



70th Annual Report

July 1, 1987 - June 30, 1988

Arch A. Moore, Jr.
Governor

Colonel W. F. Donohoe
Superintendent



Department of Public Safety
(West Virginia State Police)
725 Jefferson Road
South Charleston, West Virginia 25309
Executive Office

Arch A. Moore, Jr.
Governor

Colonel M. J. Donohoe
Superintendent

The Honorable Arch A. Moore, Jr.
Governor of West Virginia
State Capitol Building
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Moore:

In compliance with Chapter 5, Article 1, Section 20, of the Code of West Virginia, the Annual Report of the Department of Public Safety for the period of July 1, 1987, through June 30, 1988, is respectfully submitted.

The contents of this report reflect the activities and accomplishments of the Department of Public Safety for the reporting period and further outline the goals and objectives established for the 1987-88 fiscal year.

In addition to the summary of major Department accomplishments, goals, objectives and activities, each specific unit or division has listed goals and objectives for which they have a primary responsibility.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "W. F. Donohoe".

COLONEL W. F. DONOHOE
SUPERINTENDENT

WFD/keb



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DEPARTMENT MISSION

§15-02-12(a)

The West Virginia Department of Public Safety 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.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The expanding and further refining of the Department's ongoing educational programs for both sworn and civilian personnel.
2. Maintaining West Virginia as the State with the lowest crime rate in the Nation for the fifteenth consecutive year.
3. Continuation of the marijuana eradication program through a joint effort with the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration.
4. In-Service Training Sessions were conducted for all members.
5. Maintained the rate of solving crimes that do occur at far above the average for the entire national criminal justice community.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Continue and expand the Department's ongoing educational programs for both sworn and civilian personnel.
2. Continue the Department's building program in terms of updating and standardizing barracks.
3. To continue to expand the Academy training facility.

4. To encourage cooperation in the law enforcement community at all levels.
5. Continue to conduct Executive Development Seminars for personnel possessing leadership potential.
6. Continuation of physical fitness program for members.
7. Conduct a Cadet Class at the State Police Academy.
8. Maintaining a crime solving rate equal to or better than the rate established in past years.
9. Provide cruisers for every uniformed, sworn officer.
10. Replacement of antiquated communications equipment.
11. To update, through computerization, the Department's record keeping capabilities.

STAFF SERVICES

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

The mission of the Communications Division is to provide, to the best of our abilities, the facilities for the exchange of Criminal Justice information as required in the performance of a policeman's duties. While the Communications Division is designed to take care of the Department of Public Safety's requirements, we also assist in the delivery and transmission of many small communities police type messages.

Dependence on reliable and accurate communications is a requirement of high priority for the efficient operation of a law enforcement agency in the performance of their duties. The investigator, the road patrol officer, the administrator, all expect and demand rapid responses to inquiries. Many of the demands for Privacy and Security protection have placed the law enforcement officer in a position of jeopardy. His action in enforcement acts must be fast, correct, and positive. Our position in Communications is to provide the support system and search for ways to improve the system.

As stated in previous reports, the field of electronics continues to be in a state of constant change and advancement. The Communications Division, while striving to maintain or keep abreast of the "state of the art" changes, are always in a position of modifying or changing existing systems. All "feedback" from technical and nontechnical sources is reviewed and evaluated when submitted. We highly recommend suggestions from field officers be submitted through proper channels in writing, so they may receive fair treatment and be properly evaluated. The Communications Division has directed that a technician attend each monthly Company Meeting to answer questions and determine problem areas. All technicians meet periodically to discuss communications problems. These meetings have proven to be beneficial over the past year for personnel involved and the Department.

COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

- A. A computerized network, identified by the acronym WEAPON, for West Virginia Automated Police Network, consisting of seventy-nine (79) terminals service the Department of Public Safety, city, county, and federal agencies. One (1) non-criminal justice agency permitted to operate on the system is a terminal sponsored by the Department of Public

Safety located at the Department of Motor Vehicles. The WEAPON System is interfaced with the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). This permits any terminal on the WEAPON System to communicate with any of the fifty (50) states and to access NCIC files in Washington, D. C.

The WEAPON System operates under the control and supervision of the Department of Public Safety. All facilities are provided by the Department with the exception of terminal equipment/maintenance, terminal supplies, and non-department operating personnel. Qualified criminal justice agencies are encouraged to investigate the advantages of joining this highly successful communications system.

- B. Most Department owned vehicles are equipped with a transceiver. These radios allow mobile to base communications with company headquarters and detachments throughout the State. A small percentage of the mobile radios are wide band transceivers. These radios allow Department members to communicate on more than two hundred (200) public safety frequencies. Within this frequency range are smaller agencies throughout the State, such as city police departments, city/county fire departments, and city/county/private owned ambulance services. Some of the vehicles are equipped with additional equipment such as the mobile vehicular repeaters, which permits the operation of the high powered radio in the vehicle from a hand held portable unit. The mobile vehicular repeater can easily be termed as a "wireless microphone" which allows the operator to stay in constant radio contact within a few miles of his vehicle.
- C. Each detachment is equipped with a base station to communicate with other base stations and to cars. In many instances, the communication to mobile units is somewhat limited due to poor transmitting and receiving sites; dictated by the geographic location of the detachment.
- D. Over two hundred twenty (220) hand held portables are assigned. The hand held portables are multi-function and can be used with the vehicular repeaters to talk through base station repeaters at

certain locations and to communicate directly with other hand held portables within limited distances.

- E. Aircraft communication equipment is capable of programmable operation on any assigned band and frequency normally used by law enforcement and emergency medical agencies.
- F. Base station operation consisting of twenty-four (24) hour operation over high power transmitting equipment located on mountain/hilltop sites at various locations within the State. Over twenty-eight (28) sites are used throughout the State, geographically located to provide the greatest area of coverage.

PERSONNEL

- A. Civilian personnel at our primary communications station locations.
- B. Both civilian and uniformed personnel at many of our detachment locations.
- C. Radio technicians, civilians, assigned to a Company area for the purpose of installation and maintenance of Department owned equipment within their area. Assistance is also coordinated with other Department of Public Safety technicians throughout the State when requested or required.
- D. Civilian engineering staff (electronics).
- E. Communications Officer, a uniformed member of the Department, who directs and coordinates communications requirements.
- F. Assistant Communications Officer, a uniformed member of the Department, who assists the Communications Officer with his duties and responsibilities.

ACTIVITY (DISPATCHING)

- A. WEAPON System (Teletype) 2,075,255 compared to 1,968,919 last year.
- B. Recorded voice communications 416,452 as compared to 389,605 last year.

- C. Total combined activity 2,419,707 transactions as compared to 2,358,524 last year. Percentage of increase 5.6 percent.
- D. Many transmissions are not considered in the above totals; such as, in and out of service reports and informal inquiry exchanges.
- E. Telephone activity and statistics are not included.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Police Department Wheeling added a second terminal at their 911 Center and was assigned ORI/WV035011N.

Sheriff's Office Marion County moved its terminal to a new location and incorporated 911.

Charleston Metro Emergency Operations Center at Police Department Charleston put a terminal on the WEAPON System and was assigned ORI/WV020011N.

Revision 54 of the NCIC Operating Manual was received and mailed to all terminal agencies on the WEAPON System.

Comcenter operators provided training to the following terminal agencies on the WEAPON System:

Charleston PD (MEOC)	Logan County SO
U.S. Secret Service	Beckley PD
Raleigh County SO	St. Albans PD
Raleigh County EOC	Kanawha County SO
Huntington PD	
Braxton County SO	

The "KQ" and "KR" message types were implemented in the WEAPON System making driver history information through NLETS available to all states.

The WEAPON Operating Manual was revised and mailed to all terminal agencies on the WEAPON System.

FBI/NCIC performed its second audit on the WEAPON System (Control Terminal Agency) and selected terminal users of the WEAPON System.

Information on West Virginia "vanity" plates was made available for out-of-state agencies through the automated system.

The on-line Hazardous Material file (HAZMAT) through NLETS became fully operational allowing users to obtain information on hazardous materials.

Terminals located at State Police Fairmont, Glasgow, and Sutton were removed from the WEAPON System.

Raleigh County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) added a terminal on the WEAPON System and was assigned ORI/WV041013N.

ORI/WV0060600 was assigned to the Tri-State Airport Police Department, Huntington, West Virginia.

ORI/WV002015C was assigned to the Eastern Regional Jail, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

ORI/WV013015C was assigned to the Anthony Center, Neola, West Virginia.

ORI/WV017015C was assigned to the West Virginia Industrial Home for Youths, Industrial, West Virginia.

ORI/WV046015C was assigned to Pruntytown Facility, Grafton, West Virginia.

ORI/WV047015C was assigned to the Davis Center, Davis, West Virginia.

The following ORI's were retired:

- ORI/WV0270500 - Hartford Police Department
- ORI/WV0400200 - Winfield Police Department
- ORI/WV008011J - Municipal Court Clay
- ORI/WV014011J - Municipal Court Capon Bridge
- ORI/WV038013J - County Court Hillsboro
- ORI/WV042031J - Municipal Court Mill Creek
- ORI/WV047011J - Municipal Court Davis
- ORI/WV047031J - Municipal Court Thomas
- ORI/WV0171000 - West Milford Police Department
- ORI/WV0170900 - Lost Creek Police Department
- ORI/WV0270600 - Leon Police Department
- ORI/WV0320300 - Peterstown Police Department
- ORI/WV0430300 - Cairo Police Department
- ORI/WV0470400 - Davis Police Department
- ORI/WV0470500 - Hambleton Police Department
- ORI/WV0520600 - Smithfield Police Department
- ORI/WV0530100 - Elizabeth Police Department

The routine installation of mobile radio equipment in new vehicles.

Routine maintenance of equipment on all electronic equipment associated with two-way radio, telephone, tower, and building maintenance.

Acquired FCC License for State-Wide High-Band frequency for CIS use.

Acquired FCC License for State-Wide vehicular repeater system.

A study was conducted of the Spruce Knob Hilltop (Company "C"), however, restrictions imposed by Greenbank limited the control frequency to 70 Mhz. instead of the planned 450 Mhz. Lack of 70 Mhz. equipment has halted the project.

A 10' X 12' metal building was constructed at Company "C" Headquarters, Elkins, to temporarily ease space problems for the Company "C" Radio Shop.

GOALS

Provide training for all communications dispatchers/operators on the WEAPON System.

Certify all dispatchers/operators on the WEAPON System.

To provide additional capabilities for the WEAPON System; additional terminals and formats.

Continue to develop software for departmental personal computers as required.

Issue a Request for Proposal for new hardware and software for the WEAPON System.

Reconfigure WEAPON circuits to increase response time.

Replace existing hilltop radio co-axial cable with low loss cable to increase performance of the system.

Establish new hilltops at Spruce Knob (Pendleton County), Ward Rock (Logan County), Dry Ridge (Kanawha County), Rich Mountain (Randolph County), and Martinsburg (Berkeley County).

Replace Cacapon Hilltop (Morgan County) tower.

Install self-supporting tower at Bee Mountain.

Begin implementation of the West Virginia State Police Emergency Assistance Radio Network (WESPEAR). This is a radio system comprised of base and mobile stations. The system is designed to provide a working communications link for all law enforcement mobile units in West Virginia and surrounding states through a common radio frequency.

Purchase and install new State-Wide radio frequency crystals in existing vehicular repeaters and portable radios.

Install new CIS high band repeaters throughout the state.

Install receiver voting to enable fast and accurate selection of hilltop transmitters.

Acquire additional high band and UHF radio control frequencies.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE TELETYPE TRAFFIC REPORT

JULY 1, 1987 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1988

STATION	MESSAGES RECEIVED	MESSAGES TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
Comcenter "BX"	37,758	30,526	68,284
Shinnston "AA"	29,135	9,352	38,487
South Charleston "BB"	44,498	19,521	64,019
Elkins "CC"	22,776	9,355	32,131
Beckley "DD"	34,926	15,930	50,856
Moundsville "AF"	28,757	12,225	40,982
Romney "CD"	17,563	6,843	24,406
Fairmont "AU"	10,903	548	11,451
Glasgow "BS"	15,520	823	16,343
Huntington "BN"	25,014	10,943	35,957
Lewisburg "DF"	13,760	1,085	14,845
Logan "DB"	25,138	14,027	39,165
Martinsburg "CB"	25,271	11,658	36,929
Morgantown "AD"	21,672	6,738	28,410
Oak Hill "DS"	16,383	1,227	17,610
Paden City "AG"	17,185	1,328	18,513
Parkersburg "BK"	31,589	16,335	47,924
Princeton "DE"	15,185	2,047	17,232
Spencer "BI"	14,227	1,465	15,742
Sutton "AO"	11,564	418	11,979
Turnpike "EA"	29,887	9,337	39,224

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE TELETYPE TRAFFIC REPORT (Cont'd)

STATION	MESSAGES RECEIVED	MESSAGES TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
Welch "DJ"	22,433	2,093	24,526
Weston "AK"	14,753	1,289	16,042
Williamson "DO"	15,538	2,012	17,550
Beckley PD "DA"	21,836	11,509	33,345
Bluefield PD "DH"	33,952	9,934	43,886
Bridgeport PD "AZ"	16,308	3,756	20,064
Charleston PD "BG"	34,915	24,736	59,651
Charleston MEOC "EC"	2,029	5	2,034
Clarksburg PD "AM"	18,975	4,636	23,611
Dunbar PD "BT"	15,356	4,144	19,500
Elkins PD "CW"	14,195	1,565	15,760
Fairmont PD "AC"	20,158	5,192	25,350
Huntington PD "BL"	18,873	11,491	30,364
Keyser PD "CA"	13,922	437	14,359
Martinsburg PD "CG"	19,548	4,792	24,340
Morgantown PD "AS"	13,080	746	13,826
Nitro PD "BP"	20,427	3,082	23,509
Parkersburg PD "BJ"	24,098	12,364	36,462
Princeton PD "DX"	16,606	5,101	21,707
St. Albans PD "BD"	15,538	2,944	18,482
South Charleston PD "BF"	13,707	1,198	14,905
Weirton PD "AI"	15,263	4,431	19,694

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE TELETYPE TRAFFIC REPORT (Cont'd)

STATION	MESSAGES RECEIVED	MESSAGES TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
Wheeling PD "AH"	24,943	5,705	30,648
WVU Security Police "AV"	16,358	4,251	20,609
Berkeley Co. SO "CH"	20,694	4,592	25,286
Boone Co. SO "BO"	13,742	4,709	18,451
Braxton Co. SO "AX"	13,933	2,714	16,647
Brooke Co. SO "AJ"	16,871	5,056	21,927
Cabell Co. SO "BM"	27,052	9,753	36,805
Fayette Co. SO "DK"	19,556	7,550	27,106
Greenbrier Co. SO "DL"	27,622	6,217	33,839
Hancock Co. SO "AT"	15,064	4,458	19,522
Harrison Co. SO "AY"	23,777	8,596	32,373
Jefferson Co. SO "CE"	25,013	6,439	31,452
Kanawha Co. SO "BH"	23,669	2,691	26,360
Logan Co. SO "DM"	21,291	1,863	23,154
Marion Co. SO "AP"	15,104	2,617	17,721
Marshall Co. SO "AR"	29,863	11,239	41,102
Mason Co. SO "BV"	13,024	2,814	15,838
McDowell Co. SO "DP"	27,952	2,144	30,096
Mercer Co. SO "DG"	14,806	2,322	17,128
Mingo Co. SO "DC"	14,929	4,201	19,130
Monongalia Co. SO "AE"	31,588	6,181	37,769
Nicholas Co. SO "DI"	24,178	5,493	29,671

