



76th ANNUAL REPORT
JULY 1, 1993 - JUNE 30, 1994

GASTON CAPERTON
GOVERNOR

COLONEL THOMAS L. KIRK
SUPERINTENDENT





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

Gaston Caperton
Governor

Colonel Thomas L. Kirk
Superintendent

The Honorable Gaston Caperton
Governor of West Virginia
State Capitol Building
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Caperton:

In compliance with Chapter 5, Article 1, Section 20, of the Code of West Virginia, the Annual Report of the Division of Public Safety for the period of July 1, 1993, through June 30, 1994, is respectfully submitted.

The contents of this report reflect the activities and accomplishments of the Division of Public Safety for the reporting period and further outline the goals and objectives established for the 1994-95 fiscal year.

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

Respectfully,


COLONEL THOMAS L. KIRK
SUPERINTENDENT

TLK/keb

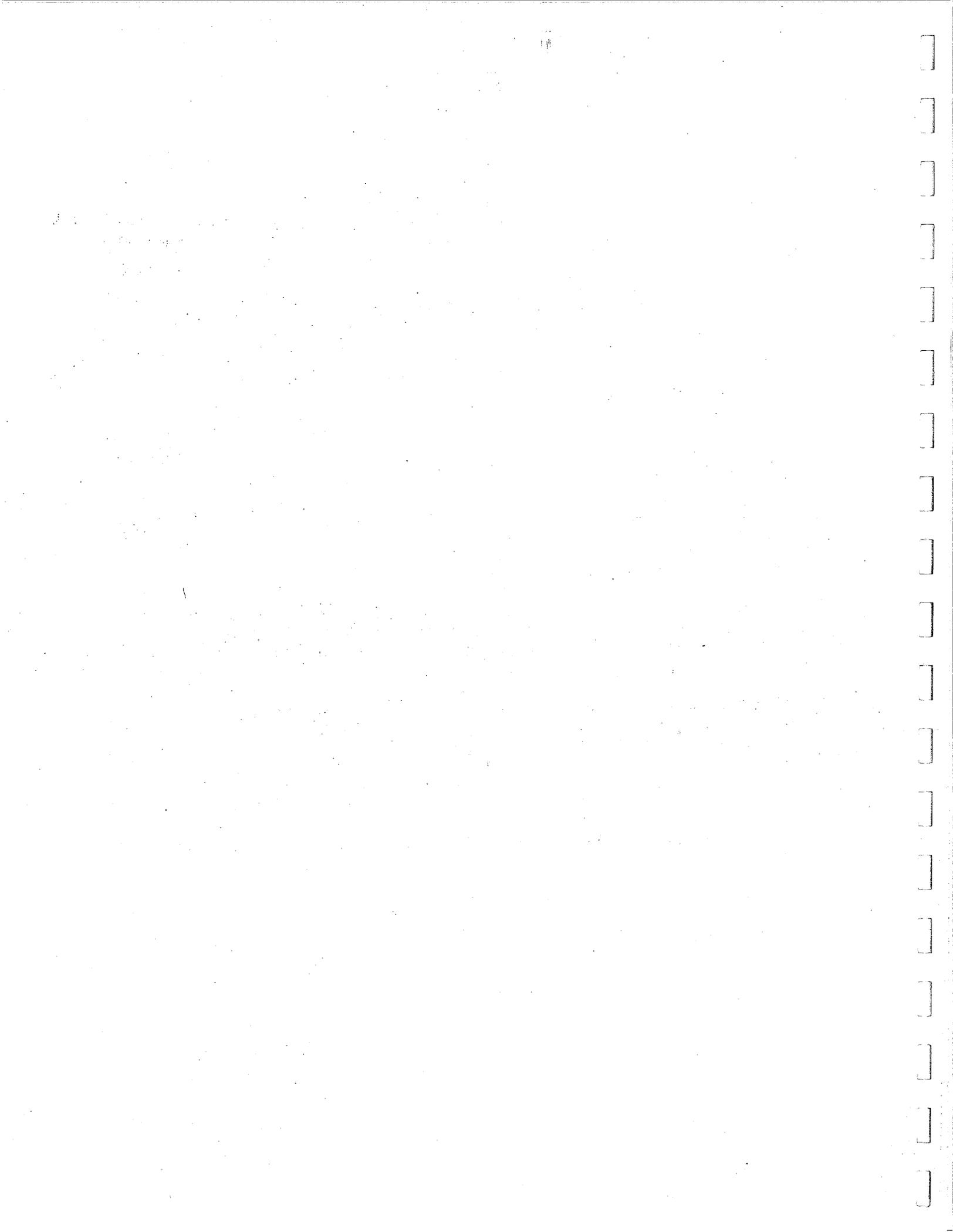


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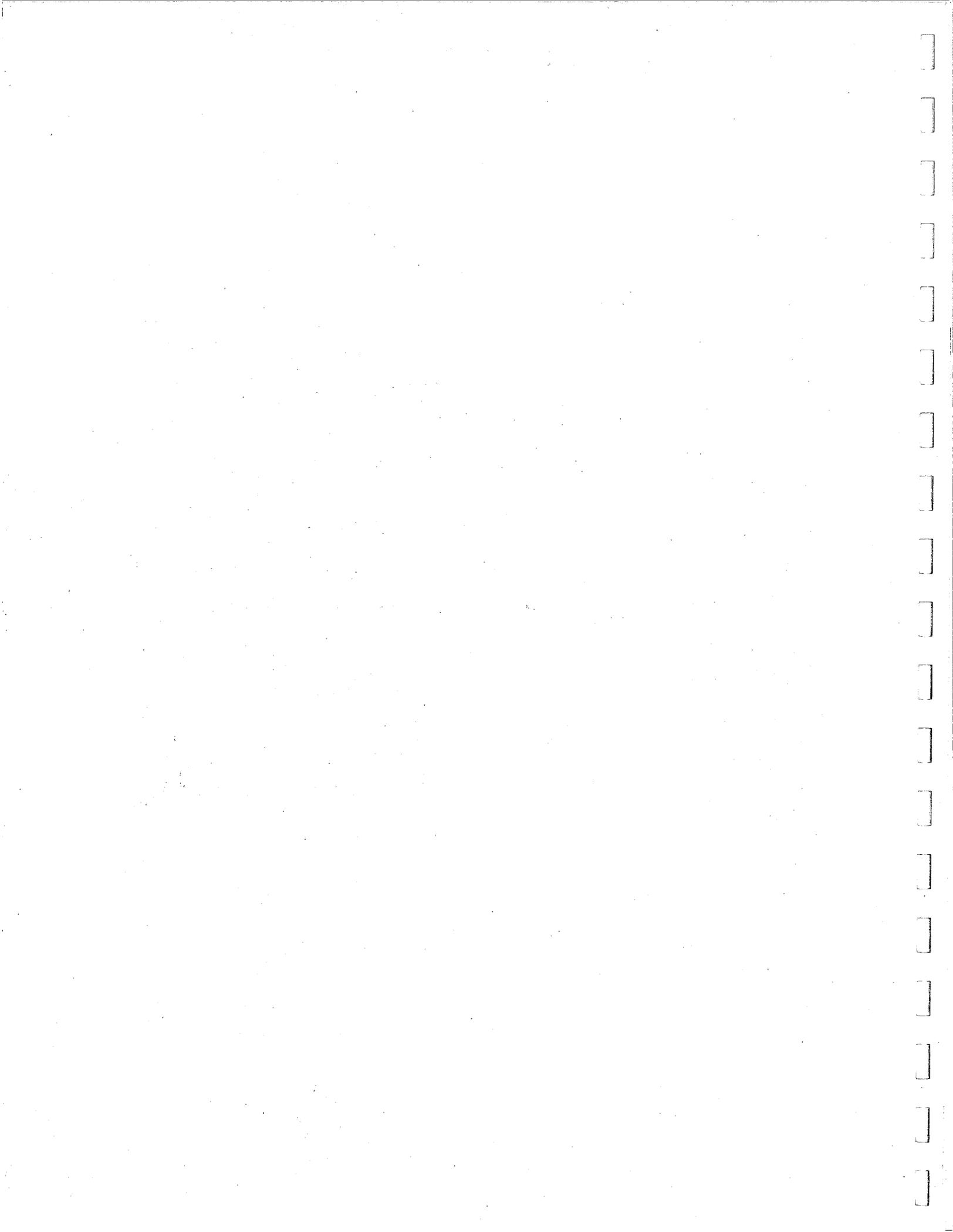
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DEPARTMENT MISSION

§15-02-12(a)

The West Virginia Division 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. Effected the non-supervisory rank reclassification, criminalist reclassification, support reclassifications and permanent rank promotions required and permitted under the provisions of the Career Progression System.
2. Continued automation of internal affairs and inspection records.
3. Completed various internal investigations of complaints against Division employees and operations, including the general monitoring of internal investigations conducted by field supervisory personnel.
4. Monitoring and review of all division accidents.
5. Continued administration of the Division's comprehensive alcohol and drug impaired driver deterrent and enforcement program through the Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention.
6. Accomplished multiple tasks related to the responsibilities of the Commission on Drunk Driving, including information distribution, awarding and monitoring of grants and coordinating specialized training programs related to drugs and drunk driving detection.
7. Completed the construction of a new radio tower at Romney, developed specifications for new mobile radios and detachment telephone system and provided training as required.
8. Continued the division's communications maintenance

program including the installation of numerous new mobile units.

9. Continued the Uniform Crime Reporting program, including installation of the incident base repository software and related training of personnel. Test date of the NIBR System was submitted to the FBI.
10. Improved the Court Disposition Reporting program through training, form revision and development of improved review procedures.
11. Updated and advanced training for personnel assigned to the Forensic Laboratory has enhanced the overall ability of the section to meet its objectives regarding analysis of evidence and the provision of expert testimony.
12. The Forensic Laboratory adopted Procedural and Training manuals designed to improve efficiency, reliability and dependability of laboratory procedures. Continued to update training for laboratory personnel.
13. Recruitment of candidates for the 42nd Cadet Class.
14. Completion of the statewide reclassification project, affecting non-uniformed member positions.
15. Assignment of a full-time Affirmative Action Officer.
16. Provided in-service training to all Division sworn personnel and made in-service training available to city and county officers.
17. The Bureau of Criminal Investigations has:
 - a. Continued the successful marijuana eradication program in cooperation with other law enforcement agencies and units of the National Guard.
 - b. Increased cooperation with the military through direct contact.
 - c. Successfully participated in several major investigations.
18. Achieved improved effectiveness in the department's Employee Assistance Program through increased utiliza-

tion both in the areas of voluntary contact and mandatory referrals.

19. Improved minority/non-minority employee ratios through an intensive minority recruitment program directed by the department's EEO Officer.
20. Conducted the 41st State Police Cadet Class.
21. Achieved partial automation of the department's criminal records and reports.
22. Improved Bureau of Criminal Investigations effectiveness through cross-training, temporary assignments of field operations personnel and through the provisions of Bureau of Criminal Investigations specialty training to non-BCI members.
23. Achieved National Accreditation status for the State Police Forensic Laboratory.
24. Increased the utility and effectiveness of Aviation resources through a modification of the mission and acquisition of a new specialty equipped helicopter.
25. Completed Phase I of the Criminal Records Improvement Plan.
26. The five field operations companies have continued to provide basic police services throughout the rural areas of the State.

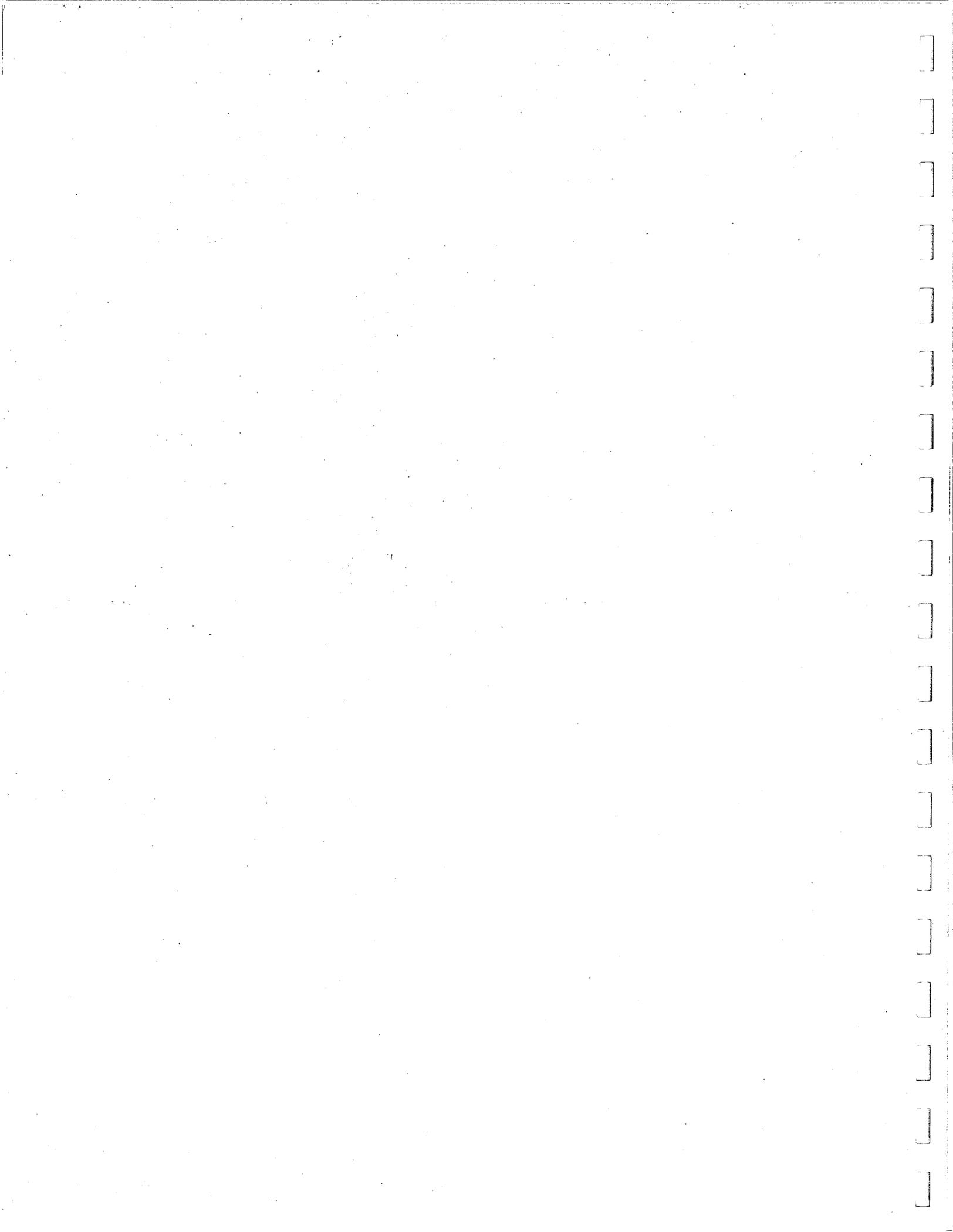
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. To continue to improve State Police operations, specifically in the areas of service provided.
2. To continue the Division's purchase, construction and renovation programs with the objective of updating and standardizing field operations facilities and expanding current facilities used by the Forensic Laboratory.
3. To expand and improve the Academy training facilities.
4. To foster the continuation of Division efforts to maintain and improve the level of cooperation between the Division and other law enforcement agencies operat-

ing within this jurisdiction.

5. To adopt physical fitness standards for all uniformed personnel.
6. To continue the Division's drug free and smoke free workplace initiatives.
7. Continue to improve the overall effectiveness of the Division's employee assistance program by encouraging increased mandatory and non-mandatory referrals.
8. Actions to improve the minority/non-minority employee ratios in both member and civilian areas through emphasis on the recruitment of qualified minority and female applicants.
9. To conduct the 42nd State Police entry level cadet training program.
10. To finalize legislative rules governing Cadet Selection, Trooper Grievances, DNA and Internal Investigations.
11. To maintain a superior crime clearance rate.
12. To continue the Division's efforts to improve the overall status of the State Police communications network and provide personal radio communications capability for uniformed officers.
13. To continue the Division's efforts to fully automate criminal records and reports.
14. To continue efforts to maximize the effectiveness of the Bureau of Criminal Investigations by improving intra-departmental communications and cross training of members for temporary assignment to the unit.
15. To improve the Division's fleet resources to a level that ensures effective and safe service.
16. To continue the Division's relationship with the West Virginia Air National Guard in regards to the marijuana eradication program.
17. To continue the Division's driver education program for all employees driving state vehicles.

