

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE



ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 1, 2001-JUNE 30, 2002

COLONEL HOWARD E. HILL, JR.

SUPERINTENDENT



West Virginia State Police
725 Jefferson Road
South Charleston, West Virginia 25309-1698
Executive Office

December 01, 2002

Bob Wise
Governor

Colonel H. E. Hill, Jr.
Superintendent

The Honorable Bob Wise
Governor of West Virginia
State Capitol Building
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Wise:

In compliance with Chapter 5, Article 1, Section 20 of the Code of West Virginia, the Annual Report of the West Virginia State Police for July 01, 2001 through June 30, 2002 is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

The contents of this report reflect the early results of what I feel are innovative approaches to dealing with the criminal element in West Virginia. Among others, these approaches include Crime Scene Response Technicians, full time K-9 Handlers and dedicated Special Response resources.

The events on September 11, 2001 forever changed the perception of safety; not only in West Virginia but in the United States. The employees of the West Virginia State Police, sworn and civilian, responded with great dedication and professionalism during a most trying period.

The flood disasters in southern West Virginia, while tragic, once again demonstrated the dedicated and selfless service that the employees of the West Virginia State Police provide on a daily basis to the citizens of this great state.

During my time as Superintendent I have found the Troopers and civilian employees of the West Virginia State Police to be steadfast in their efforts to fulfill this agency's missions of maintaining the safety of the citizens of West Virginia on the highways and engaging the criminal element on all fronts.

I feel that this report reflects their dedication and I am sure you will join with me in complimenting the employees of this outstanding organization for a job well done during the previous year.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "H.E. Hill, Jr.", written over a faint, large watermark of the West Virginia State Police logo.

Colonel Howard E. Hill, Jr.
Superintendent
West Virginia State Police

Equal Opportunity Employer



*Colonel H. E. Hill, Jr.
Superintendent*

March 8, 2001

EXECUTIVE STAFF



Kenneth G. Burner
Administrative Assistant



Lt. Colonel C. G. White
Deputy Superintendent



Lt. Colonel J. S. Powers
Chief of Staff Services



Major S. C. Tucker
Deputy Chief of Staff



Major D. R. Searls, Jr.
Chief of Field Operations



Major C. R. Bedwell
Chief of CIB/Traffic Services



Captain B. D. Gore
Professional Standards



Captain A. M. Sovasation
Planning and Research

TROOP COMMANDERS



Captain T. L. Phillips
Troop 1



Captain S. L. Sponaugle
Troop 2



Captain C. W. Jackson
Troop 3



Captain F. D. Beasley
Troop 4



Captain K. S. Stickler
Troop 5



Captain R. L. Hall
Troop 6



Captain W. E. McGraw
Troop 7

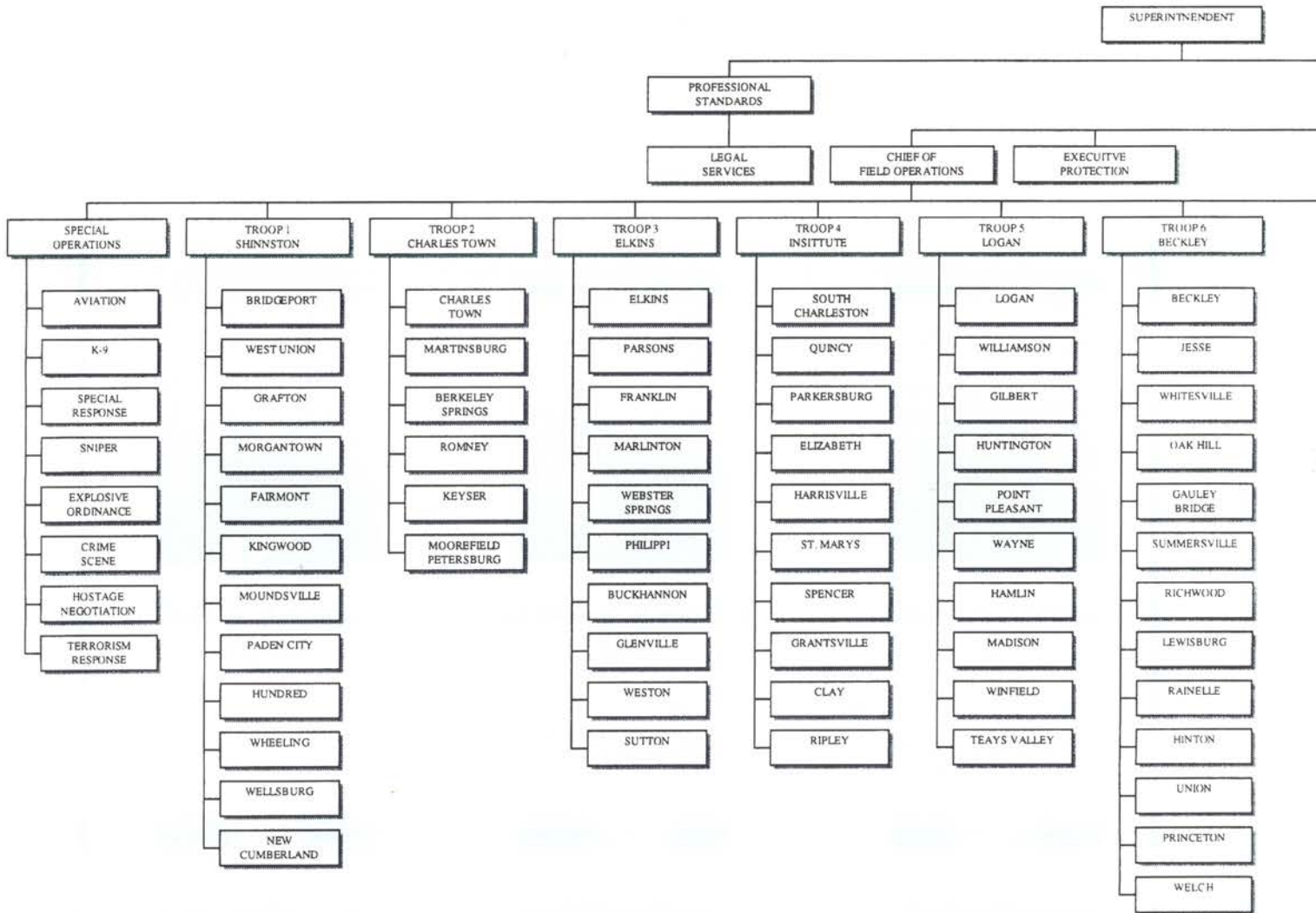


Captain G. L. McGraw
Troop 8



Captain J. A. Ferda
Training Academy

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



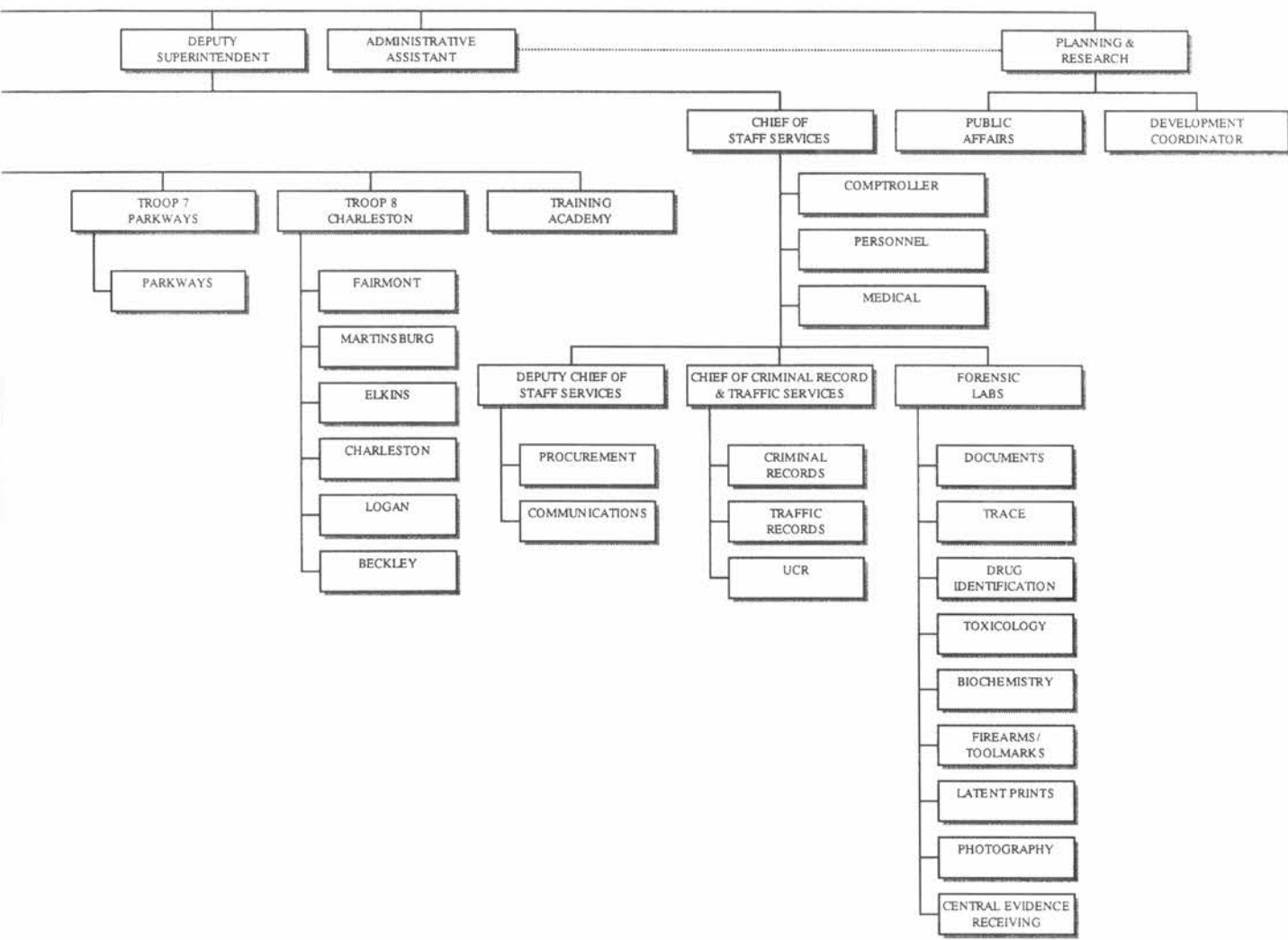


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Field Operations Summary.....	8
Troop 1.....	12
Troop 2.....	13
Troop 3.....	14
Troop 4.....	15
Troop 5.....	16
Troop 6.....	17
Troop 7.....	17
Troop 8.....	18
Troop 0 - Headquarters	
Accounting.....	53
Communications.....	39
Communications Charts.....	44
Criminal Records.....	61
Forensic Laboratory.....	31
Office of Public Affairs.....	50
Personnel.....	67
Planning and Research.....	51
Procurement.....	50
Professional Standards.....	34
Traffic Records.....	36
Training Academy.....	27
Special Operations.....	29



FIELD OPERATIONS

The Field Operations Division is the operational arm of the West Virginia State Police and is the largest division within the State Police. Field Operations is responsible for providing necessary police functions to all citizens of this state. These functions are provided on a daily basis by 7 Field Troops, which are divided into 20 Districts consisting of 65 Detachments.

The Field Operations Division is charged with the task of rendering all types of police services to the citizens of West Virginia on a day-to-day basis. As of June 30, 2002 there are 488 uniformed members assigned to Field Operations. Police services provided include the investigation of crimes and traffic accidents, traffic law enforcement, crowd and traffic control at numerous fairs, festivals and athletic events, and providing assistance as needed to the Division of Motor Vehicles, Office of Emergency Services, and other State agencies. Natural and manmade disasters, labor disputes and other civil disturbances are all occurrences that place a heavy burden upon the available manpower of the Field Operations Division. The following are two examples of disastrous events occurring within the year that are not typically incorporated into the routine activities of Field Operations Officers.



First, during the Spring and Summer of 2001-2002, Field Troopers throughout the state expended a significant amount of man hours as a result of extensive flooding which occurred in southern West Virginia encompassing Troops 5 and 6. Members were detailed to provide assistance in searching affected areas for stranded residents, relaying information to the public, and assessing damage caused to area roadways.

Secondly, in response to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, Field Operations members were utilized to provide enhanced security at airports, industrial/chemical plants, courthouses and various government facilities across the state. Potential targets were identified and road patrols were increased during the periods of federally mandated heightened alert status for law enforcement personnel throughout the country. Over 4,450 man hours were expended in overtime compensation in addition to regular duty hours devoted to counter terrorism efforts this fiscal year.

In addition to policing efforts related to natural and manmade disasters, Field Troopers provide security and police services to counties in the state which host numerous athletic events and more than 200 fairs and festivals annually attracting in-state citizens and tourists from throughout the country. Although Bridge Day, traditionally held during October in Fayette County, Troop 6, was canceled due to concerns reference public safety following the terrorist attacks, other events were conducted as normally scheduled. These include the Italian Festival in Wheeling, the West Virginia State Fair in Lewisburg, the Mountaineer State Forest Festival held in Elkins, the Mountain State Arts and Crafts Fair in Ripley, the Pumpkin Festival in Cabell County, and the Apple Harvest Festival held in Mineral County.

The Field Operations Officers also provide necessary police functions during major sporting events; including West Virginia University and Marshall University football games. Members stationed in Troops 1 through 7 spent a total of 59,518 man hours policing athletic events at both primary and secondary schools. These hours do not include the time devoted to prevention and investigation of crime and traffic accidents involving 740 primary schools and numerous colleges and universities statewide.

Another important aspect of Field Operations members' duties and responsibilities is community oriented policing. Field Officers are trained to provide information and education on problem solving techniques to members of law enforcement agencies and communities. This interaction aids in establishing partnerships and encouraging community involvement in policing, which can lead to effective solutions to local problems. Troopers throughout the state have conducted training seminars at schools, concerning drug abuse, underage drinking and driving, and juvenile related criminal activities. They have also provided direction to business leaders in identifying potential security risks, enhanced safety procedures, and preventing drug and criminal activity on their property.

West Virginia's crime rate decreased .97 percent from the rate of 26.03 in the year 2000 to 25.6 percent for 2001. This rate encompasses Class I crimes which include: murder, rape, robbery, felonious assault, breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft. West Virginia has remained in the group of five states having the lowest crime rate for the past 30 years.

Crimes Per 1,000 Population

1997.....24.69
1998.....25.38
1999.....27.21
2000.....26.30
2001.....25.60

In the event of reported criminal activity, Field Operations personnel perform investigations which may include interviewing the victim(s) and witness(es), taking photographs, securing physical evidence, dusting for fingerprints, making plaster casts of latent impressions, securing blood, hair and other samples, having polygraph tests conducted, securing and serving search warrants and arrest warrants, and interrogating suspects. Members submitted a total of 33,150 Criminal Investigation Reports during the past fiscal year and resulted in 8,797 felony arrests and 20,832 misdemeanor arrests.

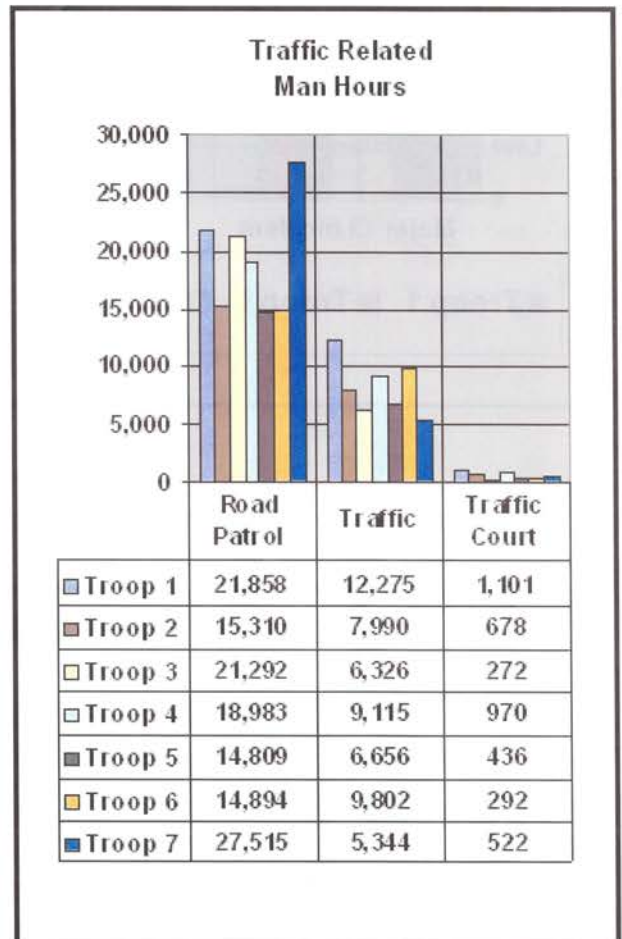
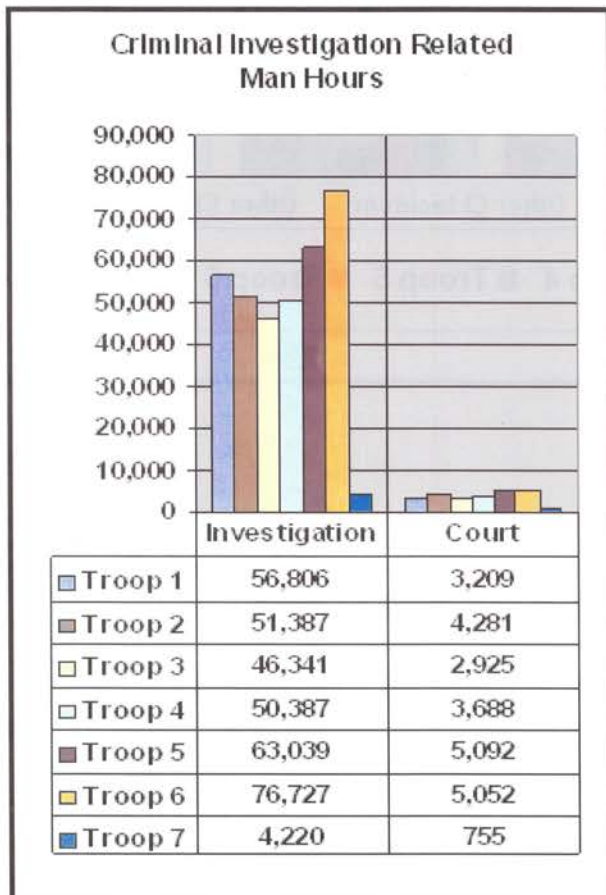
The total value of recovered stolen property during the past fiscal year was \$6,411,636.00. Of this amount, \$5,202,541.00 represents the value of 722 stolen motor vehicles that were recovered. Also during the fiscal year a total of \$62,598,700.00 in contraband, including narcotics was seized.

Another important mission of the Field Operations Division is ensuring the safety of citizens traveling the highways of West Virginia. Routine road patrols are utilized in securing compliance with West Virginia's Motor Vehicle Laws. During the past fiscal year members of the Division investigated 11,738 motor vehicle crashes. Thorough traffic crash investigations often include the taking of photographs, the follow-up time examining vehicles and securing witnesses' statements. Accident investigations serve two important functions. They form the basis for criminal charges against persons violating motor vehicle laws and provide evidentiary support during possible civil actions.