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE TELETYPE TRAFFIC REPORT (Cont'd)

STATION	MESSAGES RECEIVED	MESSAGES TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
Ohio Co. SO "AQ"	20,105	3,299	23,404
Preston Co. SO "AL"	19,525	4,744	24,269
Putnam Co. SO "BW"	13,783	1,796	15,579
Raleigh Co. SO "DN"	14,362	1,327	15,689
Raleigh Co. EOC "DY"	17,666	7,718	25,384
Upshur Co. SO "CL"	16,728	5,304	22,032
Wayne Co. SO "BU"	24,163	3,364	27,527
Wetzel Co. SO "AN"	21,342	6,376	27,718
Wood Co. SO "BY"	17,462	6,210	23,672
Wyoming Co. SO "DW"	24,206	2,283	26,489
C.I.B. "BC" (Criminal Identification Bureau)	13,362	13,008	26,370
C.I.S. "BQ" (Criminal Investigation Section)	14,250	1,546	15,796
D.M.V. "BE" (Department of Motor Vehicles)	12,918	9,978	22,896
Drug Enforcement "BZ"	11,208	1,044	12,252
I.R.S. "BA" (Internal Revenue Service)	1,217	1,167	2,384
U.S. Secret Service "BR"	952	752	1,704
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TOTALS	1,594,549	480,706	2,075,255

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT
 JULY 1, 1987 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1988

STATION	DISPATCHES RECEIVED	DISPATCHES	TOTAL HANDLED
Beckley	8,141	8,571	16,712
Berkeley Springs	197	516	713
Big Chimney	90	216	306
Bridgeport	110	112	222
Buckhannon	2,159	2,197	4,356
Charleston	22,106	21,829	43,935
Charles Town	105	94	199
Clay	413	356	769
Cross Lanes	643	652	1,295
Elizabeth	467	468	935
Elkins	9,214	10,123	19,337
Fairmont	265	236	501
Franklin	98	45	143
Gauley Bridge	19	824	843
Glasgow	1,412	1,381	2,793
Glenville	47	416	463
Grafton	367	58	425
Grantsville	939	672	1,611
Hamlin	341	621	962
Harrisville	1,961	1,952	3,913
Hinton	761	1,522	2,283

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT (Cont'd)

STATION	DISPATCHES RECEIVED	DISPATCHES	TOTAL HANDLED
Hundred	125	581	706
Huntington	13,010	10,849	23,859
Jesse	447	802	1,249
Keyser	660	683	1,343
Kingwood	1,426	1,346	2,772
Lewisburg	324	930	1,254
Logan	9,032	8,709	17,741
Madison	394	637	1,031
Marlinton	64	924	988
Martinsburg	12,478	12,609	25,087
Moorefield/Petersburg	780	490	1,270
Morgantown	15,095	14,676	29,771
Moundsville	14,772	19,569	34,341
New Cumberland	85	791	876
Oak Hill	2,220	2,313	4,533
Paden City	560	390	950
Parkersburg	13,737	13,114	26,851
Parsons	451	729	1,180
Philippi	879	881	1,760
Point Pleasant	1,750	1,776	3,526
Princeton	924	922	1,846
Rainelle	313	342	655

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT (Cont'd)

STATION	DISPATCHES RECEIVED	DISPATCHES	TOTAL HANDLED
Richwood	1,011	945	1,956
Ripley	136	228	364
Romney	5,643	4,889	10,532
Shinnston	9,500	20,862	30,362
South Charleston	832	1,534	2,426
Spencer	857	471	1,328
St. Marys	335	1,347	1,682
Summersville	712	626	1,338
Sutton	170	252	422
Turnpike	40,129	28,879	69,008
Union	196	794	990
Wayne	382	388	770
Webster Springs	73	733	806
Welch	763	1,635	2,398
Wellsburg	42	435	477
West Union	257	86	343
Weston	457	421	878
Wheeling	533	516	1,049
Whitesville	25	238	263
Williamson	720	718	1,438
Winfield	595	722	1,317
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TOTALS	202,809	213,643	416,452

CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

OVERVIEW:

The Criminal Identification Bureau of the West Virginia State Police is a Bureau of Staff Services. The Criminal Identification Bureau's structure is as follows:

1. Crime Laboratory (Forensic Division)
2. Criminal Records Division
3. Court Disposition Reporting Section (CDR)
4. Uniform Crime Reporting Section (UCR)

The Bureau is commanded by an Officer-in-Charge who reports to the Superintendent through the Chief of Staff Services.

The Criminal Identification Bureau offers a broad range of police services to agencies of the criminal justice community as well as to the private sector.

A. LABORATORY DIVISION

The Forensic Crime Laboratory of the Criminal Identification Bureau was organized in 1935. The Laboratory is staffed by expert criminalists who are qualified through education and experience to testify in state and federal courts.

The Forensic Laboratory consists of eight (8) operating sections with a supervisor in charge of each.

These are:

1. Questioned Documents
2. Firearms and Toolmarks Identification
3. Latent Fingerprint and Footwear Identification
4. Photography
5. Serology
6. Toxicology
7. Drug Analysis
8. Trace Evidence

Scientific examinations and follow-up expert testimony in courts of law are offered, without charge, to all law enforcement levels. Examinations are conducted only in connection with a crime in support of a criminal investigation, or in the interest of public safety.

The Laboratory Division is commanded by a Laboratory

Director who reports to the Officer-in-Charge, of the Criminal Identification Bureau.

B. RECORDS DIVISION

The Records Division of the Criminal Identification Bureau is responsible for the assembly, identification, and retention of records of the Department of Public Safety as specified by West Virginia Statute, Chapter 15, Article 2, Section 24, dated 1933.

The Criminal Identification Bureau is the central repository for the housing of criminal records for the State of West Virginia.

These records comprise all fingerprints taken of criminal violators and submitted by all police agencies in West Virginia. Fingerprints are identified and filed for ready retrieval by the Henry Fingerprint Classification System, and are recorded on a criminal history record transcript.

All criminal investigation reports received from the Department of Public Safety are filed by name. All reports of final disposition are posted on the criminal history arrest record. Wanted notices are posted and identified as wanted records for immediate identification and retrieval. A photo mug file is maintained on a name basis as well as a cross reference by types of crime.

All reports of weapon sales received from dealers are microfilmed and may be retrieved by serial number and/or name of purchaser.

All non-criminal justice agencies requesting a criminal record check must submit a record release form containing the thumbprint and signature of the applicant.

The Records Division is commanded by a supervisor who reports to the Officer-in-Charge, Criminal Identification Bureau.

C. COURT DISPOSITION REPORTING (CDR)

As outlined in Chapter 15, Article 2, Section 24, paragraph (g) of the West Virginia Code, as amended, Court Disposition Reporting is a section within the Criminal Identification Bureau and is responsible for receiving and posting "Final Disposition" of crimes on criminal histories. Final

dispositions are received from municipal, magistrate and circuit courts throughout the State. The CDR Section is commanded by a supervisor who reports to the Officer-in-Charge, of the Records Division.

D. UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR)

To provide a statewide view of crime based on the submission of police statistics by city, county, and state law enforcement agencies throughout the State.

Crime reports are obtained from all law enforcement agencies throughout the State based on uniform classifications and procedures of reporting.

In an effort to provide as complete a picture of crime in the United States as possible, the committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) chose to obtain data on offenses that become known to police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized by Congress to act as a clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics. The IACP continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of the program.

A meaningful overview of crime was available through examination of seven (7) offenses which were selected because of their seriousness, frequency of occurrences, and likelihood of being reported to police. These offenses, known as the Crime Index Offenses; are Murder, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Breaking and Entering, Larceny Theft, and Motor Vehicle Theft.

To provide for uniformity nationwide in the reporting of these offenses, standardized definitions were adopted. This standardization was necessary to overcome the variations in definitions of criminal offenses in the state and localities. Reporting agencies are required to interpret local criminal acts and law violations in the context of these definitions prior to submission of their counts to the State UCR Program.

FORENSIC LABORATORY DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. Training in specialized forensic science courses was received by members of the Forensic Laboratory Division.

- A. Members in the Trace Evidence Section attended the following educational courses:
1. One member attended an arson course at the Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms Laboratory Rockville, Maryland.
- B. Members of the Serology Section attended the following educational courses:
1. Training in a specialized forensic serology course was received by the two newest working members of the section.
- C. Members of the Questioned Document Section attended the following educational courses:
1. Both members participated in an Advanced Handwriting Examination School through the Department of Law Enforcement in Florida.
 2. One member participated in a Typewriter Identification School through the FBI in Quantico, Virginia.
- D. Members in the Drug Identification Section attended the following educational courses:
1. One member attended an International Symposium on the Forensic Aspects of Controlled Substances sponsored jointly by the FBI and Drug Enforcement Agency.
- E. Members in the Firearms/Toolmarks Section attended the following educational courses:
1. One member attended the advanced Techniques in Firearms Identification at the FBI Academy, in Quantico, Virginia.
- F. Members in the Photography Section attended the following educational courses:
1. One member attended a Camera Repair Workshop conducted by Ricoh Corporation at Fairfield, New Jersey.
- G. Members in the Toxicology Section attended the following educational courses:

1. One member attended the Intoxilyzer Users Conference in La Crosse, Wisconsin.
2. Two members attended the Mass Selective Detection School in Paramus, New Jersey.
2. One member of the Trace Evidence Section authored two technical papers on Gunshot Residue that were published.
3. Gunshot Residue (GSR) training for city and county personnel has been implemented at Basic Schools and GSR kits delivered to most city and county police departments.
4. The Drug Identification Section and the Serology Section both received one new member.
5. One member of the Questioned Document Section participated at the American Academy of Forensic Sciences meeting in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and a technical paper was presented.
6. The Drug Identification Section presented two suggestions which resulted in their inclusion in House Bill 4002. The first suggestion was in adding "hydrocodone" as a synonym for dihydrocodeinone, thereby preventing future courtroom debate. The second suggestion was in deleting the organic nitrites from Schedule V since they had previously been upgraded to Schedule IV.
7. The Drug Identification Section received a new fume hood which will provide more working and storage space and improved safety.
8. The Drug Identification Section has established a method for the analysis of free-base cocaine "crack" and is presently in operation.
9. One member of the Drug Identification Section maintained membership in the Southern Association of Forensic Sciences (SAFS) and the American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS).
10. Laboratory Sections have successfully participated in proficiency testing given by the Forensic Sciences Foundation and the U.S. Department of Transportation.

FORENSIC LABORATORY SECTIONS

GOALS:

1. To obtain and retain Laboratory personnel sufficient to

- maintain a response time of one (1) week on cases submitted.
2. To obtain membership and certification, if applicable, for all members of the Forensic Laboratory Division in their respective disciplines.
 3. To continue to purchase laboratory equipment to arrive at state of the art instrumentation for all scientific testing.
 4. To continue receiving specialized training for all laboratory personnel to become proficient in all areas of Forensic Science.
 5. To obtain a computer for laboratory assistance.
 6. Continue in-house training and proficiency testing in all sections.
 7. Improve safety standards in the laboratory.
 8. Begin training Toxicology personnel to perform drug scans on blood and urine.
 9. Update camera and printing equipment in Photography Section.
 10. To obtain training and equipment for DNA analysis.
 11. To obtain certification through the American Board of Forensic Document Examiners in the Document Section.
 12. To purchase an Electrostatic Detection Apparatus Instrument for the purpose of enhancing indentations on questioned documents.
 13. To attend schools and classes on new techniques and instrumentation to stay up-to-date with new developments.
 14. Inventory and replenish test ammunition stock in Firearms Section.

RECORDS DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. The Records Division is in the process of installing a new computer assisted microfilm system to replace the worn out microfilm equipment. This new system will be used to process all microfilm needs for the Department.

GOALS:

1. The Records Division is in the planning stage for the computerizing of criminal records, gun registrations, and indexing of criminal investigation reports.
2. The Records Division plans, after becoming fully automated to begin participation in the Triple-I program of the FBI, which would provide instant access to criminal history record information by authorized criminal justice agencies, thereby, relieving the terminal operator to perform other duties.
3. The Records Division intends to place on the personal computer all records of court issued gun permits, along with all requests by court and criminal justice agencies for "sworn affidavits" for prosecution of such offenses.

COURT DISPOSITION REPORTING (CDR)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. Court Disposition Reporting training has been held for city and county officers. Attending the Basic Police Training Program at the State Police Academy.
2. From July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988, a total of 45,047 final dispositions were posted on criminal history transcripts by the Court Disposition Reporting Section.

GOALS:

1. To instruct classes on the proper completion and submission of Court Disposition Reporting Forms for criminal justice agencies in West Virginia.
2. To decrease the number of forms returned to law enforcement officers and to the courts due to incomplete or improper dispositions.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SECTION (UCR)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. The 1986 UCR Annual Report, Crime in West Virginia, was released in July, 1987.
2. Included additional city and county statistical breakdowns in 1986 "Crime in West Virginia."

3. All requests for crime statistics were obtained and made available upon request.

4. Recorded a 100% submission rate for all West Virginia UCR contributors.

GOALS:

1. The continuation of educating personnel and agencies involved in the UCR Program.

2. To upgrade the efficiency of the Domestic Violence Program.

3. To be able to directly input UCR data into a terminal located in the UCR Section.

4. To upgrade the reporting efficiency on the "Crimes Against the Elderly" program.

5. Implement an audit system whereby field representatives would audit submitting agencies.

STATISTICAL REPORT:

I. FORENSIC LABORATORY DIVISION

A. CHEMISTRY SECTION

1. Total Cases Received	3,666
2. Total Cases Examined	3,789
3. State Police Cases	1,313
4. Other Agencies	2,472
5. Controlled Substances Cases Examined	1,915
a. Items Submitted	5,025
b. Examinations	5,411
c. Tests	22,708
6. Criminalistics Cases	522
a. Items Submitted	1,547
b. Examinations	1,467
c. Tests	22,221
7. Serology Cases	686

	a.	Items Submitted	3,812
	b.	Examinations	3,812
	c.	Tests	20,937
8.		Toxicology Cases	612
	a.	Examinations	981
	b.	Drugs	0
	c.	Blood Alcohols	868
9.		Subpoenas Answered	264
10.		Total Hours in Court	21,645

B. DOCUMENT SECTION

1.	Total Cases	520
2.	State Police	170
3.	Other Law Enforcement Agencies	350
4.	Total Examinations Performed	6,638
5.	Examinations Conclusive	4,631
6.	Examinations Inconclusive	303

C. FIREARMS SECTION

1.	Firearms Identification		
	a.	Total Cases	181
	b.	State Police	84
	c.	Other Law Enforcement Agencies	106
	d.	Weapons Examined	166
	e.	Bullets Examined	437
	f.	Cartridge Cases	788
	g.	Clothing and Other	170
	h.	Positive Identifications	165
	i.	Negative Identifications	8
	j.	Cases Inconclusive	14
2.	Toolmarks Identification		
	a.	Total Cases	67
	b.	State Police	30
	c.	Other Law Enforcement Agencies	37
	d.	Toolmarks Examinations	513
	e.	Articles Examined	513
	f.	Positive Identifications	32

g.	Negative Identifications	15
h.	Cases Inconclusive	19

D. LATENT PRINT SECTION

1.	Latent Fingerprint Identification	
a.	Total Cases	1,143
b.	State Police	508
c.	Other Law Enforcement Agencies	665
d.	Latent Prints Examined	1,642
e.	Latent Prints Identified	579
f.	Suspects Fingerprints Compared	920
g.	Suspects Identified by Latent Prints	138
h.	Articles Examined for Latent Prints	2,665
i.	Field Trips Made for Processing Latent Prints	7
2.	Footwear Identification	
a.	Total Cases	49
b.	State Police	26
c.	Other Law Enforcement Agencies	22
d.	Shoes Compared	90
e.	Impressions Compared	124
f.	Positive Identifications	6
g.	Impressions Unidentified	118

E. PHOTOGRAPHY SECTION

1.	Negatives Processed	124,714
a.	State Police	100,116
b.	Other Law Enforcement Agencies	24,598
2.	Prints Made	143,936
a.	State Police	139,395
b.	Other Law Enforcement Agencies	4,541
3.	Film Received (rolls)	6,996
a.	State Police	6,443
b.	Other Law Enforcement Agencies	553
4.	Photos Taken by Laboratory Staff	5,572
5.	Camera/Flash Repairs	6

II. RECORDS DIVISION

A.	Total Fingerprint Cards Received	41,449
1.	Criminal Fingerprint Cards Received	40,951

a.	State Police	14,666
b.	Other Law Enforcement Agencies	23,585
2.	Applicant Fingerprint Cards Received from Industry	498
B.	Total Fingerprint Cards on File	1,279,050
1.	Criminal Fingerprints on File	1,069,037
2.	Applicant Fingerprints on File	210,013
C.	Persons Identified by Fingerprints As Having Previous Criminal Records	19,250
D.	Total Criminal Investigation Reports Received	11,629

III. COURT DISPOSITION REPORTING SECTION

A.	TOTAL FINAL DISPOSITIONS POSTED	45,047
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DATA PROCESSING DIVISION

DATA PROCESSING DIVISION

The purpose of the Data Processing Division is to provide data processing support to the Department.