18. To implement statewide tactical response teams for utilization in high risk and other special situations.
19. To expand the State Police Aviation Section operational focus to provide increased availability and service to non-state police agencies.
20. To upgrade Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention equipment and services provided to all police agencies within the state. This effort will include the implementation of Breath Alcohol Testing Equipment and vehicles assigned to Batmobile operations.
21. Increase staffing to a minimum of 600 troopers.



Accounting
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ACCOUNTING

Accounting Office
Annual Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 1994

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A. General Revenue Fund

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 GENERAL REVENUE FUND-ACCOUNT 0453
 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO APPROPRIATION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

A. PERSONAL SERVICES

Appropriation	\$15,040,045.00	
Less: Reduction	100,000.00	
Net Appropriation		\$14,940,045.00
 Expenditures	 \$19,785,712.31	
Less: Reimbursements	4,891,703.84	
Net Expenditures		14,894,008.47
 Expired Appropriation		 \$46,036.53

B. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Appropriation	\$4,729,063.00	
Less: Reduction	23,438.00	
Net Appropriation		\$4,705,625.00
 Expenditures		
Fees	\$64,931.59	
Social Security	428,459.69	
PEIA Insurance	2,739,772.93	
Other Insurance	60,756.57	
Workers' Compensation	84,021.52	
Unemployment Compensation	5,983.54	
Retirement Contributions	2,741,636.71	
Less: Reimbursements	1,421,266.32	
Net Expenditures		4,704,296.23
 Expired Appropriation		 \$1,328.77

C. ANNUAL INCREMENT

Appropriation	\$91,404.00	
Less: Reduction	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$91,404.00
Expenditures		87,696.00
Expired Appropriation		\$3,708.00

D. UNCLASSIFIED

Appropriation	\$4,344,412.00	
Plus: Increase	123,438.00	
Net Appropriation		\$4,467,850.00

Expenditures

Current Expenses:

Employee Benefits	0.00
Office Expenses	341,173.94
Rental Expense-Building	111,567.00
Utilities	462,836.22
Telephone & Telegraph	655,915.41
Contractual & Professional	257,793.62
Travel	148,835.22
IS&C (Computer Services)	54,009.60
Consultants	0.00
Subsistence	716,025.11
Vehicle Operating Expenses	972,570.66
Other Current Expenses	1,067,674.66

Subtotal	4,788,401.44
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Repairs & Alterations:

Office Equipment Repairs	17,101.45
Research & Educational Equipment Repairs	2,788.90
Household & Communications Equipment Repairs	49,037.30
Building Repairs and Alterations	34,840.54
Vehicle Repairs	138,690.30
Ground Improvements	5,234.11
Farm & Construction Equipment Repairs	1,486.71
Other Repairs and Alterations	11,258.38
Subtotal	260,437.69

Equipment:

Office & Communications Equipment	213,630.82
Medical Equipment	0.00
Research & Educational Equipment	22,673.26
Household Equipment	7,190.46
Building Equipment	14,413.96
Vehicles	261,731.24
Construction Equipment	5,420.00
Books	0.00
Other Equipment	162,662.84
Subtotal	687,722.58

Less: Reimbursements	1,410,616.39	
Net Expenditures		4,325,945.32

Expired Appropriation		\$141,904.68
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E. VEHICLE PURCHASE

Appropriation	\$1,000,000.00	
Less: Reduction	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$1,000,000.00
Expenditures		1,000,000.00
Expired Appropriation		\$0.00

F. BARRACKS MAINT. & CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation	\$213,947.00	
Less: Reduction	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$213,947.00
Expenditures		54,335.64
Reappropriated		\$159,611.36

G. SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Appropriation	\$100,000.00	
Less: Reduction	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$100,000.00
Expenditures		100,000.00
Expired Appropriation		\$0.00

H. COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

Appropriation	\$377,715.00	
Less: Reduction	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$377,715.00
Expenditures		377,715.00
Expired Appropriation		\$0.00

I. BRADY ACT IMPLEMENTATION

Appropriation	\$77,000.00	
Less: Reduction	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$77,000.00
Expenditures		76,256.00
Expired Appropriation		\$744.00

J. GRAND TOTAL

Appropriation	\$25,973,586.00	
Less: Reduction	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$25,973,586.00
Net Expenditures		25,620,252.66
Expired Appropriation		\$193,721.98
Reappropriated		\$159,611.36

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIVED
FROM THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$4,019,465.00
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	1,214,144.00
UNCLASSIFIED	1,166,391.00
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	 \$6,400,000.00

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIVED
FROM THE WV PARKWAY AUTHORITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$731,223.18
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	192,967.89
UNCLASSIFIED	49,354.41
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	\$973,545.48

B. Consolidated Federal Revenue Fund

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY
CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUNDS-ACCOUNT 8741
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND CASH BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
RECEIPTS (Grants)			
Marijuana Eradication	\$144,141.00	\$100,000.00	(\$44,141.00)
UCR Redesign	109,424.00	722.00	(108,702.00)
Narcotics Investigation	162,519.00	31,687.93	(130,831.07)
Fatal Accident Reporting	32,996.00	24,849.85	(8,146.15)
Marijuana Surveillance	10,000.00	10,360.00	360.00
Criminal History Records	509,000.00	1,470.00	(507,530.00)
Total Receipts	968,080.00	169,089.78	(798,990.22)
DISBURSEMENTS			
Unclassified			
Personal Services	158,254.00	103,180.65	55,073.35
Employee Benefits	25,716.00	10,276.71	15,439.29
Current Expenses			
Office Expenses	6,600.00	0.00	6,600.00
Printing and Binding	38,000.00	451.20	37,548.80
Rental Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Telephone	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contractual	0.00	25,000.00	(25,000.00)
Travel	53,000.00	18,328.49	34,671.51
IS & C	2,000.00	3,860.81	(1,860.81)
Vehicle Rental	109,000.00	20,477.50	88,522.50
Other Current Expenses	65,510.00	7,725.25	57,784.75
Total Current Expenses	274,110.00	75,843.25	198,266.75
Equipment			
Office & Communication	500,000.00	2,127.43	497,872.57
Other Equipment	10,000.00	2,873.25	7,126.75
Total Equipment	510,000.00	5,000.68	504,999.32
Refund of Federal Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Disbursements	968,080.00	194,301.29	773,778.71
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	0.00	(25,211.51)	(25,211.51)
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,000.00	84,987.02	81,987.02
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$3,000.00	\$59,775.51	\$56,775.51

C. Special Revenue Funds

1. Motor Vehicle Inspection Fund
2. Surplus Real Property Proceeds Fund
3. Drunk Driving Prevention Fund
4. All Other Special Revenue Funds

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY
MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION PROGRAM-ACCOUNT 6501
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE: Sale of Motor Vehicle Inspection Stickers	\$1,320,000.00	\$1,375,338.00	\$55,338.00
EXPENDITURES			
Personal Services	536,004.00	474,152.46	61,851.54
Employee Benefits	150,379.00	130,798.20	19,580.80
Unclassified			
Current Expenses			
Office Expenses	35,000.00	35,066.30	(66.30)
Printing	5,000.00	562.00	4,438.00
Telephone	0.00	2,037.88	(2,037.88)
Contractual & Professional	40,500.00	315.13	40,184.87
Travel	2,000.00	1,525.25	474.75
Purchase of Stickers	70,000.00	63,708.10	6,291.90
Other Current Expenses	77,216.00	172,596.25	(95,380.25)
Total Current Expenses	229,716.00	275,810.91	(46,094.91)
Repairs & Alterations	1,000.00	2,306.10	(1,306.10)
Equipment	508,298.00	441,803.34	66,494.66
Total Unclassified Expenses	739,014.00	719,920.35	19,093.65
Annual Increment	1,548.00	1,548.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	1,426,945.00	1,326,419.01	100,525.99
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(106,945.00)	48,918.99	155,863.99
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	554,498.00	554,498.54	0.54
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$447,553.00	\$603,417.53	\$155,864.53

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY PROCEEDS FUND-ACCOUNT 6516
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

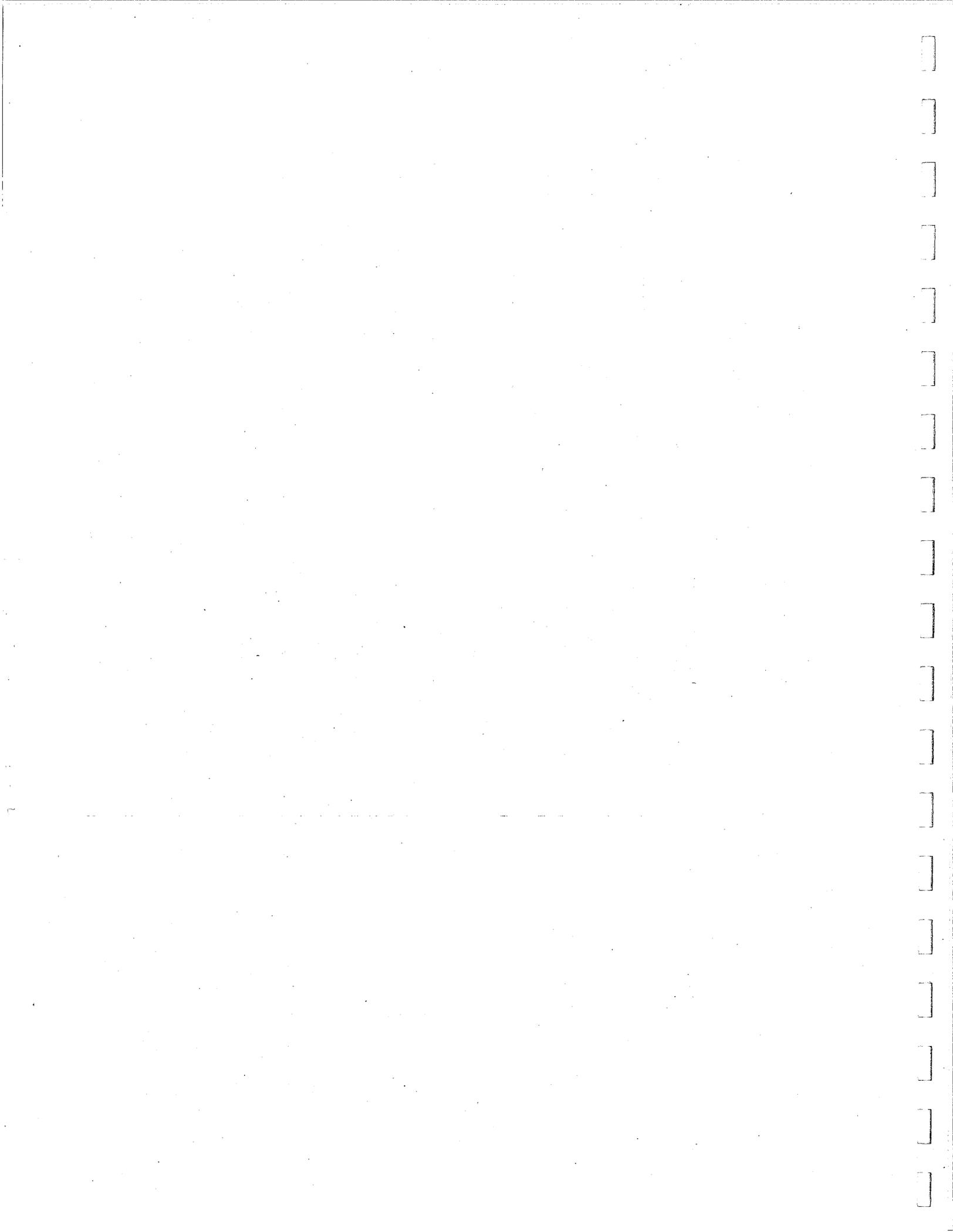
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE: Sale of Real Property	\$181,000.00	\$78,725.00	(\$102,275.00)
EXPENDITURES: Building Repairs and Alterations	181,000.00	0.00	181,000.00
Total Expenditures	181,000.00	0.00	181,000.00
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	0.00	78,725.00	78,725.00
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	0.00	0.00	0.00
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$0.00	\$78,725.00	\$78,725.00

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 DRUNK DRIVING PREVENTION FUND-ACCOUNT 6513
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE: Sales Tax on Liquor Purchased by Private Clubs	\$676,500.00	\$711,884.53	\$35,384.53
EXPENDITURES Unclassified			
Current Expenses			
Contractual & Grants	1,056,837.00	937,772.97	\$119,064.03
Travel	1,500.00	493.90	\$1,006.10
Other Current Expenses	41,663.00	107,565.25	(\$65,902.25)
Total Current Expenses	1,100,000.00	1,045,832.12	\$54,167.88
Total Expenditures	1,100,000.00	1,045,832.12	\$54,167.88
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(423,500.00)	(333,947.59)	\$89,552.41
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	423,500.00	423,499.03	(\$0.97)
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$0.00	\$89,551.44	\$89,551.44

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 ALL OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CASH BALANCE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

	MISC.	CRIMINAL INVEST. PROGRAM	DRUNK DRIVING GRANTS	FORFEITURE FUND - STATE	CONTRACT SERVICES	COMM. DRIVER LICENSING	MOTORCYCLE LICENSING	BASIC POLICE TRAINING	TOTAL
	6502	6504	6505	6506	6508	6509	6510	6512	(Memo Only)
RECEIPTS									
Grants from State Agencies	\$969,865.98	\$0.00	\$713,351.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$128,996.70	\$1,812,213.69
Miscellaneous	307,869.15	481,728.80	0.00	123,514.26	77,348.50	163,446.00	66,070.58	0.00	1,219,977.29
Total Receipts	1,277,735.13	481,728.80	713,351.01	123,514.26	77,348.50	163,446.00	66,070.58	128,996.70	3,032,190.98
DISBURSEMENTS									
Personal Services	177,038.28	59,272.99	179,559.30	0.00	71,628.85	87,909.51	27,828.90	92,465.80	695,703.63
Employee Benefits	35,333.79	24,759.16	36,781.69	0.00	384.19	27,442.91	5,785.92	37,764.64	168,252.30
Current Expenses	289,278.22	237,347.93	51,072.51	48,799.27	5,119.50	10,133.67	2,192.87	0.00	643,943.97
Repairs & Alterations	11,878.74	9,351.90	18,774.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,005.05
Equipment	518,304.02	14,211.00	15,803.06	161.00	0.00	1,999.01	363.45	0.00	550,841.54
Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Refunds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfers to Other Accounts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfers for Investment	0.00	(625.16)	0.00	69,264.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	68,639.50
Total Disbursements	1,131,833.05	344,317.82	301,990.97	118,224.93	77,132.54	127,485.10	36,171.14	130,230.44	2,267,385.99
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	145,902.08	137,410.98	411,360.04	5,289.33	215.96	35,960.90	29,899.44	(1,233.74)	764,804.99
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,179.23	37,601.79	31,091.62	91.73	3,963.20	126,966.43	110,383.30	1,416.71	337,694.01
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$172,081.31	\$175,012.77	\$442,451.66	\$5,381.06	\$4,179.16	\$162,927.33	\$140,282.74	\$182.97	\$1,102,499.00



AVIATION

AVIATION

During the period of July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994, the Aviation Section flew a total of 665.8 hours. Through the second half of this period, the section has developed new programs to enhance its mission status to that of a Police Aviation Support Unit. This change will increase aviation activity in a positive aspect.

Since March 1994, the section has gained positive accomplishments as a result of the change in mission status. The section has implemented a 24 hour a day, 7 day a week statewide coverage for police and emergency response. We have acquired a new specially equipped helicopter with a multi-flex communications system, a FLIR (Forward Looking Infra-Red) heat sensing device, and a 30 million candle power searchlight, at no cost to the state. This section has acquired a second 30 million candlepower searchlight, at no cost, which will be utilized on another aircraft. This will further enhance other night operations. The section has initiated the aerial speed enforcement program with its fixed wing aircraft and transported numerous prisoners back to our state for criminal prosecution. During this reporting period, the section has recovered approximately \$15,000 in stolen property, located several criminal suspects and lost persons, achieved numerous aerial speed enforcement arrests, eradicated over \$7,000,000 in marijuana and performed numerous airborne electronic, visual criminal surveillance and crime scene photography missions.

The Aviation Section has been able to acquire other special equipment essential to mission performance at no cost to the state. With this, it is allowing the section to produce more activity at a reduced operating cost, which indeed is a positive accomplishment.