In addition to issuing traffic citations for serious violations of the West Virginia Motor Vehicle Code and warning citations whenever necessary, Field Troopers have the important responsibility of removing drunk drivers from the highways. During the past fiscal year Field Troopers made 2,014 arrests for Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs.

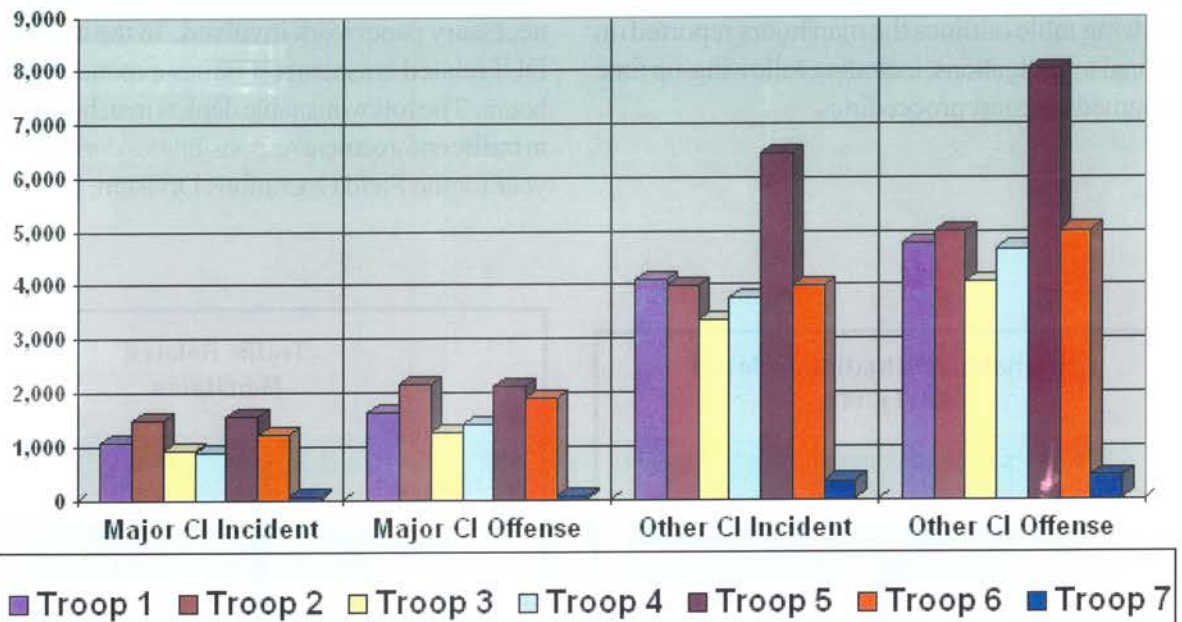
In performing necessary policing duties as it relates to both traffic enforcement and criminal activity, a significant amount of man hours are expended. The following table outlines the man hours reported on criminal investigations, including following-up time consumed by court proceedings.

Providing routine road patrol and investigating traffic crashes also result in man hours being spent to perform the actual investigation and complete the necessary paperwork involved. In the instance of a DUI related crash, arrest issues expend even more hours. The following table depicts man hours utilized in traffic enforcement responsibilities during the fiscal year for the Field Operations Division.

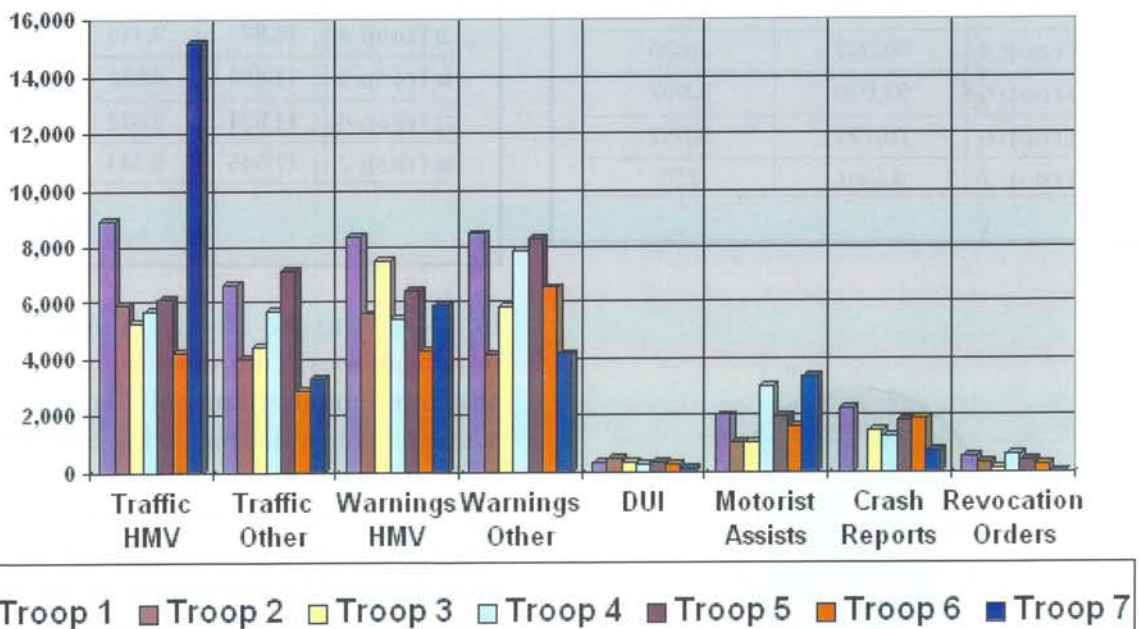


In addition to the aforementioned duties and responsibilities, Troops 1 through 7 developed and implemented special “Troop Projects” addressing identified high crime and traffic areas, and utilized non-traditional, innovative approaches to specific issues throughout the Field Operations Division. The following is a breakdown of Troop statistics for the fiscal year and includes some “Special Projects” from each Troop.

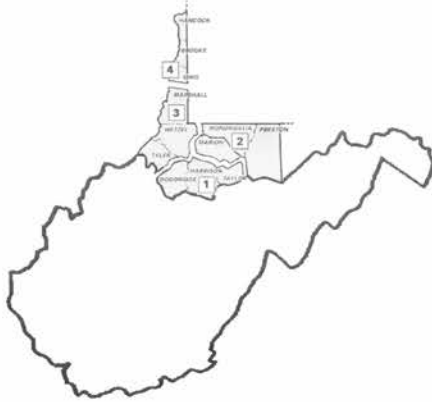
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION STATISTICS FY 2001



TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS FY 2001



TROOP 1 SHINNSTON, WEST VIRGINIA



- 12 Detachments serving 12 counties
- 75 Sworn Officers
- 43 Civilian Personnel
- 428,287 Population
- 3,422 Square Miles
- 363,169 Registered Motor Vehicles

Troop 1 consists of twelve (12) counties located in the northern section of West Virginia; Doddridge, Harrison, Taylor, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Wetzel, Tyler, Marshall, Ohio, Brooke and Hancock. Troop Headquarters is located in Shinnston, Harrison County.

~SPECIAL PROJECTS~

During July 2001 through June 2002, Troop 1 identified two specific roadways showing a high incidence of traffic crashes; (1) Interstate 79 in Harrison County at mile marker 129 to mile marker 132 in Marion County and (2) Interstate 70 near the Wheeling Tunnel in Ohio County. Collision data obtained reported 82 collisions occurred in a nine-month period between the 129 and 141 mile markers of I-79. Crashes reported in the Wheeling Tunnel during the 12-month period of July 2000 to June 2001 totaled 124.

These two roadways were targeted as specific Troop projects.

On the designated section of I-79 Officers provided increased traffic enforcement and numerous citations were issued, although limited manpower resources hampered speed reduction efforts. Media releases reference enhanced patrols heightened public awareness, which resulted in reduced speeding for a minimal period of time.

In furtherance of the goal to reduce traffic crashes in this area, an evaluation of the 70 mph speed limit was requested of the West Virginia Division of Highways Traffic Engineering Section. A study is being conducted to address this issue, and the project is continuing.

The second Troop 1 project involved the Fort Henry Bridge area and the Wheeling Tunnel. During the project term, 70.5 man hours were expended utilizing extra patrols. 138 citations were issued during these extra patrols. Routine road patrols produced an additional 1,228 citations. Although the number of accidents occurring in this area increased by 26%, there were no fatalities during this fiscal year.

Due to the structural design of this area, it is difficult and dangerous to conduct any type of road patrol other than a visual presence. There are no berms to initiate traffic stops and few areas to operate stationary radar. The only safe method is to utilize more than one unit, which the Troop continues to do with limited manpower available.

During 2001-2002, the West Virginia State Police implemented the Crime Scene Response Team concept. The intent is to provide on-scene specially equipped and trained personnel to assist in collecting and processing evidence reference the investigation of major crimes or incidents. These priority crimes include homicide, sexual assault, kidnapping, armed robbery, arson, and officer involved shooting.

The goal of the teams is to provide a service to state police and other law enforcement agencies to alleviate the burden of dealing with processing crime scenes and allow the officers to focus on the actual investigation of the crime and to provide testing results and other pertinent information from the crime scene early in the investigation.

Currently there are two mobile crime scene vans equipped with specialized equipment such as Alternative Light Sources (ALS), trajectory equipment, specialized photography equipment, metal detectors which aid in bullet recovery and a variety of preliminary testing supplies which in the past were only available at the State Police Forensic Laboratory in South Charleston. These vans are housed at Troop 4 Headquarters in South Charleston, West Virginia, and at Troop 1 Headquarters in Shinnston, West Virginia.

In Troop 1, four uniformed members are assigned and trained to utilize the mobile crime scene van when requested by law enforcement agencies. During 2001-2002 the team was deployed in Troop 1 and Troop 3 and also provided assistance to various City Police Departments in Troop 1.

Future plans are to train and equip an additional four (4) teams to be stationed at each Troop Headquarters throughout the state.



TROOP 2 **CHARLES TOWN, WEST VIRGINIA**



- **6 Detachments serving 7 counties**
- **58 Sworn Officers**
- **30 Civilian Personnel**
- **Population: 204,287**
- **2,790 Square Miles**
- **211,774 Registered Motor Vehicles**

Troop 2 consists of seven (7) counties in the northeastern section of the state: Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Mineral, Grant, Hardy. Troop 2 Headquarters is located in Charles Town, Jefferson County.

~SPECIAL PROJECTS~

An area of special interest in Troop 2 is Traffic Incident Management. Members have attended traffic management seminars in Virginia and Maryland, receiving training and maintaining contact with Statewide Incident Management Coordinators in both states. Troopers in Charles Town have coordinated with the Department of Highways and the Public Service Commission to increase effectiveness at major motor vehicle crash scenes. Also, Troopers have been working with Fire Departments in Berkeley County and the Office of Emergency Services to develop response protocols to major disaster incidents.

A Troop project in Hampshire County focused on reducing the amount of traffic law violations committed by commercial vehicles along Springfield Grade Road and Ford Hill Road. Units have set up road checks and performed road patrols in conjunction with Public Service Commission officers in these areas.

Members of the Martinsburg Detachment developed a Troop project based on a combination of community policing and traffic law enforcement. Troopers in the Martinsburg area ride on various school buses in an attempt to observe and then cite drivers who fail to stop for school bus warning lights. This project will continue as manpower resources permit.

**TROOP 3
ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA**



- 10 Detachments serving 10 counties
- 59 Sworn Officers
- 25 Civilian Personnel
- Population: 140,371
- 5,584 Square Miles
- 139,097 Registered Motor Vehicles

Troop 3 consists of ten counties in the eastern section of the state: Barbour, Tucker, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur, Webster, Pocahontas, Braxton, Lewis, and Gilmer. Troop Headquarters is located in Elkins, Randolph County.

~SPECIAL PROJECTS~

In an effort to combat the marked increase in illegal drug usage and trafficking throughout Troop 3, two Troop projects were implemented targeting seven specific counties; Pocahontas, Pendleton, Tucker, Gilmer, Lewis and Braxton. In January 2002 Webster County was included. The initial goal was to form two teams of uniformed members and a K9 unit to focus on these targeted areas.

Although teams were not formalized and dedicated due to manpower constraints, one K9 unit, State Police members assigned to the Bureau of Criminal Identification Division of the West Virginia State Police, along with County and City officers have provided assistance with investigations and enforcement. In addition, members of the Fourth District worked very closely with local authorities in an informal task force in and about the Braxton County area.

As a result of the efforts put forth by these units, and the assistances provided by local authorities, a total of 189 arrests have been made and a large scale methamphetamine operation was uncovered leading to the Harrisonburg, Virginia area. Another methamphetamine investigation in Tucker County resulted in five defendants being indicted in Circuit Court, with three defendants indicted in Federal Court. In addition to methamphetamine, marijuana, oxycontin, hydrocodone and loracet have been confiscated as a result of these Troop projects.

Another Troop project focused on reducing the number of accidents at specific intersections on U.S. Route 33 in Randolph County; the first being the intersection of Route 33 and U.S. Route 250 and the second the exit ramp of U.S. Route 33, the Crystal Springs Intersection. During this fiscal period a total of 28 accidents were investigated, with one (1) fatality. Although patrols were increased, the number of accidents increased from the previous year. This could be attributed to the increasing traffic on U.S. Route 33 and the recent decrease of resources/manpower allotted to this project.

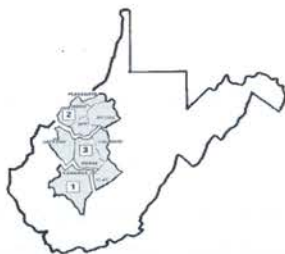
To assist in training students, faculty, and the public reference the dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, Troop 3 initiated the "Get Smart Cart" project. A standard golf cart that was donated by the Elks Lodge of Elkins, West Virginia was custom painted and equipped by civilian mechanics of Troop 4 Headquarters to simulate a State Police cruiser.

Student drivers at local schools operated the “Smart Cart” while wearing fatal vision goggles on a marked course to have the hands on experience of driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.



Troop 3 “Smart Cart”

TROOP 4
INSTITUTE, WEST VIRGINIA



- **10 Detachments serving 9 counties**
- **65 Sworn Officers**
- **34 Civilian Personnel**
- **Population: 373,147**
- **3,661 Square Miles**
- **333,820 Registered Motor Vehicles**

Troop 4 consists of nine counties in the western section of the state: Pleasants, Ritchie, Wood, Wirt, Calhoun, Clay, Roane, Jackson, and Kanawha. Troop Headquarters is located in Institute, Kanawha County.

~SPECIAL PROJECTS~

During this fiscal year, Detachments in Troop 4 have become more involved in local 911 Centers. District and Detachment Commanders have attended meetings of the 911 Board in an effort

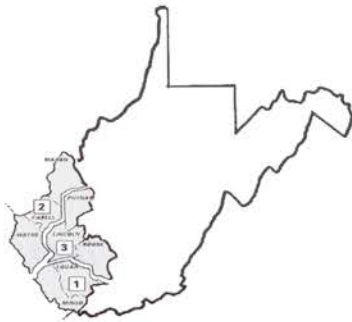
to foster increased interagency collaboration. Kanawha County units have increased interaction with the local agencies, and Clay County officers have rotated weekly taking calls with the Clay County Sheriff’s Office. Wood County 911 has also increased calls to the State Police. Pleasants and Ritchie Counties are opening new 911 Centers this next fiscal year which will also increase calls given to Troopers in those areas.

Interstate Patrols were dissolved and those units were reassigned to the local Detachments. As a result, South Charleston and Parkersburg scheduled members to patrol the local interstates during peak periods. Additionally, certain routes have been targeted such as Route 94 in Kanawha County, Route 16, Pleasants County, and Route 2 in Wood County. Patrols teamed with Public Service Commission units and the Department of Highways Weight Enforcement Officers to address the issue of overweight vehicles.

In July of 2001 the Harrisville Detachment, in Ritchie County, conducted a Junior Trooper Academy at Ritchie County High School in Harrisville. This event included 11-16 years old boys and girls and encouraged students to participate in activities ranging from crime scene investigation to studying West Virginia Criminal and Motor Vehicle Law. This project was well received and plans are being made to repeat this class during the next fiscal year.



**TROOP 5
LOGAN, WEST VIRGINIA**



- 10 Detachments serving 8 counties
- 64 Sworn Officers
- 21 Civilian Personnel
- Population: 330,839
- 3,383 Square Miles
- 268,357 Registered Motor Vehicles

Troop 5 consists of eight counties in the southwestern section of the state: Mason, Putnam, Cabell, Lincoln, Wayne, Boone, Logan and Mingo. Troop Headquarters is located in Logan, Logan County.

~SPECIAL PROJECTS~

One priority in Troop 5 during the past fiscal year was to reduce motor vehicle crashes, injuries and fatalities on all U.S. Routes in the Troop. Intense media and public relations campaigns were utilized emphasizing increased road patrol and manpower allocation dedicated to identifying aggressive and dangerous drivers. The results were extremely positive. In January 2002 Interstate 64 was targeted specifically due to the heavy traffic and several fatalities occurring in the previous fiscal year. After the joint efforts of various agencies, the number of crashes on I-64, U.S. Route 119, and U.S. Route 52 involving fatalities have decreased by 13 percent. Total accidents involving injuries have decreased by 2 percent.

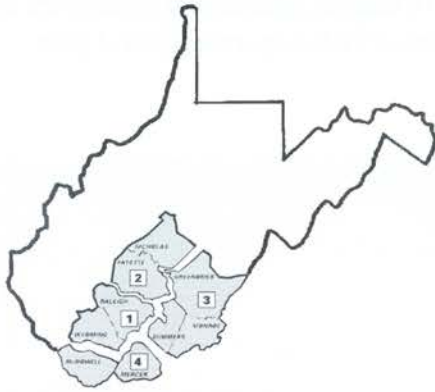
Troopers working on this project issued 934 HVM citations, 551 other citations, 585 HVM warnings, and 557 other warnings. The project reduced the number of crashes, injuries and saved lives, and will be continued for the upcoming fiscal year.



Due to several instances that highlighted the need for increased enforcement of West Virginia Code §61-3-49, *Purchasing of Non Ferrous Metals by Salvage Yards*, Troop 5 focused on salvage and recycling businesses in three counties. To ensure these salvage and recycling businesses were complying with State Code, plain-clothes officers went into these businesses to sell salvage copper and other related semi-precious metals. Investigators then inspected six (6) salvage yards. Putnam and Wayne Counties had no inconsistencies in their logbooks and no violations of state law were noted. Cabell County had violations at four separate locations. Two violations were for buying over 100 pounds of copper and not filing the necessary reports with the State Police. Other violations were for failing to obtain the required information from the seller.

Although no specific statistics are available at this time, fewer semi-precious metals have been reported stolen from area mining companies and the project is credited with this result.

**TROOP 6
BECKLEY, WEST VIRGINIA**



- 13 Detachments serving 9 counties
- 81 Sworn Officers
- 30 Civilian Personnel
- Population: 331,413
- 5,231 Square Miles
- 266,421 Registered Motor Vehicles

Troop 6 consists of nine counties in the southeastern section of the state: Nicholas, Fayette, Greenbrier, Monroe, Summers, Raleigh, Wyoming, Mercer, and McDowell. Troop Headquarters is located in Beckley, Raleigh County.