The Data Processing Division is responsible for the maintenance of computer programs which control the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON) computer. WEAPON provides access to the state driver and vehicle registration files, to NCIC databases, and to the NLETS communication network. The Data Processing Staff must assure the WEAPON System remains in compliance with these computer systems by making necessary modifications. Also other changes are made to enhance the system for our seventy-nine (79) user terminals located in city, county, federal and state police offices throughout the State.

The Data Processing Division provides programming support for various divisions of the Department having computer requirements. Information is entered on-line by our Data Entry Staff thus allowing various inquiries and report generation. Information is maintained on department vehicles which provide reports and statistics on usage, cost, mileage, and maintenance scheduling. Statistical information on arrests, motor vehicle inspections, investigations, fingerprint cards submitted by other agencies and members work activity are maintained for various report requirements. All annual and sick leave accrued and taken by Department employees is maintained by the Data Processing Staff. Various financial reports are produced dealing with Department employee's payroll records. The communication equipment inventory is maintained providing information on make, model, serial number, installation site, etc. All Uniform Crime Reporting and Domestic Violence forms are processed monthly for compilation of Semi-Annual and Annual reports. A database is maintained on all Department employees; this personnel profile database allows for on-line inquiry, updates, and numerous reports.

In the past year the Data Processing Staff has provided support to several divisions in the Department using personal computers. This has involved evaluating software packages, designing, programming and implementing systems.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Data for the 1987 Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)

Semi-Annual Report was compiled and forwarded to the UCR Section. Also, data for the 1987 UCR Annual Report, CRIME IN WEST VIRGINIA, was forwarded.

2. The following changes and enhancements were made to the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON) System:
 - A. West Virginia vanity type license plate inquiries from other states have been automated. This has alleviated the routing of these inquiries to the Department of Motor Vehicles terminal for manual response.
 - B. NLETS message types "KQ" and "KR" were added to the WEAPON System. These message types allow for the automated inquiry and response for driver history information between all states.
 - C. Changes were made to the WEAPON System to allow access for the Kanawha County Metro Emergency Operations Center.
 - D. A terminal for the Raleigh County Emergency Operations Center was added to the WEAPON System.
 - E. Changes were made to allow Internal Revenue Service access to NLETS thru the WEAPON System.
 - F. A terminal for Wheeling 911 Communications Center was added to the WEAPON System.
3. The Uniform Crime Reporting System was converted from a keypunch system to an on-line entry system. This alleviates the redundant verification process and the use of out-dated keypunch machines.
4. W2P Forms were produced for retired members of the department and a magnetic tape with this W2P information was produced and forwarded to the Internal Revenue Service.
5. Modifications were made to the Uniform Crime Reporting System to remove the ethnic origin category.

6. The design and implementation of an examination computer system. This system maintains general knowledge questions on various law enforcement topics. Tests can be produced listing random questions utilizing an equal percentage of each law enforcement topic. Scores are maintained on the personnel profile system and a report is generated listing members and their associated scores.
7. Implementation of a new Uniform Crime Reporting Form which provides statistics on the type, quantity, and value of confiscated drugs.
8. Reports detailing employee contributions to PEIB, Provident Life, and Aetna Insurance were developed for use by the Accounting Division.
9. Reports were produced providing arrest statistics of the Department of Natural Resources broken down by Districts.
10. A schedule was produced outlining members incremental pay increases for the accounting division.
11. UCR Reports detailing crime rates for each Class I Crime by county and city class were incorporated into the UCR Annual Report.

GOALS

1. The release of the Department's Request for Proposal for new hardware and software. This will update our present WEAPON System to a state-of-the-art system and develop database systems on-line with field terminals.

PERSONNEL DIVISION

PERSONNEL DIVISION

The Personnel Division is the personnel management agency for the Department of Public Safety. It is responsible to the Superintendent for recruitment, evaluation, assignment, promotion and retirement of personnel resources. The Personnel Division is charged with the administration of personnel records, reports and surveys and equal employment opportunity programs.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Directory of Former and Current Members of the Department of Public Safety was updated, reprinted and published in early Fall.

Personnel files of former members and civilian employees resigning prior to 1980 were microfilmed. Correspondence files from 1975 to 1981 were also microfilmed as well as Morning Reports for this fiscal year resulting in a file reduction of 19 linear feet.

Turnover in civilian personnel resulted in 3 retirements and 34 resignations and the termination of 19 temporary employees; 37 fulltime positions were filled and 23 temporary personnel were hired. There were a total of 16 civilian promotions and 6 transfers were made as a result of vacancies created throughout the fiscal year.

Rescheduling of the 38th Cadet Class screening began in June. Approximately 1100 active applicants were invited to appear at the Academy for preliminary testing. Advertisements were sent to major newspapers throughout the State and notices were sent to various colleges and universities announcing applicant testing and encouraging minority and female applicants. Over 100 radio and television broadcasting stations Statewide and in surrounding states were requested to make public service announcements to enhance our recruiting efforts.

GOALS:

Continue recruiting efforts through participation in career programs with emphasis on the attraction of qualified minority and female applicants and veterans.

GOALS (continued):

Continuance in office automation through computerization of confidential records.

Continue ongoing development of Accident/Incident Severity Rate Program.

Develop a civilian employee handbook.

Develop a grievance and appeal procedure to handle all employee complaints.

STATISTICAL REPORT:

I.	Total Authorized Strength of Department	555
II.	Actual Strength of Department 07/01/87	534
III.	Actual Strength of Department 06/30/88	506
IV.	Enlistments	2
V.	Re-Enlistments	0
VI.	Resignations	13
	Troopers (10)	
	Troopers First Class (1)	
	T/Sergeants (2)	
VII.	Retirements	15
	Troopers (2)	
	Corporals (2)	
	Sergeants (1)	
	1/Sergeants (2)	
	M/Sergeants (1)	
	2/Lieutenants (1)	
	1/Lieutenants (2)	
	Captains (1)	
	Majors (1)	
	Lieutenant Colonels (1)	
	Colonel (1)	
VIII.	Members killed in the line of duty	1

STATISTICAL REPORT (continued):

IX. Dismissals	2
X. Demotions	1
XI. Minorities	11
XII. Females	8
XIII. Transfers	52
XIV. Promotions*	321

Troopers First Class (55)
Corporals (53)
Sergeants (140)
1/Sergeants (23)
M/Sergeants (11)
2/Lieutenants (15)
1/Lieutenants (17)
Captains (3)
Majors (2)
Lieutenant Colonels (2)

*Includes Rank Restructure

SUPPLY AND ACCOUNTING DIVISION

SUPPLY AND ACCOUNTING DIVISION

The Supply and Accounting Division has the responsibility for the distribution of funds allocated for the purchase of supplies, equipment and services required to operate the Department of Public Safety in an effective manner. The Supply and Accounting Division puts forth every effort to ensure that supplies, equipment and services are of the highest quality available through Statewide Contracts, or through bids submitted by reputable vendors who are registered to conduct business with the State of West Virginia.

The Supply and Accounting Division received 2,342 inter-departmental requisitions which resulted in 277 purchase orders being processed, totaling \$2,165,135.48. The Department purchased \$421,058.92 of vehicles, inclusive of cruisers and a new car carrier.

Individual equipment purchases amounted to \$111,449.82. This was inclusive of hats, uniforms, raincoats, shoes, etc. Body Armor was purchased to be worn by members assigned to special duty.

During the past fiscal year, the Building and Repair Section of the Division processed 274 vouchers totaling \$66,251.43 of building supplies. The Webster Springs Detachment is nearing completion and construction was started on new detachments at Kingwood and Marlinton.

Miscellaneous purchases totaling \$120,902.55 were made on 673 vouchers and 430 Statewide Contracts. These purchases included janitorial and office supplies, individual equipment and other miscellaneous supplies.

The print shop processed 341 requisitions during this period which resulted in 3,441,692 printed copies. The Graphic Arts Section completed 825 displays.

Accounting Office
Annual Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 1988

A. General Revenue Fund

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 GENERAL REVENUE FUND-ACCOUNT 5700
 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO APPROPRIATION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1988

A. PERSONAL SERVICES

Appropriation		\$16,226,792.00
Expenditures	\$16,830,959.08	
Less: Reimbursements	649,957.48	
Net Expenditures		16,181,001.60
Expired Appropriation		\$ 45,790.40

B. CURRENT EXPENSES

Appropriation		\$ 6,897,562.00
Expenditures		
Employee Benefits	\$ 1,770,179.32	
Office Expenses	272,445.98	
Rental Expense-Building	120,211.50	
Utilities	389,817.23	
Telephone & Telegraph	761,599.81	
Contractual & Professional	61,320.55	
Travel Expenses	140,769.15	
ISSD (Computer Services)	51,687.85	
Subsistence	753,441.17	
Vehicle Operating Expenses	929,263.77	
Other Current Expenses	1,592,851.82	
Less: Non-Classified		
Reimbursements	200,820.49	
Net Expenditures		6,642,767.66
Expired Appropriation		\$ 254,794.34

C. REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS

Appropriation \$ 213,300.00

Expenditures

Labor (Contractual)	\$ -0-	
Office Equipment Repairs	12,908.82	
Research and Educational Equipment Repairs	1,737.23	
Household Equipment Furnish- ings and Communications	50,159.68	
Building Repairs and Altera- tions	53,594.82	
Vehicle Repairs	67,900.95	
Ground Improvement	5,684.43	
Farm & Construction Equipment Repairs	2,806.75	
Other Repairs and Alterations	<u>8,061.36</u>	
Total Expenditures		<u>202,854.04</u>

Expired Appropriation \$ 10,445.96

D. EQUIPMENT

Appropriation \$ 1,038,112.00

Expenditures

Office and Communications	\$ 69,059.50	
Medical	6,695.00	
Research and Educational	21,990.28	
Household Equipment and Furnishings	18,618.22	
Building	2,794.02	
Vehicles	392,372.11	
Books	6,984.09	
Other	<u>64,782.64</u>	
Total Expenditures		<u>583,295.86</u>

Expired Appropriation \$ 454,816.14

E.	<u>EMERGENCY FUND</u>	
	Appropriation	\$ -0-
	Expenditures	-0-
	Expired Appropriation	\$ <u>-0-</u>
F.	<u>ANNUAL INCREMENT</u>	
	Appropriation	\$ 82,944.00
	Expenditures	82,224.00
	Expired Appropriation	\$ <u>720.00</u>
G.	<u>CLAIMS</u>	
	Appropriation	\$ -0-
	Expenditures	-0-
	Expired Appropriation	\$ <u>-0-</u>
H.	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	
	Appropriation	\$24,458,710.00
	Net Expenditures	<u>23,692,143.16</u>
	Expired Appropriation	\$ 766,566.84

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIVED
FROM THE WEST VIRGINIA TURNPIKE COMMISSION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1988

PERSONAL SERVICES		\$ 607,556.32
CURRENT EXPENSES		
Employee Benefits	\$ 72,906.76	
Subsistence	39,124.35	
Other Operating Expenses	<u>12,000.00</u>	
Total Current Expenses		<u>124,031.11</u>
Total Reimbursements		<u>\$ 731,587.43</u>

B. Consolidated Federal Revenue Fund

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUNDS-ACCOUNT 7946
 STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
 AND CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1988

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
RECEIPTS (Grants)			
Marijuana Eradication	\$141,250.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$(51,250.00)
Narcotics Investigation	91,350.00	24,579.33	(66,770.67)
Uniform Crime Reporting	71,514.00	-0-	(71,514.00)
Fatal Accident Reporting	28,847.00	18,551.84	(10,295.16)
Marijuana Surveillance	<u>16,000.00</u>	<u>3,630.00</u>	<u>(12,370.00)</u>
Total Receipts	<u>348,961.00</u>	<u>136,761.17</u>	<u>(212,199.83)</u>
DISBURSEMENTS			
Personal Services	252,927.00	38,768.22	214,158.78
Current Expenses			
Employee Benefits	16,161.00	6,173.06	9,987.94
Office Expenses	20,604.00	-0-	20,604.00
Travel	15,995.00	1,498.84	14,496.16
Other Current Expenses	<u>174,732.00</u>	<u>85,630.78</u>	<u>89,101.22</u>
Total Current Expenses	227,492.00	93,302.68	134,189.32
Equipment			
Office & Communications	200.00	139.95	60.05
Other Equipment	<u>9,800.00</u>	<u>7,857.78</u>	<u>1,942.22</u>
Total Equipment	10,000.00	7,997.73	2,002.27
Refund of Federal Funds	-0-	1.49	(1.49)
Annual Increment	<u>324.00</u>	<u>324.00</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>490,743.00</u>	<u>140,394.12</u>	<u>350,348.88</u>
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	(141,782.00)	(3,632.95)	139,149.05
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			
	51,039.00	51,039.09	.09
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			
	<u>\$(90,743.00)</u>	<u>\$47,406.14*</u>	<u>\$138,149.14</u>
* Investment Balance	\$ -0-		
Cash Balance	47,406.14		
	<u>\$47,406.14</u>		

SPECIAL NOTE: This is a combined statement for fiscal year 1988 appropriation and fiscal year 1987 re-appropriation

C. Special Revenue Funds

1. Motor Vehicle Inspection Fund
2. Barracks Repair and Construction Fund
3. Drunk Driving Prevention Fund
4. All Other Special Revenue Funds

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION PROGRAM-ACCOUNT 8350
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1988