In summary, the Aviation Section is a valuable asset and essential need to the State of West Virginia, the State Police, all law enforcement and emergency personnel, and most of all to the preservation of the lives and property of our citizens. Airborne law enforcement, through the utilization of the Aviation Section, in itself, is an element in the suppression of criminal activity which in turn is a positive accomplishment for the West Virginia State Police.

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 Division 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, as needed, of Breath Alcohol Simulators.
2. Training of city and county officers of the 85th, 86th and 87th Basic Police Class on the Intoxilyzer 5000 breath test instrument.
3. Training of 284 state, city, county, and corrections officers on the use of the Alco-Sensor III Preliminary Breath Test device.
4. A grant was awarded to Criminal Justice and Highway Safety in the amount of \$18,300.00 for specialized training of city and county officers on the intoxilyzer.
5. Grants totaling \$354,187.66 were awarded to 26 city, county and state police agencies for overtime costs toward the detection and apprehension of drunk drivers.
7. Purchased an Integrator device for the Toxicology Section of the Criminal Identification Bureau of the Division of Public Safety. This device is to be used for analysis of data from the Gas Chromatograph currently in use in that Section.
8. Distribution of McGruff anti-drinking/anti-drugs "Just Say No" bookcovers to all 5th grade students throughout West Virginia.
11. Purchase of two computers for the Northern and Southern CDDP Regional Co-Ordinators.
12. Paid training expenses for members of CDDP and the

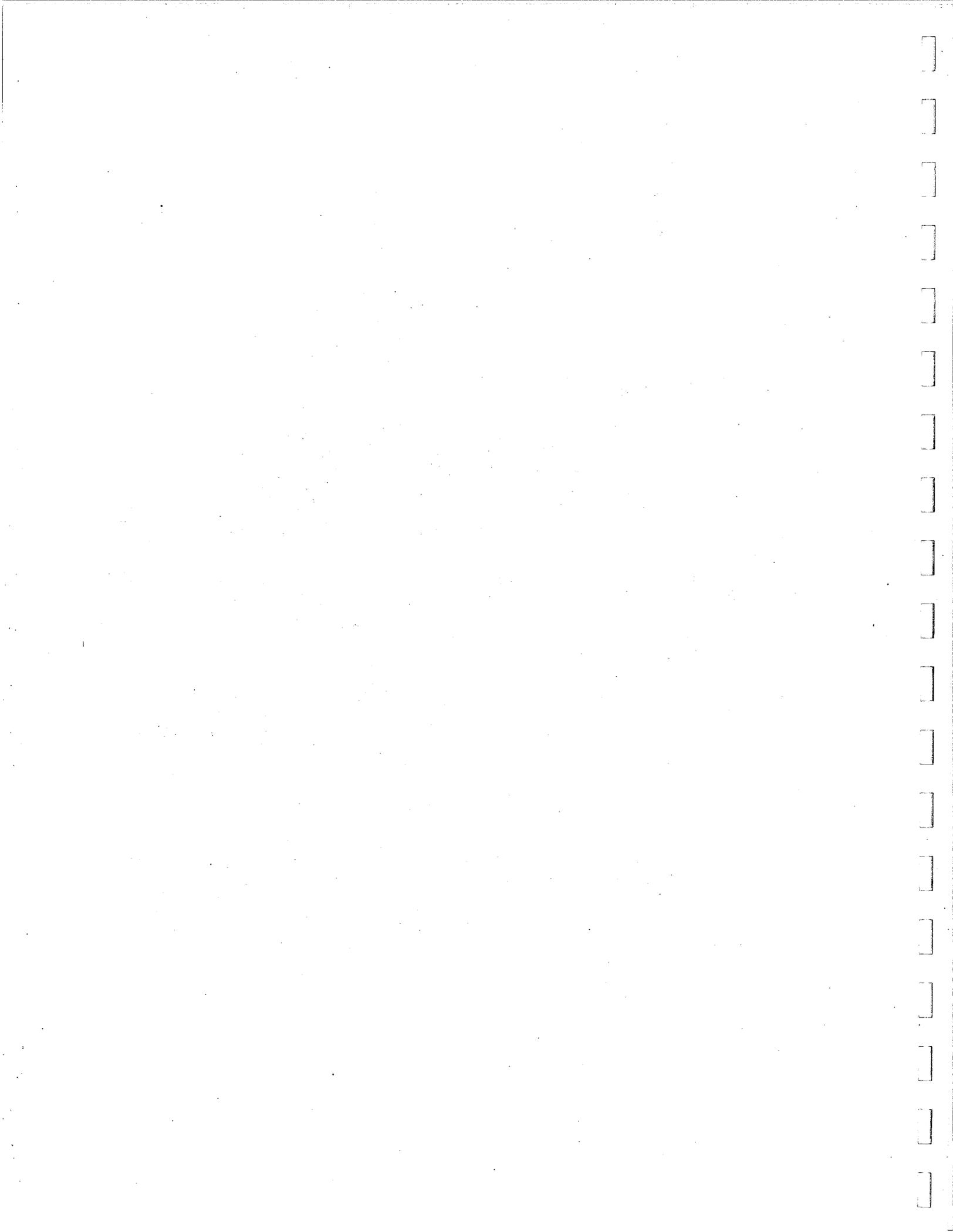
Toxicology Section of Division of Public Safety to receive training in specialized areas pertaining to driving under the influence.

Commitment of \$410,000.00 toward the purchase of new intoxilyzer devices and statewide replacement of all units currently in use.

GOALS:

Purchase new updated intoxilyzers, train and certify all law enforcement officers in the state on the use of the new instruments.

1. Continue to upgrade the training of CDDP and Toxicology personnel in the fields of preliminary breath testing, drug screening and intoxilyzer devices.
2. Continue providing grants to West Virginia law enforcement agencies for the detection and apprehension of drunk drivers.
4. Continue receiving specialized training to become more proficient in the drunk driving prevention area.
5. To purchase additional equipment to assist with our testing of drunk drivers.
6. Continue the statewide training of law enforcement officers on the Intoxilyzer 5000 and the Alco-Sensor III Preliminary Breath Test Device. Training covers field sobriety testing, methods of detection, apprehension and prosecution of drunk drivers.
7. Provide blood alcohol kits to West Virginia law enforcement agencies.
8. Continuation of pilot program for video taping of DUI subjects at selected intoxilyzer locations.



COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

The mission of the Communications Section 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 Section is designed to take care of the West Virginia State Police requirements, we also assist in the delivery and transmission of radio communications for other state, federal, county, and city agencies.

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 Section, while striving to maintain or keep abreast of the "state of the art" changes, is 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.

COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

- A. A computerized network, identified by the acronym WEAPON, for West Virginia Automated Police Network, consisting of eighty-five (85) terminals service the West Virginia State Police, city, county, and federal agencies. One (1) non-criminal justice agency permitted to operate on the system is a terminal sponsored by the West Virginia State Police located at the Division 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, Canada and to access NCIC files in Washington, D.C.

The WEAPON System operates under the control and

supervision of the West Virginia State Police. The Division provides access to NCIC, NLETS, IS&C, and other terminals via the terminal switching computer located in Comcenter. Training, printed material, auditing, and technical support is provided by the WEAPON Staff to all terminal agencies. Qualified criminal justice agencies are encouraged to investigate the advantages of joining this highly successful communications system.

- B. Most Division owned vehicles are equipped with a transceiver. These radios allow mobile to base communications with company headquarters and detachments throughout the State. A large percentage of the mobile radios are wide band transceivers. These radios allow Division 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 owned ambulance services. Most 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 three hundred fifty (350) 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. Eleven (11) primary radio stations are operational twenty-four (24) hours a day at various locations

throughout the State by telecommunicators who receive requests for services, and operate the two-way radio.

- G. Thirty-one (31) mountaintop repeater radios are strategically located throughout the State to provide radio coverage.

PERSONNEL

- A. Civilian personnel at our primary communications station locations.
- B. Radio technicians, civilians, assigned to a Company area for the purpose of installation and maintenance of Division owned equipment within their area. Assistance is also coordinated with other Division of Public Safety technicians throughout the State when requested or required.
- C. Civilian personnel at Division Headquarters to provide logistical support for communications personnel.
- D. Communications Officer, a uniformed member of the Division, who directs and coordinates communications requirements.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Repair and maintain mobile radars.

Video training tapes on NCIC were provided to terminal agencies on request to assist in the training of personnel.

Continued involvement with 911 programs.

Continued improving and upgrading of equipment at mountaintop repeater sites.

Constructed a new 100 foot tower at the Romney Detachment.

INSPIRE Team developed specifications for a new mobile radio package. Began the procurement process for new mobile radios from Ericsson GE based on their specifications.

Developed specifications for new telephone systems for sixty-five (65) field locations. AT&T Partner II systems were installed.

Upgraded Division Headquarters System 75 telephone system.

Installed and removed telephones and telephone lines at various locations to improve the quality of service and reduce costs.

Continued routine installation of mobile equipment in patrol cars.

Validated the NCIC ORI files and the NLETS ORION files.

Coordinated the implementation of the Radio Signals and Codes. INSPIRE Team revised the Ten Codes and Radio Signals.

Two (2) chief radio technicians attended a Kustom Radar Repair School in Kansas.

Coordinated the implementation of recommendations from the Inventory Data/Radio Technicians INSPIRE Team.

Coordinated with CIB Records Section the implementation of the Brady Bill.

Obtained bids and installed a new telephone system at the new BCI Headquarters Office.

Processed requests for ORI assignments and retirements with NCIC and requesting agencies.

Radio technicians installed computers in the new computer lab at the Academy.

Conducted twenty-nine (29) WEAPON Training classes for various law enforcement officers, WEAPON Terminal Operators, Probation and Parole Officers, State Police Cadets, city/county officers and In-Service classes for officers and BCI (Bureau of Criminal Investigations). Total attendees for the classes were approximately seven hundred ninety-six (796) individuals.

There were twenty-five (25) WEAPON Certification Exam classes with seven hundred fifty (750) individuals scheduled and three hundred sixty-nine (369) in attendance.

As of June 30, 1994, there were a total of seven hundred twenty-seven (727) WEAPON Terminal Operators on file. Six hundred ninety (690) of these were certified operators. The remaining operators were in training, had prior testing and failed or their certification had expired and had not re-

tested. Ninety-four percent (94%) of the terminal operators accessing the WEAPON System were certified.

There was a total of eighty-seven (87) terminal agencies on the WEAPON System. This included twenty-one (21) state police terminal agencies; seventeen (17) police departments; eighteen (18) sheriff's departments; ten (10) federal agencies; nineteen (19) regional dispatch (911) centers; one (1) criminal justice agency and one (1) non-criminal justice agency.

The following added terminals to the WEAPON System:

U. S. Probation Office
State Police, Traffic Records

GOALS

To install a minimum of ten (10) teletype terminals in Division Headquarters to be used for training/certification of all terminal operators on the WEAPON System.

To provide to the Terminal Agency Coordinator (TAC) resources to allow them to provide instruction to their respective terminal operators.

Continue with auditing of the terminal agencies on the WEAPON System.

Enhance the capabilities of the WEAPON System through the addition of preformatted screens and help files.

Continue monthly certification testing every second Tuesday of each month.

Continue to make improvements in the areas of deficiencies as determined by the biennial NCIC Audit.

Provide NCIC instruction to entry level police officers, annual in-service, annual training sessions of circuit judges, prosecutors, magistrates, and other agencies that access NCIC.

Increase the WEAPON Training/Audit Staff by the addition of one (1) more employee.

Implement a radio/terminal operator training program and Career Progression System that will be standardized for all Division telecommunicators.

Continue with the Communications Task Force in identifying problems with our communications network and continue to develop plans to upgrade the network.

Install the new radio communications equipment that has been and will be received to allow for better radio communications.

Obtain adequate funding to allow for the purchase of new mobile radios for all Division patrol vehicles.

Increase the number of telecommunicators at primary stations by a total of seven (7) people.

Construct a 180 foot guy wire tower on Ward Rock, Logan County.

Conduct radio repair schools for all radio technicians.

Complete installation of generators at mountaintop repeater sites.

Develop a critical incident debriefing program for all employees involved with critical incidents.

Received a grant from the Governor's Highway Safety Committee to upgrade the current WEAPON Network to NCIC 2000 standards.

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1993 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1994

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
SP SHINNSTON "AA"	64,815	35,158	99,973
WHEELING 911 "AB"	61,004	32,557	93,561
PD FAIRMONT "AC"	48,275	21,078	69,353
SP MORGANTOWN "AD"	54,066	27,655	81,721
SO MONONGALIA COUNTY "AE"	37,798	9,453	47,251
SP MOUNDSVILLE "AF"	68,726	39,619	108,345
SP PADEN CITY "AG"	14,446	415	14,861
LEWIS COUNTY 911 "AH"	24,292	4,877	29,169
PD WEIRTON "AI"	52,915	24,773	77,688
SO BROOKE COUNTY "AJ"	52,256	24,137	76,393
SP SHINNSTON 2 "AK"	9,605	8,795	18,400
SO PRESTON COUNTY "AL"	43,209	16,230	59,439
PD CLARKSBURG "AM"	34,179	3,953	38,132
SO WETZEL COUNTY "AN"	49,972	18,976	68,948
M.E.C.C.A. 911 "AO"	41,552	12,392	53,944
MARION COUNTY CC 911 "AP"	42,393	14,078	56,471
SO OHIO COUNTY "AQ"	51,809	22,949	74,758
SO MARSHALL COUNTY "AR"	54,998	26,125	81,123
PD MORGANTOWN "AS"	42,785	27,670	70,455
SO HANCOCK CO "AT"	42,117	14,164	56,281
US PROBATION CLARKSBURG "AU"	811	405	1,216

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1993 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1994

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
PD W.V.U. "AV"	40,282	10,816	51,098
SO BRAXTON COUNTY "AX"	32,550	3,864	36,414
SO HARRISON COUNTY "AY"	66,785	36,588	103,373
HARRISON COUNTY EMS "AZ"	36,743	37,606	74,349
ATF CHARLESTON "BA"	316	102	418
SP SOUTH CHARLESTON "BB"	108,463	91,429	199,892
SP CRIMINAL IDENT BUREAU "BC"	75,641	43,288	118,929
PD ST ALBANS "BD"	46,804	17,807	64,611
WV DIV OF MOTOR VEHICLES "BE"	20,645	11,298	31,943
PD SOUTH CHARLESTON "BF"	42,420	14,417	56,837
PD CHARLESTON "BG"	91,957	77,386	169,343
SO KANAWHA COUNTY "BH"	12,939	21,536	34,475
BOONE COUNTY EOC "BI"	43,948	15,016	58,964
PD PARKERSBURG "BJ"	67,419	38,024	105,443
SP PARKERSBURG "BK"	65,288	36,255	101,543
CABELL COUNTY ERC "BL"	64,045	62,366	126,411
SP SOUTH CHARLESTON 2 "BM"	19,281	17,924	37,205
SP HUNTINGTON "BN"	76,564	51,683	128,247
SO BOONE COUNTY "BO"	31,446	2,343	33,789
PD NITRO "BP"	36,207	7,933	44,140
SP B.C.I. "BQ"	3,533	2,225	5,758

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1993 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1994

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
US SECRET SERVICE "BR"	1,434	1,257	2,691
SO JACKSON COUNTY "BS"	41,166	12,692	53,858
PD DUNBAR "BT"	37,457	10,438	47,895
SO WAYNE COUNTY "BU"	44,236	15,165	59,401
SO MASON COUNTY "BV"	38,861	9,471	48,332
PUTNAM COUNTY 911 "BW"	42,151	16,602	58,753
SPHQ COMCENTER "BX"	179,162	186,835	365,997
SO WOOD COUNTY "BY"	39,288	10,619	49,907
DEA CHARLESTON "BZ"	3,120	2,469	5,589
PD KEYSER "CA"	39,460	11,544	51,004
SP MARTINSBURG "CB"	72,918	52,545	125,463
SP ELKINS "CC"	68,562	41,863	110,425
SP ROMNEY "CD"	63,780	36,493	100,273
JEFFERSON COUNTY EOC "CE"	71,918	42,359	114,277
US PROBATION ELKINS "CF"	506	198	704
PD MARTINSBURG "CG"	46,869	23,777	70,646
BERKELEY COUNTY 911 "CH"	50,031	27,185	77,216
US PROBATION MARTINSBURG "CK"	403	156	559
UPSHUR COUNTY COMM "CL"	44,342	16,294	60,636
PD ELKINS "CW"	35,571	8,022	43,593
PD BECKLEY "DA"	63,701	36,151	99,852

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1993 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1994