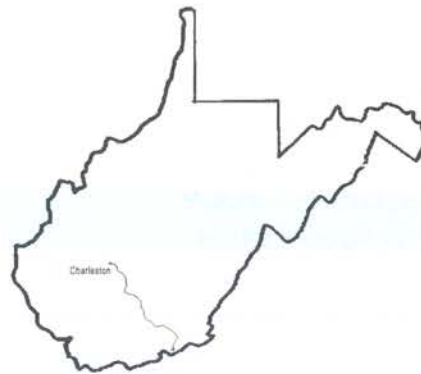
~SPECIAL PROJECTS~

For the past 2-1/2 years Troop 6 officers in District 1, have focused on Sandstone Mountain on I-64, Greenbrier County, increasing patrols and placing an emphasis on commercial vehicles that were constantly losing control on the mountain, either crashing or being forced to utilize the escape ramps. Due to manpower shortages, this past fiscal year District I was only able to assign units during peak hours.

In April of 2002 the Department of Highways opened a mandatory stop for commercial vehicles just prior to starting down the mountain. This stop, along with increased patrols, has helped reduce the number of escape ramp related accidents from 29 in FY 2000 to 19 in FY 2001.

Drug interdiction has also been emphasized during this fiscal year. Concentrated efforts on U.S. Route 19 in Nicholas, Fayette and Raleigh Counties and U.S. Route 52 in Mercer and McDowell Counties resulted in over 80 misdemeanor and felony arrests for possession of controlled substances.

**TROOP 7
BECKLEY, WEST VIRGINIA**



- 2 Headquarters Offices serving the West Virginia Turnpike (4 counties)
- 31 Sworn Officers
- 81 Miles
- 34,489,000 Motor Vehicles annually

Troop 7 is a Field Operations Troop whose responsibility is law enforcement of the West Virginia Economic Development and Tourism Authority, the *West Virginia Turnpike*, and encompasses four counties in the southeastern section of the state: Kanawha, Fayette, Raleigh and Mercer.

~SPECIAL PROJECTS~

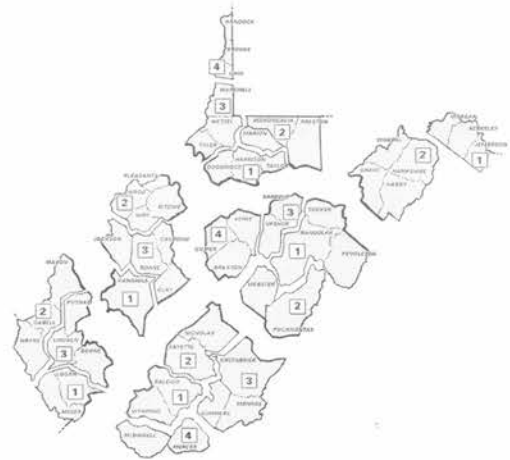
The Troop 7 “Commercial Vehicle Safety Project” had two goals. The first was to eliminate unsafe commercial vehicles and drivers. The second goal was to reduce accidents and the ensuing traffic delays caused by commercial vehicles. The objective of this project is to make travel on the WV Parkways as safe and expedient as possible using the current resources to obtain desired results.

**TROOP 8
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL
INVESTIGATIONS**

The WV Parkways is patrolled 24-hours a day without exception. Troop 7 has a full time dedicated Public Service Commission Officer. Also, Troop 7 has three (3) fully trained members that are certified as Commercial Motor Vehicle Inspectors. These officers can stop any commercial vehicle at random and require the vehicle to undergo a safety inspection of the truck and trailer equipment.

Troop 7 has a heavy concentration of commercial traffic. Because the patrol area is a limited access toll highway, any lane closures must be addressed with urgency. Much of the commercial traffic is hazardous material. Accidents and hazardous material incidents cause traffic delays and potentially may hesitate or cause the re-routing of medical transports. The motoring public pay for the use of this section of roadway and, therefore, expect their travel to be safe. To address this safety issue, truck safety checks were conducted routinely. Policing efforts concerning commercial traffic will continue to be a focus for Troop 7.

Criminal Interdiction was also a Troop 7 project. A concerted effort to quickly assess violators traveling through the Troop 7 area and to detect further criminal activities was the objective of this project. A narcotic detection canine was utilized to aid in drug detection and will continue to provide assistance to patrols this coming fiscal year.



- 14 Field Offices Statewide
- 63 Sworn Officers
- 13 Civilian Personnel

The Bureau of Criminal Investigations (BCI) with Headquarters being in Charleston, continued in its role as the primary, full-time, specialized, investigative unit for the State Police. The focus of the unit has been to broaden the Bureau's participation in the investigation of violent crimes, while at the same time continuing to keep the unit primarily involved in drug and organized crime investigations. Also, with the tragic and horrible attack of September 11, 2001, terrorism quickly became a primary focus of BCI in conjunction with the FBI.

During the past fiscal year BCI continued its mission to reduce the impact of drug production, trafficking and distribution throughout the State of West Virginia. Although the Bureau's fundamental focal point has remained drug law enforcement, it has realized a significant increase in requests for assistance in cases involving more conventional type crimes. These crimes include everything from public corruption and insurance fraud to the more violent crimes of kidnapping, homicide, terrorism and homeland security.



BCI continues to be involved in multi-jurisdictional drug and violent crime task force operations in Huntington, Logan, Martinsburg, Parkersburg, Beckley, Lewisburg, Bluefield, and Wheeling, as well as separate task force efforts with DEA in Clarksburg and Logan. In fact, State Police BCI officers are the coordinators of the multi-jurisdictional task forces in Logan, Lewisburg and Bluefield.

The West Virginia State Police has continued to commit five (5) sworn members to the efforts of the Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) project. HIDTA'S mission is to measurably reduce the impact of regional drug production, trafficking and distribution in Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia, as well as other parts of the United States through unified initiatives concerning investigation, intelligence, eradication, interdiction, prosecution, and demand reduction. Although the initial focus of the Appalachia HIDTA'S mission was marijuana, the mission of the HIDTA has been expanded to a "poly-drug" effort, to address all drug enforcement activity as the threat to the area mandates. Central to this mission is the expansion of cooperative, multi-jurisdictional law enforcement efforts involving HIDTA funded and non-HIDTA funded resources.

The HIDTA project has targeted eleven counties in West Virginia which include Boone, Braxton, Cabell, Gilmer, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, McDowell, Mingo, and Wayne, with an eye toward expanding to others such as Kanawha, Raleigh and Wood counties, as law enforcement efforts push cultivators to seek safer cultivation sites. These counties were selected for the dubious honor of being the major marijuana producers in previous years. Due to the focus of HIDTA changing from strictly marijuana investigations to a "poly drug" HIDTA, other illegal drugs such as methamphetamine, cocaine, crack cocaine and oxycontin are targeted as HIDTA investigations within the designated counties.

BCI offices throughout the State mirror the uniform Troops areas and are divided in areas of responsibility. Those areas are known as BCI Troops 1 through 6, with primary offices in Fairmont, Martinsburg, Buckhannon, Charleston, Logan and Beckley.

Also maintained within the BCI structure are several units with a wide spectrum of law enforcement responsibilities. These units include the West Virginia Intelligence Exchange (WVIX), the Special Investigations Unit, the Polygraph Unit, the Insurance Fraud Unit, the Lottery Security Unit, the Bureau of Employment Programs Unit (Workers Compensation), and the 1033 Federal Surplus Property Program.

West Virginia Intelligence Exchange (WVIX)

This criminal intelligence unit attached to BCI conduct background searches on individuals and stores intelligence information for investigations and dissemination. It also houses and oversees the West Virginia Intelligence Exchange (WVIX) program. WVIX is a pointer index system that covers all crimes and serves all police agencies within the state that choose to participate. As of June 2002, WVIX had three hundred ninety-three (393) active law enforcement agencies as participating members.

The WVIX system does exactly what its name implies - it "points" one law enforcement officer to another to exchange information. For example, if Officer Smith in Parkersburg obtains the name of a suspect and submits the information to WVIX, and Officer Jones from Oak Hill has submitted the same persons name as a criminal suspect, WVIX employees contact both officers and notify them that they are investigating the same suspect. The officers involved determine the degree of information sharing in each case. WVIX does not store any detailed information concerning investigations. The system is utilized solely to bring officers together who are investigating similar cases or who have information relating to the same person or organization.

Fiscal year 2002 has been very successful for WVIX. The office received ten thousand nine hundred ninety six (10,996) submissions from the three hundred ninety-three (393) participating agencies or detachments.

WVIX has the potential to link every West Virginia law enforcement agency and to facilitate the exchange of criminal intelligence between them. WVIX promotes cooperation between law enforcement agencies and aids in preventing jurisdictional disputes, competitiveness and duplication of effort among member agencies. WVIX also is the repository for all information and telephone communications regarding the West Virginia Watch program. This program, initiated by Governor Bob Wise in the aftermath of September 11th, gives the citizens of West Virginia direct access to the West Virginia State Police to report any suspicious activity regarding domestic or international terrorism.

West Virginia Missing Children Clearinghouse

The West Virginia Missing Children Clearinghouse was established June 1, 1997 becoming the 50th and last clearinghouse in the United States. It is housed in the Intelligence Unit of the West Virginia State Police, Bureau of Criminal Investigations Unit. It serves as a central repository for information on missing persons and missing and exploited children. The clearinghouse provides investigative and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies statewide. The office also helps in training law enforcement on how to investigate missing children.

Services Provided

Maintains a Nationwide Toll Free Number
800-352-0927

Maintains a database of all reported missing persons in West Virginia

Flag records

Prepares bulletins and assist parents and law enforcement

Helps law enforcement in training and investigations with access to computer databases such as Autotrak, FINCEN, State Sex Offender Registry, Interpol and NCIC.

Polygraph Unit

During the fiscal year 01/02 the Polygraph Unit continued to make strides in improving various aspects of criminal investigations involving the use of a polygraph. At the writing of this report, the Polygraph Unit consists of nine (9) sworn members, who are placed throughout the state to provide assistance to all law enforcement agencies.

The Polygraph Unit has provided L.E.T. certified instructors for the West Virginia State Police Academy as well as other educational entities to assist with interview and interrogation programs as well as annual in-service instruction regarding communications for all police officers within the State of West Virginia. The examinations requested during this fiscal year continued to range from simple theft to homicide. Complaints of sexual assaults also continue to remain the most requested type of examination for the polygraph examiners. Examiners assigned to the Polygraph Unit have assisted with the clearance of fifteen (15) homicides during this fiscal year. These investigations have been brought to conclusion by examiners with the utilization of the polygraph as well as organized and structured interviews and interrogations.

The West Virginia State Police has continued to provide support to all law enforcement agencies within the state and throughout the country.

During the 2002 fiscal year, examiners for the West Virginia State Police Polygraph Unit completed six hundred and twenty (620) polygraph examinations. The number of polygraph examinations has decreased from the last fiscal year due to required training of new examiners and to the reduction of experienced examiners lost to promotion. The West Virginia State Police Polygraph Unit continues to provide services for over three hundred and seventeen (317) police agencies. These agencies consist of over twenty six hundred (2,600) officers. During this same time, the confirmation ratio of all other examinations conducted during this fiscal year has remained consistent with previous years reported. This ratio remains between sixty and seventy percent. The Polygraph Unit has been very successful during the 2002 fiscal year and it is projected that improvements will continue into the future.

Lottery Security Unit

During the fiscal year the Lottery Security Unit consisted of one sworn member of the West Virginia State Police. This unit investigates all lottery related crimes and assists other agencies with the collection of documentation for prosecution purposes. The Lottery Security Unit also acts as a liaison in the exchange of information between the lottery and the State Police. It also conducts background investigations on new employees at the Lottery and its vendors. The Lottery Security Unit is also responsible for reporting winning payments to the Child Support Enforcement Division.

Statistical Data for Lottery

Stolen Tickets:	30
Background Investigations:	522
Child Support Inquiries:	1,998
Retailer Investigations:	5
Child Support Collected:	\$21,965.78

**Bureau Of Employment Programs
(Workers' Compensation)**

One BCI investigator is assigned to the Charleston headquarters office. This officer works closely with civilian investigators throughout the state to investigate fraudulent claims, provider and employer fraud. The BCI investigator has conducted numerous investigations into worker's compensation fraud, and worked in conjunction with various state and federal law enforcement agencies on these investigations with success, resulting in fourteen (14) state indictments for worker's compensation fraud and five (5) federal indictments for mail fraud. To date, three (3) subjects have entered pleas in state court to worker's compensation fraud and five (5) subjects have entered pleas in federal court to mail fraud. The remaining indictments are pending court action

Marijuana Eradication Program

The 00/01 Marijuana Eradication Program continued as a collaborative effort utilizing resources from multiple law enforcement agencies, as well as National Guard and Civil Air Patrol. The Marijuana Eradication Officer assigned to BCI Headquarters coordinates this effort. The program is dedicated to removing domestic marijuana from within our State's boundaries and prosecuting the violators. Statistics are:

Outdoor grow sites:	522
Eradication:	33,121 plants
Indoor grow sites:	30
Eradication:	635
Arrests:	124 (statewide)
Street Value:	\$67,512,000.00

In the Potomac Basin Region, 340,500 "Ditchweed" marijuana plants were eradicated. "Ditchweed" grows wild, and has a low THC content.

The Marijuana Eradication Effort was also instrumental in drug awareness efforts focused on youth. The West Virginia State Police dispersed over two thousand (2,000) anti-drug t-shirts to youth ages 3-12 via classroom presentations throughout the state.

Twenty (20) eradicated marijuana samples have been submitted to the University of Mississippi from West Virginia as well as other states for the purpose of testing for THC content from different areas of the United States. Also, eighty (80) samples have been submitted to the Appalachian HIDTA for testing to determine a genetic (DNA) fingerprint of marijuana.

The 01/02 funding for marijuana eradication provided by the Drug Enforcement Administration was utilized for overtime for our uniformed members and the purchase of various equipment associated with our eradication efforts.

1122/1033 Defense Law Enforcement Programs

A civilian project coordinator is assigned to the Bureau of Criminal Investigations to administer the 1122/1033 Programs. The funding for this administrative office originated with the Division of Criminal Justice Services as part of the Byrne Formula Grant Program. Additional 1122 grant money direct from the Bureau of Justice Assistance was awarded to the unit. This money carried both programs beyond the original four years of Byrne funding. The staff is charged with coordinating the purchase of law enforcement equipment on behalf of participating West Virginia agencies from Federal purchasing contracts. They are also responsible for coordinating the transfer of excess military property to state law enforcement agencies to be used in counter drug and counter terrorist activities. There are approximately 160 organizations participating statewide in this program. Actual disbursements for the year totaled \$851,101.00

Troop Projects and Updates

Troop 1 Fairmont:

For the period July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002 Troop 1 BCI had the following activity. This Troop opened thirty-three (33) felony cases, ten (10) of which have been adjudicated. This Troop had 106 indictments, and arrested 54 people. So far twelve (12) defendants have been convicted, with no acquittals in any of these cases.

Troop 1 had a total drug removal of \$239,196.55 in this fiscal year of which 29.5 pounds of Marijuana, 30.5 grams of Cocaine, 52.8 grams of Crack Cocaine, and 32 ounces of Methamphetamine were removed off the streets.

Troop 1 BCI obtained information on a large-scale crack cocaine operating in Morgantown, West Virginia. Obviously, by Morgantown being the home of West Virginia University, and with the huge student population there, this case became a priority for members of Troop 1 BCI. This case began in February and federal indictments naming fifteen (15) defendants were handed down in July. This case was instrumental being that several of the defendants had prior convictions and that the indictments came prior to West Virginia University students returning for the fall semester. Information has been received by Troop 1 members since the indictments, crack cocaine is very hard to obtain in the Morgantown area.

Also, information was received via the Morgantown investigation of a crack cocaine and methamphetamine problem in the town of Philippi, West Virginia, which is home to Alderson-Broaddus College. This investigation has resulted in eight (8) defendants who are to be indicted in the October term of Federal Grand Jury. This case will be significant due to Philippi being a small community where eight drug arrests will have a major impact on the communities' awareness to the drug problem and to the law enforcement efforts trying to combat these problems.

Troop 2 Martinsburg:

Troop 2 BCI members, who are housed with the Eastern Panhandle Drug & Violent Crime Task Force, have not only conducted several extensive drug investigations during this fiscal year, but have also assisted and/or been the lead investigators in several homicides within their area of responsibility. Most notable among these homicides was the discovery of the decomposed body of Vatrezza Miller by members of the Martinsburg detachment. This case was adopted by Troop 2 members and the Task Force and via a drug connection, the murder of Ms. Miller was quickly attributed to several crack cocaine dealers within the Martinsburg area. This case went to trial in early 2002, with two (2) of the five (5) charged in the case being prosecuted. The two defendants who went to trial were convicted and received life sentences. The remaining three defendants reached plea agreements prior to trial. It should be stated that the Northern District, U.S. Attorney's Office presented the entire Task Force with an award citing their outstanding work in the successful completion of this case.

Troop 2 BCI members, as stated, have conducted several drug investigations, including but not limited to, oxycontin, cocaine, ecstasy, crack cocaine, and marijuana investigations. Notable among these types of investigations was the crack conspiracy case from Martinsburg, where eight (8) defendants were charged in a thirty-count indictment. All defendants have pled and have been sentenced with the average sentence being five (5) years. Also, a notable marijuana case involved a former West Virginia University and Miami Dolphin football player who was selling marijuana. This defendant was a high school football coach in the Martinsburg area, and is now facing approximately twenty-four (24) months in prison.

In June 2000, the small town of Piedmont, West Virginia, had become a haven for crack cocaine dealers from New York, Pennsylvania, Florida and Maryland. During this investigation, forty-seven (47) undercover drug buys were made from several different targets. Thirty-one (31)

defendants were indicted in seven (7) different drug conspiracies. At the present, thirty (30) of the defendants have been arrested. All defendants arrested have signed plea agreements and have been sentenced or are awaiting sentencing. Sentences handed down thus far range from twenty-four (24) months and one hundred eighty-eight (188) months.

In the City of Moorefield, crack cocaine, methamphetamine, and marijuana dealers ran roughshod over the community. The investigation concluded with the indictments of ten (10) defendants and the seizure of approximately two (2) pounds of methamphetamine, a quarter pound of crack cocaine, and a pound of marijuana. Of the ten defendants indicted, five have pled guilty and are awaiting sentencing.

The project taken on by Troop 2 BCI involved the Centre Street area of Martinsburg that has long been a problem area for local law enforcement. The area has long been known for drug distribution and several violent crime incidents. This area had become an open-air drug market, with local citizens making daily complaints to the City of Martinsburg Police Department and Martinsburg City Council. The Task Force/Troop 2 BCI initiated an undercover investigative effort, utilizing both confidential sources and undercover officers. The main area of drug dealing was the Centre street area; however, the dealers were connected throughout the Eastern Panhandle and had sources from the larger Metropolitan cities. The investigation was initiated the summer of 2001 and was indicted in July of 2002. The investigation incorporated various drug seizures from local uniform efforts, as well as over 40+ U/C & CI purchases. There were also several search warrants incorporated into this case. The complete case included (24) twenty-four plus defendants. The actual number indicted was (19) nineteen individuals. As of the writing of this report, six (06) of the nineteen (19) have signed plea agreements. The other thirteen (13) are still in plea negotiations. Of the six (06) that have pled, many other cases are being furthered through the debriefings taken.