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES: SALE OF MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION STICKERS	\$1,280,000.00	\$1,277,174.50	\$ (2,825.50)
EXPENDITURES			
Personal Services	445,857.00	439,663.72	6,193.28
Current Expenses			
Employee Benefits	97,163.00	96,068.03	1,094.97
Office Expenses	44,600.00	42,280.55	2,319.45
Travel	1,600.00	1,243.44	356.56
Purchase of Stickers	46,200.00	46,071.89	128.11
Other Current Expenses	26,640.00	26,633.16	6.84
Total Current Expenses	216,203.00	212,297.07	3,905.93
Repairs and Alterations	-0-	-0-	-0-
Equipment	646.00	646.00	-0-
Refunds	-0-	4,511.50	(4,511.50)
Annual Increment	1,296.00	1,296.00	-0-
Transfer to 8352-99	289,068.00	289,067.63	.37
Total Expenditures	953,070.00	947,481.92	5,588.08
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	326,930.00	329,692.58	2,762.58
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	291,462.00	289,067.63	(2,394.37)
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$618,392.00	\$618,760.21*	\$ 368.21
* Investment Balance	\$ -0-		
Cash Balance	618,760.21		

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 BARRACKS REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION-ACCOUNT 8352-99
 STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CASH AND
 INVESTMENT BALANCE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1988

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
RECEIPTS: Transfers from Motor Vehicle Inspection Program - Account 8350	\$289,068.00	\$289,067.63	\$ (.37)
DISBURSEMENTS:			
General Repairs and Alterations - Account 8352-07	163,603.00	153,634.47	9,968.53
Chapmanville Detachment Construction-Account 8352-57	114,150.00	-0-	114,150.00
Roof Replacement - Academy-Account 8352-58	30,000.00	24,250.00	5,750.00
Roof Replacement Co. "B" Shop-Account 8352-59	11,000.00	9,800.00	1,200.00
Kingwood Detachment Construction-Account 8352-60	65,000.00	16,149.65	48,850.35
Marlinton Detachment Construction-Account 8352-61	55,000.00	42,869.80	12,130.20
Jesse Detachment Sewer Construction- Account 8352-62	8,000.00	-0-	8,000.00
Total Disbursements	446,753.00	246,703.92	200,049.08
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	(157,685.00)	42,363.71	200,048.71
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	171,433.00	171,433.91	.91
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 13,748.00	\$213,797.62*	\$200,049.62
* Investment Balance	\$206,607.49		
Cash Balance	7,190.13		
	\$213,797.62		

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 DRUNK DRIVING PREVENTION FUND-ACCOUNT 8355
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1988

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Sales Tax on Liquor Purchased by Private Clubs	<u>\$400,000.00</u>	<u>\$321,698.58</u>	<u>\$(78,301.42)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current Expenses			
Grants	650,000.00	539,015.19	110,984.81
Office Expenses	200.00	141.52	58.48
Travel	4,800.00	2,378.21	2,421.79
Research & Educational	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>
Total Current Expenses	660,000.00	541,534.92	118,465.08
Equipment			
Office & Communications	1,000.00	604.90	395.10
Research & Educational	3,000.00	-0-	3,000.00
Books	<u>1,000.00</u>	<u>531.80</u>	<u>468.20</u>
Total Equipment	5,000.00	1,136.70	3,863.30
Total Expenditures	<u>665,000.00</u>	<u>542,671.62</u>	<u>122,328.38</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(265,000.00)	(220,973.04)	44,026.96
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,132,599.00	1,132,598.88	(.12)
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$867,599.00</u>	<u>\$911,625.84*</u>	<u>\$ 44,026.84</u>
* Investment Balance	\$832,348.13		
Cash Balance	79,277.71		
	<u>\$911,625.84</u>		

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
ALL OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CASH BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1988

	Misc. Non-Federal Grants 8351-04	Helicopter Insurance Proceeds 8351-28	Criminal* Invest. Program 8351-29	Drunk Driving Grants 8351-30	Flood Grants 8351-50	Basic Police Training 8353-13	Total (Memo Only)
RECEIPTS							
Grants from State Agencies	\$ 377,839.94	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 338,498.34	\$ -0-	\$ 271,783.25	\$ 988,121.53
Miscellaneous	<u>3,634.21</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>181,357.46</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>32,419.71</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>217,411.38</u>
Total Receipts	381,474.15	-0-	181,357.46	338,498.34	32,419.71	271,783.25	1,205,532.91
DISBURSEMENTS							
Personal Services	-0-	-0-	2,234.48	17,088.00	-0-	80,870.75	100,193.23
Current Expenses	171,792.73	2,494.69	48,918.78	41,279.92	28,203.34	197,281.43	489,970.89
Repairs & Alterations	80,473.71	-0-	-0-	6,446.30	-0-	-0-	86,920.01
Equipment	146,840.76	-0-	-0-	6,400.63	8,229.37	85.75	161,556.51
Construction	62,910.77	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	62,910.77
Refunds	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Transfer for Investment	-0-	-0-	129,600.00	-0-	-0-	-0-	129,600.00
Total Disbursements	<u>462,017.97</u>	<u>2,494.69</u>	<u>180,753.26</u>	<u>71,214.85</u>	<u>36,432.71</u>	<u>278,237.93</u>	<u>1,031,151.41</u>
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	(80,543.82)	(2,494.69)	604.20	267,283.49	(4,013.00)	(6,454.68)	174,381.50
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	88,013.63	8,908.80	4,575.61	50,750.19	4,013.00	19,677.06	175,938.29
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>7,469.81</u>	\$ <u>6,414.11</u>	\$ <u>5,179.81</u>	\$ <u>518,033.68</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>13,222.38</u>	\$ <u>350,319.79</u>

* In addition to a \$5,179.81 cash balance, this account had an investment balance of \$269,693.75

D. Death, Disability and Retirement Fund

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
DEATH, DISABILITY AND RETIREMENT FUND-ACCOUNT 8360-06/07
Comparative Statement of Financial Condition

As of June 30

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1987</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 80,366.85	\$ 345,444.23
Accounts Receivable	-0-	-0-
Revenue Receivable	328,767.06	86,443.63
Investments	48,370,621.26	45,195,823.47
Interest Receivable	<u>747,952.84</u>	<u>730,419.52</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$49,527,708.01</u>	<u>\$46,358,130.85</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Refunds Payable	\$ 19,331.58	\$ 8,380.71
Retirement Payments Payable	<u>-0-</u>	<u>1,630.33</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 19,331.58	\$ 10,011.04
FUND BALANCE:		
Income Account	\$49,499,003.90	\$46,341,175.82
Payment Account	9,372.53	6,943.99
Total Fund Balance	\$49,508,376.43	\$46,348,119.81
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$49,527,708.01</u>	<u>\$46,358,130.85</u>

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 DEATH, DISABILITY AND RETIREMENT FUND-ACCOUNT 8360-06/07
 Comparative Statement of Revenues,
 Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance

For Year Ended June 30

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1987</u>
REVENUES:		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 1,543,917.53	\$ 1,545,908.68
Military Credit	76,321.62	131,137.93
Employee	771,960.48	776,737.27
Re-enlisted Employees	-0-	18,301.97
Interest on Investments	3,611,331.11	4,176,691.99
Sale of Accident Reports	47,520.00	43,347.00
Arrest and Witness Fees	226,300.95	936.82
Sale of Criminal Investigation Reports	74,901.92	73,239.00
Miscellaneous	-0-	-0-
	\$ 6,352,253.61	\$ 6,766,300.66
EXPENSES:		
Retirement Payments	\$ 3,085,571.46	\$ 2,661,685.13
Refund of Employee Contributions	106,425.53	137,036.69
	\$ 3,191,996.99	\$ 2,798,721.82
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 3,160,256.62	\$ 3,967,578.84
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$46,348,119.81	\$42,380,540.97
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$49,508,376.43	\$46,348,119.81

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 DEATH, DISABILITY AND RETIREMENT FUND
 SCHEDULE OF AWARDS ON JUNE 30, 1988

<u>Type of Award</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Monthly Amount</u>
Normal Retirement - Members	170	\$156,915.28
Total Duty Disability Retirement - Members	8	11,536.56
Partial Duty Disability Retirement - Members	33	36,151.31
Nonduty Disability Retirement - Members	6	8,223.05
Survivor Payment - Normal Retirement	62	23,056.29
Survivor Payment - Duty Disability Retirement	6	3,061.14
Survivor Payment - Nonduty Disability Retirement	3	1,131.25
Survivor Payment - Duty Connected Death	26	23,469.22
Survivor Payment - Nonduty Connected Death	5	1,467.70
	<u>319</u>	<u>\$265,011.80</u>

TRAFFIC RESEARCH AND SAFETY DIVISION

TRAFFIC RESEARCH AND SAFETY DIVISION

This division is a staff function of the Department of Public Safety. In this capacity, the Traffic Research and Safety Division collects accident reports that have been investigated by the West Virginia State Police. These reports are indexed and made available to interested parties, such as insurance companies and persons involved in the accidents. Statistics are compiled from this accident information and utilized for traffic research.

It is imperative that the public be well informed concerning traffic laws. Each year, the legislature makes and amends the rules and regulations which govern the movement of traffic. For that reason, the Traffic Research and Safety Division provides both written and oral information to the public and specific civil groups on request.

The Traffic Research and Safety Division has full responsibility for the Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS). The system contains descriptions in a standard format of each fatal accident reported. The format is designed to allow for approximately ninety (90) different data elements to be coded in order to characterize various attributes of the accident, vehicles, and persons involved. The specific data elements are modified slightly each year to conform to changing user needs, vehicle designs, and highway safety emphasis areas.

This division is also responsible for certification of West Virginia school bus operators. The certification procedure involves a written examination and a behind-the-wheel driver's test for new drivers, with a written examination required each year thereafter. In the year 1987, there were 4,173 certifications.

An additional function of the Traffic Research and Safety Division is the administering of driver license examinations to the general public. Civilian employees of the Department of Public Safety conduct written and behind-the-wheel tests throughout the state. These employees are also involved in the process of photographing the drivers to conform to the 1982 law requiring color photographs on all new and renewed operator's license. This section issued 286,501 photo licenses during 1987.

ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED BY ALL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>
Fatal Accidents	386	418
Injury Accidents	17,559	18,044
Property Damage Accidents	35,739	35,960
Total Accidents	53,684	54,422
• Killed	440	471
Injured	26,889	27,805

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
(West Virginia State Police)

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES, UNITED STATES, 1937-1987

1937.....	39,500	1954.....	36,000	1971.....	55,000
1938.....	32,400	1955.....	38,300	1972.....	56,600
1939.....	32,600	1956.....	40,000	1973.....	55,600
1940.....	34,000	1957.....	38,500	1974.....	46,200
1941.....	40,000	1958.....	37,000	1975.....	45,600
1942.....	38,309	1959.....	37,800	1976.....	47,100
1943.....	23,820	1960.....	38,200	1977.....	49,200
1944.....	24,300	1961.....	38,000	1978.....	51,500
1945.....	28,600	1962.....	41,000	1979.....	51,900
1946.....	33,500	1963.....	43,600	1980.....	53,300
1947.....	32,300	1964.....	47,700	1981.....	50,700
1948.....	32,000	1965.....	49,000	1982.....	46,300
1949.....	21,500	1966.....	52,500	1983.....	44,300
1950.....	35,000	1967.....	53,000	1984.....	45,800
1951.....	37,300	1968.....	55,200	1985.....	45,700
1952.....	38,000	1969.....	56,400	1986.....	47,800
1953.....	38,300	1970.....	55,300	1987.....	48,800

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES, WEST VIRGINIA, 1937-1987

1937.....	465	1954.....	350	1971.....	509
1938.....	381	1955.....	368	1972.....	535
1939.....	365	1956.....	438	1973.....	478
1940.....	391	1957.....	479	1974.....	449
1941.....	459	1958.....	387	1975.....	486
1942.....	346	1959.....	399	1976.....	497
1943.....	232	1960.....	359	1977.....	528
1944.....	263	1961.....	372	1978.....	467
1945.....	307	1962.....	427	1979.....	533
1946.....	365	1963.....	434	1980.....	539
1947.....	388	1964.....	367	1981.....	439
1948.....	406	1965.....	484	1982.....	455
1949.....	356	1966.....	517	1983.....	428
1950.....	370	1967.....	587	1984.....	438
1951.....	365	1968.....	520	1985.....	420
1952.....	406	1969.....	538	1986.....	440
1953.....	446	1970.....	551	1987.....	471

HIGHWAY FATALITIES BY COUNTIES

<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>
BARBOUR	4	3	MINGO	10	16
BERKELEY	21	15	MONONGALIA	17	16
BOONE	6	13	MONROE	3	4
BRAXTON	10	13	MORGAN	7	5
BROOKE	4	6	McDOWELL	8	13
CABELL	15	17	NICHOLAS	15	16
CALHOUN	0	4	OHIO	10	3
CLAY	1	0	PENDLETON	3	2
DODDRIDGE	2	1	PLEASANTS	1	0
FAYETTE	10	19	POCAHONTAS	4	6
GILMER	1	3	PRESTON	8	13
GRANT	3	6	PUTNAM	8	10
GREENBRIER	7	13	RALEIGH	12	16
HAMPSHIRE	5	3	RANDOLPH	5	19
HANCOCK	5	7	RITCHIE	2	1
HARDY	6	6	ROANE	4	5
HARRISON	11	11	SUMMERS	5	4
JACKSON	6	3	TAYLOR	4	0
JEFFERSON	18	15	TUCKER	2	3
KANAWHA	40	32	TYLER	2	1
LEWIS	7	4	UPSHUR	4	3
LINCOLN	6	12	WAYNE	16	9
LOGAN	18	6	WEBSTER	4	1
MARION	11	12	WETZEL	1	4
MARSHALL	3	5	WIRT	1	3
MASON	7	7	WOOD	14	19
MERCER	23	27	WYOMING	12	5
MINERAL	8	11			
			TOTALS	440	471

WEST VIRGINIA TRAFFIC FATALITIES BY MONTH AND YEAR

(Ten Year Period)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOT	MILE RATE
1977	13	27	49	33	43	49	48	64	39	64	47	52	528	4.5
1978	26	22	21	50	38	39	34	49	40	41	50	57	467	4.1
1979	30	33	32	42	41	50	37	53	64	42	47	62	533	4.6
1980	37	21	29	42	48	57	52	77	44	41	45	46	539	5.1
1981	31	31	37	43	28	38	49	44	44	36	26	32	439	4.2
1982	32	33	34	38	47	39	43	38	33	51	37	30	455	4.2
1983	27	29	31	29	22	43	55	50	42	34	32	34	428	3.8
1984	29	18	41	15	51	55	40	36	37	44	33	39	438	3.7
1985	23	26	31	32	43	41	39	44	32	39	44	26	420	3.4
1986	31	34	27	35	38	37	35	48	43	34	39	39	440	3.5
1987	21	30	47	32	47	27	54	55	44	50	38	26	471	3.6

WEST VIRGINIA TRAFFIC SUMMARY

Calendar Year

	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>
MILES TRAVELED	12,693,000,000	13,170,819,000
CHANGE IN MILES		477,819,000
CHANGE IN MILES TRAVELED	+3.7%	+3.8%
FATAL ACCIDENTS	386	418
TRAFFIC DEATHS	440	471
CHANGE IN TRAFFIC DEATHS		31
CHANGE IN PERCENT		+7.1%
MILE RATE	3.5*	3.6*
CHANGE IN MILE RATE		+2.9%
POPULATION RATE	22.6**	24.2**
CHANGE IN POPULATION		+7.1%
FATAL ACCIDENT RATE	3.0***	3.2***
CHANGE IN FATAL ACCIDENT RATE		+6.7%

*Mile Rate - Number traffic deaths per 100 million miles traveled.