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
SP LOGAN "DB"	63,087	37,864	100,951
SO MINGO COUNTY "DC"	45,225	15,522	60,747
SP BECKLEY "DD"	76,764	49,874	126,638
SP PRINCETON "DE"	38,045	8,016	46,061
SP LEWISBURG "DF"	32,293	2,208	34,501
SO MERCER COUNTY "DG"	46,957	18,045	65,002
PD BLUEFIELD "DH"	49,238	20,442	69,680
SO NICHOLAS COUNTY "DI"	42,056	16,125	58,181
SP WELCH "DJ"	33,261	2,034	35,295
SO FAYETTE COUNTY "DK"	59,053	32,461	91,514
SO GREENBRIER COUNTY "DL"	54,181	25,451	79,632
SO LOGAN COUNTY "DM"	36,162	5,702	41,864
SO RALEIGH COUNTY "DN"	31,430	3,988	35,418
SP WILLIAMSON "DO"	33,400	3,277	36,677
MCDOWELL COUNTY 911 "DP"	39,377	9,391	48,768
SP OAK HILL "DS"	33,668	5,196	38,864
WYOMING COUNTY ERC "DU"	53,196	24,566	77,762
LOGAN COUNTY 911 "DV"	32,898	7,225	40,123
PD PRINCETON "DX"	54,806	24,907	79,713
RALEIGH COUNTY EOC "DY"	70,610	43,923	114,533
PARKWAYS AUTHORITY "EA"	58,563	29,004	87,567

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1993 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1994

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY "EB"	1,379	1,035	2,414
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. "EC"	6,723	6,668	13,391
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 1 "ED"	7,995	7,955	15,950
US PROBATION CHARLESTON "EE"	958	560	1,518
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 2 "EF"	371	387	758
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 3 "EG"	928	898	1,826
PD HURRICANE "EH"	11,960	3,107	15,067
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 4 "EI"	19,187	915	20,102
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 5 "EJ"	32	20	52
FBI CHARLESTON "EK"	2,981	2,528	5,509
US PROBATION WHEELING "EL"	680	323	1,003
US MARSHALS CHARLESTON "EM"	1,642	876	2,518
CABELL COUNTY ERC 2 "EO"	57,553	52,645	110,198
SP TRAFFIC RECORDS "ES"	27	23	50
SP CRIMINAL IDENT BUREAU 2 "ET"	7	6	13
 NETWORK TOTAL	 3,956,928	 2,010,667	 5,967,595
Total for 1992-93	3,655,689	1,938,082	5,593,771
Percentage increase of Statistical Summary for 1993-94 fiscal year:	8%	4%	7%

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT
 JULY 1, 1993 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1994

STATION	DISPATCHES RECEIVED	DISPATCHES TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
BECKLEY	13,029	12,202	25,231
ELKINS	10,478	11,050	21,528
HUNTINGTON	19,962	17,496	37,458
LOGAN	8,614	8,081	16,695
MARTINSBURG	12,094	13,003	25,097
MORGANTOWN	19,830	19,541	39,371
MOUNDSVILLE	13,547	19,668	33,215
PARKERSBURG	8,628	8,112	16,740
ROMNEY	9,595	9,544	19,139
SHINNSTON	34,695	37,803	72,498
SOUTH CHARLESTON	32,963	33,323	66,286
 TOTALS	 183,435	 189,823	 373,258
Total for 1992-1993	137,205	149,240	286,445
Percentage increase of Traffic for 1993-1994 Fiscal Year:	34%	27%	30%

INTERFACE SYSTEMS STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1993 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1994

SYSTEM	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
INFORMATION SERVICES AND COMMUNICATIONS/DRIVER (DQ)	542,736	582,886	1,125,622
NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (NCIC)	724,455	757,394	1,481,849
NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TELECOMMUNICATIONS (NLETS)	752,827	843,266	1,596,093
INFORMATION SERVICES AND COMMUNICATIONS/REGISTRATION(RQ)	582,701	601,911	1,184,612
 GRAND TOTALS	 2,602,719	 2,785,457	 5,388,176
Total for 1992-93	2,497,794	2,586,230	5,084,024
Percentage increase of Statistical Summary for 1993-94 fiscal year:	4%	8%	6%

CRIMINAL RECORDS

CRIMINAL RECORDS SECTION

OVERVIEW:

The Criminal Records Division of the West Virginia State Police is a Division of Support Services.

This Division is commanded by an Officer-in-Charge who reports to the Superintendent through the Director of Support Services.

The Criminal Records Division consists of three (3) operating sections.

These are:

1. Fingerprint Identification Section
2. Uniform Crime Reporting Section (UCR)
3. Court Disposition Reporting Section (CDR)

CRIMINAL RECORDS

The Records Division of the Criminal Identification Bureau is responsible for the assembly, identification, and retention of records of the West Virginia State Police 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 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. Wanted notices are posted and identified as wanted records for immediate identification and retrieval. A photo mug file is maintained on a name basis.

Criminal investigation reports received from the West Virginia State Police are filed by name and report number. All reports of final disposition are posted on the criminal history arrest record.

Permits to Carry Concealed weapons are received through the county clerk's office and retrievable by name search permit holder.

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

GOALS:

1. The Criminal Records Division is pursuing becoming actively involved in the Interstate Identification Index (III).
2. The Criminal Records Division is developing a semiprivate workstation environment for the improvement of working conditions for the technical staff.
3. The Criminal Records Division is anticipating a corroborative effort with the Communications Division for involvement and compliance with the newly redefined NCIC 2000 system.
4. The Criminal Records Division is working closely with the Office of Criminal Justice and Highway Safety to develop and implement the State's Computerized Criminal History system.
5. The Criminal Records Division is working closely with the Office of Criminal Justice and Highway Safety to develop and implement a Criminal Justice Information System.
6. The Criminal Records Division is working closely with the Office of Criminal Justice and Highway Safety to develop and implement an Automated Fingerprint Identification System.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. The Criminal Records Division has finished Phase I of the its Criminal Records Improvement plan to automate the Master Name Index (MNI) portion of the Fingerprint Identification Section. The automation was designed in-house in conjunction with the Communications Section and funded by the Federal Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice and Highway Safety. This is the first major step in the complete automation of the Criminal Records Division as outlined in the study by SEARCH Group, Inc. The process of automating the MNI required the employment of up to seven data entry clerks for a period of twenty months. For continuous access by records personnel, the purchase of an additional twelve (12) microcomputers was required. Included in the system are the hardware for the network and various peripherals.
2. The Criminal Records Division has submitted and had approved a grant to Criminal Justice and Highway Safety for the funding of a portion of the next step in the automation of the Criminal Records. This included the design of the platform

and data elements, along with the purchasing of the appropriate hardware and software to fully implement the automation of criminal histories and to download the MNI data base.

3. Members of the Criminal Records Division attended professional meetings, courses and conferences for the enhancement of the Criminal Records Division.
4. The Criminal Records Division has added two temporary clerical personnel to more adequately handle the enormous backlog and the anticipated burdens of the next phase of automation.
5. A portion of the personnel in the Criminal Records Division have semi-private work areas.
6. Plans have been developed and a Task Force has been established to initiate the necessary steps to further automate and connect the various branches of the criminal justice system.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR)

The purpose of this section is 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 the 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 which is managed by the Division of Public Safety, UCR Office.

UCR data in West Virginia is presently captured utilizing the summary base system. An enhanced program, the National Incident Base Reporting System (NIBRS), developed by the FBI and sanctioned by the IACP is currently being adopted across the country. This method greatly broadens the database on crime incidents including detailed information on victims, offenders, and property. This new system lends itself to crime analysis and manpower allocation. It has proven to be useful as both an investigative and management tool. It is the intent of the UCR section to implement a conversion program that will ultimately result in the utilization of the incident base system by law enforcement on a statewide basis.

GOALS:

1. To continue to educate personnel and agencies involved in UCR on current procedures, problems and changes.
2. To continue the transition to Incident Base Reporting System by:
 - a) Finishing the distribution of the standardized incident form to State Police detachments.
 - b) To begin automated IBR Reporting by selected detachments.
 - c) Continue the education of the UCR staff on NIBRS and computerization.
 - d) To conduct statewide training on the new system and the incident reporting form.
 - e) Begin the testing of IBR data submission (automated and manual) from contributing agencies.
 - f) Begin monthly testing of state IBR data with the FBI.

3. Continue West Virginia's UCR staff's involvement in ASUCRP, (Association of State UCR Programs.)
4. Involve the UCR office in projects related to data collection crime analysis, Domestic Violence and Hate Crime.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. Approval of the IBR Curriculum by LET for annual and supervisory in-service training.
2. The scheduling of over thirty IBR classes across the state.
3. Installation of the state incident base repository software and the training of the UCR staff on the rudiments of the new system.
4. The submission of NIBRS test data to the FBI.
5. The printing of standardized incident forms that meet FBI guidelines, state statutes and the needs of the individual investigators.
6. The printing and binding of the WVIBR Guide Manuals.
7. The UCR staff continued participation in Kid's Count, The Family Violence Task Force, The Family Protection Advisory Board and the Hate Crimes Task Force.
8. Prepared and distributed the annual "1992 Crime in West Virginia," as well as the semi-annual (dealing with figures for the first half of the year) "1993 Crime in West Virginia" reports.
9. Continued the education of West Virginia law enforcement officers on proper UCR submission and understanding of the concept behind the collection of crime data by way of the Basic and Cadet classes conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy.
10. Aided in the education of West Virginia law enforcement officers on proper police response to domestic violence incidents by way of the Basic and Cadet classes taught at the West Virginia State Police Academy.

11. Continued the training of UCR personnel on a one-to-one basis on UCR policies and procedures.
12. Continued to submit timely UCR data to the FBI

COURT DISPOSITION REPORTING (CDR)

As mandated in Chapter 15, Article 2, Section 24, paragraph (g) of the West Virginia Code, as amended, Court Disposition Reporting is a unit within the Criminal Identification Bureau of the West Virginia Department of Public Safety and is responsible for receiving and posting the Final Disposition of crimes on Criminal Histories. Final dispositions are received from municipal, magistrate and circuit courts throughout the State of West Virginia.

The Court Disposition Reporting unit has been reorganized to transfer the majority of the unit's responsibilities from a uniform member to civilian employees.

GOALS:

1. To instruct all West Virginia Law Enforcement Officers in the proper completion and distribution of arrest records and court disposition reporting forms during the Basic and Cadet classes conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy.
2. To instruct classes in the proper completion and distribution of the court disposition forms for all judicial officials.
3. To decrease the number of errors on the court disposition reporting forms received from law enforcement and judicial officials.
4. To decrease the number of arrest records and court disposition reporting forms returned to law enforcement and judicial officials due to incomplete and/or incorrect information.
5. To improve on the reporting procedure for felony and deportable offenses convictions of aliens to the U. S. Immigration Service.
6. To bring the Court Disposition Reporting unit to an up-to-date status for posting the final dispositions to arrest records.

7. To increase the number of staff members assigned to the unit.
8. To continue to work cooperatively with the Records staff in achieving the automation of criminal histories

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. Meetings were held with the WV Criminal Justice and Highway Safety Department on submitting a plan for reporting felony and deportable offense convictions of aliens to the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.
2. A new form was developed for capturing suspected alien biographic information and abstract of conviction record.
3. A new clerk was added to the unit on February 15, 1994.
4. The forms used to return court disposition reports to the law enforcement agencies and the judicial system were revised.
5. The manner in which court disposition reports are critiqued was changed; this aided in greatly improving relationships between the unit and the various courts.
6. A concerted effort was made by the unit and various courts to improve the accuracy with which the law enforcement officers are completing the court disposition reports.
7. A new procedure was established for contacting the various courts for verifying and obtaining needed information.

DATA PROCESSING SECTION

DATA PROCESSING SECTION

The purpose of the Data Processing Section is to provide data processing support to the West Virginia State Police. The Data Processing Section is responsible for the maintenance of computer programs which control the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON) computer. The WEAPON System provides access to the state driver and vehicle registration files, to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) databases, and to the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (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 eighty-seven (87) user terminals located in city, county, federal and state law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

The Data Processing Section provides programming support for various sections of the State Police having computer requirements. Information is entered and verified by our Data Entry Staff, thus allowing on-line inquiries, updates and production of scheduled and ad hoc reports. Statistical information on arrests, investigations and fingerprint cards submitted by other agencies is maintained for various report requirements. Members work activity is maintained for report generation and calculation of productivity ratio used for career progression. Civilian and Member applicant information is maintained. The Member applicant information has become an integral part of the screening process for cadet selection. Rank ordered lists of test scores are compiled for final cadet selection. Automated files are maintained for all WEAPON Terminal Operators with information dealing with their certification and re-certification testing. All Uniform Crime Reporting and Domestic Violence forms are processed monthly for compilation of Semi-Annual and Annual reports. Several databases are maintained on all State Police employees; these files maintain all necessary personnel information as it relates to annual and sick leave taken and accrued, earnings, retirement, payroll, education, and training information.

The Data Processing Staff provides support to several sections in the State Police using personal computers. Software packages are evaluated and procured, new computers are installed, and hardware and software trouble shooting is performed.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Enhanced the Master Name Index program to allow for soundexing of name information.
2. Data for the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) 1993 Semi-Annual and Annual reports was compiled and forwarded to the UCR Section.
3. The following screen formats have been added to the WEAPON System to allow easier modification and query into NCIC files:
 - A. Stolen Article Modification
 - B. Wanted Person Modification
 - C. Missing Person Modification
 - D. Stolen Securities Modification
 - E. ORI File Inquiry
4. The following screen formats have been added to the WEAPON System to allow easier query through NLETS Telecommunication System:
 - A. Boat Registration Inquiry
 - B. ORION File Inquiry
 - C. Snowmobile Registration Inquiry
 - D. Hazardous Material Inquiry
 - E. FAA/TECS Aircraft Tracking System
 - F. FAA/TECS Aircraft Registration System
5. Participated in and acted as an advisor to the Criminal Justice Task Force reviewing automation of all criminal justice records. The Task Force determined the Automated Criminal History System to purchase and initiated the procurement.
6. Participated in the review of bids and award of a contract for hardware and software for the Automated Incident Based Uniform Crime Reporting System.
7. A new Member's Promotion Evaluation database has been designed and implemented on the Administrative Local Area Network. This system contains scores for First Sergeant and Sergeant candidates and available positions.

8. Installation of a Security System in the Headquarters Building. This system was programmed for all employees and their respective security level access.
9. Developed a statistical system for Motorcycle Driving Test Results. This system was implemented on the Traffic Records Local Area Network.
10. A screen format was developed on the WEAPON System to allow terminal operators to enter and transmit "OPERATION CARE" Information to the Traffic Records Section.
11. A new database was developed for the Accounting Section to allow automated Payroll changes.
12. A Member's Detachment Preference System was developed. When detachment openings occur or reassignments are necessary, reports can be produced detailing necessary information to make these assignments.

GOALS

1. Continue to add screen formats to the WEAPON System to enhance its functionality and help terminal operators in their day to day operations.
2. Implement Computerized Criminal History System.
3. Provide assistance in acquiring computer hardware and software to further automate manual functions throughout the State Police.
4. Begin implementation of the NCIC 2000 Project.
5. Assist in the implementation of the Automated Incident Based Uniform Crime Reporting System.
6. Upgrade the Data Processing Local Area Network.

FORENSIC CRIME LABORATORY

FORENSIC CRIME LABORATORY

OVERVIEW:

The Forensic Crime Laboratory of the West Virginia State Police is a Division of Support Services.

The Laboratory Division is commanded by Co-Directors who report to the Officer-in-Charge of the Support Services.

The Forensic Laboratory offers a broad range of forensic services to law enforcement agencies of the criminal justice community.

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 seven (7) operating sections with a supervisor in charge of each.

These are:

- Documents Section
- Biochemistry Section
- Trace Evidence Section
- Drug Identification Section
- Toxicology Section
- Latent Prints Section
- Firearms/Toolmarks Section

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. Training in specialized forensic science courses was received by members and non-uniformed members of the Forensic Laboratory Division.
 - A. Members of the Documents Section attended the following educational courses:
 1. One member attended the Typewriting and Classification Workshop by the Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists, Cleveland, Ohio.
 2. One member attended the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors meeting in Quantico, Virginia.
 3. One member attended a professional school sponsored by the West Virginia Division of Personnel.
 - B. Members and non-uniformed members of the Biochemistry Section attended the following educational courses:
 1. One member attended a class at Oakridge Institute, Oakridge, Tennessee on Radiation Safety.
 2. One member and one non-uniformed member attended the Southern Association of Forensic Scientists Fall 1994 meeting in Orlando, Florida.
 3. One member attended the Fifth International Symposium on Human Identification, Scottsdale, Arizona.
 - C. Members of the Trace Evidence Section attended the following educational courses:
 1. One member attended the Clandestine Laboratory Investigating Chemist Technical Training Seminar held at Vancouver, BC.