The Centre Street area has shown a large decrease in calls for police service and local residents again feel safe to go outside their homes. This case involved numerous Eastern Panhandle Police agencies and is an example of the cooperative drug enforcement effort that is continuous in this area of the state.

Troop 3 Buckhannon:

Troop 3 BCI consists of four (4) sworn members, and operate without clerical assistance. Troop 3 BCI has arrested and/or indicted fourteen (14) defendants during the reporting period, and has purchased and/or seized approximately \$30,000.00 worth of illegal drugs. Troop 3 had received many complaints from the Tucker county area regarding methamphetamine and marijuana distribution. Troop 3 members took this case on as their project and to date, nine (9) defendants have been indicted in both state and federal court. Four (4) of these defendants have pled guilty, with the remaining awaiting trial or involved in plea proceedings. Also, a clandestine methamphetamine laboratory was discovered pursuant to a search warrant, and dismantled.

Troop 3 BCI also conducted an investigation on a major drug dealer in the Elkins area, who has been a "thorn" in the side of law enforcement for many years. This subject was a major distributor of methamphetamine and cocaine, with direct ties to illegal drug distributors from three other states. At the writing of this report, four (4) defendants have been indicted, four (4) ounces of cocaine, two (2) ounces of methamphetamine, three (3) ounces of crack cocaine and a small amount of MDMA (commonly referred to as the "date rape" drug) has been seized.

Troop 4 Charleston:

Troop 4 BCI members have conducted several major drug investigations within the last year, specifically in the area of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories and methamphetamine distribution. At the writing of this report, twenty-one defendants are to be

indicted in the very near future in regard to the illegal distribution and manufacturing of methamphetamine.

Troop 4 BCI members conducted an investigation in conjunction with Troop 7, Parkways, regarding the seizure and controlled delivery of cocaine which was enroute to the Logan area. One (1) defendant has been arrested and is awaiting trial. Also, five thousand (\$5,000) dollars was seized in this investigation.

Troop 4 BCI members conducted a joint investigation with local and federal agencies in reference to the illegal distribution of oxycontin in the Kanawha Valley. This investigation targeted nine (9) defendants. To date, four (4) defendants have been sentenced in federal court, with the sentences being no less than three years each.

Troop 4 BCI has one sworn member assigned to the Parkersburg Narcotic and Violent Crime Task Force. Within this reporting period, the task force has processed thirty-six clandestine labs, and has seized approximately five hundred seven (507) grams of methamphetamine. The BCI member assigned to the task force has also taught several classes to state and federal law enforcement agencies in regard to the environmental violations associated with clandestine labs.

Troop 4 BCI members have assisted the uniform members of the State Police and other agencies in dismantling numerous clandestine methamphetamine labs. Troop 4 BCI has adopted the manufacturing and distribution of methamphetamine problem as its Troop Project. The Parkersburg Narcotics Task Force has been very effective in detecting and dismantling numerous methamphetamine labs in the Wood County area. Their efforts were enhanced by the cooperation of the business owners in Wood County. The business owners were notifying the PNTF when subjects entered their establishments and purchased large quantities of the ingredients used in the manufacturing of methamphetamine.

Kanawha County and the surrounding counties in Troop 4 have experienced a sharp rise in the number of clandestine labs in the past year. In an effort to curtail these labs, members of Troop 4 BCI have contacted various businesses throughout the area that sell methamphetamine precursors and ask that they notify Troop 4 BCI when subjects purchase them. The majority of the businesses have cooperated with this request and Troop 4 BCI has used the information to build cases. The Cabin Creek area of Kanawha County is one example of an area that has had an influx of clandestine labs in the past year. Troop 4 BCI has also identified the Elkview area of Kanawha County as having a large number of clandestine labs. Troop 4 BCI is working in conjunction with other agencies, such as the Kanawha County Sheriffs Office and the DEA, in order to combine efforts into a federal OCDETF case in that area. Members of the South Charleston Detachment have also discovered several clandestine labs in the Elkview area. Numerous subjects have been charged with manufacturing methamphetamine and a number of other potential targets have been identified to date.

Troop 5 Logan:

Troop 5 BCI has been involved in numerous drug related investigations, resulting in 27 felony arrests, the removal of more than \$18,700.00 in controlled substances, and the eradication of 89 marijuana plants during this reporting period. Among these investigations, most notably, are the investigations of a major dealer of oxycontin in the Logan area, which led to his supplier in the State of Tennessee.

Troop 5 BCI has been assigned two public corruption investigations in Mingo County. One case involves embezzlement of funds from a volunteer fire department, and the second involves false invoices, etc., regarding a contract between the county and a private contractor.

Troop 5 BCI works closely with the U. S. 119 Drug and Violent Crime Task Force, and in fact, both these units are housed within the same building. Also, Troop 5 BCI has members

assigned to the Huntington Drug and Violent Crime Task Force, which is coordinated by the FBI. Troop 5 BCI members have worked in close conjunction with uniform members of the State Police in two (2) separate murder investigations. One of these investigations has been successfully completed with the arrest of one subject, and the second murder investigation is ongoing.

Troop 5 has processed three (3) clandestine methamphetamine labs within their area. Due to the covert way most methamphetamine “cookers” operate, very small amounts of finished product was seized.

Troop 6 Beckley:

Members of Troop 6 BCI over the last year have continued their efforts in stopping the illegal distribution of controlled substances as well as stopping numerous other criminal violations throughout Southern West Virginia.

A review of the Criminal Investigation logs for Bluefield, Beckley and Lewisburg BCI Offices indicate that Troop 6 Officers were responsible for opening and/or directing a total of 353 cases between July 1st, 2001 and June 30th, 2002. Even though the vast majority of these investigations involve the distribution of illegal drugs, officers have also worked on investigations relating to fraud, pornography, local political corruption as well as several other crimes.

Throughout the year, Troop 6 BCI members have shared information and worked on a daily basis with several federal agencies including, Drug Enforcement Agency, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, United States Marshall’s Service, Secret Service and United States Postal Service. Troop 6 BCI members have also shared information and worked on several cases with other state and local agencies. Some of these agencies include the State Tax Department, State Alcohol Tobacco & Beverage Department, Attorney General’s Office as well as West Virginia State Securities Division and numerous local city police departments and county law enforcement agencies throughout West Virginia and the United States.

Troop 6 BCI members have arrested or been involved in the arrest of fifty-one (51) individuals on a total of ninety-nine (99) charges from July 1, 2001 thru June 30, 2002. Troop 6 BCI members have also participated in 20 searches that were authorized by either search warrant or consent to search by individuals.

Troop 6 BCI members have been involved in the seizure of thirteen (13) vehicles from drug dealers as well as \$99,121.00 dollars in United States currency and as an estimated \$300,000 dollars of other real property, i.e., houses and/or businesses. (All of which are currently being processed thru the court system).

In early 2001, members of the Bluefield BCI Office and the Southern Regional Drug and Violent Crime Task Force identified several large-scale drug dealers in the Princeton, Bluefield area of Mercer County as well as several large-scale drug dealers in the Panther area of McDowell County.

As a project, Troop 6 BCI members then organized an (OCDEF) Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Case that was named "Justice For All." Members of the State Police, IRS and DEA along with the McDowell County Sheriff's Office and the Southern Regional Drug And Violent Crime Task Force worked the case. The investigation targeted Arthur Graham Justice and Steve Lambert and their associates. Both individuals lived in the Panther area of McDowell County. The investigative part of the case concluded in December 2001 with four (4) separate search warrants being executed and the arrest of eleven (11) separate individuals. All the individuals arrested have since pled guilty to drug charges in Federal Court here in the Southern District of West Virginia. Some of them have indicated a willingness to assist law enforcement in future investigations.

Part Two of the Troop 6 Project actually started in July 2000 and has continued throughout 2001 and is just now beginning to wind down. The case has been assigned the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Name of "THE

UNTOUCHABLES". This case centers around 5 main targets in the Bluefield and Princeton area. The individuals targeted are responsible for the distribution of literally thousands of prescription drugs being brought into Southern West Virginia and the distributed by street level dealers. The individuals targeted are also responsible for the transportation and distribution of numerous kilos of powder and crack cocaine into the Bluefield and Princeton area. One of the individuals targeted in this investigation was murdered earlier this year. The four remaining targets in the investigation were recently arrested after being indicted by a federal grand jury. Troop 6 BCI members, Southern Regional Drug and Violent Crime Task Force; Internal Revenue Service, Drug Enforcement Administration, Princeton Police Department, and the Bluefield Police Department are conducting the investigation. The United States Attorney's Office in Charleston is the lead prosecuting agency in this case. There are numerous other individuals involved in this drug distribution organization. The cases are actually made on these individuals and are awaiting prosecution.

In conclusion, Troop 8 BCI has continued to be a very important and highly regarded investigative unit. An investigative unit such as BCI is a must for any State Police agency and/or large police department. The State Police sworn members and the civilian support staff are highly dedicated to their duties, and to the overall mission of the West Virginia State Police.



TRAINING DIVISION

The Training Academy has the responsibility of gathering information concerning court decisions, changes in law, new and innovative changes in police techniques, and changes made in the criminal justice system. This information is distributed to all police and correction agencies through schools and seminars.

Tours of the West Virginia State Police Academy complex were conducted for 28 groups, totaling 814 people. There were approximately 7,093 people utilizing the Academy facilities.

BASIC POLICE TRAINING COURSE *(CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS)*

110 th Basic Class	04/30/01 – 08/03/01	40 Graduates
111 th Basic Class	09/17/01 – 12/21/01	42 Graduates
112 th Basic Class	06/04/01 – 09/07/01	30 Graduates
113 th Basic Class	05/06/02 – 08/16/02	46 Attendees
114 th Basic Class	01/14/02 – 04/19/02	47 Graduates
115 th Basic Class	06/10/01 – 09/20/02	36 Attendees

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE ANNUAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING

1 st Session	02/19/02 – 02/21/02	42 Members
2 nd Session	02/26/02 – 02/28/02	42 Members
3 rd Session	03/05/02 – 03/07/02	47 Members
4 th Session	03/12/02 – 03/14/02	41 Members
5 th Session	03/19/02 – 03/21/02	40 Members
6 th Session	03/26/02 – 03/28/02	41 Members
7 th Session	04/02/02 – 04/04/02	42 Members
8 th Session	04/09/02 – 04/11/02	40 Members

9 th Session	04/16/02 – 04/18/02	47 Members
10 th Session	04/23/02 – 04/25/02	40 Members
11 th Session	04/30/02 – 05/02/02	43 Members
12 th Session	05/07/02 – 05/09/02	38 Members
13 th Session	05/14/02 – 05/16/02	38 Members
14 th Session	05/23/02 – 05/25/02	43 Members
15 th Session	05/28/02 – 05/30/02	28 Members

FIREARMS TRAINING

During fiscal year 2001- 2001, there were four Basic Police Training Courses conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy. These Officers (city, county, Division of Natural Resources and college campus police) were trained to safely and accurately use a handgun and shotgun. Each class consisted of 4 hours of classroom lecture on firearms safety, firearms nomenclature and basic fundamentals of marksmanship; 44 hours of practical application on the Range; 14 hours of shotgun training; 8 hours of decision shooting; 4 hours of night firing; and 4 hours of chemical agents training.

Each student was required to achieve a qualification score of 75%. In addition, each student was required to fire the Combat Shotgun Course for familiarization with the Remington Model 870, pump action, 12 gauge, riot shotgun.

There were fifteen West Virginia State Police In-Service Training Sessions conducted during fiscal year 2001-02. Each member was required to qualify with his/her Smith and Wesson Model 4006 or other issued weapon. During February 9, 2001 thru May 30, 2002 there were 602 members who qualified.



TRAINING PROGRAMS

Several training programs are taught at the West Virginia State Police Academy throughout the year. Some of these training programs include the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON). WEAPON is a computerized message switching information system linking local, state, and federal law enforcement/criminal justice agencies, as well as, NCIC and NLETS together for the purpose of information exchange. The West Virginia State Police manages the WEAPON System and serves as the Control Terminal Agency (CTA) of West Virginia. There were 18 Weapon Recertification classes taught with 207 attending, 2 New Operator classes with 37 attending, 15 WEAPON Inquiry with 15 attending, Certification class attended by 38 and one Terminal Agency Coordinator attended by 15.

Other training programs taught at the West Virginia State Police Academy include 18 Special Response Team Training classes, which were taught throughout the year and were attended by a total of 239, seven Explosive Response Team Classes that were attended by 46, four Emergency Response Team Evaluation classes that were attended by 38, 13 Supervisory Classes attended by 138 and six Secretary In-Service that were attended by 73.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- Two West Virginia State Police Cadet Training Programs
- One West Virginia State Police Junior Trooper Program.
- Four Basic Police Training Programs
- Ten Regional Community Policing Institute Central Annual In-Service Training Sessions.
- Fifteen West Virginia State Police Annual In-Service Training/Firearms Qualification Sessions
- One Advanced Accident Investigation (Level II) Course.
- One Aerosol Subject Control Instructor Course.
- One Autism and Developmental Disabilities in the Community Class
- One Basic ASP Tactical Baton Certification Class
- One Child Sexual Abuse and Multi-disciplinary Task Force Training Course.
- One Defensive Tactics Instructor Course.
- One Field Training Officer Program
- One Grade Crossing Collision Investigation Course.
- Two Instructor Development Courses
- One Interviews and Interrogation Class
- One Law Enforcement Rifle and Shotgun Instructor Course.
- One Police Use of Force Class
- One Principle Centered Leadership Course.
- Three W.E.A.P.O.N. Recertification Training Classes.
- Four W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification Classes
- The West Virginia State Police Retired Members Association Meeting.
- Upgrading of the Academy Complex is ongoing with maintenance and painting of all three buildings.
- Purchasing of the Shawnee Hills property located next to the State Police Academy property for expansion.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS

The Special Operations Division of the West Virginia State Police exists organizationally within the Field Operations Division. The division is comprised of uniformed members with specialized training and qualifications who are utilized in response to critical incidents involving the West Virginia State Police, as well as other law enforcement agencies, both local and federal.

The Special Operations Division is divided into four (4) groups:

- Special Response Team (SRT)
- Explosive Response Team (ERT)
- K-9 Unit
- Aviation Section

Special Response Team:

The Special Response Team (SRT) consists of 26 entry officers, 24 snipers and sniper observers. Members of the SRT are Field Officers holding the ranks of Senior Trooper through First Sergeant. The SRT is divided into four teams, each covering a specific geographical area. The SRT performs the tasks of high risk warrant, service, tactical entries, special security details, special woodland search and covert surveillance.

Snipers and sniper observers are paired as two-man teams throughout West Virginia. These members undergo a selection process based primarily on shooting skills. After selection these two-man teams work in support of the entry teams, as well as performing missions where only sniper services are required.

As of January 1st, 2002, the Special Response Team has responded to the following calls for service:

Barricaded Suspects-	8
Hostage Situations-	2
Warrants Served-	6
Search Warrants-	6
Clan Labs-	3
Presidential Protective Details-	2
General Emergency Call Outs-	5



During the past fiscal year SRT members have received advanced training in the following areas:

DEA Clan Lab School
DEA Tactical Clan Lab School
SRT School at Fort Knox, KY
H&K MP5 Training,
Nitro PD
H&K MP5 Operators Course
H&K Instructors Course

In addition to the above training, the SRT received three sets of Night Vision Goggles purchased through HIDTA specifically for team use in training and calls for service.

Explosive Response Team:

The Explosive Response Team (ERT) consists of 6 members situated in specific geographical areas of responsibility throughout West Virginia. The primary responsibility of the ERT is the neutralization of real and potential explosive devices and agents. Calls for service may include the neutralization of a device, the disruption of a suspicious package, the removal of a device or package, and the safe destruction of any device or explosive agent at a remote location.

Each ERT member is also trained and certified as a hazardous material (Haz-Mat) technician. When called upon, ERT members respond to Haz-Mat situations throughout the state for local and federal law enforcement agencies.

The Explosive Response Team did not become a full-time unit until March 1, 2002. At that time the unit began meeting with all public safety, education and business leaders in the state. These meetings were designed to familiarize these organizations with the ERT's capabilities and to provide them with on-site training opportunities.

The ERT provides training in the following areas:

- Bomb Threat Response
- Improvised Explosive
- Bomb Threat Assessment and Management Booby Traps
- WMD/Terrorism Training For First Responders
- Explosive Recognition

Calls for Service

Recovered Commercial Explosives	24
Recovered Military Ordnance	13
Bomb Threats	9
Suspicious Packages	10
Underwater Recoveries	2
Booby Traps	2
Improvised Explosive Devices	2
Total	64

Specialized Training

- Hazardous Material Technician
- Hazardous Material Technician
- Post Blast Investigation
- Hazardous Devices Recertification
- Emergency Response to Terrorism
- Disaster Drill 2002
- OES Disaster Drill 2002
- Threat Assessment Training

K-9 Unit:

The West Virginia State Police K-9 Unit currently consists of 9 functional teams, with three additional teams in training. A K-9 Team consists of a dog and handler. These teams are placed geographically throughout West Virginia in order to provide timely support for various law enforcement efforts. The majority of the teams are cross-trained in narcotics detection and patrol.

Patrol K-9's are capable of both tracking and suspect apprehension. One unit is trained only in narcotics detection, which is used primarily in non-roadway drug interdiction efforts. Two units are trained only in explosive detection.

The K-9 teams routinely work traffic, unless called upon to perform their special duties. The dogs are cared for and kenneled by their respective handlers and almost always accompany the handler while he/she is performing other routine police duties.

During the past fiscal year, one canine was retired and replaced. Two additional canines were purchased through HIDTA and trained for patrol/narcotic detection. One additional explosives detection canine was also acquired.

Calls for Service

Building searches	20
Area searches.....	21
K9 backup.....	191
Tracks	80
Narcotic searches.....	886
Explosive searches.....	52

Total calls for service - 409
 Total hours spent in service - 2138
 Total hours spent in training - 1735



Aviation Section:

The Aviation Section of the West Virginia State Police exists organizationally within the Field Operations Division of the West Virginia State Police. The section consists of four uniformed member pilots, one civilian mechanic, and two aircraft. Both aircraft are military surplus OH-6 helicopters, manufactured in the 1960's. The aircraft are equipped with searchlights and infrared camera equipment.

The section responds to searches for fugitives, lost hunters, children, hikers, etcetera. The section also provides aerial platforms for surveillance, crime scene photography, traffic control, (football games, special events), and damage assessment in the event of natural or manmade disasters. Aircraft are used for eradication missions during the summer and fall months.

The Aviation Section works with and responds to mission requests from city, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies, at no cost to that agency, on a 24-hour basis, 365 days a year in non-instrument flight conditions.

FY 2002

Total Flight Hours:	363.5
Total Calls for Service:	149
Total Marijuana Plants Eradicated:	3,742

FORENSIC LABORATORY

The Forensic Laboratory of the West Virginia State Police is a Division of Support Services. The Laboratory is supervised by a Director, a Quality Assurance Manager, and seven (7) Section Heads. The Forensic Laboratory offers a broad range of forensic services to all law enforcement agencies (state, county, local and federal) in the criminal justice community. The Laboratory has been providing forensic services continuously since it was organized in 1935 and is staffed by 32 analysts and examiners who are

qualified through education and experience to testify in state and federal courts. The Laboratory is organized into seven forensic disciplines and an evidence-receiving unit.