**Population Rate - Number traffic deaths per 100 thousand population.

***Fatal Accident Rate - Number fatal traffic accidents per 100 million miles traveled.

TRAFFIC FATALITIES BY CITIES

GROUP "A" - CITIES HAVING 20,000 POPULATION AND OVER

	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>CALENDAR</u>
CHARLESTON	63,968	3
HUNTINGTON	63,684	6
WHEELING	43,070	1
PARKERSBURG	39,967	3
MORGANTOWN	27,605	2
WEIRTON	24,736	2
FAIRMONT	23,863	0
CLARKSBURG	22,371	0
BECKLEY	20,492	0

GROUP "B" - CITIES HAVING 10,000 TO 20,000 POPULATION

BLUEFIELD	16,060	1
SOUTH CHARLESTON	15,968	2
MARTINSBURG	13,063	0
MOUNDSVILLE	12,419	1
ST. ALBANS	12,402	0
VIENNA	11,618	0

GROUP "C" - CITIES HAVING 7,000 TO 10,000 POPULATION

DUNBAR	9,285	1
ELKINS	8,536	1
NITRO	8,074	0
PRINCETON	7,493	1
OAK HILL	7,120	0
NEW MARTINSVILLE	7,109	1

GROUP "D" - CITIES HAVING 5,000 TO 7,000 POPULATION

GRAFTON	6,845	0
BUCKHANNON	6,820	0
BRIDGEPORT	6,604	1
KEYSER	6,569	1
WESTON	6,250	0
PT. PLEASANT	5,682	0
WILLIAMSON	5,219	0

OPERATOR'S EXAMINATIONS

Calendar Year

	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>
NUMBER PASSED	34,558	34,549
NUMBER VALIDATED	62,927	61,286
NUMBER FAILED	76,031	75,465
TOTALS	173,516	171,300

REASONS FOR FAILURE

	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>
WRITTEN	60,072	59,297
OPERATION	12,410	12,672
MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT	2,678	2,696
PHYSICAL DEFECT	871	800
TOTALS	76,031	75,465

PUBLIC TRAFFIC SAFETY EDUCATION
(Literature and Special Materials)

Publications prepared and distributed by the Department of
Public Safety:

	Number of Publications	Quantity Distributed
1987	14	196,000

Bumper strips and cards distributed by the Department of
Public Safety:

	Quantity Distributed
1987	50,000

Safety speeches made by the Department of Public Safety during
report period:

Calendar Year
387

SAFETY FILM

	Calendar Year
Number of Safety Films in Library	125
Number of Showings	375

RADIO AND TELEVISION

	Calendar Year
Number of Releases	24

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

The West Virginia Motor Vehicle Inspection Program is administered by the Traffic Research and Safety Division of the West Virginia Department of Public Safety. It is a creation of State Legislation which was designed to prevent accidents due to mechanical defects and to achieve increased safety in motor vehicles through the use of control and procedures.

The majority of West Virginia residents favor having an inspection program. The most important perceived benefit viewed by the public is the awareness of the condition of vehicles. Especially, in our current era of gas and go where little attention is given to needed repairs.

Past surveys have indicated that vehicle-related deficiencies were identified as having a probable involvement either causative or severity increasing factors in not less than 14% of accidents investigated.

The West Virginia Motor Vehicle Inspection Program consists of an annual inspection of all registered vehicles in this state. This annual inspection exists of a close evaluation of brakes, exhaust, steering, and other mechanical aspects of a motor vehicle. The cost per vehicle inspected is \$7.36 which includes headlight adjustments at no cost to the vehicle owner.

While imposing the responsibility and duty of annual inspection upon the motoring public, the West Virginia Inspection Program has also assumed certain obligations to the motorists. In particular, it assumes the normal obligations to ensure the program is responsive 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

January 1, 1987 through December 31, 1987

Total Vehicles Inspected	1,053,000
Total Cost of Inspection	\$ 1,930,568.94
Total Cost of Repairs, Adjustments, or Replacements	\$11,956,313.78
Average Cost Per Vehicle Inspected	13.19
Total Vehicles Rejected	27,698
Total Inspection Stations	1,747
Total Registered Inspector Mechanics	6,940
New Stations Licensed	188
Stations Voluntarily Cancelled	170
Stations Suspended	20
Inspector Mechanics Suspended	26

REPAIRS, ADJUSTMENTS OR REPLACEMENTS

MADE TO VEHICLES INSPECTED

Horns	2,497
Wipers	10,451
Mirrors	1,566
Brakes	31,264
Tag Mountings	1,037
Steering	10,693
Exhaust System	22,724
Lights	87,994
Safety Glass	3,091
Tires	8,128
 CORRECTED VEHICLES	 179,445

TRAFFIC RESEARCH AND SAFETY DIVISION
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. To work toward implementation of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act (CMVSA) of 1986.
2. To automate the Traffic Records System.
3. To continue to revise the school bus drivers' examination.
4. To continue to update the division's film library.
5. To update the Motor Vehicle Inspection Training Program.

COMMISSION ON DRUNK DRIVING PREVENTION

COMMISSION ON DRUNK DRIVING PREVENTION

The Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention is required to develop and maintain a comprehensive program to prevent drunk driving to enhance the enforcement of laws defining drunk driving offenses; inquire and determine from state and local law 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 Department of Public Safety shall be the Chairman, Ex-Officio of the Commission and has appointed a member of his staff to be the Executive Director to oversee the Commission activities.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. The continued replacement of the outdated breathalyzers with the new Infrared Intoxilyzers throughout West Virginia; Hundred State Police Detachment, Rainelle Police Department and the Williamson Police Department are the newest.
2. The continued replacement, as needed, of the outdated Breath Alcohol Simulators, by the new redesigned Mark-IIA.
3. A grant was awarded to the West Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles for the continuance of portions of the 1986 Senate Bill 524; Administrative Hearing Officers. \$107,654.00
4. A grant to the West Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles to develop and implement a computerized tracking system of suspended/revoked DWI violators on enrollment, progression and completion of the Safety and Treatment program. \$27,257.00
5. A grant was awarded for the construction of two (2) Breath Alcohol Test Mobile Unit/Command Vehicles with two (2) tow vehicles. \$313,712.00
6. A grant was given to the West Virginia Department of Public Safety to develop and acquire much

needed safety literature for all police agencies on the topics of drinking/drugged driving.
\$10,000.00

7. Funding was provided to the West Virginia Department of Public Safety for the purchase of a Kemble Gamma Counter for screening blood samples for marijuana and cocaine content. \$2,825.00
8. Grants totaling \$111,584.00 were awarded to fifteen (15) city and county police agencies for the overtime costs of detection and apprehension of drinking drivers.
9. Training of 130 city and county officers of the 64th, 65th, 66th and 67th basic police classes in the Intoxilyzer 5000 Breath Test program.
10. Two (2) two-day Sobriety Checkpoint Schools with a total enrollment of forty-four officers were conducted at the State Police Academy.
11. The Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention conducted one (1) forty-hour school on Detection, Apprehension and Prosecution of Drunk Drivers for twenty-nine city and county officers.
12. Eleven (11) eight-hour Preliminary Drug Recognition - Nystagmus Courses were conducted for 187 city and county officers.
13. The Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention is one of two agencies in the nation that is conducting field evaluation tests on a new preliminary evidentiary breath test instrument. This unit is to be mounted in the vehicle to provide a better/earlier breath alcohol level of the drunk driver and to reduce an officers down time.
14. On a quarterly basis, a county-by-county list of revoked Driving While Intoxicated offenders who have not completed the required Safety and Treatment Program for reinstatement is disseminated. This list is mailed to 324 law enforcement agencies with approximately 19,000 names on each list.

15. Training in specialized areas was received:
- A: National Workshop for Chemical Test Program Directors; Chicago, Illinois
 - B. National Highway Safety Administration expanded seminar on Drug Recognition and Nystagmus; Dover, Delaware
 - C. Eleventh Annual Vehicular Homicide/DWI Conference; Chicago, Illinois
 - D. Intoxilyzer 5000 National Users Conference; LaCrosse, Wisconsin

GOALS:

- 1. To fund two (2) two and one-half day programs for all West Virginia Prosecuting Attorneys and their assistants on "Prosecution of Driving While Impaired".
- 2. To provide grants to those counties that require the services of Prosecuting Attorneys at Department of Motor Vehicle Administrative Hearings.
- 3. Continue to upgrade the training of Toxicology personnel, Criminal Identification Bureau, Department of Public Safety, in the fields of Intoxilyzer 5000 and Drug Screening.
- 4. Continue providing overtime grants to West Virginia law enforcement agencies for the detection and apprehension of drunk drivers.
- 5. To continue the examination of various preliminary breath testing equipment in preparation of enforcement of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 required blood alcohol level of .04 for commercial drivers.
- 6. To provide, on a quarterly basis, a county-by-county list of revoked Driving While Intoxicated offenders who have not completed the required Safety and Treatment program.

7. Round out the statewide training of law enforcement officers on the Intoxilyzer 5000 and the distribution of same.
8. To continue receiving specialized training to become more proficient in this area.

FIELD SERVICES

FIELD SERVICES

The Field Services Division is the operational arm of the West Virginia State Police. It is the largest division within the Department of Public Safety and, as its name denotes, its mission is service to the public. The personnel of this Division render all types of police service to the citizens of West Virginia on a day-to-day basis by way of five (5) Field Companies, which are made up of twenty (20) Districts, consisting of sixty-two (62) detachments. The men and women of this division perform the work for which the Department of Public Safety was formed.

Company "A", with headquarters in Harrison County, consists of the following seventeen (17) counties in the northwestern section of the State: Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Tyler, Pleasants, Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Braxton, Lewis and Taylor.

Company "B", with headquarters in Kanawha County, consists of the following thirteen (13) counties in the western section of the State: Wood, Wirt, Calhoun, Jackson, Roane, Clay, Mason, Putnam, Kanawha, Cabell, Lincoln, Boone and Wayne.

Company "C" with headquarters in Randolph County, consists of the following fourteen (14) counties in the eastern section of the State: Barbour, Upshur, Webster, Tucker, Randolph, Pocahontas, Pendleton, Grant, Mineral, Hardy, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson.

Company "D", with headquarters in Raleigh County, consists of the following eleven (11) counties in the southern section of the State: Nicholas, Fayette, Greenbrier, Raleigh, Summers, Monroe, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Logan and Mingo.

Company "E" is a field company whose responsibility is the traffic control of the West Virginia Turnpike and the interstate systems throughout West Virginia.

The Field Services Division is responsible for conducting its operations in such a manner that the Department's mission to the people of West Virginia is fulfilled. With a multitude of competing needs always at hand, economy in the application of manpower and other resources is always a primary consideration of the Field Services Division. Two major concerns are the prevention of crimes and traffic accidents. In addition, those crimes and accidents which do occur must be properly investi-

gated, and prosecutions sought where appropriate. Necessary police services are provided at the various fairs and festivals which occur across the state, at athletic events, and at any other event where traffic control or the number of persons in attendance requires police protection. Natural and manmade disasters, labor disputes and prison riots are all occurrences which place a heavy burden upon the Department of Public Safety. In addition, the Field Services Division performs a multitude of tasks in assisting the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Highways and in providing all types of assistance to the public in general.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

In an effort to prevent crimes and promote highway safety, the Field Services Division attempts to keep the public well informed. Programs concerning traffic safety, drug abuse, crime prevention and related topics are presented to interested groups. In addition, the Division offers the National Safety Council's Defensive Driving Course, which can remove three (3) points from an individual's operators license. A total of 1,118 programs were offered to 55,454 individuals during the past fiscal year:

(Programs/Attendance)

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>
DEFENSIVE				
DRIVING:	16/ 293	4/ 236	13/ 415	10/ 232
TRAFFIC				
SAFETY:	100/ 5,289	41/ 3,111	43/ 2,384	29/ 1,483
DRUG ABUSE:	86/ 4,812	189/ 8,925	42/ 2,947	178/ 8,794
CRIME				
PREVENTION:	77/ 5,839	73/ 2,216	29/ 2,268	22/ 413
OTHER:	<u>28/ 763</u>	<u>0 0</u>	<u>58/ 3,317</u>	<u>80/ 1,717</u>
TOTAL:	307/16,996	307/14,488	185/11,331	319/12,639

CRIME RATE

Although the crime rate decreased slightly in 1987, West Virginia still has the lowest crime rate in the nation, as it has for the past 15 years. West Virginia's crime rate of 21.91

(reflected below) is still quite favorable when compared with a national average of 55.5:

Crimes per 1,000 population

1983	23.20
1984	22.88
1985	21.69
1986	22.84
1987	21.91

The figures above represent a 5.4 percent decrease in Class I crimes which include: murder, rape, robbery, felonious assault, breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft. This decrease is not consistent with the increase in the national crime rate of 2.3 percent. The decrease in West Virginia's crime rate speaks well for law enforcement efforts in West Virginia, particularly when compared with the climate elsewhere in the nation.

CRIMINAL

Although all available means are utilized in attempting to prevent crimes from occurring, those which do occur must be properly investigated. These investigations include crimes against persons, crimes against property, crimes against the state, fraud and many others. Field Services personnel perform a wide range of tasks when investigating criminal complaints. A thorough investigation may include: interviewing the victim and witnesses, 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. All phases of each criminal investigation are reduced to a criminal investigation report with successful prosecution of the perpetrator being the objective.

Members of the Field Services Division submitted, 16,966 Criminal Investigation Reports during the past fiscal year:

<u>CO. "A"</u>	<u>CO. "B"</u>	<u>CO. "C"</u>	<u>CO. "D"</u>	<u>CO. "E"</u>
3,933	4,615	3,621	4,704	93

Criminal investigations during the past year resulted in 8,125 felony arrests and 13,118 misdemeanor arrests:

	<u>FELONY</u>	<u>MISDEMEANOR</u>
Co. "A"	1,251	3,558
Co. "B"	3,002	4,201
Co. "C"	1,460	2,013
Co. "D"	2,377	3,111
Co. "E"	35	235

Another important aspect of criminal investigation is the recovery of stolen property so that it may be returned to innocent victims. During the past fiscal year, members of the Field Services Division recovered stolen property valued at \$3,010,515. Of this amount, \$4,587,347 represents the value of 848 stolen motor vehicles which were recovered.

	<u>STOLEN VEHICLES RECOVERED</u>	<u>VALUE OF STOLEN VEHICLES RECOVERED</u>	<u>VALUE OF OTHER PROPERTY RECOVERED</u>
Co. "A"	160	\$ 732,712	\$ 536,060
Co. "B"	287	\$1,967,071	\$1,657,384
Co. "C"	153	\$ 742,396	\$ 360,781
Co. "D"	230	\$1,060,018	\$ 454,790
Co. "E"	18	\$ 85,150	\$ 1,500

In pursuing the activities enumerated above, the Field Services Division expended a total of 279,506 man hours on criminal investigations, not including follow-up time consumed by judicial proceedings:

Co. "A"	65,302
Co. "B"	81,687
Co. "C"	58,806
Co. "D"	72,126
Co. "E"	1,585

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION SECTION

Within the Field Services Division, Companies "A", "B", "C", and "D" each have a Criminal Investigation Section comprised primarily of plain clothes investigators. In addition, there is a Headquarters Criminal Investigation Section, which answers directly to the Chief of Field Services. During the past year, personnel of the Field Services Division, and, in

particular, Criminal Investigation Section personnel, have continued to pursue joint investigations in concert with various Federal law enforcement agencies. Cases have been pursued in cooperation with the United States Attorney's offices in both the Northern and Southern Judicial Districts of West Virginia. Criminal Investigation Section personnel are actively cooperating with investigative personnel from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Office of the United States Postal Inspectors, United States Marshal's Service and Internal Revenue Service-Criminal Investigation Division. In addition, one member of the division is assigned as a full-time liaison with the Drug Enforcement Administration.