2. One member attended the Basic Composition of Coatings Training at St. Louis, Missouri.
3. Two members attended the Bomb Scene Investigation at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia.
4. One member attended the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors meeting at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia.
5. One member attended the Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists meeting in Cleveland, Ohio.
6. One member attended the Fall Southwestern Association of Forensic Scientists Training Seminar in Houston, Texas.
7. One member attended the Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists Spring Meeting in Anchorage, Alaska.
8. One member attended the Intoxilyzer 5000, Model 568 Training Course in Owensboro, Kentucky.

D. Members and non-uniformed members of the Drug Identification Section attended the following educational courses:

1. One member attended the Clandestine Laboratory Investigating Chemist Technical Training Seminar in Vancouver, BC.
2. One member attended the Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists Meeting in Cleveland, Ohio.
3. Two non-uniformed members attended the Fall Southwestern Association of Forensic Scientists Training Seminar in Houston, Texas.
4. One member attended a course on Fundamentals of FTIR and IR Spectral Interpretation in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

5. One member attended the Hewlett Packard Training Course in Salt Lake, Utah.
- E. Members and non-uniformed members of the Toxicology Section attended the following educational courses:
1. Two members and one non-uniformed member attended the Intoxilyzer 5000, Model 568 Training Course in Owensboro, Kentucky.
 2. Two members attended the Alco-Sensor III Maintenance School in St. Louis, Missouri.
- F. Members and non-uniformed members of the Latent Prints Section attended the following educational courses:
1. One non-uniformed member attended the Chesapeake Bay Division - IAI Fall Educational Conference in Ocean City, Maryland.
 2. One member attended the Chesapeake Bay Division of the International Association for Identification, Morgantown, West Virginia.
- G. Members and non-uniformed members of the Firearms/Toolmarks Section attended the following educational courses:
1. One non-uniformed member attended the Eastern Regional Conference meeting of Firearms and Toolmarks Examiners, Williamsburg, Virginia.
 2. One member and one non-uniformed member attended the Smith and Wesson Auto Pistol Armorer's Course held at the State Police Academy.
 3. One member attended the Smith and Wesson Auto Pistol Transition Instructor's Course and assisted in the transition by DPS members from revolvers to auto pistols.

- H. Members and non-uniformed members attended graduate-level courses in Quality Assurance and Quality Control conducted by Marshall University School of Medicine held at State Police Headquarters in South Charleston, West Virginia.
2. Successfully participated in proficiency testing administrated by the Forensic Sciences Foundation, the United States Department of Transportation, and our Policy and Procedures Committee. Successfully and correctly completed a Blind/Blind Proficiency testing program.
 3. Completed all Procedural and Training Manuals.
 4. Eliminated excess paperwork through computerization of record keeping processes.
 5. Purchased and installed new equipment, computers, security devices via Federal Grant Money.
 6. Employed one non-uniformed member in the Firearms/Toolmarks Section and Biochemistry Section.
 7. Secured grant money from the Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention for the purchase of new Intoxilyzers.
 8. Increased the capability of the DNA laboratory.
 9. Supplemented clandestine laboratory investigation abilities through the acquisition of additional training and equipment.
 10. One member transferred to Trace Evidence Section for hair and fiber analysis.
 11. One room redesigned to serve as a microscopy room for hair, fiber and crime-scene analysis.
 12. Computerized a court-tracking system.
 13. Continued quality control through proficiency testing, case review and other quality assurance measures.
 14. The update of the Forensic Laboratory Manual (7th edition).

15. Virtually eliminated backlog in arson analysis and gunshot residue analysis; reduced backlog in paint analysis and hair analysis.
16. Through the reduction of backlogs, we have thereby improved the response and turn-around time of cases laboratory wide.
17. Improved the safety program through additional supplies, equipment, training and procedures.
18. Produced a certified team for responding to clandestine laboratories.
19. Produced a new method for the collection of gunshot residue which helps in reducing the backlog and improving response time.
20. Upgraded our laboratory's computer system through the purchase of a state-of-art file-server.
21. Procured a hydrogen generator which produces our own hydrogen thereby saving the cost of buying it from an outside source and renting their gas cylinders.
22. Balston Air Purifier to be used in the production of our own air supply to replace some of the gases we have had to purchase in the past and the rental of their cylinders.
23. Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometer upgrade for drug analysis.
24. New balance for Latent Prints Section.
25. Video Spectral Comparator and accessories for Document Section for the analysis of altered and obliterated documents.
26. Fiber-Optic Videomicroscopy System (Scopeman) to be used for comparison analysis in Firearms and Trace Evidence and crime scene analysis in Trace Evidence.
27. Various clandestine laboratory equipment.
28. The Latent Prints Section obtained a Super Glue Fuming Wand that will add to our processing success.

29. The Toxicology Section has taught four Basic Officer Intoxilyzer Certification classes at the State Police Academy with a total of 149 students and 2 cadet classes.
30. The Toxicology Section has conducted 37 Intoxilyzer 5000CD/FG5 training schools, involving the certification of approximately 1,100 police officers.
31. The Latent Prints Section has purchased a new crime scene camera.
32. The Latent Prints Section hosted the Chesapeake Bay Division Spring Educational Conference held in Morgantown, West Virginia.
33. Prepared and disseminated the Forensic Focus Journal to all judicial personnel to better educate on services available.
34. Received laboratory accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors.
35. Initiated the destruction of all approved confidential trash by shredding the material for better security purposes.
36. Streamlined mailing of evidence for the laboratory by creating a direct pick up by the US Postal Service at Department Headquarters.
37. Updated and corrected the Laboratory Manual.
38. Prepared policy on acceptance and monitoring of subpoenas.
39. Established policy on locking office doors when secretaries and analysts vacate office and evidence or reports are not secure.
40. Developed Court Testimony Evaluation Packets.
41. Prepared routing slips for Section Heads for the dissemination of notices and education materials.
42. Testimony tracking of mileage, time of travel, and court testimony placed into computer.
43. Laboratory Disclosure reference chart developed for the release of confidential information to the legal system, and other requesting agencies.

44. Connected two evidence freezers to the emergency backup generators in the Biochemistry Section.
45. Process vouchers and state contracts directly.
46. Reports format standardized for all sections to expedite typing of reports.
47. Obtained vehicle for Clandestine Laboratory response team.
48. Created a backup in hair and arson analysis in the Trace Evidence Section.
49. Evidence screening room established for large items of evidence.
50. Established a librarian to coordinate reference materials within the Forensic Laboratory.
51. Laboratory Evidence Disposition form created and procedure developed.
52. Established a coordinated effort with Marshall University, and furthered the advancements of DNA program.
53. Updated laboratory slide presentation.

GOALS

1. Maintain national laboratory accreditation and strive to continue the quality services and processes that enabled us to obtain it.
2. To obtain membership and certification, if applicable, for all members of the Forensic Laboratory Division in their respective disciplines.
3. To purchase the laboratory equipment necessary to maintain state of the art instrumentation for all scientific testing.
4. To continue receiving specialized training for all laboratory personnel.
5. To improve safety standards in the laboratory.

6. To continue in-house training and proficiency testing in all sections.
7. To continue the professional development of laboratory personnel by attending schools and classes on new techniques and instrumentation.
8. To hire additional personnel and cross train existing personnel in the laboratory when there is a need.
9. To complete DNA analysis training for personnel in the Biochemistry Section.
10. To obtain a crime scene van and obtain advanced crime scene training for laboratory personnel.
11. Implement PCR Based DNA Analysis in the Biochemistry Section.
12. To establish Data Base communications with the New Breath Testing Instruments.
13. To improve drug screening capabilities.
14. To provide training for Intoxilyzer operators and prosecutors on Breath Analysis instrumentation.
15. Pursue classification as a UPS hazardous shipper in order to have the ability to ship loaded evidence ammunition.
16. To improve turn-around time of cases to under fourteen (14) days.
17. Acquire additional space necessary to perform our duties.
18. Continued summer help and interns.
19. Continued good quality assurance program with accurate proficiency test results, case review, audits, etc.
20. Finish the training of a chemist in fiber analysis and begin full-time analysis.
21. Obtain newer and safer vehicles for laboratory members.

22. Obtain a backscatter detector for the Scanning Electron Microscope.
23. Obtain a CD-ROM backup for our computer files.
24. Upgrade or purchase a new Nanospec Spectrometer.
25. To hire an Electronics Technician for the Toxicology Section.
26. To have the Drug Screening Program on-line.
27. Set up Database for Intoxilyzer system.
28. Set up a Quality Assurance program for the Preliminary Breath Testers.
29. To continue increasing DNA laboratory capabilities.
30. Employee trained as backup for Toxicology in breathalyzer program.
31. Obtain an inkless fingerprint system for the Latent Fingerprint Section.
32. To retrain all police officers in the state on the new Intoxilyzer 5000CD/FG5 and the replacement of all Intoxilyzer 5000's with the new Intoxilyzers 5000CD/FG5.

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE
FORENSIC CRIME LABORATORY DIVISION

A. DRUG IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Total Cases	3,298
a. Items Submitted	3,688
b. Examinations	9,360
c. Tests	31,795
d. Subpoenas Answered	118
e. Total Hours in Court	986.5

B. TRACE EVIDENCE SECTION

Total Cases	582
a. Items Submitted	1,938
b. Examinations	2,351
c. Tests	9,023
d. Subpoenas Answered	40
e. Total Hours in Court	270.8

C. BIOCHEMISTRY SECTION

Total Cases	631
a. Items Submitted	5,178
b. Examinations	5,262
c. Tests	11,119
d. Subpoenas Answered	35
e. Total Hours in Court	278.5

D. TOXICOLOGY SECTION

Total Cases	505
a. Examinations	534
b. Blood Alcohol	163
c. Subpoenas Answered	113
d. Total Hours in Court	416

E. LATENT PRINTS SECTION

1. LATENT FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION

Total Cases	770
a. State Police	277
b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	531
c. Latent Prints Examined	1,015
d. Latent Prints Identified	409
e. Suspects Fingerprints Compared	413
f. Suspects Identified by Latent Prints	81
g. Articles Examined for Latent Prints	1,920
h. Field Trips Made for Processing Latent Prints	14
j. Total Hours in Court	163.5

2. FOOTWEAR IDENTIFICATION

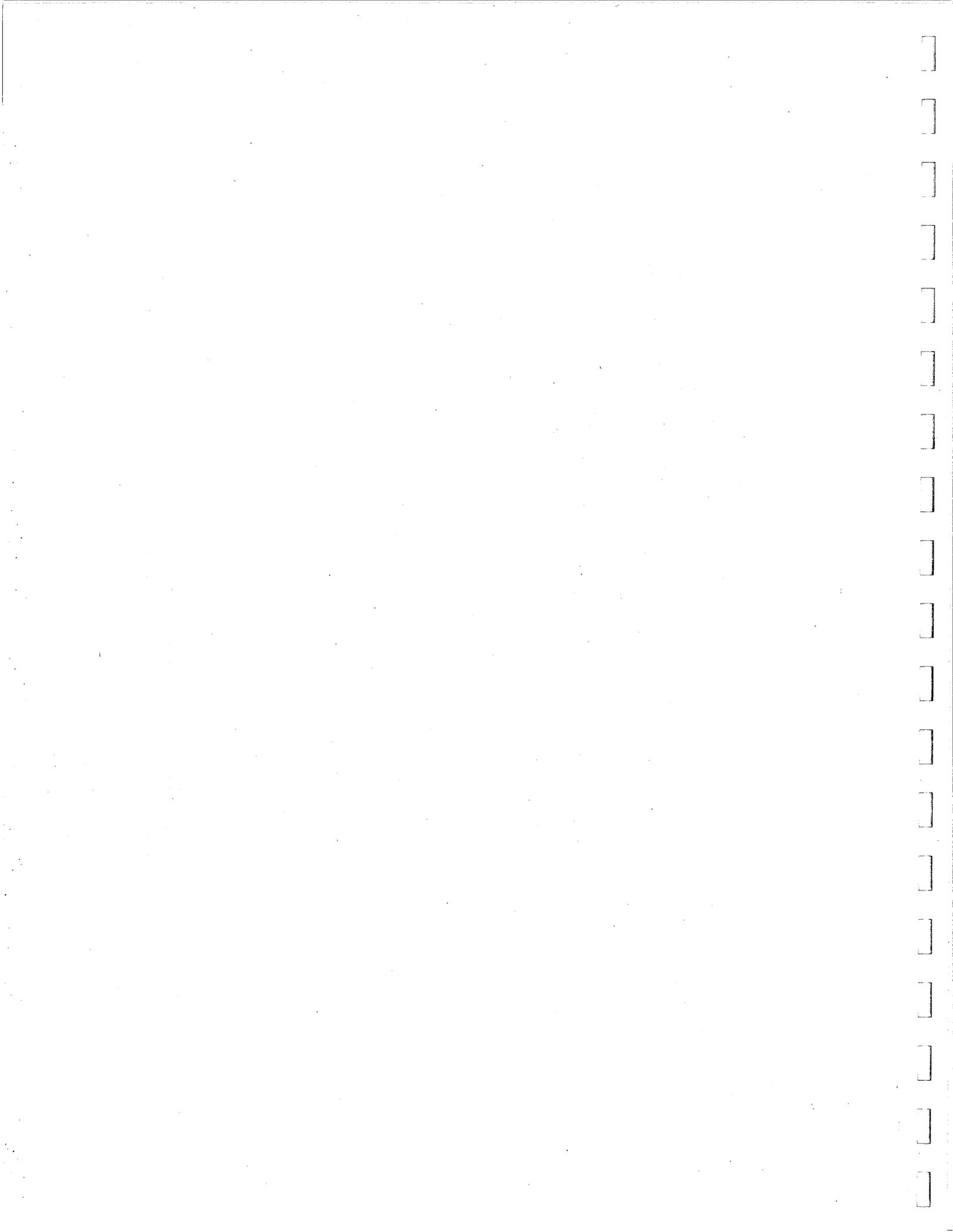
Total Cases	18
a. State Police	11
b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	13
c. Shoes Compared	36
d. Impressions Compared	58
e. Positive Identifications	1
f. Impressions Unidentified	57

F. FIREARMS/TOOLMARKS SECTION

Total Cases	199
a. State Police	58
b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	143
c. Weapons Examined	175
d. Bullets Examined	370
e. Cartridge Cases	774
f. Clothing and Other	217
g. Positive Identifications	157
h. Negative Identifications	15
i. Cases Inconclusive	34
j. Total Hours in Court	451

G. DOCUMENTS SECTION

Total Cases	336
a. State Police	111
b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	233
c. Total Examinations Performed	8,246
d. Examinations Conclusive	7,007
e. Subpoenas Answered	10
f. Total Hours in Court	78.5



PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL SECTION

The Personnel Section is the personnel management agency for the West Virginia State Police. The Personnel Section is responsible for coordinating the Division's efforts regarding recruitment, evaluation, assignment, promotion and retirement of personnel resources. The Section maintains all personnel records, reports and surveys, and administers the Division's equal employment opportunity programs.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Recruiting endeavors continued and preparation for the 41st Cadet Class began in July. There were 2,300 applicants invited for preliminary screening in August. Of 1,446 applicants appearing, 285 were successful in advancing to the Oral Interview phase. Of those applicants, 181 were selected for background investigations and upon completion, 102 continued in the screening process. After psychological evaluations and medical physicals, 51 candidates were selected for enlistment in January.

Additional background investigations were conducted and applicants remaining in the screening process upon completion of this phase of testing were given further consideration for the 42nd class scheduled for enlistment FY 94-95.

Turnover in non-uniformed personnel resulted in one retirement, 22 resignations, 40 terminations of temporary employees; 50 new hires, seven reinstatements, and the employment of 50 temporary employees. A total of four non-uniformed promotions, eight reclassifications, two salary equalizations and 12 transfers were made throughout the fiscal year.

Non-uniformed driver license examiner positions were reinstated within the agency and employees began training in October.

The Statewide Reclassification Project, affecting non-uniformed members positions, was implemented in April. Job specifications were assigned to all positions.

A fulltime Affirmative Action Officer was assigned to the Personnel Section in August.

An EEO and Sexual Harassment Complaint System was implemented.

Employee handbooks were distributed to all non-uniformed personnel.