Central Evidence Receiving
Drug Identification
Biochemistry
Firearms/Toolmarks
Latent Prints
Toxicology
Trace Evidence
Questioned Documents

Scientific examinations and expert testimony are provided, without charge, to all law enforcement agencies operating within the state. Examinations are conducted only in connection with a crime, in support of a criminal investigation, or in the interest of public safety.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

Laboratory personnel have received additional training in specialized forensic science courses. Analysts of the Biochemistry Section (DNA analysis) attended the following educational courses:

- STR Educational Forum in Philadelphia, PA.
- ASCLD/LAB Inspector Training Class, in Salt Lake City, UT
- Quality Assurance Audit Program Class in Salt Lake City, UT
- CODIS Users Conference in Washington, DC
- American Academy of Forensic Science Conference in Atlanta, GA

Analysts of the Drug Identification Section attended the following educational courses:

- Thermo Nicolets Omnic software and instrument training course for the new IR purchased for the Section.
- Marijuana Identification Seminar for Police Officers in Frankfort, KY.
- Chromatographic Methods course at the FBI Academy in Quantico, VA.
- Drug Chemistry course at Marshall University's Forensic Science Center.

Examiners of the Firearms/Toolmarks Section attended the following educational courses:

- Southern California Firearms Study Group 32nd Annual Training Seminar at Newport Beach, CA
- ATF National Firearms Examiner Training Academy (5-months) in Rockville, MD
- National Integrated Ballistics Information Network/DRUGFIRE Users Group Meeting in Las Vegas, NV
- Association of Firearms and Toolmark Examiners Annual Training Conference in San Antonio, TX

Examiners of the Latent Print Section attended the following educational courses:

- ASCLD/LAB-Inspector Training Class in Atlanta, GA

Analysts of the Toxicology Section attended the following educational courses:

- Indiana University's 3-day course on Drugs on Human Performance and Behavior in Bloomington, IN
- GC/MS Chemstation Operator Class held by Agilent Technologies in Alpharette, GA

Analysts of the Trace Evidence Section attended the following educational courses:

- Advanced Fire Debris Analysis Course at the National Center for Forensic Science University of Central Florida in Ft. Lauderdale, FL
- Terrorism Symposium at the WV State Police Academy in Institute, WV
- Instructional Methodology Train the Trainer course sponsored by Dupont, at the Dupont Plant in Belle, WV

- Training reference FTIR microscope for paint analysis in Madison, WI
ASCLD/LAB Inspector Training Class in Atlanta, GA

The Laboratory Director attended the ASCLD/LAB Directors Meeting in Phoenix, AZ. He also participated in the Law Enforcement Training Seminar sponsored by the West Virginia Prosecuting Attorneys Institute held at Flatwoods, WV.

The Quality Assurance Manager attended training for "Inspection Team Captain for American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/ Laboratory Accreditation Board, held in Garner, NC. He also attended training in Bridgewater, NJ for the newly acquired Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS).

The Computer Administrator is starting his 4th semester of "CISCO Networking Academy in Hamlin, WV. He also attended the WP-101 Network Troubleshooting Methods Using EtherPeek class in Washington, DC.

The Laboratory successfully participated in external proficiency testing provided by Collaborative Testing, the United States Department of Transportation, Cellmark Diagnostics, Inc., and the College of American Pathologists.

The Drug Identification Section has successfully acquired, validated, and placed into service a new GC/MS. The instrument will be used in the analysis of methamphetamine and related substances.

The Drug Identification Section had one analyst re-certified and one analyst certified to participate in the dismantling of clandestine laboratories.

The Drug Identification section has acquired and placed into service two new stereomicroscopes and one new polarizing microscope.

The Drug Identification Section has been incorporated into the QC re-analysis program. Monthly random samples are sent to the MUFSC for re-analysis as a part of our laboratory quality assurance program.

The Drug Identification Section Head is randomly re-analyzing vegetation samples as a part of our quality assurance program.

The Latent Print Section has purchased a SPEX Crimescope Forensic Light Source for latent print enhancement.

The Latent Print Section has purchased the PC Pros More Hits Digital Imaging System and an examiner has successfully completed a vendor sponsored training program.

The Latent Print Section has hired two new examiners who have started the required two-year training program.

One Latent Print examiner has completed her first year of training. After successfully completing competency examinations, she has started handling and processing evidence.

The Trace Evidence section has reduced its ignitable liquid backlog to zero and maintains a quick turnaround for its current arson cases. The gunshot residue and paint examination backlogs have also been reduced to manageable levels.

The Trace Evidence Section has hired and successfully trained an additional analyst for gunshot residue analysis. The analyst is currently being trained to do glass comparisons.

The Trace Evidence Section has purchased a new piece of equipment to upgrade our glass analysis procedures and to help reduce the glass case backlog – a Glass Refractive Index Measuring (GRIM II) system.

The Trace Evidence Section has utilized an intern from the Marshall University Forensic Science

Program to help it supply sixty (60) samples to a national/international paint database.

Both examiners of the Questioned Document Section have made progress toward re-certification by the American Board of Forensic Document Examiners.

To maintain a high level of quality assurance, the Questioned Document Section established a policy whereby (1) 100% of casework will be technically reviewed, and (2) the Video Spectral Comparator (VSC) and Electrostatic Detection Apparatus (ESDA) are calibrated on a monthly basis.

The Biochemistry Section has implemented the PowerPlex16 DNA test system for use in the database QA program and for use on casework samples.

The Biochemistry Section has begun to validate an Yplex DNA test system for use on casework samples.

The Biochemistry Section has uploaded convicted offender samples successfully into the National DNA Index System (NDIS).

GOALS

- To maintain national laboratory accreditation and to improve the quality of services and processes provided by the Laboratory.
- To maintain and increase the discipline certifications of Laboratory employees.
- To incorporate the newly purchased Laboratory Information Management System into routine workflow, ensuring the accurate input and retrieval of information.
- To maintain an effective quality assurance program.

- To enhance the education and court credentials of our analysts through the attendance of schools, seminars, workshops and conferences.
- To continue the intern and summer help programs.
- To acquire grants that will provide funding for additional state-of-the-art instrumentation and technology in the Laboratory.
- To upload additional convicted offender and casework profiles into NDIS.
- To establish field-testing protocols for misdemeanor marijuana possession cases.
- To prepare a room in the Firearms/ Toolmarks Section specifically for the handling of clothing evidence examinations.
- To purchase a new Video Spectral Comparator (VSC) and a new Electro Static Detection Apparatus (ESDA) for the Questioned Document Section.
- To install state-of-the-art digital imaging stations throughout the laboratory for use in microscopic/macrosopic exams.
- To purchase the "IDENTIDEX" tablet and capsule logo index. The index provides the specifics and the significance of individual tablet and capsule logos.
- To enhance the evaluation of instrument generated data. The new LIMS will make it possible for our analysts to view instrument files from their desktop computers.



PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS SECTION

The Professional Standards Section is the Superintendent's principle point of contact regarding the disciplinary matters affecting the State Police. It serves as a collection and dissemination point for all allegations of wrongdoing lodged against State Police employees, and ensures that the allegations are fairly and expeditiously investigated. It provides an avenue through which the public can have complaints addressed and through which the Superintendent can receive complete and accurate information when determining appropriate disciplinary action.

The operation of the Professional Standards Section is governed by West Virginia Legislative Rule 81CSR10. The rule addresses procedures for receiving and investigating complaints, employee rights, the early identification system, psychological assessment, and progressive discipline. The section maintains and administers the early identification system which tracks employees through the number of uses of force and complaints to determine if job stress and/or performance problems exist. The section also administers both the uniformed and non-uniformed employee grievance procedures. In addition the section's members conduct inspections of State Police owned, leased, or maintained facilities, equipment and personnel to ensure compliance with State Police Policy and Procedure.

The Professional Standards Section is lead by a section director who holds the rank of major and answers directly to the Superintendent. The section is staffed with two investigators and a secretary at department headquarters and an inspector at each Troop headquarters who perform investigations and inquiries on behalf of the section. Investigations and inquiries are reviewed by the section for thoroughness correctness, and completeness before being submitted to the Superintendent for closure.

The Superintendent closes all allegations in one of six ways: Sustained, Not Sustained, Unfounded, Exonerated, Policy Failure or Withdrawn. During fiscal year 2002 the section received and investigated 372 complaints involving 478 allegations of misconduct. A complaint may allege more than one act of misconduct or additional acts of misconduct may be uncovered during an investigation. The accompanying chart illustrates the adjudication of those allegations.

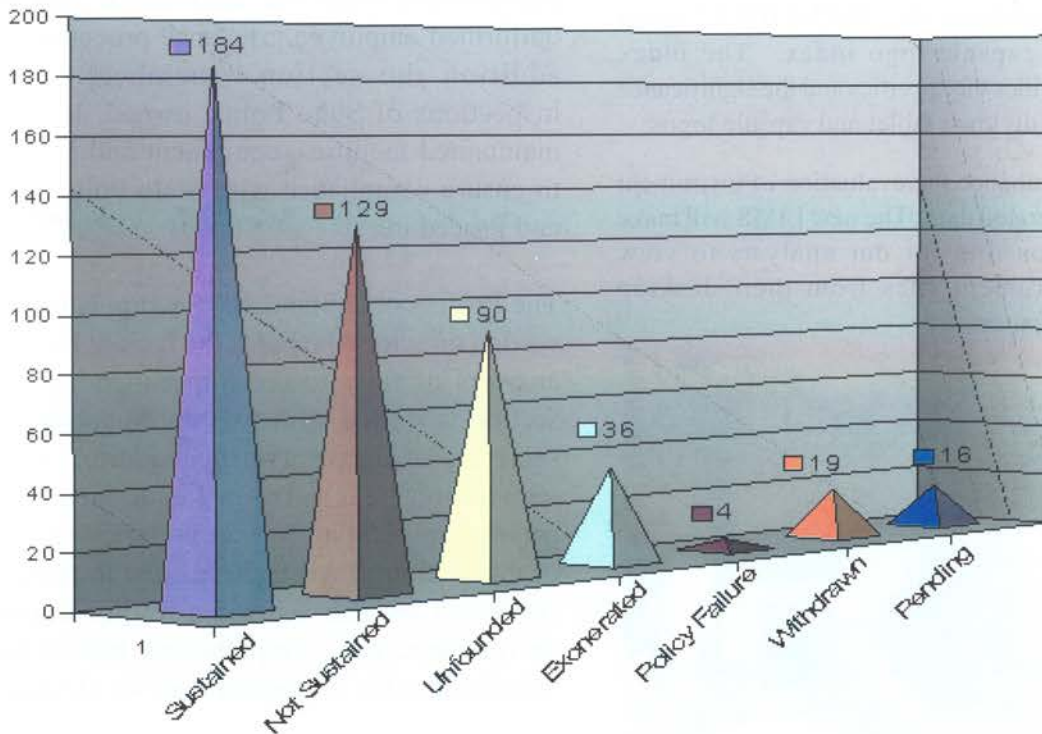
Complaints are accepted from any source, whether made in person, by mail, or over the telephone. They originate externally from citizens and internally from employees or the State Police Accident Review Board, which determines if an employee should be charged with an administrative violation for a vehicle crash involving a department vehicle. In fiscal year 2002, 62 percent of the complaints were received from citizens and 38 percent were received from within the department.

During fiscal year 2002, there were 40 grievances filed by uniformed employees and 4 grievances filed by non-uniformed employees. Twenty-seven of the uniformed employee grievances have been

adjudicated along with 2 non-uniformed employee grievances. Of the 27 uniformed employees grievance adjudicated, 10 were decided in favor of the grievant and 17 were not. One non-uniformed employee grievance was decided in favor of the grievant and the other was withdrawn.

The Internal Review Board is charged with reviewing information from the early identification system. The Board met on two occasions and reviewed the actions of the employees who received two or more complaints or used force three or more times during a quarter. The Board reviewed the actions of 55 employees who had two or more complaints and 23 employees who used force three or more times. The Board took corrective action by referring four employees to the Employee Assistance Program. The Board also met to review the use of deadly force by three members involved in two incidents, concluding that the actions of each member conformed to State Police Operational Policy and Procedure governing the use of deadly force.

Allegations and Dispositions



TRAFFIC RECORDS

The Traffic Records Section is a staff function of the West Virginia State Police. In this capacity, the section is responsible for collecting reports of automobile crashes investigated by State Police Officers. These reports are indexed and made available to interested parties, such as insurance companies and persons involved in the automobile crashes.

The Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention (CDDP) and the Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS) are other areas of responsibility for the Traffic Records Section. The Fatal Analysis Reporting System is designed to allow for approximately one hundred eighty-eight (188) data elements to be coded in order to characterize various attributes of the crash, vehicle(s) and persons involved.

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES WEST VIRGINIA 1951-2001

1951...365	1952...406	1953...446
1954...350	1955...368	1956...438
1957...479	1958...387	1959...399
1960...359	1961...372	1962...427
1963...434	1964...467	1965...484
1966...517	1967...587	1968...520
1969...538	1970...551	1971...509
1972...535	1973...478	1974...449
1975...486	1976...497	1977...528
1978...467	1979...533	1980...539
1981...439	1982...455	1983...428
1984...438	1985...420	1986...440
1987...471	1988...460	1989...468
1990...481	1991...414	1992...420
1993...429	1994...356	1995...376
1996...348	1997...381	1998...354
1999...395	2000...411	2001...376

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES UNITED STATES 1951-2001

1951.....37,300	1952.....38,000
1953.....38,300	1954.....36,000
1955.....38,300	1956.....40,000
1957.....38,500	1958.....37,000
1959.....37,800	1960.....38,200
1961.....38,000	1962.....41,000
1963.....43,600	1964.....47,700
1965.....49,000	1966.....50,894
1967.....50,724	1968.....52,725
1969.....53,543	1970.....52,627
1971.....52,542	1972.....54,589
1973.....54,052	1974.....45,196
1975.....44,525	1976.....45,523
1977.....47,878	1978.....50,331
1979.....51,093	1980.....51,091
1981.....49,301	1982.....49,945
1983.....42,589	1984.....44,257
1985.....43,825	1986.....46,087
1987.....46,390	1988.....47,087
1989.....45,582	1990.....44,599
1991.....41,508	1992.....39,250
1993.....40,150	1994.....40,716
1995.....41,817	1996.....41,907
1997.....43,200	1998.....41,471
1999.....41,611	2000.....41,831
	2001.....42,116



**HIGHWAY FATALITIES
BY COUNTY**

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>
Barbour	8	2
Berkeley	19	23
Boone	7	5
Braxton	5	9
Brooke	3	4
Cabell	11	13
Calhoun	1	3
Clay	0	6
Doddridge	7	1
Fayette	10	8
Gilmer	3	0
Grant	8	2
Greenbrier	7	4
Hampshire	8	9
Hancock	1	1
Hardy	9	4
Harrison	8	11
Jackson	6	7
Jefferson	7	8
Kanawha	52	36
Lewis	5	2
Lincoln	7	7
Logan	14	8
Marion	2	10
Marshall	3	4
Mason	10	8
McDowell	9	10
Mineral	6	15
Mingo	4	11
Monongalia	15	12
Monroe	3	0
Morgan	0	8
Nicholas	10	11
Ohio	5	7
Pendleton	6	3
Pleasants	1	2
Pocahontas	3	2
Preston	13	9
Putnam	10	15
Raleigh	19	14
Randolph	5	4
Ritchie	5	3
Roane	4	3
Summers	2	2
Taylor	1	0
Tucker	2	3
Tyler	1	1
Upshur	10	3
Wayne	14	9
Webster	2	2
Wetzel	2	2

Wirt	2	1
Wood	15	12
Wyoming	6	6

TOTALS **411** **376**

This represents an 8% reduction in highway fatalities between 2000 and 2001.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

The West Virginia Motor Vehicle Inspection Program, which is administered by the Traffic Records Section of the West Virginia State Police, consists of an annual inspection of all motor vehicles registered in the state. Brakes, exhaust, steering, and other mechanical aspects of a motor vehicle are closely evaluated.

While imposing the responsibility and duty of annual inspections upon the motoring public, the West Virginia Inspection Program has also assumed certain obligations to the motorists. It assumes the normal obligations to ensure the program is responsible to public complaints and that it does, in fact, meet its stated objective of promoting public safety and welfare by eliminating mechanical defects in motor vehicles.

**STATISTICS FOR MVI
IN WEST VIRGINIA**

July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002

Vehicles Inspected	\$1,339,208
Cost of Inspections	\$21,645,815.00
Average Cost per Vehicle	\$16.45
Total Vehicles Rejected	14,949
Total Inspection Stations	1,791
Total Inspector Mechanics	7,975
New Stations Licensed	118
Stations Voluntarily Cancelled	154
Stations Suspended	27
Inspector Mechanics Suspended	34

**REPAIRS, ADJUSTMENTS OR
REPLACEMENTS MADE TO VEHICLES
INSPECTED**

Horns	1,392
Wipers	9,746
Mirrors	1,744
Brakes	30,731
Body	2,272
Steering	9,422
Exhaust System	12,940
Lights	49,070
Safety Glass	1,760
Tires	45,487
 Vehicles Corrected	 116,931

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During this past year the Traffic Records Section has completed the following:

- Retrained all motor vehicle inspector mechanics statewide
- Revised the Official Motor Vehicle Inspection Manual
- Continued to monitor vehicle inspection stations for compliance with inspection regulations. Improved compliance checks by uniformed officers from previous year.
- Finalized preparation for the implementation of handheld computer project to further enhance compliance check capability of uniformed members of this section.
- Continued to improve and update computer technology within this section.

GOALS

The Traffic Records Section has identified the following areas of improvement as goals for the next year:

- Develop and implement a digital imaging system for the Traffic Records Section.
- Improve Internet access of the West Virginia Motor Vehicle Inspection Program.

- Continue to improve computer technology for the Motor Vehicle Inspection and Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention units.
- Continue monitoring motor vehicle inspection stations for compliance of inspection regulations.

**COMMISSION ON DRUNK
DRIVING PREVENTION**

The Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention is required to develop and maintain a comprehensive program to prevent drunk driving; enhance the enforcement of laws defining drunk driving offenses; inquire and determine from state and local enforcement agencies the availability and need for equipment and additional personnel for the effective enforcement of laws defining drunk driving offenses; provide grants to state and local law enforcement agencies to purchase equipment or hiring of additional personnel. The Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police shall be chairman, Ex-Officio of the Commission and shall appoint a member of his staff to be the Executive Director to oversee the Commission activities.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the previous year the Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention completed the following:

- Purchased 25 Preliminary Breath Testing Devices (PBTs).
- Provided Training on the Intoxilyzer 5000 CG/FG5 for the 110th, 111th and 112th Basic Police Classes.
- Continued training officer on the S-D2 and Alco-Sensor III Preliminary Breath Test Devices.
- Awarded a grant in the amount of \$30,440 to Criminal Justice and Highway Safety for specialized training of city and county officers on the Intoxilyzer 5000 CG/FG5.
- Awarded grants totaling \$301,204 to twenty-five (25) city, county, and state police agencies for overtime costs toward the detection and apprehension of drunk drivers.

- Updated computer technology for uniformed CDDP personnel and civilian support personnel.