MARIJUANA ERADICATION

Field Services personnel have continued to cooperate with Federal law enforcement personnel in efforts to eliminate domestic cultivation and production of marijuana in West Virginia. Personnel of the Headquarters Division of the Criminal Investigation Section are responsible for management and coordination of these efforts, but the lifeblood of the program is intelligence information provided by uniformed officers across the State. In addition to the 5559.5 man hours and 47,747 miles traveled, which were devoted to this program by Department of Public Safety personnel, the following agencies also participated:

Drug Enforcement Administration
Various Sheriff's Departments
Various City Police
Department of Natural Resources
Internal Revenue Service

Due to the unique terrain of West Virginia, the use of helicopters to locate marijuana fields is a key element in the success of this program. As in the past, both Department of Public Safety and Department of Natural Resources aircraft were utilized in locating plots of marijuana. Of the \$95,000 budgeted for this program, approximately ninety percent (90%) was expended on aircraft flight time.

Aircraft Rentals:

Department of Public Safety	107.8 hours
Department of Natural Resources	132.8 hours
National Forest Service	11.1 hours
	<u>251.7 hours...\$83,595</u>

The lion's share of the cost of this program was provided for by funds received from the Drug Enforcement Administration, while a small additional percentage came from the National Forest Service.

While the number of cultivated plants eradicated did not increase significantly over the previous year, additional efforts had to be extended to deal with the outbreak of "ditch weed" in the eastern part of West Virginia. It is believed that this sudden outbreak was the result of the 1985 flood.

Total Plants Eradicated:

	<u>CULTIVATED</u>		<u>DITCHWEED</u>
1987	42,567	+	200,000
1986	73,894	+	150,000
1985	72,143		
1984	15,739		
1983	11,668		

Although the heaviest concentrations were found in southern West Virginia, cultivated marijuana was located and eradicated in all areas of the State.

Of the 42,567 cultivated plants seized and destroyed, approximately ninety percent (90%) were of the high THC content, unpollinated, seedless or "Sinsemilla" type. In other terms, ninety percent (90%) of the plants harvested were of the high grade variety which has earned West Virginia a reputation for growing some of the best marijuana in the United States. Computed by the United States Government calculating gauge for marijuana, the plants eradicated were valued as follows:

90% Sinsemilla	\$ 15,760,800.00
10% Variants	\$ 6,330,000.00
Ditch Weed	<u>\$400,000,800.00</u>
TOTAL MONETARY VALUE	\$422,090,000.00

In addition to plants destroyed, this program had forty-four (44) State arrests. The seizure of real property utilized by marijuana growers is being pursued with the assistance of the United States Attorney's Office. It is anticipated that these efforts will result in supplemental investigative funds being received pursuant to the Federal Sharing Program. Aside from the above mentioned State arrests, numerous persons were tried in State Magistrate Courts. These figures do not

include the significant number of marijuana growers who were allowed to enter pleas to misdemeanor charges in State courts.

HEADQUARTERS C.I.S.

In addition to managing the marijuana eradication program, the Headquarters Division of the Criminal Investigation Section provides support services to the various Company level C.I.S. units, as well as uniformed members of the Field Services Division. These support services include providing and maintaining specialized investigative equipment, providing and accounting for investigative funds, and providing additional manpower when needed.

Headquarters C.I.S. also provides assistance to both plain clothes and uniformed investigators by obtaining investigative or intelligence information not otherwise readily available to them. This activity is facilitated by C.I.S.' membership in the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit, an organization which promotes the exchange of information between state and local agencies all over the United States. In fulfilling the Department's obligation to this organization, the Headquarters Criminal Investigation Section also follows up on inquiries received from L.E.I.U. members outside the State of West Virginia. These "follow-ups" may be performed by C.I.S. members or channeled to uniformed members, depending on the nature of the inquiry and where the best information may be found. A valuable by product of this exchange is the linking of investigators in various jurisdictions who have a common interest in a particular criminal entity.

In addition to providing support services, Headquarters C.I.S. conducts a variety of criminal investigations at both the Federal and State level on an as needed basis. They may take the form of joint, grand jury investigations conducted in conjunction with one or more Federal entities, State level criminal investigations requiring some specialized skill or expertise not otherwise readily available or investigations involving the internal affairs of various entities of State government.

During the 1988 session of the West Virginia Legislature, Headquarters C.I.S. units extended a sustained effort toward securing passage of the West Virginia Contraband Forfeiture Act. These efforts were successful and culminated in the passage of Senate Bill 151, which took effect of June 10, 1988. While the West Virginia Code has contained provisions for the seizure and forfeiture of narcotics related for many years,

these provisions have never seen significant use due to flaws inherent in the law. While Senate Bill 151 has yet to withstand the test of the Courts, it is hoped that it will provide a viable means for law enforcement officers to deny illicit drug traffickers the fruits of their crimes.

Headquarters C.I.S. units participated in the annual in-service training sessions which are attended by all Department of Public Safety personnel. Instruction provided at these sessions focused on Headquarters C.I.S.' role in channeling intelligence and investigative information and the services available to uniformed members of the Field Services Division in this regard. Efforts were also extended toward acquainting Department members with the provisions of the newly passed West Virginia Contraband Forfeiture Act.

Criminal Investigation Section personnel have continued the ongoing process of securing and compiling statistical information relating to drug trafficking and arrests in West Virginia. These efforts are extended in association with the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice and Highway Safety, and relate to the Federal Drug Law Enforcement Grant Program. Information has been and continues to be solicited from: the Department of Public Safety, Department of Natural Resources, all Sheriff's Departments within West Virginia, and all City Police Departments within West Virginia.

These efforts, which began in March, 1987, have born fruit in the form of Federal grant funds awarded to numerous law enforcement entities at both the state and local level. In practical terms, this translates to the purchase of over \$500,000 worth of investigative equipment for the Department of Public Safety. In addition, there is every reason to believe additional grant funds will be available in the coming year.

COMPANY "A" C.I.S.

As the first Federal Narcotics Task Force in the State, Company "A" continues to operate primarily on Federal drug cases. However, Company "A" C.I.S. has stepped up their involvement with local authorities such as the Harrison County Drug Task Force and with the Marion County Sheriff's Office. Substantial progress has been made with these organizations as well as a newly formed Monongalia County Task Force. Also, Company "A" Task Force members have been loaned out to work in Company "C".

During this fiscal year, members of Company "A" C.I.S. worked on a large scale gambling operation in the Northern Panhandle. In December, 1987, a large scale gambling raid was conducted in the Wheeling area which involved the confiscation of money and property in excess of \$350,000. Also, in March of 1988 a prostitution raid was conducted at the Lucky Lady Lounge, Wheeling, West Virginia. Over \$20,000 in cash was seized in this raid along with valuable records which will be valuable in furthering this investigation. These investigations are continuing at this time and arrests and further seizures are expected.

Another significant investigation in February, 1988, led to the confiscation of over \$140,000 in cash and over 100 pounds of marijuana. This investigation, which originated in the Morgantown area spread to the states of Arizona and California where other confiscations also took place.

Also in the Morgantown area a search of a residence led to the confiscation of over \$700,000 in marijuana plants.

Members of Company "A" C.I.S. have also been involved in a double homicide investigation that was connected to the John Carlucci Drug Organization. Information was obtained and two possible murder weapons have been found. Other information is being followed-up on to locate the missing bodies.

Company "A" Criminal Investigation Section personnel have arrested thirty-five (35) persons in the last fiscal year and confiscated one million one hundred eighty six thousand five hundred sixty seven dollars (\$1,186,567) worth of illegal drugs. This involved the submission of 229 Criminal Investigation Reports. Cash confiscated by Company "A" C.I.S. in the past fiscal year amounted to over \$145,000 and over \$43,000 in property confiscated.

Company "A" personnel have continued their previous close working relationship with both local and Federal agencies. The Task Force operates under the guidance of the United States Attorney's Office of the Northern District of West Virginia. Since the conception of the Task Force in July, 1983, there has been a 100% conviction rate on persons indicated.

COMPANY "B" C.I.S.

During the fiscal year, from July, 1987 through June, 1988, the members of Company "B" C.I.S. have conducted approximately 84 drug investigations. Some of these investigations have been

conducted with the assistance of the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration. However, Company "B" C.I.S. units have established a relationship with the United States Attorney's Office, where we now submit our own investigations without going through any of the Federal Law Enforcement Bureau such as the D.E.A. or the F.B.I.

Although we still maintain a good working relationship with these organizations, as well as with the A.T.F., we are responsible for our own investigations conducted on the federal level.

During the fiscal year, Company "B" C.I.S. units made approximately 410 arrests and confiscated approximately \$1,050,189.84 in illicit drugs, while spending \$9,921.53 in Department of Public Safety funds.

During this same fiscal year, Company "B" C.I.S. confiscated approximately \$64,045.56 in United States Currency that will be forfeited to the Department of Public Safety, along with several vehicles including one aircraft and two pieces of real property located in Logan County.

COMPANY "C" C.I.S.

During the past fiscal year, members of the Company "C" C.I.S. have continued their working relationship with the Drug Enforcement Administration and with the United States Attorney's Office in the Northern District of West Virginia.

Due to the geographical layout of Company "C", the C.I.S. units operate in two sections with two units in Elkins and three units in Martinsburg.

One of the most noteworthy cases of this fiscal year was yet another Jamaican raid in Charles Town, West Virginia. The Jamaicans in Charles Town were dealing rock cocaine or "crack" and were so blatant in their approach that they attracted national attention. News teams from ABC news traveled to Charles Town to film the dealings. From the onset of their dealings, C.I.S. members were buying crack and conducting surveillance to identify the dealers.

The Charles Town dealers, learning from the mistakes of their neighbors in Martinsburg, attempted to make the undercover operation as difficult as possible by dressing alike and

frequently changing jackets and hats with each other to confuse their customers and the police.

On April 9, 1988, C.I.S. units from all companies and uniform members conducted a midday raid on the crack dealers. As a result of the raid, approximately forty subjects were arrested. During the raid, there were two uniform State Police units injured as a result of an accident and one C.I.S. unit and a suspect sustained gunshot wounds.

Also, during the past fiscal year, Elkins C.I.S. units completed an ongoing cocaine conspiracy resulting in the arrest of a prominent doctor, a school bus driver and the Chief Deputy of Randolph County. The deputy was indicted on eighteen counts of distribution of cocaine and marijuana. Several other dealers were also indicted as "spin off" cases from this investigation.

Another noteworthy case cleared by the Elkins C.I.S. units was the break-in of the Marlinton State Police Office in which approximately twenty pounds of marijuana was stolen. The break-in was planned by the Marlinton Chief of Police and two local drug dealers. All three have been arrested and one sentenced to ten years in federal prison as a result of the break-in. Charges are pending against the other two.

The Elkins C.I.S. units arrested twenty-one subjects during the fiscal year and obtained 101 felony indictments. The Martinsburg units arrested 58 subjects and obtained 203 indictments making the total number of arrests for Company "C" C.I.S. 89 subjects arrested and 304 felony indictments returned. In addition to the arrest, there were two cars seized along with a large quantity of "crack" and powder cocaine.

The Company "C" C.I.S. units enjoyed a 100% conviction rate on cases investigated during the past fiscal year which was attributed to the dedication of the members and the cooperation and expertise of the United States Attorney's Office.

COMPANY "D" C.I.S.

During the last fiscal year, Company "D" Criminal Investigation Section units have participated in several different types of investigations including public corruption, murder and drugs.

One major significance to Southern West Virginia is the Larry A. Young case. Criminal Investigation Section units

working as a team were able to develop enough information to build a historical drug case on Larry Young. Investigators have been able to determine that Larry Young was responsible for the distribution of at least seventy (70) kilos of cocaine in Southern West Virginia areas between January and November 1987. Young and approximately thirty (30) of his associates, including two Latins from Miami, Florida, have been indicted in Federal Court in the Southern District of West Virginia. Warrants were obtained in March 1987 for Larry Young by Department of Public Safety, Princeton Detachment, charging him with brandishing a weapon and discharging a weapon within 500 feet of a dwelling. These warrants stemmed from an incident where Young shot at two troopers while they were answering a domestic complaint at Young's residence.

A search warrant executed on Larry Young's residence resulted in the seizure of fifty-one (51) weapons, including two Uzi pistols and several other semi-automatic weapons. All of Young's associates have pled guilty in Federal Court. Young is scheduled for trial on numerous charges in September 1988.

Criminal Investigation Section units were assigned six (6) unsolved murders in the Fayette and Kanawha areas in the Kanawha Valley. Several of these murders were extremely old. Criminal Investigation Section units have been able to determine through their investigation that one of the murders in the community of Smithers, West Virginia, that was originally reported by the investigating agency as a suicide was, in fact, a murder. Criminal Investigation Section units have been able to identify the trigger man in this murder and an arrest is expected in the very near future.

While working the murder investigations in the Kanawha Valley area, Criminal Investigation Section units have been able to make several drug buys from dealers suspected of being involved in the other murder cases. This information is being pursued on a daily basis.

Criminal Investigation Section units working the murder investigation have been able to develop information pertaining to political corruption in Southern West Virginia. Information obtained in this area will be very beneficial to Criminal Investigation Section units and Federal agencies working the political corruption investigations in other areas of Company "D".

Criminal Investigation Section units have been assigned a public corruption investigation in Wyoming County. This

investigation is relatively new, but investigators have been able to indict several persons in the Wyoming County area on kick-back schemes involving the Wyoming County Landfill. It is expected that in the near future additional arrests and indictments will be forthcoming as the investigation progresses.

Criminal Investigation Section units working the Wyoming County Public Corruption investigation have become involved in several drug investigations.

To date during the last fiscal year, Company "D" Criminal Investigation Section units have been able to locate and destroy \$2,000,000 worth of marijuana being grown in Southern West Virginia. Several other marijuana patches have been located and are in the process of being destroyed.

Another investigation being conducted by Company "D" Criminal Investigation Section units was initiated in June 1986. This investigation has revealed a major drug network operating out of the small community of Pocahontas, Virginia. Pocahontas is located in Tazewell County, Virginia and borders on the western side of Mercer County, West Virginia.

In addition to the drug trafficking, the investigation has ramifications in the area of political corruption. Thus far in the investigations, approximately fifteen (15) people have signed plea agreements with the United States Attorney's Office admitting their involvement in the drug trafficking. Several of the people who have signed plea agreements have admitted to transporting multiple kilos of cocaine from Miami, Florida, to the Mercer County, West Virginia and Tazewell County, Virginia areas. This investigation should be completed in the near future.

Company "D" Criminal Investigation Section units are presently nearing completion on a major auto theft ring operating in Southern West Virginia. Criminal Investigation Section units have recovered several stolen automobiles, tractor trailers and several pieces of heavy equipment. Apparently, this auto theft ring is operating over several States in the Eastern United States. Several indictments are expected in the very near future in Federal Court in the Southern District of West Virginia.

Company "D" Criminal Investigation Section units have participated in a number of joint investigations with Federal authorities in the Logan and Mingo Counties, these units are heavily involved in the area of drug investigations. Several

people have been indicted in Federal Court on various drug-related charges. Investigators have been able to determine the supplier for the majority of these drugs. It has been determined that most of the drugs in this area are coming from the North Carolina area. Investigators feel they are close to indictments on these suppliers.