The Affirmative Action Plan was updated and distributed to all employees.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act all buildings and properties owned, maintained, and operated by the Division were inspected and recommendations were made for redesign as necessary.

Fitness for duty testing procedures were validated and bona fide occupational qualification (BFOQ) by the EEOC were determined.

GOALS:

Ensure the Division's continued compliance to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

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

Continue assisting the Promotional Standards Officer to ensure the Division's timely submission of documents in relation to the Career Progression System.

Continue Accident/Incident Severity Rate Program.

Continue job posting procedure to announce non-uniformed vacancies.

Revise non-uniformed member performance evaluations.

Develop a merit raise system for non-uniformed personnel.

Develop an orientation program outlining options available for potential retirees which will include insurance, leave benefits and resume assistance.

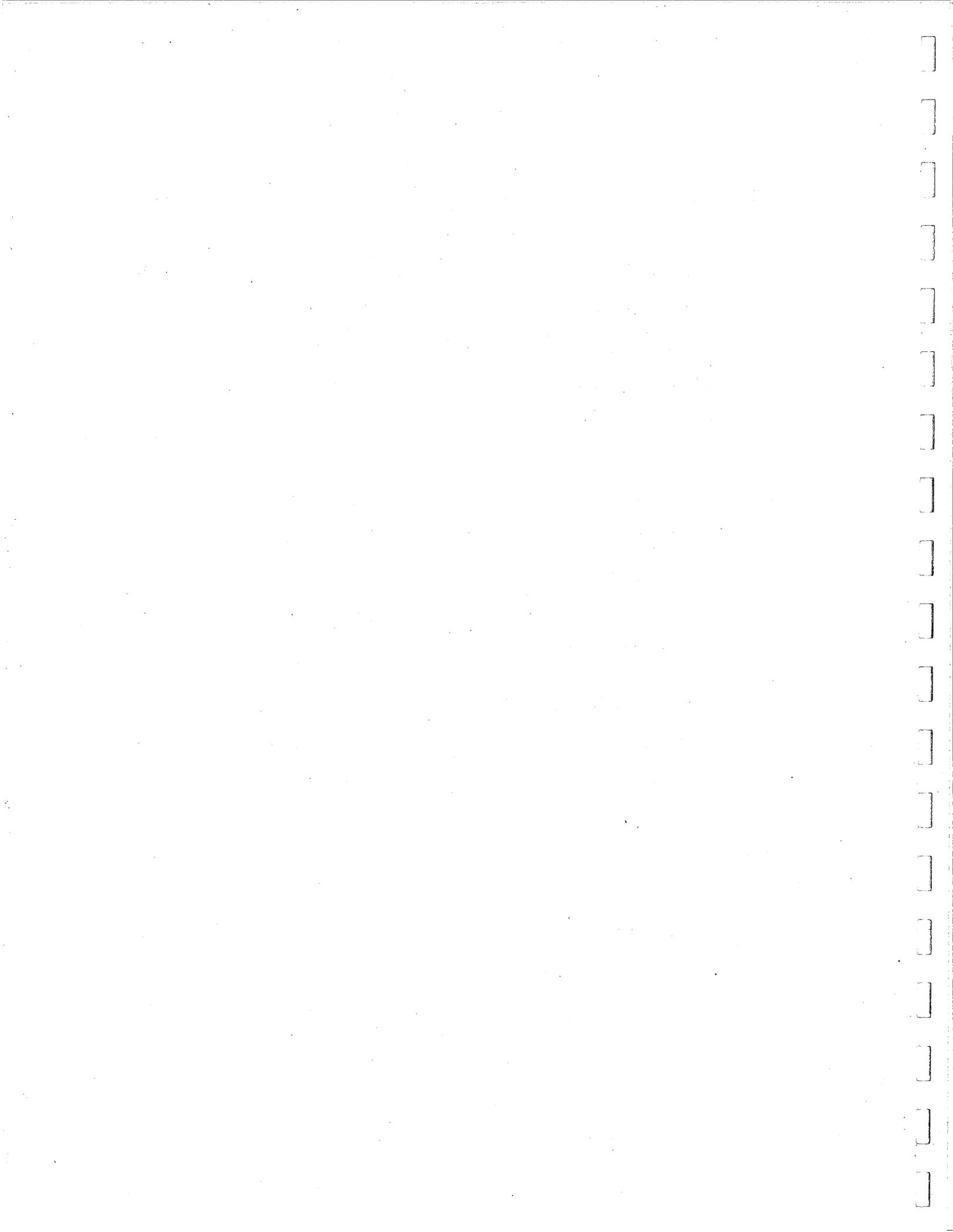
Work in conjunction with the Data Processing and Accounting Sections to develop a computerized personnel system to link payroll and other personnel related functions.

Continue processing training requests for Human Resource Development courses offered by the West Virginia Department of Administration, Division of Personnel.

Prepare modifications to existing Legislative Rule governing the Cadet Selection Process. Coordinate efforts with the Legal and Planning Sections to develop an up-to-date Administrative Rule in support of the Cadet Selection Hiring Guidelines.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF UNIFORMED PERSONNEL:

I.	TOTAL FUNDED POSITIONS	531
II.	ACTUAL MANPOWER 07/01/93	492
III.	ACTUAL MANPOWER 06/30/94	495
IV.	ENLISTMENTS	52
V.	RE-ENLISTMENTS	0
VI.	RESIGNATIONS	5
	Cadets (1)	
	Troopers (2)	
	Senior Troopers (1)	
	Corporals (1)	
VII.	RETIREMENTS	43
	Troopers (1)	
	Troopers First Class (1)	
	Corporals (10)	
	Sergeants (17)	
	First/Sergeants (9)	
	Second Lieutenants (1)	
	First Lieutenants (3)	
	Majors (1)	
VIII.	MEMBERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY	0
IX.	MINORITIES	16
X.	FEMALES	12
XI.	TRANSFERS	119
XII.	PROMOTIONS	66
XIII.	RANK REDUCTIONS	2
XIV.	TERMINATIONS	1
XV.	RECLASSIFICATIONS	63



PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

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

The Procurement Division received 1,578 interdepartmental requisitions during the subject fiscal year. These requisitions resulted in the following:

- 1) The issuance of 62 Purchase Orders totaling \$3,295,096.32. Of this amount, \$1,618,759.38 represented the cost of 110 new vehicles which were issued to various Division entities. (A substantial number of these vehicles were purchased with Special Revenue funds.)
- 2) The issuance of 338 State Contract Orders totaling \$1,263,177.68. Of this amount, \$274,365.75 represents the cost of individual issue items such as hats, uniforms, shoes, and the like.
- 3) The issuance of 1,646 Purchase Vouchers (miscellaneous small purchases) totaling \$848,049.89.

The Construction Section expended the bulk of their time and energies during the fiscal year on the complete renovation of the Bureau of Criminal Investigations building at Beckley, West Virginia. This was a major project and included both the interior and exterior of the building. The Construction Section also dealt with numerous other miscellaneous maintenance problems which are a routine part of their duties.

The Printing Section of the Division processed 313 requisitions which resulted in 3,926,202 printed impressions. The Graphic Arts Section completed 472 projects consisting of such things as court displays, signs, form design and darkroom projects.

TRAFFIC RECORDS

TRAFFIC RECORDS SECTION

The Traffic Records Section is the vehicle used by the Division of Public Safety to coordinate traffic safety in the State of West Virginia. Our primary objective is to develop a comprehensive traffic safety program embracing all phases of traffic and human behavior. This section provides information to other enforcement agencies, as well as educators and traffic engineers in order to promote a better highway traffic safety system in the State of West Virginia.

The Division of Public Safety, through the Traffic Records Section, is continuing its efforts for traffic safety in the following areas:

1. Fatal Accident Reporting System which is designed to allow for approximately ninety (90) different data elements to be coded in order to characterize various attributes of the accident, vehicle, and persons involved.
2. Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention.
3. Motor Vehicle Inspection.
4. Examination of all new drivers and re-examination of those deemed to be in need of re-evaluation.
5. Commercial Driver Licensing Program.
6. Motorcycle Driver Licensing Program.

ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED BY ALL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

	1992	1993
Fatal Accidents	366	369
Injury Accidents	18,219	18,240
Property Damage Accidents	34,610	34,224
Total Accidents	53,195	52,833
Killed	420	429
Injured	28,180	28,149

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES, UNITED STATES, 1943-1993

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
1954.....	36,000	1971.....	55,000	1988.....	49,000
1955.....	38,300	1972.....	56,600	1989.....	47,000
1956.....	40,000	1973.....	55,600	1990.....	46,600
1957.....	38,500	1974.....	46,600	1991.....	41,462
1958.....	37,000	1975.....	45,600	1992.....	39,200
1959.....	37,800	1976.....	47,100	1993.....	39,800

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES, WEST VIRGINIA, 1943-1993

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
1954.....	350	1971.....	509	1988.....	460
1955.....	368	1972.....	535	1989.....	468
1956.....	438	1973.....	478	1990.....	471
1957.....	479	1974.....	449	1991.....	414
1958.....	387	1975.....	486	1992.....	420
1959.....	399	1976.....	497	1993.....	429

HIGHWAY FATALITIES BY COUNTIES

<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
BARBOUR	6	3	MINGO	9	8
BERKELEY	11	13	MONONGALIA	7	14
BOONE	6	12	MONROE	4	7
BRAXTON	6	2	MORGAN	6	5
BROOKE	5	3	MCDOWELL	17	7
CABELL	14	21	NICHOLAS	8	20
CALHOUN	4	3	OHIO	5	7
CLAY	1	5	PENDLETON	1	4
DODDRIDGE	3	1	PLEASANTS	0	2
FAYETTE	12	18	POCAHONTAS	1	0
GILMER	1	0	PRESTON	12	1
GRANT	2	5	PUTNAM	11	4
GREENBRIER	8	8	RALEIGH	18	16
HAMPSHIRE	8	9	RANDOLPH	11	6
HANCOCK	2	2	RITCHIE	3	1
HARDY	2	6	ROANE	5	3
HARRISON	15	17	SUMMERS	3	3
JACKSON	8	8	TAYLOR	5	4
JEFFERSON	12	12	TUCKER	2	7
KANAWHA	38	53	TYLER	1	1
LEWIS	8	8	UPSHUR	4	4
LINCOLN	6	8	WAYNE	14	10
LOGAN	10	14	WEBSTER	4	4
MARION	6	1	WETZEL	3	1
MARSHALL	5	1	WIRT	1	1
MASON	9	9	WOOD	16	14
MERCER	26	16	WYOMING	8	10
MINERAL	7	7			
			TOTALS	420	429

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
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
1988	45	34	40	28	31	42	35	34	49	47	33	42	460	3.3
1989	41	37	41	37	28	38	39	43	52	39	43	30	468	3.2
1990	22	36	28	33	44	40	45	52	41	53	38	49	481	3.2
1991	24	31	29	22	42	37	38	47	35	36	41	32	414	2.6
1992	43	25	24	29	26	32	39	55	39	37	34	37	420	2.6
1993	29	38	22	29	40	51	48	33	49	33	30	27	429	2.6

WEST VIRGINIA TRAFFIC SUMMARY

	1992	1993
MILES TRAVELED	16,128,099,000	16,365,570,000
CHANGE IN MILES TRAVELED	507,339,000	237,471,000
% CHANGE - MILES TRAVELED	+3.2%	+1.5%
FATAL ACCIDENTS	366	369
TRAFFIC DEATHS	420	429
CHANGE IN TRAFFIC DEATHS	6	9
% CHANGE - TRAFFIC DEATHS	+1.4%	+2.1%
MILE RATE	2.6*	2.6*
% CHANGE - MILE RATE	0%	0%
POPULATION RATE	23.4**	23.9**
% CHANGE - POPULATION RATE	+1.3%	+2.1%
FATAL ACCIDENT RATE	2.3***	2.3***
% CHANGE - FATAL ACCIDENT RATE	-4.2%	0%

*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

Calendar Year - 1993

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

	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>FATALITIES</u>
CHARLESTON	57,287	5
HUNTINGTON	54,844	3
WHEELING	34,882	4
PARKERSBURG	33,862	1
MORGANTOWN	25,879	2
WEIRTON	22,124	2
FAIRMONT	20,210	0

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

BECKLEY	18,296	1
CLARKSBURG	18,059	2
MARTINSBURG	14,073	0
SOUTH CHARLESTON	13,645	2
BLUEFIELD	12,756	1
ST. ALBANS	11,194	3
VIENNA	10,862	0
MOUNDSVILLE	10,753	0

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

DUNBAR	8,697	1
ELKINS	7,420	0
PRINCETON	7,043	0

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

NITRO	6,851	2
OAK HILL	6,812	0
BRIDGEPORT	6,739	0
NEW MARTINSVILLE	6,705	1
BUCKHANNON	5,909	0
KEYSER	5,870	0
GRAFTON	5,524	0

OPERATOR'S EXAMINATIONS

Calendar Year - 1993

	<u>PASSED</u>
INSTRUCTION PERMIT TEST	61,333
DRIVING TESTS	29,324
TOTAL	90,657

REASONS FOR FAILURE

WRITTEN	54,562
OPERATION	7,395
MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT	1,079
PHYSICAL DEFECT (Vision)	481
TOTAL	63,517

MOTORCYCLE EXAMINATIONS

	<u>PASSED</u>
INSTRUCTION PERMIT TEST	789
DRIVING TEST	313
TOTAL	1,102

REASONS FOR FAILURE

WRITTEN	313
OPERATION	283
EQUIPMENT	30
TOTAL	492

WEST VIRGINIA TRAFFIC SUMMARY

Calendar Year

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
MILES TRAVELED	16,128,099,000	16,365,570,000
CHANGE IN MILES	507,339,000	237,471,000
% CHANGE OF MILES TRAVELED	+3.2%	+1.5%
FATAL ACCIDENTS	366	369
TRAFFIC DEATHS	420	429
CHANGE IN TRAFFIC DEATHS	6	9
% CHANGE IN TRAFFIC DEATHS	+1.4%	+2.1%
MILE RATE	2.6*	2.6*
% CHANGE IN MILE RATE	0%	0%
POPULATION RATE	23.4**	23.9**
% CHANGE IN POPULATION RATE	+1.3%	+2.1%
FATAL ACCIDENT RATE	2.3***	2.3***
% CHANGE IN FATAL ACCIDENT RATE	-4.2%	0%

*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.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

The West Virginia Motor Vehicle Inspection Program, which is administered by the Traffic Records Section of the Division of Public Safety, consists of an annual inspection of all motor vehicles registered in the state. Brakes, exhaust, steering, and other mechanical aspects of a motor vehicle are closely evaluated. The cost per vehicle is \$7.36 which includes headlight adjustment at no cost to the vehicle owner.

The majority of West Virginia residents favor having an inspection program. They view it as protection from mechanically defective vehicles which add to our accident toll. The most important perceived benefit is inspection raises their awareness of the condition of vehicles.