GOALS

The Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention has identified the following areas of improvement as goals for the upcoming year:

- Train and update all law enforcement officers in the state on the updated Field Sobriety Test training as required by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
- Begin the replacement of the Intoxilyzer 5000 with Intoxilyzer 8000 statewide as funds are available.
- Design and implement interactive web site for the Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention. Web site will include data retrieval, download capabilities and links to other useful sites.
- Continue providing grants to West Virginia law enforcement agencies for the detection and apprehension of drunk drivers.
- Purchase additional equipment to assist with the testing of drunk drivers.
- Continue statewide training of law enforcement officers on the Intoxilyzer 5000 CG/FG5, Alco-Sensor III and S-D2 Preliminary Breath Test Devices. Training covers field sobriety testing, methods of detection, apprehension and prosecution of drunk drivers.
- Provide blood alcohol kits to West Virginia hospitals to be used by state, county and city law enforcement agencies when a person has been arrested for driving under the influence or when administering blood tests for alcohol in driver and adult pedestrians killed in motor vehicle crashes.
- Continue West Virginia's Sobriety Checkpoint Program.
- Revise outdated laws pertaining to DUI enforcement.



The CDDP "Batmobile". There are two units in the state. One unit is stationed in the northern part of the state and the second unit is stationed in the southern part of the state.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

The mission of the Communications Section is to provide, to the best of our abilities, the exchange of criminal justice information as required in the performance of a policeman's duties and all criminal justice users in the performance of their duties. The Communications Section is to meet all communication operational requirements of the West Virginia State Police. We also provide assistance to federal, state, county, city agencies and 911 centers. The Communication Section is responsible for two-way radio communications, radars, in-car video systems, data information processing, all aspects of computer and related equipment, all telephone systems, and the operation of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) and the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON) networks in West Virginia.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

WEAPON is a computerized network that is 320 fixed and mobile data terminals operated by federal, state, county, city agencies and 911 centers. WEAPON is interfaced with NCIC, NLETS and the WV Department of Motor Vehicles. The interface permits any terminal on the WEAPON network to communicate with any of the fifty states, Canada and the NCIC files located at the FBI center in Clarksburg, WV.

The WEAPON network operates under the supervision of the Communications Section who is responsible for all procurement, installation, repairs and maintenance of the network, training, auditing and technical support to all terminal agencies.

Eleven (11) primary stations are in operation 24 hours a day throughout the State of West Virginia. They are staffed by telecommunicators who receive requests for services and dispatch federal, state, county and city agencies officers to the requests for service.

Each detachment is equipped with a detachment radio to communicate with their primary station and to cars. In many instances the communications is limited because of the limited height of the detachment radio tower.

Thirty-eight high band and low band mountaintop repeater radios are strategically located throughout the state to provide adequate radio coverage throughout the state.

All State Police owned vehicles are equipped with low band or high band two-way mobile radios. All field service patrol vehicles have a minimum of low band, high band and vehicular repeater radios with a hand-held radio. Many of the field services vehicles are also equipped ultra-high band radios, 800 MHz. State Police aircraft are equipped with wide band radios capable of transmitting on any frequency normally used by law enforcement and other agencies.

Comcenter, located in Headquarters, provides a 24-hour a day help desk to all users of the WEAPON network and maintains the WEAPON network operating computer.

PERSONNEL

Police telecommunicators at the eleven primary stations and Comcenter.

Electronic technicians at Shinnston, Charles Town, Elkins, South Charleston and Beckley install, maintain and repair all mobile, fixed radio, and associated electronic equipment assigned to their respective troop area.

Civilian personnel at Division Headquarters to provide logistical support for all sections of the State Police.

Two (2) Computer Systems Officers, uniform members who works with other personnel to apply technology to law enforcement operations.

Communications Operations Officer, a uniform member who assists in directing and coordinating the operation of the Communications Section.

Communications Officer, a uniform member who directs and coordinates the operation of the Communications Section.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Continued installation, repair and maintenance of mountaintop radio repeater sites, mobile radios, fixed radios, radars, in-car video cameras and other equipment.

Repair damage to primary stations and mountaintop repeater radio equipment as a result of lightning damage.

Continue to renew leases on mountaintop radio repeater sites.

Provided instruction to State Police Cadets on the use of State Police radio system.

Chief Engineer continues to represent the state of West Virginia as the Executive Council member to the Association of Public Safety officers.

WV0530300	State Fire Marshal's Office
WV0540500	State Fire Marshal's Office
WV0550500	State Fire Marshal's Office

Continue to remove mobile radios and in-car video cameras from cars being surveyed and then install the equipment in new patrol cars.

The Following NLETS ORI'S Were Assigned:

WV03550VS	WV DOH Permanent Scale I-70 Mile Post 5
WV03950VS	WV DOH Permanent Scale I-68 Mile Post 15
WV02550VS	WV DOH Permanent Scale I-79 NB Mile Post 141
WV02551VS	WV DOH Permanent Scale I-79 SB Mile Post 141
WV05450VS	WV DOH Permanent Scale I-77 NB Mile Post 169
WV05451VS	WV DOH Permanent Scale I-77 SB Mile Post 169
WV04050VS	WV DOH Permanent Scale I-64 EB Mile Post 37
WV04051VS	WV DOH Permanent Scale I-64 WB Mile Post 37
WV04250VS	WV DOH Permanent Scale US 33
WV04150VS	WV DOH Permanent Scale US 19
WV02050VS	WV DOH Mobile Scale District 1
WV02051VS	WV DOH Mobile Scale District 2
WV04151VS	WV DOH Mobile Scale District 3
WV05452VS	WV DOH Mobile Scale District 4
WV04251VS	WV DOH Mobile Scale District 5
WV01950VS	WV DOH Mobile Scale District 6

Continue to provide training to user agencies of the WEAPON System.

Conclude a complete audit of all terminal agencies on the WEAPON System to meet NCIC compliance.

Continue to provide WEAPON training to the Basic classes at the WV State Police Academy.

Provide the following WEAPON Classes at the State Police Academy:

Terminal Agency Coordinator (TAC) class for new TACs

New Operator/Full Access Class

Inquiry Only Class

Begin process to obtain a grant for WEAPON on-line testing. This will enable all terminal operators to test from their home location instead of traveling to the State Police Academy, thus, saving time in travel, away from duty, etc.

Continue to provide WEAPON Re-certification testing for all terminal operators with a review prior to testing.

Receive and issue Datamaxx software updates to all terminal agencies on the WEAPON System.

Complete installation of encryption software on all WEAPON devices to comply with NCIC/CJIS policy.

Continue to publish the WEAPON Newsletter.

Review and update audit and training material to better assist user agencies in compliance of policies and procedures.

Continue to provide training to chief administrators, officers, etc., on validating NCIC records, second party checks, and dissemination of information and liability issues.

GOALS

Continue to work with other state agencies and the Public Safety Wireless Network (PSWN) to develop a strategy and operational plan to allow the State Police to better utilize radio equipment and available radio frequencies.

Continue to work with West Virginia Supreme Court to allow court officers to enter domestic violence petitions directly into NCIC Domestic Violence Hot File.

Add WEAPON terminals at the following locations:

Central Communications, Inc. (Doddridge/
Ritchie County 911 dispatch center)
Hardy County 911
Tyler County 911

Add additional mobile data terminals at Kanawha County Sheriff's Office, Charleston and Beckley Police Departments) to access the WEAPON System for inquiries.

Contract Computer Projects Inc., (WEAPON software vendor) to develop an interface with the West Virginia Courts to transfer protection order data to NCIC.

DATA PROCESSING SECTION

The purpose of the Data Processing Section is to provide information technology services to the West Virginia State Police. These services include the implementation of new computer systems and the maintenance of existing systems, hardware, software and networking.

The Data Processing staff is responsible for the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON) system. The WEAPON System provides access to the state driver and vehicle registration files, National Crime Information Center (NCIC) databases, the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) communication network and the West Virginia Automated Criminal History System (WATCH). The Data Processing Staff must assure the WEAPON System remains in compliance with these national and state systems to provide services to our 320 city, county, federal, and state law enforcement terminal devices that in turn provide service to all other law enforcement agencies.

In the face of changing technology, increased demand for information, coupled with security issues and the critical nature of law enforcement data we are challenged to meet these needs.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Installed new server and established real time connections from Troop 5 to division headquarters.

Upgraded server hardware and software at the State Police Academy.

Made necessary changes to the Motor Vehicle Inspection Sticker Sale System to allow use of a Treasury Drop Box.

Continued the process of automating manual procedures and reducing the use of paper forms.

Installed new computers and printers in each detachment. Each detachment secretary attended a 2-day training course.

Added the "HS" Homeland Security Message on the Weapon System. This message is an EMERGENCY ALERT point-to-point free form message.

Collection of Vehicle Stop Data Forms information.

Traffic Records personnel were integrated in the Headquarters server allowing for Groupwise access.

GOALS

Establish connectivity to District and Detachment Offices.

Conversion of DOS databases to SQL.

Complete upgrade of network topology.

Continue to upgrade computer hardware and software throughout the division to meet operational demands and to utilize current technology.

Continue to automate manual functions and replace paper forms.

Implementation of data encryption over entire network.

Install in-house Internet email and web server.

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2002

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
SP SHINNSTON "AA"	80,190	78,746	158,936
WHEELING 911 "AB"	137,857	112,401	250,258
PD FAIRMONT "AC"	55,719	40,407	96,126
SP MORGANTOWN "AD"	61,013	45,049	106,062
SP MOUNDSVILLE "AF"	75,157	69,019	144,176
LEWIS COUNTY 911 "AH"	43,506	23,637	67,143
PD WEIRTON "AI"	62,826	45,304	108,130
SO BROOKE COUNTY "AJ"	56,082	40,512	96,594
SO PRESTON COUNTY "AL"	29,834	5,523	35,357
SO WETZEL COUNTY "AN"	47,337	27,141	74,478
M.E.C.C.A. 911 "AO"	111,438	105,674	217,112
MARION COUNTY CC 911 "AP"	46,292	28,391	74,683
SO MARSHALL COUNTY "AR"	71,397	56,635	128,032
SO HANCOCK COUNTY "AT"	58,939	39,810	98,749
US PROBATION CLARKSBURG "AU"	1,336	1,624	2,960
PD W.V.U. "AV"	39,256	20,773	60,029
BRAXTON COUNTY CONTROL "AX"	39,869	14,833	54,702
HARRISON COUNTY EMS "AZ"	147,139	145,584	292,723
WAYNE COUNTY E-911 "BA"	54,642	36,888	91,530
SP SOUTH CHARLESTON "BB"	109,703	127,892	237,595

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2002

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
PD ST ALBANS "BD"	49,623	32,126	81,749
WV DIV OF MOTOR VEHICLES "BE"	14,900	8,759	23,659
PD SOUTH CHARLESTON "BF"	54,869	37,618	92,487
PD CHARLESTON "BG"	51,082	35,992	87,074
SO KANAWHA COUNTY "BH"	76,545	62,270	138,815
BOONE COUNTY EOC "BI"	53,159	34,408	87,567
PD PARKERSBURG "BJ"	46,502	28,316	74,818
SP PARKERSBURG "BK"	72,811	62,107	134,918
CABELL COUNTY ERC "BL"	116,444	153,959	270,403
SP HUNTINGTON "BN"	110,205	95,215	205,420
SO BOONE COUNTY "BO"	27,479	3,585	31,064
PD NITRO "BP"	35,727	8,908	44,635
SP B.C.I. "BQ"	61,397	45,695	107,092
US SECRET SERVICE "BR"	4,556	6,087	10,643
SO JACKSON COUNTY "BS"	56,630	44,014	100,644
PD DUNBAR "BT"	47,999	26,768	74,767
SO WAYNE COUNTY "BU"	35,206	11,554	46,760
SO MASON COUNTY "BV"	51,047	34,569	85,616
SO PUTNAM COUNTY "BW"	80,092	69,047	149,139
SPHQ COMCENTER "BX"	193,307	152,137	345,444

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2002

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
WOOD COUNTY 911 "BY"	121,471	125,649	247,120
DEA CHARLESTON "BZ"	6,395	8,044	14,439
PD KEYSER "CA"	39,646	16,760	56,406
SP CHARLES TOWN "CB"	98,338	113,155	211,493
SP ELKINS "CC"	87,394	76,275	163,669
SP ROMNEY "CD"	103,583	89,015	192,598
JEFFERSON COUNTY EOC "CE"	126,441	82,805	209,246
US PROBATION ELKINS "CF"	541	758	1,299
PD MARTINSBURG "CG"	98,927	63,275	162,202
BERKELEY COUNTY 911 "CH"	63,232	46,336	109,568
FBI/CJIS "CJ"	971	1,797	2,768
US PROBATION MARTINSBURG "CK"	1,399	936	2,335
UPSHUR COUNTY COMM "CL"	43,170	24,663	67,833
PD ELKINS "CW"	41,773	23,227	65,000
PD BECKLEY "DA"	77,186	69,423	146,609
SP LOGAN "DB"	76,525	63,378	139,903
SO MINGO COUNTY "DC"	47,112	26,529	73,641
SP BECKLEY "DD"	108,126	101,601	209,727
SP PRINCETON "DE"	31,147	3,813	34,960
SO MERCER COUNTY "DG"	36,483	11,578	48,061

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2002

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
PD BLUEFIELD "DH"	63,961	46,146	110,107
SO NICHOLAS COUNTY "DI"	73,939	65,116	139,055
SO FAYETTE COUNTY "DK"	91,538	86,226	177,764
SO GREENBRIER COUNTY "DL"	83,271	71,823	155,094
SO LOGAN COUNTY "DM"	12,687	15,365	28,052
SO RALEIGH COUNTY "DN"	44,151	20,518	64,669
MCDOWELL COUNTY 911 "DP"	47,893	30,612	78,505
WYOMING COUNTY ERC "DU"	58,511	39,682	98,193
LOGAN COUNTY 911 "DV"	37,297	13,832	51,129
MERCER COUNTY 911 "DW"	84,817	76,814	161,631
RALEIGH COUNTY EOC "DY"	66,336	56,923	123,259
PARKWAYS AUTHORITY "EA"	93,229	69,301	162,530
REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY "EB"	5,123	7,407	12,530
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. "EC"	60,651	58,319	118,970
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 2 "EF"	30,522	40,500	71,022
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 3 "EG"	23,694	35,340	59,034
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 4 "EI"	29,557	3,625	33,182
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 5 "EJ"	9,756	9,267	19,023
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 6 "ED"	586	0	586
US PROBATION CHARLESTON "EE"	4,749	7,168	11,917

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2002

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
PD HURRICANE "EH"	29,203	3,564	32,767
FBI CHARLESTON "EK"	10,295	12,144	22,439
US PROBATION WHEELING "EL"	1,042	1,109	2,151
US MARSHALS CHARLESTON "EM"	1,013	898	1,911
DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS "EN"	9,251	14,763	24,014
CABELL COUNTY ERC 2 "EO"	69,121	57,566	126,687
PRESTON COUNTY 911 "ER"	87,125	40,195	127,320
SP TRAFFIC RECORDS "ES"	1,742	1,426	3,168
DEA CLARKSBURG "FH"	3,435	6,283	9,718
FBI CLARKSBURG "FI"	5,829	2,754	8,583
US PROBATION BECKLEY "FJ"	1,206	152	1,358
APPALACHIA HIDTA "FM"	167	61	228
PD CHARLESTON MDTs "FZ"	63,370	100,050	163,420
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE "NW"	0	80,962	80,962
WATCH - CHRI "WA"	172,326	251,589	423,915
TRAINING ACADEMY LAB "ZZ"	16,985	28,649	45,634
NETWORK TOTALS	5,173,350	4,324,143	9,497,493
Total for 2000-2001	5,124,216	2,202,190	7,326,406
Percentage change of Statistical Summary for 2001-2002 fiscal year:	1%	96%	30%

INTERFACE SYSTEMS STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2002

SYSTEM	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
IS&C/DRIVER (DQ)	605,069	949,355	1,554,424
IS&C/REGISTRATION (RQ)	549,301	893,420	1,442,721
NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (NCIC)	806,342	2,118,368	2,924,710
NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TELECOMMUNICATIONS (NLETS)	573,659	1,720,597	2,294,256
INTERFACE TOTALS	2,534,371	5,681,740	8,216,111
Total for 2000-2001	4,807,470	4,659,732	9,467,202
Percentage change of Statistical Summary for 2001-2002 fiscal year:	-47%	22%	-13%

PROCUREMENT SECTION

The Procurement Section is responsible for the acquisition and distribution of all goods and services integral to the day-to-day operation of the West Virginia State Police. In performing this task, every effort is extended to ensure that supplies, equipment and services obtained are of the highest quality available. Normally, these items are obtained either by statewide contracts or means of competitive bids solicited from reputable vendors who are registered to do business with the State of West Virginia.

During the past year, the Procurement Section received and fulfilled 790 interdepartmental requisitions. Other orders resulted in the following action:

- The issuance of 48 Purchase Orders totaling \$4,856,916.96. Of this amount, \$2,780,847.00 represented the cost of 132 new vehicles, which were issued to various Division entities.
- The issuance of 170 State Contract Orders totaling \$1,503,939.43. Of this amount, \$317,651.50 represents the cost of individual issue items such as hats, uniforms, shoes, badges and other items to outfit a uniformed member.
- The issuance of 259 Purchase Vouchers (miscellaneous small purchases) totaling \$403,724.25.
- The issuance of 1199 purchasing documents under the state's Purchasing Card Program totaling \$385,825.37.

The construction section made significant advances toward replacing and upgrading the department facilities throughout the state. A new detachment was constructed in Doddridge County, which also serves as the county's 911 Emergency Center.

In addition, a new detachment was constructed in Williamson which replaced an aging building that housed the Williamson Detachment.

The Printing Section processed 351 requisitions, which resulted in 2,195,557 printed impressions. The Graphic Arts Section completed 328 projects consisting of such things as court displays, signs, form designs, retirement presentation awards, as well as informational presentation pamphlets.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Office of Public Affairs is a branch of the West Virginia State Police Executive Services Section. The primary responsibility of the Office of Public Affairs is to facilitate a working, professional relationship between the West Virginia State Police, the media and the public.

The Office of Public Affairs is comprised of one uniformed Trooper who disseminates information to the media on a statewide level.

Assisting the Public Affairs Officer are the Troop Executive Officers. They gather information on news producing stories and relay it back to the Public Affairs Officer for distribution.

During the fiscal year 2001-2002, the Office of Public Affairs generated numerous press releases on a variety of topics, such as: Camp Azmasaurus, discovery of Methamphetamine Labs and the shooting of a State Trooper in Martinsburg.

The West Virginia State Police participates in state and national public awareness campaigns for a variety of issues. The Public Affairs Officer coordinated efforts such as: C.A.R.E. (Combined Accident Reduction Effort) weekends, Read-to-Me-Day, Shop With A Cop and Child Passenger Safety Week.

The Office of Public Affairs actively participated in the recruiting process for the upcoming January 2003 Cadet Classes. Press Releases and radio interviews were conducted along with local career and job fairs.

The Public Affairs Officer coordinated the activities surrounding the statewide Public Service Recognition Week. Dinners were scheduled in different areas of the state and State Police items were distributed to civilian employees in each Troop. The State Police "Get Smart Cart" was featured at the State Capitol to assist in educating state employees on the dangers of drinking and driving.