On other investigations conducted by Criminal Investigation Section units in Mercer County consisted of a reversal operation of two separate individuals just hours apart. Investigators were able to arrest five (5) different people, confiscated \$43,765 and five (5) fairly new vehicles. All of these accused have entered into plea agreements with the government and are expected to provide information which will result in several additional arrests and indictments.

Recently, Company "D" Criminal Investigation Section units executed a search warrant on a subject's residence in Logan County. Several cocaine buys had been made at the residence prior to the execution of the search warrant. Upon executing the search warrants, units seized approximately one pound of cocaine and \$24,500. Several indictments are expected in the near future reference this investigation.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

Another important mission of the Field Services Division is insuring the safety of citizens traveling the highways of West Virginia. Routine road patrols are one tool utilized in securing compliance with West Virginia's Motor Vehicle Laws to the highest degree possible. During the past fiscal year, 157,638 man hours were expended on routine road patrols. Despite intensive efforts toward insuring safety on the State's highways, members of the Division investigated 13,292 motor vehicle accidents during the past fiscal year. Traffic accident investigations consumed the bulk of 108,407 man hours, which were expended on traffic related activities. Thorough traffic accident 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 which may be pressed against persons violating the law and offer protection to innocent parties who may become the object of civil action arising from a traffic accident.

Road patrols and accident investigations resulted in members of the Field Services Division making 91,795 road law

arrests during the past fiscal year. Of these, 58,426 were for hazardous moving violations upon the highways such as speeding, reckless driving, drunk driving, improper passing and the like. The remaining 33,369 arrests were for other road law violations, including violations relating to operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration laws. An important part of other road law arrests are those relating to violations of West Virginia's mandatory insurance law. These statistics are summarized below:

<u>CO.</u>	<u>ROAD PATROL MAN HOURS</u>	<u>TRAFFIC RELATED ACTIVITY MAN HOURS</u>	<u>ACCIDENT REPORTS</u>	<u>HMV ARRESTS</u>	<u>OTHER ROAD LAW ARRESTS</u>
"A"	28,823	32,899	2,846	10,443	7,448
"B"	32,221	20,916	3,222	8,044	9,192
"C"	24,595	18,932	3,516	8,016	5,108
"D"	31,732	23,900	3,271	8,889	7,379
"E"	40,267	11,760	437	23,034	4,332

While serious violations of West Virginia's Motor Vehicle Code require the issuance of a traffic citation, in many cases a warning from a member of the Field Services Division is deemed sufficient considering the nature of the violation and circumstances involved. The issuance of Warning Citations (which result in no fine or operator's license points) is an important tool in attempting to make West Virginia's roadways as safe as possible. During the past fiscal year, members of the Division issued 205,642 Warning Citations:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
H.M.V. WARNINGS:	20,177	12,912	14,627	7,948	13,244
OTHER WARNINGS:	30,861	46,144	26,780	18,094	14,855

The fact that warning citations issued exceed road law arrests by nearly a 2-1 margin, reflects the Division's philosophy in traffic law enforcement. Arrests are made to promote safety on the highways, not to generate revenues for the State.

Currently one of the most important phases of traffic law enforcement is the united effort by law enforcement agencies all over the State to get drunk drivers off the highways. During the past fiscal year, members of the Field Services Division made 2,038 arrests for Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
ARRESTS:	529	451	422	519	117

These arrests are particularly costly in terms of man hours expended. Not only are the mechanics of drunk driving arrests very involved due to the complexity of the law relating to tests for blood alcohol concentration, but a single arrest often results in multiple hearings at which arresting officers are key witnesses. The criminal aspect of drunk driving arrests must be pursued through the proper channels in Magistrate court while the administrative aspect relating to operator's license revocations must be pursued before a hearing officer from the Department of Motor Vehicles. It is not uncommon for a single arrest to consume ten to twenty man hours when follow-up time at hearings is taken into account.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

Another aspect of promoting highway safety is the West Virginia Motor Vehicle Inspection Program. Regular examinations of motor vehicles by certified inspector mechanics are intended to insure that unsafe vehicles are not operated upon the public streets and highways. Field Services personnel have direct responsibility for supervision of this program. This includes both instruction and certification of inspector mechanics and supervision of the operation of licensed inspection stations. Division personnel supervise 1,795 inspection stations and 6,659 inspector mechanics within the State of West Virginia:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>
NUMBER OF INSPECTION STATIONS:	503	593	274	425
NUMBER OF INSPECTOR MECHANICS:	1,634	2,644	720	1,961
NUMBER OF INSPECTION STATION REPORTS:	2,254	1,930	2,214	2,146
MAN HOURS EXPENDED:	4,594	5,350	3,659	4,718
NUMBER OF PERSONNEL ASSIGNED:	3	3	2	3

OPERATOR'S LICENSES

The Field Services Division provides support to the Department of Motor Vehicles by administering the Operator's License Examination Program. Field Services personnel supervise forty-one (41) civilian Drivers' Examiners who administer written and driving tests, and make operator's license photographs at State Police Detachments across the State.

Despite the use of civilian state police personnel for this function, 2,820 man hours were expended by uniformed personnel in assisting when assigned personnel were not sufficient to meet the peoples' needs.

The qualifications of school bus drivers are of such importance that these examinations are always conducted by uniformed members of the Field Services Division. During the past fiscal year, 4,173 examinations were administered to school bus drivers in the 55 counties of West Virginia:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>
EXAMINATIONS:	1,072	1,032	824	1,245

REVOCATION ORDERS

Another support service rendered to the Department of Motor Vehicles is the serving of revocation orders issued by the Commissioner. The bulk of these orders are issued due to violations of West Virginia's mandatory insurance law, as a result of drunk driving arrests or other moving violations. These orders may direct an officer to secure an operator's license, registration plate or both. During the past fiscal year, 9,619 revocation orders were handled by Field Services personnel, of which 9,171 were served. A total of 13,972 man hours were expended in serving revocation orders for the Department of Motor Vehicles:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>
ORDERS HANDLED:	2,387	3,445	1,648	2,139
ORDERS SERVED:	1,854	3,491	1,568	2,258
MAN HOURS:	3,733	3,845	3,313	3,081

WALK-INS

Since the Department of Motor Vehicles has offices in only three of West Virginia's 55 counties, citizens in all areas of the State typically turn to the local state police detachment for assistance. Field Services personnel stay abreast of all laws and regulations pertaining to motor vehicle registration, operator's license issuance and mandatory insurance requirements so that they are prepared to assist the public with problems they may have. This may include communicating directly with the Department of Motor Vehicles when the problem is a complex one.

Assistance is also rendered by the distribution of numerous Department of Motor Vehicle forms, the issuance of One-trip Permits and the issuance of Serial Number Verifications.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Although the Department of Highways' role and powers in the enforcement of size and weight laws regulating trucks on the State's highways has grown significantly in recent years, Field Services personnel are still often called upon for assistance. During the past fiscal year, 550 man hours were expended in assisting the Department of Highways:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
ASSISTING DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS:	234	96	45	47	128

COURT TIME

An important aspect of the duties of members of the Division is providing professional, impartial testimony at judicial proceedings. This may involve a traffic arrest in magistrate court, an administrative hearing before the Department of Motor Vehicles or a murder trial in circuit court. Judicial proceedings are the logical conclusion of investigations which the Division conducts. During the past fiscal year, a total of 35,200 man hours was expended on appearances at judicial proceedings:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
COURT TIME:	7,487	9,744	6,155	9,752	2,062

ASSISTING OTHER AGENCIES

In addition to handling its own responsibilities, the Field Services Division attempts to render assistance to other law enforcement agencies whenever it may be requested. In particular, city police departments, county sheriff's departments and the Department of Natural Resources receive assistance on a routine basis. During the past fiscal year, 11,789 man hours were expended in assisting other agencies:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
MAN HOURS ASSIST- ING OTHER AGENCIES:	2,589	2,313	3,429	3,307	151

SCUBA DIVING

The Field Services Division includes a group of highly trained individuals who are proficient scuba divers. These individuals are uniformed members of the Division who perform diving services on an as needed basis, in addition to their normal police duties. They are called upon to recover objects and persons lost beneath the various bodies of water within the State. Objects recovered are often stolen property or weapons used to commit crimes. Bodies may be either drowning victims or crime victims. Scuba diving activities for the past fiscal year are summarized below:

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF DIVES</u>	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED</u>	<u>BODIES RECOVERED</u>
"A"	1	\$ 00	0
"B"	6	\$ 00	0
"C"	3	\$ 00	0
"D"	<u>18</u>	<u>\$42,800</u>	<u>3</u>
	28	\$42,800	3

DISASTERS

Natural and manmade disasters, when they occur, present a significant challenge to the Department in assisting local officials and providing service to the public. Fortunately, the disasters of previous years did not repeat themselves during the past fiscal year.

Despite the absence of major disasters, Field Services personnel must remain prepared to deal with this type of event, usually with no prior warning or notice.

As in prior years, Field Services personnel continued to investigate and render aid at the scene of aircraft crashes within the State.

POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS

The Field Services Division conducts polygraph examinations for all law enforcement agencies statewide through four (4) certified examiners at South Charleston, Shinnston, Elkins and Beckley. These highly trained examiners have the full time responsibility of providing assistance to all criminal investigators throughout the State. In addition, they conduct examinations ordered by State Courts as a part of pre-sentence investigations and also conduct pre-employment polygraph examinations for State Police applicants.

Seven hundred eighty-three (783) polygraph examinations were conducted by four (4) examiners during the last fiscal year. Six hundred eleven (611) of these examinations were conducted at the request of other members of the Department and the remaining one hundred seventy-three (173) examinations were conducted at the request of other agencies.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

The people of West Virginia and visitors from outside the State enjoy a wide variety of fairs, festivals and athletic events each year. Field Services personnel provide police services at these events on a regular basis. These services may take the form of traffic control or police patrols if justified by the number of persons in attendance. A total of 30,330 man hours was expended on "Special Events" during the past fiscal year:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
SPECIAL EVENTS:	12,312	2,070	9,999	3,613	2,336

Some major events where service was provided during the past fiscal year are:

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>MAN HOURS EXPENDED</u>
Buckwheat Festival, Kingwood	"A"	408
Boys State, Jacksons Mill	"A"	190
WVU Basketball Games, Morgantown	"A"	291
Sternwheel Regatta, Charleston	"B"	264
Mason County Fair, Point Pleasant	"B"	60
Boone County Fair, Madison	"B"	60

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>MAN HOURS EXPENDED</u>
Putnam County Fair, Eleanor Jackson County Arts and Craft Fair, Ripley	"B"	40
Wood County Fair, Mineral Wells	"B"	320
Jackson County Fair, Ripley	"B"	252
Ohio River Regatta, Ravenswood	"B"	126
Walnut Festival, Spencer	"B"	40
Wood Festival, Grantsville	"B"	80
Apple Festival, Clay	"B"	30
Putnam County Homecoming, Winfield	"B"	18
Parkersburg Homecoming, Parkersburg	"B"	20
West Virginia Motor Speedway, Mineral Wells	"B"	40
Parkersburg Bike Race, Parkersburg	"B"	80
Parkersburg Distance Run, Parkersburg	"B"	20
West Virginia Birthday Celebration, Charleston	"B"	80
KVEPC Drill, Institute	"B"	300
Jesse Jackson Detail, Huntington	"B"	24
Vice President Bush Detail, Parkersburg	"B"	6
Jesse Jackson Detail, Charleston	"B"	200
Charleston Police Department Memorial, Charleston	"B"	6
Woodchopping Festival, Webster Springs	"B"	4
Pioneer Days, Marlinton	"C"	150
Mountain State Forest Festival, Elkins	"C"	200
Strawberry Festival, Buckhannon	"C"	900
Blackwater 100 Motorcycle Race, Davis	"C"	800
Challenge in the Hills, Four-Wheel Drive Race, Davis	"C"	125
Girls State, Jacksons Mill	"C"	75
Barbour County Fair, Philippi	"C"	200
Hick Fair, Hendricks	"C"	80
Treasure Mountain Festival, Franklin	"C"	50
Mineral County Fair, Keyser	"C"	75
Hampshire County Fair, Romney	"C"	40
Apple Harvest Festival, Martinsburg	"C"	40
West Virginia State Fair, Fairlea	"C"	75
Bridge Day, Fayetteville	"D"	3,195
Hinton Water Festival, Hinton	"D"	140
Cherry River Festival, Richwood	"D"	180
Lilly Reunion, Flat Top	"D"	80
		18

In addition, police services are provided at all West Virginia University home football games. This service resulted in the expenditure of 2,148 man hours during the past fiscal year, and as always constituted a heavy burden upon Field Services personnel in Company "A"

MISCELLANEOUS

Members of the Field Services Division render service to the citizens of West Virginia wherever possible within available time constraints and given the available resources. Assistance to stranded motorists is one form which this service may take. During the past fiscal year, a total of 42,802 "motorist assists" were performed:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
MOTORIST ASSISTS:	8,137	7,333	2,538	4,727	20,067

This service also takes the form of directions given to travelers and advice regarding road conditions during inclement weather. Citizens often present questions about their rights under the law, domestic problems, juvenile problems and neighborhood disputes. Members attempt to address these matters fairly and impartially, to the best of their ability. A citizen's problems may sometimes result in their being referred to another State agency which can better handle the problem. Service to the public may take the form of attempting to locate overdue travelers or a lost child or notifying relatives of the death of a loved one. No matter what the problem, the Field Services Division attempts to meet the public's needs to the best of its ability.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the Field Services Division is to provide the best possible service to the people of West Virginia that available resources will permit. In pursuing this goal our aims are to achieve the lowest possible crime rate and the highest clearance rate in our investigative efforts and to achieve the highest possible compliance rate with the posted speed limits and the lowest possible motor vehicle accident rate per mile traveled.

Consistent with the growing national concern over drug abuse, the Field Services Division has been placing particular emphasis on effective narcotics law enforcement. Grant money secured during the past fiscal year will allow the Department to put a voice privacy radio system and additional laboratory equipment online during the coming months. Both equipment purchases will enhance current drug enforcement efforts. In addition, efforts were begun during the past fiscal year to secure funding under the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. When these funds become available during the coming months, the Department will initiate an enhanced drug enforcement program which is an integral part of an overall State strategy addressing the problem on many fronts. In part, the Field Services Division will direct its efforts toward improved intelligence gathering, intensified interdiction efforts and "organization oriented" investigations resulting in combined prosecutions and property seizure/forfeitures.

Some specific objectives are:

1. To continue providing the most effective job related training possible, via in-service and other schools, to both uniformed and plain clothes personnel.
2. To reach a functional status concerning the Electronic Surveillance Law passed during the past legislative session, and to secure passage of an effective State Seizure/Forfeiture law and Determinate Sentencing for serious drug offenders.
3. To secure all available grant monies and direct them toward improved enforcement efforts.
4. To seize illicit narcotics profits whenever possible, seek their forfeiture and direct any proceeds toward investigative and other needs.
5. To take advantage of every opportunity to prevent crime by educating the citizens of the State in the area of crime prevention.
6. To continue exploring areas of specialization deemed to be beneficial to the Department's mission.
7. To implement an active Interdiction Program on the interstates and turnpike directed toward drugs, stolen vehicles, abused children and wanted persons.

INSPECTION SERVICES

INSPECTION SERVICE

The Inspection Service is responsible to the Superintendent for ensuring that all members and civilian employees adhere to all policies and procedures governing the operation of the Department; the inspection of all Department owned, leased, rented or maintained structures; and the inspection of all Department records and reports.