STATISTICS FOR MVI IN WEST VIRGINIA July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994

Total Vehicles Inspected	1,285,386
Cost of Vehicles Inspected	\$9,556,156.00
Average Cost Per Vehicle Inspected	\$ 7.43
Total Vehicles Rejected	17,626
Total Inspection Stations	1,807
Total Registered Inspector Mechanics	12,250
New Stations Licensed	108
Stations Voluntarily Cancelled	165
Stations Suspended	24
Inspector Mechanics Suspended	25

REPAIRS, ADJUSTMENTS OR REPLACEMENTS MADE TO VEHICLES INSPECTED

Horns	2,572
Wipers	9,718
Mirrors	2,475
Brakes	34,920
Body	2,966
Steering	10,941
Exhaust System	25,523
Lights	102,904
Safety Glass	2,626
Tires	12,909

TRAFFIC RECORDS SECTION

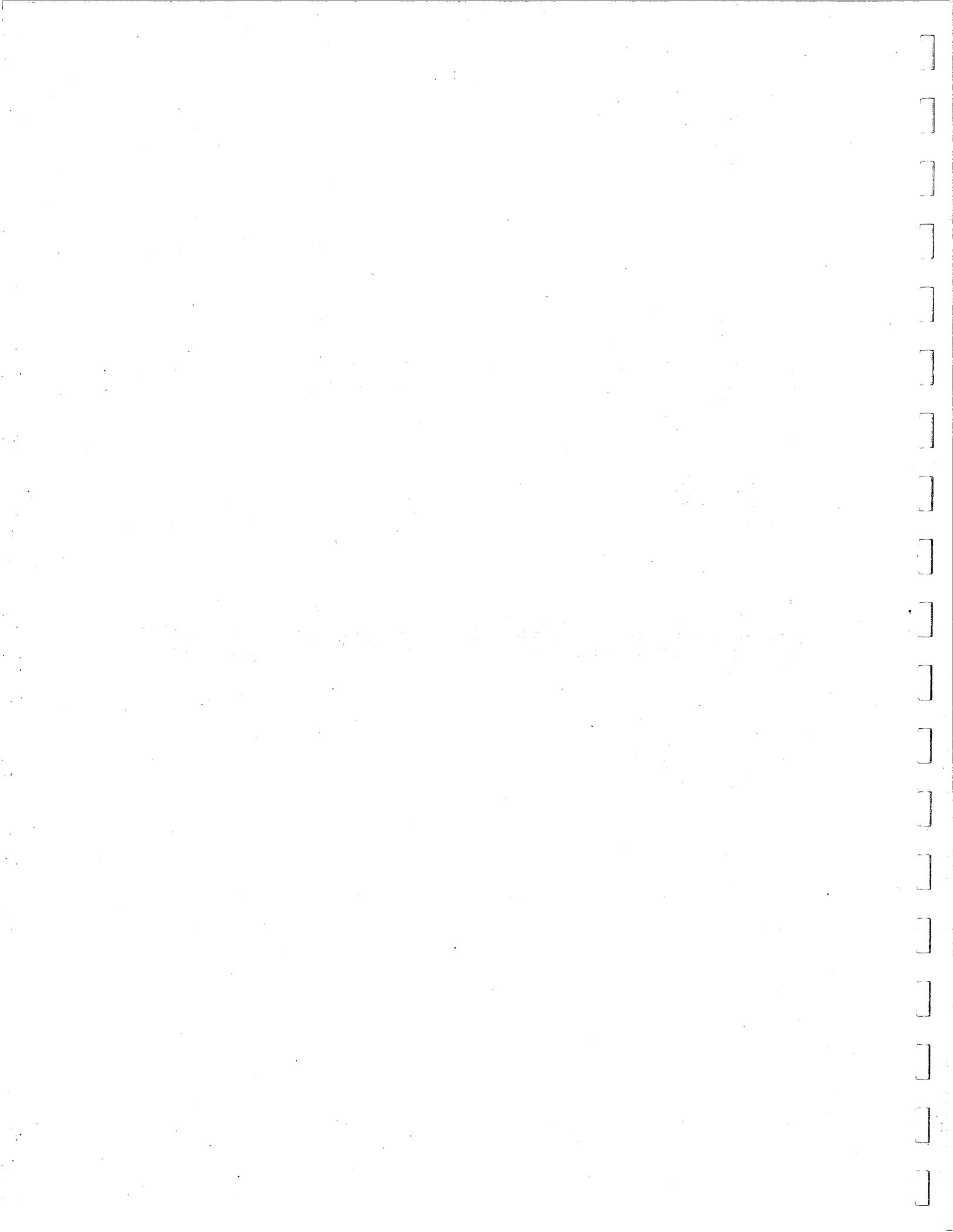
ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Opened a one-stop drivers licensing location at Liberty Square, Putnam County, West Virginia.
2. Completed an update of the Official Motor Vehicle Inspection Manual.
3. Developed a comprehensive investigation program for motor vehicle inspection violations.
4. Updated three computer systems within Traffic Records.

TRAFFIC RECORDS SECTION

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. To develop a one-stop drivers licensing location at Huntington, Martinsburg, and Moundsville.
2. To investigate our motor vehicle inspection stations for compliance.
3. To obtain an optical scanning and imaging system for Traffic Records' accidents and motor vehicle inspection reports.
4. To build a motor vehicle inspection facility at Department Headquarters.
5. To implement digitized drivers licensing at all of our drivers testing locations.



FIELD OPERATIONS

FIELD OPERATIONS

The Field Operations Division is the operational arm of the West Virginia State Police. It is the largest division within the Division 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 (60) detachments. The men and women of this division perform the work for which the Division 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 Parkways Authority and the interstate systems throughout West Virginia.

The Field Operations 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 Operations Division. Two major concerns are the prevention of crimes and traffic accidents. In addition, those crimes and accidents which do occur must be properly inves-

tigated, 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 Division of Public Safety. In addition, the Field Operations Division performs a multitude of tasks in assisting the Division of Motor Vehicles, the Division 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 Operations 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 1266 programs were offered to 54,780 individuals during the past fiscal year:

(Programs/Attendance)

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>
DEFENSIVE				
DRIVING:	10/ 220	27/ 403	4/ 164	8/ 76
TRAFFIC				
SAFETY:	109/ 6,493	62/ 3,026	90/ 4,584	80/ 1,195
DRUG ABUSE:	101/ 6,266	219/ 9,240	51/ 1,578	72/ 2,255
CRIME				
PREVENTION:	123/ 6,656	58/ 1,792	29/ 1,334	78/ 2,640
OTHER:	<u>43/ 2,930</u>	<u>21/ 758</u>	<u>36/ 2,440</u>	<u>45/ 730</u>
TOTAL:	386/22,565	387/15,219	210/10,100	283/ 6,896

CRIME RATE

The crime rate decreased slightly in 1993 and West Virginia still has the lowest crime rate in the nation, as it has for the past 20 years. West Virginia's crime rate of 25.33 (reflected below) is still quite favorable when compared with a national average of 54.83:

Crimes per 1,000 population

1984	22.88
1985	21.69
1986	22.84
1987	21.91
1988	22.37
1989	22.62
1990	25.03
1991	26.63
1992	26.10
1993	25.33

The figures above represent a 3.0 percent decrease in Class I crimes which include: murder, rape, robbery, felonious assault, breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft. West Virginia's extremely low crime rate speaks well for law enforcement efforts in the State, 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 Operations 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 Operations Division submitted, 20,587 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>
4,416	5,053	6,720	4,243	155

Criminal investigations during the past year resulted in 5,636 felony arrests and 13,502 misdemeanor arrests:

	<u>FELONY</u>	<u>MISDEMEANOR</u>
Co. "A"	1,040	2,376
Co. "B"	1,849	4,008
Co. "C"	1,007	2,741
Co. "D"	1,649	3,894
Co. "E"	91	483

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 Operations Division recovered stolen property valued at \$5,286,770.50. Of this amount, \$3,802,611 represents the value of 657 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"	93	\$ 603,862	\$ 232,389
Co. "B"	270	\$1,694,385	\$ 472,836
Co. "C"	135	\$ 654,910	\$ 322,460
Co. "D"	143	\$ 742,509	\$ 198,060
Co. "E"	16	\$ 106,945	\$ 258,414.50

In pursuing the activities enumerated above, the Field Operations Division expended a total of 218,849.1 man hours on criminal investigations, not including following-up time consumed by judicial proceedings:

Co. "A"	46,825.5
Co. "B"	62,863.5
Co. "C"	55,849
Co. "D"	51,170.6
Co. "E"	2,140.5

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Bureau of Criminal Investigations continued to change its organizational structure after Captain Kirk and First Sergeant Griffith were promoted and transferred to the executive office in Division Headquarters. Captain J. O. Cole assumed

command of the Bureau with two important supervisory positions vacant within its structure. In June these vacancies were filled with the appointments of Corporal D. R. Moore as Region "D" Coordinator and Trooper First Class F. E. Wagoner as Region "C" Coordinator.

Other matters associated with the organizational structure involved the appointment of separate officers to perform the duties of Marijuana Eradication Officer and Equipment Officer. Sergeant J. D. Lefler, who formerly held both positions, maintained the Equipment Officer's position and Sergeant G. A. Bain relinquished the Region "B" Coordinator's position to become the Marijuana Eradication Officer. Sergeant Bain's departure created a vacancy in the Region "B" Coordinator's position that was filled in November by Trooper First Class P. J. Sutton.

The increase in manpower in September brought the Bureau's strength to forty-four (44) investigators. The Bureau was beginning to realize one of the primary objectives of the 1991 reorganization, to integrate investigators familiar with narcotics violations with others more accustomed to conventional type crimes, to create a comprehensive criminal investigative organization. The increase in manpower made this goal attainable.

There are several projects that have been initiated from BCI Headquarters that bear mention:

WEST VIRGINIA NARCOTICS INTELLIGENCE EXCHANGE

During the previous fiscal year the Bureau was allowed to expand the organizational structure to include a support position for an Intelligence Officer. In October 1993, Sergeant S. C. Tucker was appointed to this position and became responsible for the West Virginia Narcotics Intelligence Exchange (WVNIX).

WVNIX was conceived by members of the Bureau of Criminal Investigations with the assistance of United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of West Virginia. It was designed to be a "pointer index" system that stores target information regarding drug crimes. Its formation began in late 1993 with the first submissions to the system in January 1994. The system started small and was used by the Bureau of Criminal Investigations and several drug task force operations around the state. Hopefully in the near future the Board of Directors will empower WVNIX to include all police agencies in West Virginia and store information that relates to all types of crimes.

WVNIX is governed by a Board of Directors composed of: the

Assistant United States Attorneys from both the Northern and Southern Judicial Districts, who are in charge of their respective drug prosecution units; Law Enforcement Community Coordinators from the United States Attorneys office in both the Northern and Southern Judicial Districts; one sheriff's deputy and one city police officer who are task force members; the Chief of Field Services for the West Virginia State Police, or his representative; the manager of the West Virginia Criminal Justice and Highway Safety office; two at-large members elected by the WVNIX Representative Council; and the Coordinator from the West Virginia Prosecuting Attorney's Association.

The system does exactly what its name implies - it "points" one law enforcement officer to another. For example, if Officer Smith in Parkersburg obtains the name of a suspect and submits that information to WVNIX, and Officer Jones in Oak Hill submits the same name, WVNIX calls both officers and notifies them they are working cases on the same suspect. The individual officers determine how much information they want to share. No in-depth information is contained in the WVNIX system concerning any particular investigation. The system is utilized solely to bring officers together who are working cases or who have information relating to the same person or organization.

From January through June this system proved very successful. The system has the potential to link every agency together and will provide better coordination between federal, state and local law enforcement. It can further this cooperation by developing personal working relationships among individual members and promote the exchange of non-arrest information on individuals and organizations who are identified during criminal investigations. It should also help prevent jurisdictional disputes, competitiveness and duplication of effort among members of the system.

MARIJUANA ERADICATION

The 1994 Marijuana Eradication Program was a concerted effort that utilized several different agencies in removing domestic marijuana from within the State borders. Another positive aspect of this year's eradication season was a renewed interest by the United States Attorney's Office to apprehend violators responsible for cultivating the illegal crop.

The West Virginia State Police, through the Bureau of Criminal Investigations, was the lead agency in coordinating West Virginia's eradication efforts. The success of this program can

be directly attributed to the strong support we received from the West Virginia National Guard, the United States Army, the Drug Enforcement Administration and many other county and city law enforcement agencies.

In 1994, a total of 1,585,841 marijuana plants were eradicated with 71 suspects arrested and charged with cultivation. Of the total number of plants located, 30,439 cultivated "sinsemilla" plants were destroyed at 302 separate locations. Keeping consistent with trends over the past years, the majority of plants were discovered in the southwestern area of the State. Intelligence derived through investigations indicates that as long as eradication efforts continue, growers will move their operations further north, away from the southwestern counties that receive so much attention. There are also indications that more growers are moving their illegal operations indoors. During 1994, 14 indoor marijuana grows were discovered by law enforcement.

An example of this change in strategy is a case involving two (2) Logan County natives who were arrested for marijuana cultivation in Lewis County. These individuals intentionally moved their outdoor grow operation from Logan County in an attempt to avoid detection by authorities. Our investigation required many man hours of surveillance and a very creative hidden camera placement by Sergeant C. W. Jackson that enabled investigators to capture the suspects on video tape as they tended to their illegal crop. This one investigation netted over 1,700 marijuana plants.

The marijuana eradication program has continued to devote significant resources to the "ditchweed" program. Its primary focus is an area located along the Potomac water basin in Hampshire, Hardy and Pendleton Counties. In 1994, a total of 1,554,540 low THC "ditchweed" plants were destroyed during this project, which consequently reduced the number of scavengers who normally travel here from Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, Maryland, just to harvest the illegal substance.

In 1994, funds allocated to the marijuana eradication program by the Drug Enforcement Administration permitted the State Police to purchase a thermal imagery device. This apparatus is at the leading edge of technology and allows the user to detect trace amounts of heat. Heat is a by-product of indoor grow operations when suspects attempt to conceal their illegal activity by moving indoors.

In 1994, \$107,000 was allocated to the State Police for marijuana eradication and was expended as follows:

Salary Overtime	\$ 72,676.38
Supply	\$ 4,261.38
Aircraft Rental	\$ 157.50
Travel (training)	\$ 2,314.45
Equipment (thermal imager, video camera)	\$ <u>27,590.29</u>
	\$ 107,000.00

GRANT/FORFEITURE - COMPUTER OFFICER

The BCI Grant/Forfeiture Officer has been very successful in the performance of his duties and has expanded the number and dollar amount of grant funded programs supporting the Bureau. The position of Computer Officer continues to be combined with the Grant/Forfeiture Officer even though the expansion of BCI has greatly increased the Computer Officer's duties. It is hoped these duties can be separated to allow members assigned to devote more time to a particular responsibility.

1208 MILITARY SURPLUS PROGRAM

The Bureau of Criminal Investigations has been designated the State Authorizing Agency for the Department of Defense 1208 Surplus Materials Program. This program provides military surplus equipment to law enforcement agencies throughout West Virginia. The Bureau has assigned personnel to assist these agencies and is developing a system to store and dispense items requested. It is hoped this program will enhance cooperation and improve working relationships between all law enforcement agencies in the State.

INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION

Investigators assigned to the Bureau of Criminal Investigations continued to work closely with both offices of the United States Attorney during fiscal year 93-94 and maintain a nearly perfect conviction rate in United States District Court. The United States Attorney's Offices in both the Northern and Southern Districts of West Virginia have undergone extensive reorganizations due to leadership changes at the Department of Justice in Washington, D.C. The number of cases offered for prosecution has

somewhat diminished but the quality of cases the Bureau presents for prosecution remains outstanding.

During the fiscal year 93-94, BCI investigators initiated 437 new cases involving drugs and organized crime and arrested 219 individuals for felony offenses.

Of the persons arrested, 188 were male and 31 were female, with forty-six percent (46%) being first time offenders. Sixty-eight percent (68%) of the persons arrested were caucasian and thirty-two percent (32%) were black. Ninety-nine percent (99%) of the persons arrested were adults. Fifty-six percent (56%) of these individuals were arrested for cocaine/crack violations, thirty-one percent (31%) were arrested for cannabis related crimes. Thirteen percent (13%) were arrested for other type drugs that would include hallucinogens and prescription drugs.

The total number of persons convicted during this time period was 269. From this total, 235 were convicted of drug offenses and 34 were convicted of organized crime activity. The total number of persons sentenced during this time period totaled 232. From this total, 213 were sentenced for drug offenses and 19 were sentenced for organized crime activity (See Attachment).

BCI investigators continue to work closely with multi-jurisdictional drug and violent crime task forces throughout the State. In most cases, BCI personnel have been designated the Task Force Coordinator. Last year Governor Caperton issued an executive order granting the Superintendent the authority to "deputize" other agency police officers. Since then, most all city and county officers assigned to these task force operations have been deputized as State Policemen. This deputation gives these officers the same authority as a State Policeman when working under the direct supervision of a bona fide West Virginia State Trooper. Task Force locations include Wheeling, Morgantown, Clarksburg, Parkersburg, Charleston, Huntington, Martinsburg, Beckley, and Princeton. It is through the joint efforts of these task forces that the real problems of drug distribution in West Virginia are being fought.

A good example of the range and scope of cases investigated by BCI began with a suspect's arrest in Morgantown. His subsequent cooperation led to the indictments of several individuals responsible for the distribution of LSD in places around the country. Suspects were located in Pittsburgh, New Orleans, Phoenix, Portland, San Francisco, as well as other towns in the northern portion of West Virginia. This investigation resulted in the indictment of one of the largest LSD suppliers in the

United States.

In another case the arrest and subsequent cooperation of one suspect led to the indictments of six other people participating in an illegal organization in Fairmont. Their crimes included conspiracy and distribution of crack cocaine. The suspect's source was later located in Youngstown, Ohio, and also indicted. This small group of conspirators was responsible for the distribution of over three kilos, almost seven (7) pounds, of crack cocaine in the Fairmont area.