A 22-page *Trooper Newsletter* was designed and distributed to all State Police employees along with retired members of the Department. The *Newsletter* is issued bi-annually and is comprised of special accomplishments achieved by an employee or family member and articles related to births and marriages within the Department were included. Updates on retired members were presented for the benefit of current and retired members. A list of past promotions, retirements, transfers and resignations finished out the *Newsletter*.

Overall, a genuine, respectable relationship was maintained between the Office of Public Affairs and the media. The media was instrumental in assisting the State Police with the capture of numerous suspects and informing the public of time sensitive information.

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

The primary responsibilities of the Planning and Research Section are to develop programs designed to accomplish the short and long range goals of the West Virginia State Police and in cooperation with the Legal Section, to provide for the continued development and revision of the department's operational policies and procedures.

Additionally the section currently has responsibility for the administration of the West Virginia State Police Career Progression System and oversight of the department's legislative security operations.

During the 2002 fiscal year, the Planning and Research Section accomplished several goals which directly influenced department operations:

- Drafted and issued Department Memorandums and Notices addressing a variety of issues.
- Drafted and distributed revisions to Operational Policy and Procedures for "Drug Testing", and "Personal Appearance". Incorporated the "Sexual Harassment" policy into the new "Discrimination" policy.
- Drafted and distributed new Operational Policies and Procedures to meet operational changes including: "WVSP Computers", "Commuting in Department Vehicles", "Profiling - Traffic Stop Data Collection" and "Awards and Commendations".
- Coordinated and administered the required bid and review process for numerous member occupied administrative support positions.
- Coordinated the filling of supervisory vacancies in compliance with the provisions of the Career Progression System.
- Coordinated the process of effecting non-supervisory permanent rank promotions within the Career Progression System.
- Completed the Legislative Security operation for the 2002 legislative session.

- Acted as the central clearinghouse for grant requests made by the Department.
- Developed new promotional examinations for use in the Career Progression System.
- Secured grant funding for the statewide Domestic Violence Registry in association with the Supreme Court of Appeals and all Magistrate and Family Courts in the state.
- The Planning and Research Section has worked in conjunction with and at the direction of the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, the Chief of Field Operations and the Chief of Support Services in providing appropriate responses to internal and external inquiries concerning Department operations. Additionally, the section has continued its tradition of providing support to other department entities in the form of research, statistical data, copy drafts and planning operations.

The Planning and Research Section has established the following goals for the fiscal year 2003:

- Initiate and complete the promotional cycle for the supervisory ranks of Sergeant, First Sergeant and First Lieutenant. Coordinating the filling of supervisory vacancies in compliance with the provisions of the Career Progression System. Continuation of the Career Progression System as required by law.
- Continue revision of the Department's Operational Policy and Procedures in a cooperative effort with the Legal Section.
- Development and implementation of new and revised policies and procedures as required to meet operational needs.
- Continuation and improvement of the Department's grant programs.
- Completion of the updating of the master file of Department forms currently in use.
- Improve the presentation of the Annual Report submitted by the West Virginia State Police.
- Revision of Legislative Rule 81CSR3 "West Virginia State Police Career Progression System".
- Addition of a Grants Coordinator to the Planning and Research Section.

2001 PROMOTIONAL CYCLE

- **372** members tested
- **52** Lieutenant Candidates-
38 Promotions
- **103** First Sergeant Candidates-
22 Promotions
- **217** Sergeant Candidates-
50 Promotions



ACCOUNTING

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2001

GENERAL FUND	\$63,016,293.95
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	6,101,034.30
FEDERAL FUNDS	3,639,915.22
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$72,757,243.47

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE EXPENDITURES BY FUND TYPE AND ACTIVITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	GENERAL REVENUE	APPROPRIATED SPECIAL REVENUE	FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL	%
PERSONAL SERVICES	\$27,015,133	\$1,001,192	\$1,112,282	\$1,290,986	\$30,419,593	41.3%
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$25,446,938	\$262,409	\$252,197	\$173,745	\$26,135,289	35.5%
CURRENT EXPENSES	\$7,697,979	\$1,083,063	\$161,816	\$681,315	\$9,624,173	13.1%
REPAIRS & ALTERATIONS	\$363,680	\$1,399	\$0	\$36,018	\$401,097	0.5%
EQUIPMENT	\$5,005,759	\$268,344	\$154,551	\$730,862	\$6,159,516	8.4%
OTHER	\$380,083	\$11,787	\$35,174	\$402,039	\$829,083	1.1%
TOTAL	\$65,909,572	\$2,628,194	\$1,716,020	\$3,314,965	\$73,568,751	100.0%
PERCENT OF TOTAL	89.6%	3.6%	2.3%	4.5%	100.0%	

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIVED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	WV Parkways Authority	Divison of Motor Vehicles	Hampshire County	Total
PERSONAL SERVICES	\$1,219,377.18	\$3,560,636.00	\$89,645.12	\$4,869,658.30
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$161,841.69	\$722,365.67	\$35,804.74	\$920,012.10
UNCLASSIFIED	\$71,555.12	\$717,616.86	\$1,137.15	\$790,309.13
TROOPER RETIREMENT FUND	\$159,393.33	\$351,234.64	\$0.00	\$510,627.97
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	\$1,612,167.32	\$5,351,853.17	\$126,587.01	\$7,090,607.50

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
 APPROPRIATED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

FUND	6501	6513	6516	6519	6527	6532	6535	TOTAL
Cash Balance 7/1/01	\$778,193	\$401,518	\$100,013	\$293,241	\$442,734	\$870	\$0	\$2,016,569
RECEIPTS	1,617,847	817,132	0	1,273,531	211,280	740	0	\$3,920,530
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal Services	941,646	0	0	0	71,280	0	0	\$1,012,926
Payroll Reimbursements	(14,734)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(\$14,734)
Annual Increment	2,750	0	0	0	250	0	0	\$3,000
Employee Insurance Fees	2,026	0	0	0	200	88	0	\$2,313
Social Security Matching	13,420	0	0	0	5,427	0	0	\$18,847
Public Employees Insurance	95,673	0	0	0	5,617	0	0	\$101,290
Workers Compensation	2,430	0	0	0	1,283	0	0	\$3,713
Pension & Retirement	130,173	0	0	0	6,073	0	0	\$136,246
Office Expenses	4,861	0	0	0	450	0	0	\$5,311
Printing & Binding	1,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,055
Utilities	18,702	0	0	490	0	0	0	\$19,192
Telecommunications	13,996	0	0	6,048	0	0	0	\$20,045
Contractual & Professional	0	652,716	0	2,498	0	0	0	\$655,214
Travel	2,258	1,100	0	204	0	0	0	\$3,562
Rentals-Machine&Misc	466	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$466
Fire, Auto, Bond & Other Insur	70,259	35,881	17,939	12,559	4,302	0	0	\$140,940
Clothing,Household supplies	40,905	0	0	353	0	0	0	\$41,258
Vehicle Operating Expense	27,044	0	0	1,118	0	0	0	\$28,162
Research, Educational,Medical	0	0	0	0	4,750	0	0	\$4,750
Routine Maintenance Contracts	4,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$4,166
Merchandise for Resale	67,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$67,504
Subsistence	26,557	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$26,557
Miscellaneous	1,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,064
Training & Development	5,347	0	0	1,376	1,618	0	0	\$8,341
Postal & Freight	42,404	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$42,404
Computer Supplies & Equip	3,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$3,240
Misc Equipment Purchases	8,852	0	0	980	0	0	0	\$9,832
Office & Comm. Equip Repairs	1,399	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,399
Research, Educ, Med Equip Rep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Routine Building Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Vehicle Repairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Office & Comm. Equipment	6,116	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$6,116
Research & Educational Equip.	0	0	0	97,793	0	0	0	\$97,793
Household Equip.&Furnishings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Building Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Vehicles	160,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$160,973
Livestock, Farm&Const Equip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Other Capital Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Debt Service (Leases-Principal)	1,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,028
Computer Equipment	2,434	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$2,434
Computer Software	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Payment of Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Fund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Public Employees Insur Res Tr	9,430	0	0	0	709	0	0	\$10,139
Other	441	53	0	1,036	117	0	0	\$1,647
Total Expenses	1,693,886	689,749	17,939	124,456	102,076	88	0	2,628,194
Cash Balance 6/30/02	\$702,154	\$528,901	\$82,074	\$1,442,316	\$551,938	\$1,522	\$0	\$3,308,905

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
NON-APPROPRIATED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

FUND	6502	6504	6505	6506	6508	6509	6512	6517	6518	6528	6529	6530	6531	6534	TOTAL
Cash Balance 7/1/01	\$71,544	\$103,001	\$177,575	\$151,220	\$1,250	\$238,899	\$5,445	\$16,750	\$64,454	\$1,480	\$2,689	\$6,688	\$316,113	\$0	\$1,157,088
RECEIPTS	1,322,898	126,281	490,118	109,929	491,863	0	173,330	0	(21,193)	11,773	2,161	93,773	100,610	186,766	3,088,309
EXPENDITURES:															
Personal Services	99,412	0	154,841	80,894	477,018	0	125,730	0	16,372	0	0	0	0	121,961	1,076,227
Payroll Reimbursements	194,877	0	13,932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208,809
Annual Increment	0	0	400	0	0	0	3,650	0	1,900	0	0	0	0	0	5,950
Employee Insurance Fees	0	0	340	438	0	0	1,290	0	678	0	0	0	0	0	2,745
Social Security Matching	1,227	0	6,053	5,989	6,407	0	9,591	0	1,358	0	0	0	0	1,907	32,532
Public Employees Insurance	0	0	10,300	17,259	0	0	23,482	0	3,452	0	0	0	0	0	54,493
Workers Compensation	0	0	876	773	0	0	2,041	0	882	0	0	0	0	0	4,570
Pension & Retirement	30,977	0	17,851	7,985	0	0	12,291	0	1,736	0	0	0	0	8,985	79,405
Office Expenses	474	0	1,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,752	9,605
Printing & Binding	9,605	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	723	9,711
Utilities	0	0	2,885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,885
Telecommunications	0	0	2,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,885
Contractual & Professional	0	0	3,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,812	2,088
Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,840
Rentals-Machine&Misc	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456
Fire, Auto, Bond & Other Insur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing Household supplies	500	0	339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	839
Vehicle Operating Expense	3,044	0	5,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,606
Research, Educational, Medical	0	0	47,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,534
Routine Maintenance Contracts	1,239	0	9,355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,594
Merchandise for Resale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsistence	0	0	2,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,210
Miscellaneous	2,436	134,692	963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138,111
Training & Development	381,372	0	6,636	3,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	391,677
Postal & Freight	4,598	0	1,561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,148
Computer Supplies & Equip	366	0	807	826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,999
Misc Equipment Purchases	40,875	3,130	950	10,193	0	0	0	0	531	0	0	1,350	0	0	57,029
Office & Comm. Equip Repairs	0	0	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	540
Research, Educ., Med Equip Rep	0	0	14,341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,341
Routine Building Maintenance	16,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,391
Vehicle Repairs	4,391	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,746
Office & Comm. Equipment	56,582	0	9,797	8,435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,814
Research & Educational Equip.	72,363	0	89,742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,090	0	0	261,195
Household Equip. & Furnishings	4,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,515
Building Equipment	1,575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,575
Vehicles	120,180	3,677	22,861	40,913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	187,631
Livestock, Farm&Const Equip	5,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,065
Other Capital Equipment	4,589	31,510	13,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,699
Debt Service (Leases-Principal)	591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591
Computer Equipment	71,283	8,030	0	3,131	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	84,444
Computer Software	4,895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,895
Payment of Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149,065	0	0	149,065
Fund Transfers	6,400	0	10,900	(6,668)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	249,530
Public Employees Insur Res Tr	0	0	1,225	975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200
Other	99	14	329	(196)	0	0	0	0	(94)	0	0	0	0	0	498
Total Expenses	1,140,375	181,052	453,737	174,315	483,425	238,899	178,075	0	28,814	0	0	100,441	149,065	186,766	3,314,965
Cash Balance 6/30/02	\$254,067	\$48,230	\$213,956	\$86,834	\$9,888	\$0	\$700	\$16,750	\$14,447	\$13,253	\$4,850	\$0	\$267,658	(\$0)	\$930,432

**WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
FEDERAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

FUND	8741
Cash Balance 7/1/01	\$226,353
RECEIPTS	1,603,793
EXPENDITURES:	
Personal Services	1,080,999
Payroll Reimbursements	29,433
Annual Increment	1,850
Employee Insurance Fees	845
Social Security Matching	18,930
Public Employees Insurance	110,384
Workers Compensation	1,511
Pension & Retirement	120,527
Office Expenses	8,187
Printing & Binding	0
Utilities	0
Telecommunications	0
Contractual & Professional	1,017
Travel	2,100
Vehicle Rental	55,475
Rentals-Machine&Misc	0
Fire, Auto, Bond & Other Insur	0
Clothing,Household supplies	9,688
Advertising & Promotional	2,160
Vehicle Operating Expense	23,741
Research, Educational,Medical	0
Routine Maintenance Contracts	13,265
Merchandise for Resale	0
Subsistence	7,558
Miscellaneous	6,208
Training & Development	5,041
Postal & Freight	0
Computer Supplies & Equip	2,084
Misc Equipment Purchases	25,292
Office & Comm. Equip Repairs	0
Research,Educ,Med Equip Rep	0
Routine Building Maintenance	0
Vehicle Repairs	0
Office & Comm. Equipment	147,334
Research & Educational Equip.	0
Household Equip.&Furnishings	0
Building Equipment	0
Vehicles	0
Livestock, Farm&Const Equip	0
Other Capital Equipment	0
Debt Service (Leases-Principal)	0
Computer Equipment	7,217
Computer Software	0
Payment of Taxes	0
Fund Transfers	35,000
Public Employees Insur Res Tr	0
Other	173
	1,716,020
Total Expenses	1,716,020
Cash Balance 6/30/02	\$114,126

D. UNCLASSIFIED - 099

Appropriation	\$5,228,372.00	
Agency Transfers	\$1,100,000.00	
Secretary Transfers	\$0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$6,328,372.00
Expenditures		
Office Expenses	\$242,636.98	
Printing & Binding	\$30,868.57	
Rental Expense	\$185,104.10	
Utilities	\$637,508.32	
Telecommunications	\$925,670.82	
Contractual & Professional	\$379,307.43	
Travel	\$100,529.45	
Computer Service	\$70,605.02	
Rentals (Machine & Misc)	\$11,643.29	
Fire, Auto, Bond & Other Insurance	\$58,665.15	
Food Products	\$129,081.31	
Clothing, Household & Recreational Supplies	\$369,861.41	
Vehicle Operating Expense	\$1,223,684.90	
Research, Educational & Medical Supplies	\$182,048.94	
Routine Maintenance Contracts	\$309,772.00	
Subsistence	\$909,593.43	
Training & Development	\$145,894.20	
Postage & Freight	\$127,432.69	
Computer Supplies	\$69,688.37	
Attorney Legal & Service Payments	\$1,508.00	
Other Current Expenses	\$195,392.07	
Subtotal	\$6,306,496.45	
Repairs & Alterations		
Office & Communication Equipment Repairs	\$65,024.37	
Research & Educational Equipment Repairs	\$8,041.72	
Routine Building Maintenance	\$68,900.21	
Vehicle Repairs	\$158,452.73	
Routine Maintenance of Grounds	\$7,126.38	
Other Repairs & Alterations	\$23,125.35	
Subtotal	\$330,670.76	
Equipment		
Office and Communications Equipment	\$0.00	
Vehicles	\$580,048.75	
Computer Software	\$9,500.00	
Other Equipment	\$590.65	
Subtotal	\$590,139.40	
Other Disbursements		
Debt Service (Leases - Principal)	\$205,142.39	
Debt Service (Leases - Interest)	\$171,715.35	
Subtotal	\$376,857.74	
Less: Reimbursements	(\$1,276,808.15)	
Net Expenditures		\$6,327,356.20
Expired Appropriation		\$1,015.80

E. COPS PROGRAM - FEDERAL MATCH - 327

Appropriation		\$1,457,090.00
Expenditures		<u>\$1,372,213.06</u>
Expired Appropriation		<u>\$84,876.94</u>

F. VEHICLE PURCHASE - 451

Appropriation		\$1,000,000.00
Expenditures		<u>\$1,000,000.00</u>
Expired Appropriation		<u>\$0.00</u>

G. BARRACKS MAINTENANCE & CONSTRUCTION - 494 (FY 01 & 02)

Appropriation	\$1,758,438.60	
Secretary Transfer (1)	<u>\$204,747.00</u>	
Net Appropriation		\$1,963,185.60
Expenditures		<u>\$869,778.43</u>
Reappropriated		<u>\$1,093,407.17</u>

H. COMMUNICATION & OTHER EQUIPMENT - 558 (FY 01 & 02)

Appropriation	\$2,580,147.15	
3% Reduction	(\$384,559.00)	
Secretary Transfer	<u>\$700,000.00</u>	
Net Appropriation		\$2,895,588.15
Expenditures		<u>\$2,028,007.51</u>
Reappropriated		<u>\$867,580.64</u>

I. TROOPER RETIREMENT FUND - 605

Appropriation		\$20,016,162.00
Expenditures	\$20,577,350.22	
Less: Reimbursements	<u>(\$561,188.22)</u>	
Net Expenditures		<u>\$20,016,162.00</u>
Expired Appropriation		<u>\$0.00</u>

J. HANDGUN ADMINISTRATION EXPENSE - 747

Appropriation		\$68,276.00
Expenditures		<u>\$34,934.41</u>
Expired Appropriation		<u>\$33,341.59</u>

**K. DEBT PAYMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY, RENOV. & REPAIRS TO BARRACKS-751
(FY 99, 00, &01)**

Appropriation	\$1,940,413.38	
3% Reduction	<u>(\$1,365,000.00)</u>	
Net Appropriation		\$575,413.38
Expenditures		<u>\$574,983.54</u>
Reappropriated		<u>\$429.84</u>

L. AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM - 898

Appropriation	\$450,158.00	
3% Reduction	<u>\$0.00</u>	
		\$450,158.00
Expenditures		<u>\$390,105.43</u>
Expired Appropriation		<u>\$60,052.57</u>

M. BRIM PREMIUM - 913

Appropriation	\$1,700,000.00	
Agency Transfer	<u>\$611,955.00</u>	
Net Appropriation		\$2,311,955.00
Expenditures		<u>\$2,311,955.00</u>
Expired Appropriation		<u>\$0.00</u>

N. GRAND TOTAL

Appropriation	\$69,224,262.13	
3% Reduction	(\$1,749,559.00)	
Agency Transfers	\$0.00	
Secretary Transfers	<u>\$904,747.00</u>	
Net Appropriation		\$68,379,450.13
Net Expenditures		<u>\$65,909,571.79</u>
Expired Appropriation		\$508,460.69
Reappropriated		<u>\$1,961,417.65</u>

Note (1) Net of: \$304,747 Transfer In from Division of Juvenile Services
(100,000) Transfer Out to Division of Criminal Justice-Williamson Detachment
\$204,747

CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

In 1935, the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police was mandated by the West Virginia Legislature to establish, equip and maintain a Criminal Identification Bureau (CIB). The purpose of the CIB was to receive and file fingerprints, photographs, records and other information pertaining to the investigation of crime and the apprehension of criminals.