The Inspector's Office is to establish and maintain a Department Safety Accident Review Procedure with impetus upon the reduction of employee involved motor vehicle accidents.

The Inspector's Office is the Superintendent's principal point of contact for all complaints rendered against members of the Department necessitating internal investigations.

For this fiscal period, the Inspector's Office received and reviewed sixteen (16) official complaints rendered against members of the Department.

Four (4) of the complaints were rendered "Non-Sustainable." Twelve (12) of the complaints were rendered "Sustainable" resulting in: one (1) member verbally reprimanded; two (2) members received 3-15 day suspensions; four (4) members were dismissed; one (1) member received a Letter of Reprimand; one (1) member received counseling and one (1) case has not yet been decided. Two (2) cases were deemed to warrant no further action.

For this fiscal period the Inspector reviewed a total of one-hundred forty-four (144) Department related traffic accidents as submitted by the respective Company Accident Review Board with the reflections of one-hundred two (102) being rendered "Non-Chargeable" and forty-two (42) determined to be "Chargeable." As a result of the Department Accident Review Board findings, thirty-eight (38) members received Letters of Reprimand, and four (4) members received One (1) day suspensions.

A total of thirteen (13) detachments were inspected during this fiscal year.

PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIVISION

PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIVISION

The Planning and Research Division is primarily responsible for the development of programs designed and intended to achieve the Department's short and long-range goals and objectives.

During the past fiscal year, the Planning and Research Division was involved in

- * The continued gathering and computation of statistics to justify federal grant monies to aid in narcotics investigations.
- * Development of new and the continued revision of Departmental policies and procedures.
- * Gathering of data from the various divisions as programs were developed and implemented on reduction of operating expenditures within the Department.
- * The collection of data from the active and retired Department membership to create a "History of the Department" from 1919 to date.
- * The collection of data from various law enforcement agencies designed to gather additional promotional methods in order to continue upgrading our present promotional system.

Goals:

The Planning and Research Division has the following goals for the forthcoming year:

- * The continued enhancement of structural and operational needs of the Department.
- * The development of new and the continued revision of Departmental policies and procedures.

TRAINING DIVISION

TRAINING DIVISION

The Training Academy has the responsibility of gathering information concerning court decision, changes in laws, 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.

BASIC POLICE TRAINING COURSE (City and County Officers)

64th Basic Class	31 graduates	06/22/87 - 09/22/87
65th Basic Class	28 graduates	09/28/87 - 12/31/87
66th Basic Class	35 graduates	01/11/88 - 04/08/88
67th Basic Class	36 attendees	05/02/88 - 07/29/88

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ANNUAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING

1st Session	33 members	02/03/88 - 02/05/88
2nd Session	34 members	02/10/88 - 02/12/88
3rd Session	30 members	02/17/88 - 02/19/88
4th Session	30 members	02/24/88 - 02 26/88
5th Session	29 members	03/02/88 - 03/04/88
6th Session	31 members	03/09/88 - 03/11/88
7th Session	30 members	03/16/88 - 03/18/88
8th Session	31 members	03/23/88 - 03/25/88
9th Session	31 members	03/30/88 - 04/01/88
10th Session	27 members	04/06/88 - 04/08/88
11th Session	29 members	04/13/88 - 04/15/88
12th Session	31 members	04/20/88 - 04/22/88
13th Session	33 members	04/27/88 - 04/29/88
14th Session	32 members	05/04/88 - 05/06/88
15th Session	29 members	05/11/88 - 05/13/88
16th Session	25 members	05/18/88 - 05/20/88
17th Session	19 members	05/25/88 - 05/27/88

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Supervisory In-Service Training	33 attended	07/14/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	29 attended	07/23/88

Governor's Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee	10 attended	07/23/87
Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention	03 attended	07/30/87
Supervisory In-Service Training	19 attended	08/11/87
Regional Annual In-Service Training	22 attended	08/13/87
Kanawha Valley Investigators	20 attended	08/13/87
Regional Annual In-Service Training	18 attended	08/27/87
Supervisory In-Service Training	24 attended	09/08/87
Regional Annual In-Service Training	21 attended	09/10/87
Sobriety Checkpoint Instructor School	22 attended	09/14/87 - 09/15/87
Sobriety Checkpoint Instructor School	22 attended	09/21/87 - 09/22/87
Regional Annual In-Service Training	30 attended	09/24/87
Department of Public Safety Inter- Departmental Pistol Match	30 attended	09/29/87 - 09/30/87
Motor Vehicle Inspectors	28 attended	09/29/87
Detection: Nystagmus and Drug Recognition Techniques	19 attended	10/01/87
F.B.I. National Academy Graduates Seminar	38 attended	10/06/87 - 10/08/87

Governor's Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee	10 attended	10/08/87
Regional Annual In-Service Training	34 attended	10/08/87
Supervisory In-Service Training	19 attended	10/13/87
Vocational Education	13 attended	10/13/87
Department of Public Safety Retirement Board	10 attended	10/14/87
Detection: Nystagmus and Drug Recognition Techniques	22 attended	10/15/87
Technical Accident Investigation Seminar	29 attended	10/19/87 - 10/30/87
Detection: Nystagmus and Drug Recognition Techniques	11 attended	10/20/87
Regional Annual In-Service Training	32 attended	10/22/87
Detection, Apprehension and Prosecution of the Drinking Driver	29 attended	10/26/87 - 10/30/87
Detection: Nystagmus and Drug Recognition Techniques	12 attended	10/27/87
Motor Vehicle Inspectors	28 attended	10/27/87
Internal Revenue Service	08 attended	10/28/87
Supervisory In-Service Training	25 attended	11/10/87

Vocational Education	20 attended	11/11/87
Regional Annual In-Service Training	23 attended	11/12/87
Detection: Nystagmus and Drug Recognition Techniques	11 attended	11/17/87
Department of Corrections	05 attended	11/17/87 - 11/18/87
Detection: Nystagmus and Drug Recognition Techniques	10 attended	11/19/87
Department of Public Safety Supply Meeting	56 attended	11/19/87
Kanawha Valley Investigators	18 attended	11/25/87
West Virginia Safety Council - Defensive Driving Course	12 attended	12/02/87 - 12/03/87
West Virginia Safety Council - Professional Driver Improvement	19 attended	12/04/87
Supervisory In-Service Training	18 attended	12/08/87
Regional Annual In-Service Training	23 attended	12/10/87
U.S. Attorney's Office	25 attended	12/11/87
Detection: Nystagmus and Drug recognition Techniques	14 attended	12/15/87
Department of Natural Resources - Hazardous Materials Seminar	35 attended	12/15/87 - 12/18/87

Detection: Nystagmus and Drug Recognition Techniques	20 attended	12/17/87
First-Line Supervision Course (Northwestern)	39 attended	01/04/88 - 01/15/88
Supervisory In-Service Training	22 attended	01/12/88
Special Olympics Torch Run Committee	18 attended	01/13/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	27 attended	01/14/88
Governor's Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee	10 attended	01/14/88
Kanawha Valley Investigators	20 attended	01/21/88
Department of Natural Resources - Hazardous Materials Seminar	23 attended	01/25/88 - 01/29/88
Internal Revenue Service	25 attended	01/26/88 - 01/29/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	30 attended	01/28/88
Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention	03 attended	02/04/88
Supervisory In-Service Training	21 attended	02/09/88
West Virginia Safety Council - Defensive Driving Course	18 attended	02/09/88
Motor Vehicle Inspectors	20 attended	02/09/88

Regional Annual In-Service Training	41 attended	02/11/88
Special Olympics Torch Run Committee	15 attended	02/11/88
Governor's Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee	10 attended	02/18/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	26 attended	02/25/88
Kanawha Valley Investigators	10 attended	02/25/88
Supervisory In-Service Training	18 attended	03/08/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	36 attended	03/10/88
Special Olympics Torch Run Committee	10 attended	03/10/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	31 attended	03/24/88
Motor Vehicle Inspectors	18 attended	03/29/88
First-Line Supervision Course (Northwestern)	35 attended	04/04/88 - 04/15/88
Department of Natural Resources In-Service Training	23 attended	04/04/88 - 04/05/88
Department of Natural Resources In-Service Training	23 attended	04/11/88 - 04/12/88
Supervisory In-Service Training	25 attended	04/12/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	24 attended	04/14/88

Special Olympics Torch Run Committee	20 attended	04/14/88
Department of Natural Resources In-Service Training	25 attended	04/18/88 - 04/19/88
Drug Recognition Techniques Using Nystagmus	22 attended	04/21/88
State Bar Association	60 attended	04/25/88
Department of Natural Resources In-Service Training	21 attended	04/25/88 - 04/26/88
Radar Operator Certification Program	22 attended	04/25/88 - 04/29/88
Drug Recognition Techniques Using Nystagmus	17 attended	04/26/88
Local Emergency Planning Committee	20 attended	04/26/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	24 attended	04/28/88
Governor's Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee	10 attended	04/28/88
Kanawha Valley Investigators	20 attended	04/28/88
King for a Day Program	150 attended	04/30/88
Governor's Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee	15 attended	05/04/88
Supervisory In-Service Training	22 attended	05/10/88

Regional Annual In-Service Training	06 attended	05/12/88
Special Olympics Torch Run Committee	15 attended	05/12/88
Department of Public Safety Chemist Applicants	04 attended	05/16/88
Radar Operator Certification Program	23 attended	05/16/88 - 05/20/88
Drug Recognition Techniques Using Nystagmus	29 attended	05/17/88
Department of Public Safety Public Information Officers	15 attended	05/18/88
Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention	15 attended	05/19/88
Internal Revenue Service	25 attended	05/23/88
Motor Vehicle Inspectors	25 attended	05/24/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	06 attended	05/26/88
Risk Management and Government Liability	25 attended	05/27/88
Board of Pharmacy Testing	20 attended	06/09/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	20 attended	06/09/88
Department of Public Safety Executive Office Meeting	06 attended	06/13/88
Supervisory In-Service Training	32 attended	06/14/88

Department of Public Safety General Knowledge Examination Retesting	42 attended	06/15/88
Regional Annual In-Service Training	32 attended	06/23/88
Department of Public Safety Association of Members in Retirement Annual Meeting	151 attended	06/25/88 - 06/26/88
Department of Public Safety Retirement Board	07 attended	06/28/88
Motor Vehicle Inspectors	20 attended	06/28/88
West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Board of Directors	10 attended	06/30/88
Department of Public Safety Evaluations Seminar	30 attended	06/30/88

MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS

Appeal Board Hearings

Southern District Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. One (1) West Virginia State Police Cadet Training Program
2. Four (4) Basic Police Officer Training Programs
3. Twenty (20) Department of Public Safety Annual In-Service Training Sessions
4. Twenty-Four (24) Central Annual In-Service Training Sessions
5. Twenty-Four (24) Supervisory Biennial In-Service Training Sessions
6. One (1) Department of Public Safety Inter-Departmental Pistol Match
7. Five (5) Department of Natural Resources Special Conservation Officers Training Sessions
8. Five (5) Department of Natural Resources Special Conservation Officers Firearms Training Sessions
9. One (1) F.B.I. National Academy, West Virginia Graduates' Retraining Seminar
10. One (1) Traffic Accident Photography Course
11. One (1) Anti-Sniper/Qualification Program
12. One (1) State Tax Department Training Course

FIREARMS TRAINING

During fiscal year 1987-88, there were four (4) Basic Police Training Courses conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy. These officers (city, county, Department of Natural Resources and Department of Public Safety) were trained to safely and accurately use a handgun and shotgun. Each class consisted of four (4) hours of classroom lecture on firearms safety, firearms nomenclature, and basic fundamentals of marksmanship, forty-four (44) hours of practical application on the range, four (4) hours of shotgun training, eight (8) hours of decision shooting, eight (8) hours of night firing and four (4) hours of chemical agents training. Each student was required to achieve a qualification score of 75% with the Smith & Wesson Model 686 service revolver. 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.

64th Basic Class Training and Qualification	31 enrolled	06/22/87 - 09/22/87
65th Basic Class Training and Qualification	28 enrolled	09/28/87 - 12/31/87
66th Basic Class Training and Qualification	35 enrolled	01/11/88 - 04/08/88
67th Basic Class Training and Qualification	36 enrolled	05/02/88 - 07/29/88

There were seventeen (17) Department of Public Safety In-Service Training Sessions conducted during fiscal year 1987-88. Each member was required to qualify with his/her Smith & Wesson Model 686 service revolver over the sixty (60) round Tactical Revolver Course using 158 grain SWC 38 special reloads. Each member was required to fire with his/her Department authorized off-duty weapon.

Department of Public Safety In-Service	499 qualified	02/03/88 - 05/27/88
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The annual Inter-Departmental Revolver Match was held at the West Virginia State Police Academy during fiscal year 1987-88. Each Company area, A, B, C, D, E, and Headquarters, was represented in this event by five (5) Department members who had the highest revolver qualification score from the previous annual qualification list. Each member fired the one-hundred and twenty (120) rounds [Tactical Revolver Course two (2) times] to receive a total aggregate score. From these scores, the Company Team, First and Second High Individual winners are chosen.

Department of Public Safety Inter- Departmental Revolver Match	30 members	09/29/87 - 09/30/87
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There were four (4) Department of Natural Resources In-Service Training Sessions conducted during fiscal year 1987-88. Each member was required to qualify with his/her Smith and Wesson Model 686 service revolver over the sixty (60) round Tactical Revolver Course using .357 Magnum (145 grain Winchester Silver Tip) service ammunition. In addition, each member was required to fire an eighteen (18) round decision shooting qualification course of fire with his/her service revolver using service ammunition.

Department of Natural Resources In-Service	91 qualified	04/04/88 - 04/26/88
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There was one (1) Department of Natural Resources Basic Fundamentals of Marksmanship In-Service conducted during fiscal year 1987-88. This was a thirty-two (32) hour pilot program (retraining workshop) designed to help veteran police officers who are having difficulty with annual qualifications. Each member was required to fire over the sixty (60) round Tactical Revolver Course using both .38 special and .357 Magnum ammunition. Each member was required to achieve a qualification score of seventy-five percent (75%) with the Smith and Wesson Model 686 with both .38 special and .357 Magnum service ammunition.

Department of Natural Resources In-Service	15 qualified	06/13/88 - 06/17/88
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UTILIZATION OF FIREARMS RANGE BY OTHER AGENCIES

Federal Bureau of Investigation	82 members
U.S. Secret Service	28 members
Internal Revenue Service	48 members
West Virginia Air National Guard	360 members
West Virginia Air National Guard Pistol Team	08 members
U.S. Marine Corps Reserve	26 members
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Forest Service)	02 members
Department of Natural Resources (Handgun Permits)	03 applicants
West Virginia Department of Corrections	08 members
Drug Enforcement Administration	06 members
Kanawha County Parks and Recreation (Coonskin Park Police)	05 members

MEDICAL CLINIC

Department of Public
Safety In-Service
Physical Examinations 396 participants 02/03/88 - 05/27/88

Clinic Visits by
Department of
Public Safety
In-Service 65 participants 02/03/88 - 05/27/88

Department of Public
Safety Re-enlistment
Physical Examinations 05 participants

Department of Public
Safety Disability
Physical Evaluations 03 participants

Department of Public
Safety Applicant
Physical Examinations 05 participants

Clinic Visits by Students:

1) Basic Police
Training Program 87 visits 07/01/87 - 06/30/88

ADDITIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Tours of the Academy Complex were conducted for twenty-six (26) groups of people, at 30 people per group, which totaled 766 people.

APPROXIMATE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS
UTILIZING ACADEMY FACILITIES:

4,535