The enabling legislation further requires that all members of WVSP, and all other state law enforcement officials, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs, and other peace officers shall take, or cause to be taken, the fingerprints and description of all persons arrested or detained and charged with any crime or offense for which the penalty is confinement in any penal or correctional institution, or any person they believe is a fugitive from justice or a habitual criminal, and furnish such in duplicate to CIB.

In 1977 this section of the State Code was amended to require the clerk of any court of record or the magistrate of any magistrate court to report to CIB any sentence or other disposition of the charge, and the prosecuting attorney of every county shall report such additional information as the Bureau may require. Since the inception of CIB, criminal history record information (CHRI) has been processed and maintained in a manner fashioned from procedures followed by the Identification Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, with few procedural changes in the past 61 years.

The Director of the CIB is responsible for maintaining and processing the criminal records for the entire state, including records from all law enforcement and courts of record and correctional facilities. The Director of the CIB reports directly to the Deputy Chief of Support Services.

The CIB is comprised of five (5) distinct sections. These are;

1. Criminal Records Section
2. Bail Bond Enforcer Registry
3. Central Abuse Registry
4. Concealed Handgun Permits Registry
5. Sexual Offender Registry

CRIMINAL RECORDS SECTION

GOALS:

The Criminal Records Section plans to maintain its involvement with the Federal agencies. This will keep West Virginia informed of current trends and requirements within the Criminal Justice information arena. These agencies and organizations include, but are not limited to; The Federal Bureau of Investigation, The Secret Service, The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, The Bureau of Justice Assistance, The Bureau of Justice Statistics, and Justice Research and Statistical Analysis.

The Criminal Records Section plans to maintain its involvement with the State organizations and agencies. This will keep the Criminal Records Section informed of and involved with current trends and requirements within the State's Criminal Justice information arena. These agencies and organizations include, but are not limited to; the State Supreme Court Administrator's Office, The State Prosecuting Attorney's Institute, The Department of Corrections, The Regional Jail Authority, The Department of Transportation, The Department of Health and Human Resources, Adult and Juvenile Probation, the Division of Criminal Justice Services, Information Services and Communications Division, The Lottery Commission and the State Board of Education.

The Criminal Records Section plans to maintain its involvement with National organizations and non-governmental organizations. This will keep the Criminal Records Section informed of public and special interests. Examples of the organizations are; the Domestic Violence Coalition, SEARCH Group Incorporated, Hate Crimes Task Force, and Family Violence Coordinating Council.

The Criminal Records Section plans to continue the automation of the Criminal History Records for the West Virginia Automated Criminal Histories (WATCH) computer system.

The Criminal Records Section plans to continue the automation of TROOPER, the automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS).

The Criminal Records Section plans to continue the cooperative project of updating and maintaining the WATCH and WEAPON (West Virginia Automated Police Network) systems, with the Communications Section.

The Criminal Records Section plans to continue the integration of WATCH and TROOPER into a seamlessly interactive criminal justice tool.

The Criminal Records Section plans to advise and aid in the implementation of electronic fingerprint capture devices, also known as live scan devices. These will eventually be implemented in each major law enforcement agency, each correctional and jail facility, and available to the entire criminal justice community.

The Criminal Records Section plans to continue the development and integration of each individual registry and database housed in Criminal Records for improved assistance to the criminal justice community.

The Criminal Records Section plans to complete development and automation of the various databases, which either are currently manual or have been recently passed into law.

These include, but are not limited to; The Central Abuse Registry, Domestic Violence Protection Orders, The Bail Bond Enforcer Registry, The Concealed Weapon Registry and the related criminal history records for these databases.

The Criminal Records Section is in the process of automating criminal justice telecommunications access to the bail bond enforcer registry, the sex offender registry and the permits to carry concealed handgun registry.

The Criminal Records Section plans to automate criminal justice telecommunications access to each of the newly automated databases as they are developed and fully automated. This will be new in the area of entry as well as access.

The Criminal Records Section plans to implement an automated connection to the FBI for automated submission of domestic violence protection orders and the sexual offender registry to the National Domestic Violence Protection Order File and the National Sexual Offender Registry.

The Criminal Records Section plans to continue to use grant funding received for the removal of the current backlog criminal history source documents being processed within the Criminal Records Section.

The Criminal Records Section plans to continue to work toward full participation within the National Privacy and Security Compact and the National Fingerprint File. This is the national automated fingerprint system which allows the authorized non-criminal justice processing of criminal record information on a national level in an automated format.

The Criminal Records Section plans to stay active as a participant and leader in the development of a statewide criminal justice information system. This system will include all the major contributors and users of the criminal record information currently being generated, circulated and used within that community.

The Criminal Records Section plans to continue to develop public access to public information as defined by state statute, an example being public access to the sexual offender registry via the West Virginia State Police website.

The Criminal Records Section plans to continue to automate and integrate into the sex offender registry website.

The Criminal Records Section, in conjunction with the Telecommunications Section, plans to implement a combined information system to increase the State Police capacity for information transfer among criminal justice agencies.

The Criminal Records Section plans to increase the amount of information available to law enforcement through the State Police telecommunication system, such as more complete concealed weapon permit information, more detailed sex offender registry information and more timely domestic violence information.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Criminal Records Section developed and installed an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) in conjunction with the FBI and Lockheed Martin Corporation.

The entire bail bond enforcer registry, central abuse registry, concealed handgun permit registry and the sex offender registry are now an interoperable segment of the criminal records file.

The Criminal Records Section processed 41,667 arrest fingerprint cards received from law enforcement contributors throughout the state.

The Criminal Records Section processed 4,647 arrest fingerprint cards received from state police contributors throughout the state.

The Criminal Records Section released a total of 56,655 criminal records for criminal justice purposes.

The Criminal Records Section released a total of 6,820 criminal records for criminal justice employment purposes.

The Criminal Records Section processed a total of 43,567 requests for criminal records information for non-criminal justice purposes.

The Criminal Records Section transmitted 181,298 criminal records transactions through the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON) system.

The Criminal Records Section responded with 215,698 index inquiries through the WEAPON system.

The Criminal Records Section released 14,807 criminal records for law enforcement purposes regarding firearms purchases, concealed pistol carry permits and for use by the FBI for the National Instant Check System (NICS) for the purpose of purchasing handguns.

The Criminal Records Section currently maintains 509,960 individual criminal records. 100% of these records are available through the WEAPON system.

The Criminal Records Section has 162,614 fully automated criminal history records. This equates to 32% of the criminal history records being fully accessible to law enforcement 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

The Criminal Records Section has maintained participation in the Interstate Identification Index (III) during the last year. This is the national criminal history records system providing all law enforcement, nationally, the criminal history information we supply to the FBI.

The Criminal Records Section, in conjunction with the Office of Criminal Justice and Highway Safety, has taken a major step required to comply with the National Criminal History Improvement Program.

This included the development of an oversight/ advisory group and an all inclusive plan detailing the steps required to improve the completeness, timeliness and accuracy of the criminal justice records within West Virginia.

The Criminal Records Section has presented options and has aided the West Virginia Statistical Analysis Center in accomplishing its goals to move forward to better aid the West Virginia Criminal Justice Community.

The Criminal Records Section has been involved with several National organizations and Federal agencies in bringing them West Virginia's concerns while keeping West Virginia's direction in line with Federal requirements and projected requirements.

The Criminal Records Section has been involved in the preparation of the geographical information system (GIS) being developed by the Regional Community Policing Institute (RCPI) for mapping of crimes and the managing of police manpower.

The Criminal Records Section has worked closely with the Communications Section and the Supreme Court Administrative Office toward the full implementation of a statewide, automated, domestic violence protective order registry.

BAIL BOND ENFORCER REGISTRY

The Bail Bond Enforcer Registry began when the 2000 Legislative session amended Chapter 51, specifically Article 10A, of the Code of West Virginia requiring persons enforcing bail pieces be duly authorized by a bail bonds person and register with the West Virginia State Police. The West Virginia State Police filed the Legislative Rule August 11, 2000. The West Virginia State Police Criminal Records Section maintains the statewide registry. All persons authorized to enforce a bail piece, either continuous or specific authorization, must be registered with the bail bond enforcer registry.

GOALS:

The bail bond enforcer registry plans to maintain an active and current registry of all valid bail bond enforcer associates.

The bail bond enforcer registry plans to maintain its involvement with the State Police detachments. The relationship must be kept up to date and positive for a successful transfer of information.

The bail bond enforcer registry plans to increase the amount of information available to the criminal justice community through the bail bond enforcer registry and the police telecommunications system.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The bail bond enforcer registry utilizes the one (1) full time employee who is assigned to the concealed handgun permit registry.

The bail bond enforcer registry received requests for and disseminated 44 informational packets and applications for bail bond enforcer.

The bail bond enforcer registry currently maintains 18 active bail bond enforcer registrations.

The bail bond enforcer registry renewed 1 active bail bond enforcer.

The bail bond enforcer registry denied 1 bail bond enforcer application, as they were not compliant with the registration requirements.



CENTRAL ABUSE REGISTRY

The Central Abuse Registry is a unit within the Criminal Records Section. It began in 1994 as part of the Sex Offender Registry and has evolved into a separate registry with the intent to protect children and the elderly by providing criminal history information to those facilities hiring individuals to work with children, the elderly and anyone that is mentally or physically incapacitated.

GOALS:

The Central Abuse Registry plans to continue to maintain a close working relationship with the Department of Health and Human Resources to aid in providing criminal record information to those facilities hiring individuals to work with children, the elderly, mentally or physically incapacitated persons.

The Central Abuse Registry plans to continue to improve on providing the most efficient, accurate and timely response possible to requests for criminal record information.

The Central Abuse Registry plans to continue the development and integration of the registry housed in Criminal Records for improved assistance to the criminal justice and non-criminal justice community.

The Central Abuse Registry plans to continue to work toward providing an avenue for authorized non-criminal justice agencies access to national record checks through the FBI for individuals being hired to provide services to children and the elderly.



ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Central Abuse Registry operates with 4 employees.

The Central Abuse Registry processed 18,437 requests for criminal record information from non-criminal justice facilities hiring individuals to work with children and the elderly.

The Central Abuse Registry has 143 Nursing Homes accessing the Registry for criminal history information.

The Central Abuse Registry has 58 Personal Care Homes accessing the Registry for criminal history information.

The Central Abuse Registry has 85 Residential Board and Care Homes accessing the Registry for criminal history information.

The Central Abuse Registry has 3 Residential Continuous Care facilities accessing the Registry for criminal history information.

The Central Abuse Registry has 277 Day Care Centers accessing the Registry for criminal history information.

The Central Abuse Registry has 17 Emergency Shelters accessing the Registry for criminal history information.

The Central Abuse Registry has 10 Family Care facilities accessing the Registry for criminal history information.

The Central Abuse Registry has 30 Group Residential facilities accessing the Registry for criminal history information.

CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT REGISTRY

The Concealed Handgun Permit Registry began in 1989 with the issuance of concealed handgun permits being completed by the Circuit Judge of each county. In 1996 the law was significantly amended. The Sheriff of each county is responsible for the issuance of the concealed handgun permit and the applicant's satisfying the initial licensing criteria. The Sheriff must then forward the approved application to the West Virginia State Police Criminal Records Section for addition to the statewide registry. The states of Virginia and Kentucky have reciprocal agreements with the state of West Virginia in recognizing concealed handgun permits.

GOALS:

The concealed handgun permit registry plans to maintain all approved applications received from all 55 counties.

The concealed handgun permit registry plans to maintain its involvement with the County Sheriff's Offices. The relationship must be kept up to date and positive for a successful transfer of information.

The concealed handgun permit registry plans to increase the amount of information available to the criminal justice community through the police telecommunications system.

The concealed handgun permit registry plans to increase the amount of information made available to states which recognize West Virginia concealed handgun permits through a reciprocal agreement on file with the state of West Virginia.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The concealed handgun permit registry has two (2) full time employees working within the registry.

The concealed handgun permit registry received and processed 13,859 approved applications from the Sheriff's Offices throughout the state.

The concealed handgun permit registry currently maintains 42,526 active applications to carry a concealed handgun.

SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRY

The Sexual Offender Registry is a unit within the Criminal Records Section. The Registry began in 1993 and is intended to protect the public and to assist law enforcement agencies' efforts to protect the public by the registration of convicted sex offenders and by making certain information about sexual offenders available to the public. This has evolved to include a county by county community notification/education program and an Internet website.

GOALS:

The Sexual Offender Registry plans to maintain its involvement with other state agencies, federal agencies and the law enforcement community. This will keep open communication and the sharing of information between all agencies charged with managing the sexual offender population. These agencies include, but are not limited to; the State Supreme Court Administrators Office, The Department of Corrections, The Regional Jail Authority, The Department of Health and Human Resources, Adult Probation, Prosecuting Attorneys, Department of Education, United States Attorney, US Probation and all municipal and county law enforcement agencies.

The Sexual Offender Registry plans to maintain and

expand the dissemination of sex offender information to those individuals as well as civic and religious organizations that regularly provide services to children, the elderly and those mentally or physically incapacitated. These organizations include, but are not limited to; Girls Scouts, Boy Scouts, day care centers, little league, domestic violence centers, sexual assault centers, youth advocate programs, Big Brothers and Big Sisters, nursing homes and residential board and care homes.

The Sexual Offender Registry plans to continue the development and automation of the Registry and database for improved assistance to the criminal justice community.

The Sexual Offender Registry plans to complete the automated connection to the FBI for automated submission of sexual offender registrations to the national registry.

The Sexual Offender Registry plans to continue to develop public access to public information as defined by state statute, i.e. public access to the sexual offender registry website.

The Sexual Offender Registry plans to continue to complete the community notification/education meetings for all 55 counties which will enable every county to have sexual offender registration information available to the public via the Internet.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Sexual Offender Registry completed 15 Sex Offender Registry community notification/education meetings. Two of the community meetings were the second meeting for that community. There are now 45 counties which are accessible to the public.

The Sexual Offender Registry increased the number of registered sex offenders to 1587. The total now

available via the internet is 1346. The only sexual offenders available via the internet are those required to register for life.

The Sexual Offender Registry has added 1 additional clerical employee. There are now 3 fulltime employees working within the Sexual Offender Registry.

PERSONNEL SECTION

The Personnel Section is responsible for the development and administration of personnel programs, records management, employment and application processing, and the observance of state and federal employment regulations. The Section maintains personnel records, evaluations, assignments, promotions and the retirement of personnel resources.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Turnover in non-uniformed personnel resulted in five retirements, 22 resignations, 34 terminations of temporary employees; 32 new hires, one reinstatement and the employment of 42 temporary employees including summer interns. There were 13 non-uniformed promotions, 13 reclassifications, seven transfers, one position reallocation and four transfers from temporary to full-time employment.

The Reenlistment Board met in August and one former member reenlisted in January.

Members of senior staff attended an Executive Leadership Development program coordinated by the Personnel Section.

The Personnel Information Managements (PIMS) portion of the new State of West Virginia Human Resources Information System (HRIS) was activated to streamline the processing of WV-11 forms on-line.

Internal job postings continued for vacant civilian positions.

The Employment Handbook is complete and ready for distribution.

The new evaluation form is complete. Employees and supervisory personnel will receive training.

In April, representatives from Law Enforcement Services, Inc. gave a presentation for an innovative screening procedure designed to seek better qualified cadet-trooper candidates early in the testing cycle. As the result, a suitability test and an online PHQ (personal history questionnaire) were added to Phase I of testing as additional written examinations. These tests will also save agency costs associated with the background and polygraph phase.

West Virginia State Trooper Application forms and Informational Brochures were revised and distributed to applicants expressing an interest in testing for the 51st and 52nd Cadet Classes, scheduled for enlistment January 2003. Recruiting advertisements were published in major statewide newspapers, television, and Internet through various job services. Community Liaison Officers participated in recruiting fairs and one-on-one recruiting sessions.

Phase I of testing began June 10 and continued for ten days. Nearly 1200 applicants were invited; 597 participated in the physical ability test; 524 advanced to the judgement, reading and writing tests; and 203 have been selected for continuation to the suitability testing and online PHQ which will be held in July.

A total of nine (9) sworn members and one (1) civilian employee have been called to active military service for an extended period.

GOALS:

Continue testing process for enlistment of the 51st and 52nd Cadet Classes.

Ensure the timely submission of appropriate documentation in relation to employee reclassifications for the purposes of career progression as well as new hires, terminations, and other personnel transactions.

Continue recruiting efforts with emphasis on the attraction of qualified members of protected groups.

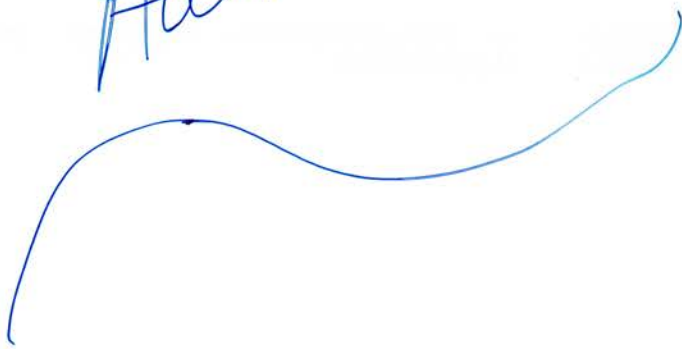
Continue participation in an ongoing evaluation of non-uniformed employee position classifications.

Ensure accurate and up-to-date information regarding employment opportunities are made available on the website www.wvstatepolice.com



NOTES

Awards



Core Values Of the West Virginia State Police

INTEGRITY:

A value positioned in the center of the five point star, which represents incorruptible adherence to the other core values. Integrity does not stand alone; it is supported by the other key values: Fairness, Respect, Honesty, Courage and Compassion. These basic values require constant self-discipline. They are the foundation for law enforcement in a democratic society, which holds accountable those who it entrusts to enforce its laws.

FAIRNESS:

A value characterized by freedom from self-interest, prejudice or favoritism. Fairness is the essential attribute of impartiality and a cornerstone of the relationship between the citizenry and those sworn to protect and to serve them. Law enforcement officers must treat all witnesses, victims and suspects fairly without reference to personal feelings, beliefs or interests. Fairness requires respect for cultural and ethnic diversity.

RESPECT:

A value that denotes National pride and a high regard for all citizens, and the Constitution, power and authority of office. Law enforcement officers must show respect for others through temperance, fairness and courteous execution of their duties and conduct of their personal lives.

HONESTY:

A value that is the anchor of Integrity. Honesty means being trustworthy and sincere in accordance with experience and facts. Lying, cheating, stealing, or the appearance of impropriety is unacceptable to the profession of law enforcement.

COURAGE:

A value that law enforcement officers must possess to preserve life and property. Courage is control under adversity of fear and the ability to do what is right. Courage is the value that prompts law enforcement officers to take control, and if necessary, risk their lives to defend and protect human life.

COMPASSION:

A value that is inherent to understanding or sympathy for victims or another's suffering. Compassion is the ability to restore order to others' lives while controlling and understanding personal feelings which influence individual actions. Humility is a necessary attribute of compassion.

DEPARTMENT MISSION

§ 15-2-12(a)

The West Virginia State Police shall have the mission of statewide enforcement of criminal and traffic laws with emphasis on providing basic enforcement and citizen protection from criminal depredation throughout the State and maintaining the safety of the State's public streets, roads and highways.