The Bureau also participated in a case involving the distribution of crack cocaine from Detroit, Michigan. BCI investigators identified multiple offenders participating in this conspiracy who were involved not only with bringing crack cocaine into this state but firearms as well. The key player in this investigation lived in Detroit. After being arrested in West Virginia the suspect escaped federal custody and was subsequently recaptured in Detroit after being shot by a United States Marshal while trying to escape for a second time.

During an investigation in the eastern panhandle, investigators discovered a crack distribution ring involving both in-state and out-of-state crack dealers. A total of ten individuals were eventually indicted on charges of distributing crack cocaine, illegally transporting firearms and maintaining a crack house. BCI investigators utilized audio/video equipment to collect extremely valuable evidence. The majority of these defendants have pled and are awaiting sentencing.

BCI investigators in the eastern panhandle are continuing their efforts in the Fox Glen subdivision in Jefferson County. Crack dealings from this neighborhood have received substantial print and television coverage in that area of the State. Five (5) individuals were recently charged in a 40 count indictment and all defendants have pled guilty and are awaiting sentencing.

An extremely dangerous situation occurred recently while conducting undercover drug purchases within the Fox Glen subdivision. As two (2) suspects talked with an undercover officer about the price of their crack cocaine, one produced a pistol and pointed it at the undercover officer. The transaction was completed without incident and the two suspects were later arrested. Both suspects stood trial and have been sentenced. This case is indicative of the widespread violence associated with drug dealing.

The Bureau of Criminal Investigations continues to provide

an operative as Coordinator of the Medical Fraud Task Force coordinated by the United States Attorney's office for the Southern District of West Virginia. During the past fiscal year there have several ongoing investigations that involve a number of doctors and pharmacies.

Since its inception, the overwhelming majority of the cases initiated and investigated by the Bureau of Criminal Investigations have been drug related. However, during fiscal year 93-94 the Bureau expanded its role and became involved in a significant number of conventional type crimes.

During fiscal year 93-94, BCI personnel were lead investigators in cases ranging from murder, grand larceny and embezzlement to extortion, mail fraud, kidnapping and baby selling. These cases took investigators to almost all regions of the country in search of evidence of crimes committed in West Virginia.

BCI investigators played the lead role in a case involving the theft of over \$500,000 worth of coal from a mine in Monongalia County. This coal was being stolen in huge quantities and shipped by barge from northern West Virginia to various locations throughout the country. In concert with this investigation, BCI personnel in the southern portion of the State were actively pursuing other leads involving coal company officials in a kick-back scheme that extorted thousands of dollars from a parent company. The investigation of "payoffs" to coal company officials has lead to guilty pleas and several large forfeitures.

Members from the southern region of the State conducted a money laundering case in which the participants were involved in the sale of used mining equipment. These people were using the proceeds of the sales to purchase drugs and firearms. This case resulted in several guilty pleas in federal court along with forfeiture of substantial assets, including vehicles, jewelry, cash and firearms. These seizures resulted in cash, vehicles and firearms being forfeited to the West Virginia State Police.

Another BCI investigation, with somewhat bizarre circumstances, involved a women in Clay County who negotiated the sale of her infant son to undercover BCI investigators. This case received national attention and resulted in the West Virginia State Code being amended to more effectively address this issue.

The investigation of the murder of Eddie York during the UMWA strike in southern West Virginia was another case that received national scrutiny. York was shot and killed by a striking union coal miner upon leaving a mine sight. Investiga-

tors from BCI assisted uniformed members of the Logan Detachment and successfully arrested and convicted the suspect in Federal District Court.

BCI investigators also assisted the Maryland State Police during a double murder investigation that occurred near the Maryland/West Virginia border. The investigation produced evidence the crime actually occurred in West Virginia and suspects were eventually arrested and are now awaiting trial.

Another murder in the Martinsburg area involved BCI investigators working with the Eastern Panhandle Drug and Violent Crimes Task Force. A well known businessman was shot to death. His body was left in his vehicle and hidden underwater in an abandoned quarry in Jefferson County. After a lengthy investigation, three (3) suspects were arrested and charged with felony murder and are awaiting trial.

Another noteworthy case involved an abduction where the suspect kidnapped his wife and child while armed with an assault rifle. BCI investigators, using telephone trace information, located and arrested the subject with no harm coming to any of the victims.

Investigators from BCI assisted uniformed officers in the missing person investigation of a five year old child in the Romney area. This case attracted national attention and involved hundreds of man hours searching for the lost child. To date, this child has not been located and the possibility of foul play exists.

BCI investigators developed a pedophile case that uncovered victims of the assailant dating back twelve years. The suspect was employed at a local hospital and was involved in youth church groups. The suspect has been indicted and is awaiting trial.

During the past year, members of BCI, along with uniformed members of the Princeton Detachment, were involved in a large marijuana importation case involving several persons in the Mercer County area. This investigation led to the conviction of suspects here as well as the individuals responsible for shipping the drugs to West Virginia. As a result of this investigation, many new cases have developed and are in the process of being investigated at this time.

Investigators from the Bureau were involved with authorities in Texas regarding large shipments of drugs from Texas to West Virginia. One shipment was intercepted in Texas and forwarded to

West Virginia for a controlled delivery by undercover officers. This case ended with the arrest and subsequent indictment of the persons in West Virginia who were receiving and distributing the drugs.

BCI investigators from the southern portion of the State continue to work closely with the interdiction team on the West Virginia Parkway. BCI investigators assist the interdiction officers by providing on-site assistance during the traffic stop and by conducting the follow-up investigations. This project has been extremely successful and can easily be measured by the high number of felony arrests along with the quantity of drugs seized and the amount of property forfeited.

BCI investigators are also assisting the Division of Corrections by continuing the investigation of crack distribution at the West Virginia State Penitentiary. This investigation involves trafficking from out-of-state dealers directly to the institution. Our investigation has identified a number of people who conceal illegal substances by various means and enter the penitentiary solely to deliver to inmates. BCI is working closely with the Federal Financial Crimes Task Force in investigating this organization.

OBJECTIVES FOR THE COMING YEAR INCLUDE:

1. Full development of division and WVNIX intelligence systems in order to maximize use of criminal intelligence.
2. Full development of a State Police Tactical Entry Team.
3. Preparation of a grant application to the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms. This proposal will assign several BCI investigators to ATF with all salaries, benefits, overtime and equipment being paid by the federal agency. In return the Bureau will assist in cases involving illegal gun running and place an additional emphasis on violations associated with drugs and guns.
4. Development of a BCI Polygraph Unit. This proposal will consolidate all existing polygraph examiners and bring them together under the auspices of the Bureau of Criminal Investigations.
5. Continuing support to the uniform division by assisting during the investigations of conventional type crimes.

6. Improve office facilities for all regions.

B.C.I. STATISTICAL SYNOPSIS FOR PAST FISCAL YEAR

PERSONS ARRESTED

	DRUG	ORGANIZED CRIME	TOTAL
1ST QTR.	50	9	59
2ND QTR.	51	16	67
3RD QTR.	41	7	48
4TH QTR.	36	9	45
TOTALS	178	41	219

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS ARRESTED
(DRUG AND ORGANIZED CRIME)

	MALE	FEMALE	<18	18+	FIRST OFFENSE	REPEAT OFFENDER	
UNKNOWN							
CAUCASIAN	130	19	3	140	76	52	24
BLACK	58	12		76	24	38	5
HISPANIC							
NATIVE AMERICAN							
OTHER							
UNKNOWN							
TOTAL	188	31	3	216	100	90	29

46% OF THE PERSONS ARRESTED WERE FIRST OFFENDERS
 41% OF THE PERSONS ARRESTED WERE REPEAT OFFENDERS
 68% OF THE PERSONS ARRESTED WERE CAUCASIAN
 32% OF THE PERSONS ARRESTED WERE BLACK
 99% OF THE PERSONS ARRESTED WERE ADULTS
 1% OF THE PERSONS ARRESTED WERE JUVENILES

PERSONS ARRESTED BY TYPE OF DRUG

PERCENT	1ST QTR.	2ND QTR.	3RD QTR.	4TH QTR.	TOTAL	
COCAINE HCL		3	3	3	9	5%
COCAINE BASE	17	39	23	12	91	51%
CANNABIS	24	7	10	15	56	31%
OPIATES/NARCOTICS	1	1		2	4	2%
STIMULANTS	4	1			5	3%
DEPRESSANTS			3		3	2%
HALLUCINOGENS			3		3	2%
OTHER	4		2	4	10	6%
TOTALS	50	51	41	36	178	
100.00%						

56% OF THE ARRESTS WERE COCAINE RELATED

PERSONS CONVICTED

	DRUG	ORGANIZED CRIME	TOTAL
1ST QTR.	75	11	86
2ND QTR.	34	15	49
3RD QTR.	109	5	114
4TH QTR.	17	3	20
TOTALS	235	34	269

PERSONS CONVICTED BY TYPE OF DRUG

PERCENT	1ST QTR.	2ND QTR.	3RD QTR.	4TH QTR.	TOTAL	
COCAINE HCL	7	8	8		23	10%
COCAINE BASE	41	11	59	9	120	51%
CANNABIS	18	7	26	7	58	25%
OPIATES/NARCOTICS	6	1	4	1	12	5%
STIMULANTS		2	2		4	2%
DEPRESSANTS						
HALLUCINOGENS	1	2	8		11	5%
OTHER	2	3	2		7	3%
TOTALS	75	34	109	17	235	

100.00%

61% OF ARRESTS WERE RELATED TO COCAINE

PERSONS SENTENCED

	DRUG	ORGANIZED CRIME	TOTAL
1ST QTR.	74	5	79
2ND QTR.	25	9	34
3RD QTR.	97	4	101
4TH QTR.	17	1	18
TOTALS	213	19	232

TRAFFIC CONTROL

Another important mission of the Field Operations 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, 119,834 man hours were expended on routine road patrols. Despite intensive efforts toward insuring safety on the State's highways, members of the Division investigated 10,418 motor vehicle accidents during the past fiscal year. Traffic accident investigations consumed the bulk of 62,650 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 Operations Division making 79,386 road law arrests during the past fiscal year. Of these, 53,722 were for hazardous moving violations upon the highways such as speeding, reckless driving, drunk driving, improper passing and the like. The remaining 25,664 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"	26,266	13,676	2,021	12,609	5,930
"B"	24,125	17,569	2,485	11,521	9,000
"C"	25,414	16,264	3,103	7,628	4,935
"D"	19,544.5	12,008.5	2,341	6,641	4,355
"E"	24,484.5	3,132.5	468	15,323	1,444

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 Operations 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 113,258 Warning Citations:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
H.M.V. WARNINGS:	10,303	17,011	11,282	6,353	5,661
OTHER WARNINGS:	12,846	21,841	10,386	11,774	5,801

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 Operations Division made 2,399 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	607	477	628	550	137

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 Division 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.

REVOCATION ORDERS

Another support service rendered to the Division 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, 16,722 revocation orders were handled by Field Operations personnel, of which 11,296 were served. A total of 20,165.5 man hours were expended in serving revocation orders for the Division of Motor Vehicles:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>
ORDERS HANDLED:	4,184	5,581	2,879	4,078
ORDERS SERVED:	1,060	3,544	2,830	3,862
MAN HOURS:	4,372	3,417	4169.5	8,207

WALK-INS

Since the Division 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 Operations 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 Division of Motor Vehicles when the problem is a complex one. Assistance is also rendered by the distribution of numerous Division of Motor Vehicles forms, the issuance of One-Trip Permits and the issuance of Serial Number Verifications.

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

Although the Division 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 Operations personnel are still often called upon for assistance.

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 Division 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 21,790.5 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	2,010	7,702	8,098	2,936.5	1,044

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 Operations personnel must remain prepared to deal with this type of event, usually with no prior warning or notice.

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

POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS

The Field Operations Division conducts polygraph examinations for all law enforcement agencies statewide through four (4) certified examiners at Shinnston, Elkins, Beckley and Bureau of Criminal Investigations. 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.

Four hundred forty-six (446) polygraph examinations were conducted by four (4) examiners during the last fiscal year.

DRUG INTERDICTION

During the past fiscal year, Company "E", Parkways Authority recovered and/or seized the following property as a result of the drug interdiction program.

<15	Grams of Marijuana	\$ 14,063.00
1491	Grams of Marijuana	\$ 37,275.00
62	Pounds of Marijuana	\$155,000.00
43	Ounces of Crack Cocaine	\$105,000.00
3	Revolvers	\$ 1,100.00
5	Pistols	\$ 3,500.00
1	Rifle	\$ 1,800.00
1	Radio	\$ 100.00
1	Television	\$ 250.00
16	Vehicles	\$106,945.00
	United States Currency	\$ 45,698.00
	Jewelry	\$ 1,700.00
	TOTAL VALUE	\$472,993.00

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 Operations 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 58,229.5 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	15,113	15,539.5	10,192.5	17,084	300.5

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

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>MAN HOURS EXPENDED</u>
WVU Football Games, Morgantown	"A"	3,020
Buckwheat Festival, Kingwood	"A"	240
Boys State, Jacksons Mill	"A"	100
WVU Basketball Games, Morgantown	"A"	175
Italian Festival, Wheeling	"A"	400
Arts and Crafts Festival, Weston	"A"	12
Mountaineer Stock Car Races	"A"	40
Blackwater 100 Race, Davis	"A"	38
KKK Rally, Parkersburg	"A"	5
Strike Detail, Ravenswood	"A"	175
Sternwheel Regatta, Charleston	"B"	380
Mason County Fair, Point Pleasant	"B"	75
Boone County Fair, Madison	"B"	60
Putnam County Fair, Eleanor	"B"	70
Jackson County Arts & Craft Fair, Ripley	"B"	360
Wood County Fair, Mineral Wells	"B"	250
Jackson County Fair, Ripley	"B"	150
Ohio River Regatta, Ravenswood	"B"	50
Walnut Festival, Spencer	"B"	50
Wood Festival, Grantsville	"B"	30
Apple Festival, Clay	"B"	25
Putnam County Homecoming, Winfield	"B"	30
Parkersburg Homecoming, Parkersburg	"B"	50
Parkersburg Bike Race, Parkersburg	"B"	25
Pumpkin Festival, Milton	"B"	20
Woodchopping Festival, Webster Springs	"C"	116
Durbin Days	"C"	33.5
Pioneer Days, Marlinton	"C"	127.5
Mountain State Forest Festival, Elkins	"C"	450
Strawberry Festival, Buckhannon	"C"	220
West Virginia State Fair, Lewisburg	"C"	380.5
Belington Street Fair, Bleington	"C"	3.
Buckwheat Festival, Kingwood	"C"	7
Lollapolozza Rock Concert	"C"	100
Spring Mountain Festival	"C"	9
Barbour County Fair, Philippi	"C"	40
Treasure Mountain Festival, Franklin	"C"	24.5
Mineral County Fair, Keyser	"C"	14
Hampshire County Fair, Romney	"C"	20
Apple Harvest Festival, Martinsburg	"C"	27.5
Blue Gray Classic Festival, Philippi	"C"	19

Railroad Festival	"C"	44.5
Webster County Fair	"C"	64.5
Jefferson County Fair	"C"	20
Grant County Fair	"C"	13
West Virginia State Fair, Fairlea	"D"	3,200
Bridge Day, Fayetteville	"D"	80
Hinton Water Festival, Hinton	"D"	20

In addition, police services are provided at all West Virginia University home football games. This service resulted in the expenditure of over 5,000 man hours during the past fiscal year, and as always constituted a heavy burden upon Field Operations personnel.

MISCELLANEOUS

Members of the Field Operations 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 21,626 "motorist assists" were performed:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
MOTORIST ASSISTS:	4,809	7,426	1,729	3,741	3,921

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 Operations Division attempts to meet the public's needs to the best of its ability.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the Field Operations 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 Operations 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 on line 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 Operations 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 secure all available grant monies and direct them toward improved enforcement efforts.
3. To seize illicit narcotics profits whenever possible, seek their forfeiture and direct any proceeds toward investigative and other needs.
4. To take advantage of every opportunity to prevent crime by educating the citizens of the State in the area of crime prevention.

5. To continue exploring areas of specialization deemed to be beneficial to the Department's mission.



PLANNING AND RESEARCH

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

The primary responsibilities of the Planning and Research Section are to develop administrative programs designed to accomplish the short and long term goals of the West Virginia State Police and to provide for the continued development and revision of the department's operational policy and procedures. Additionally, the section has assumed the responsibilities associated with the administration of the West Virginia State Police Career Progression System.

During the 1994 fiscal year, the Planning and Research Section accomplished the following goals which will influence department operations:

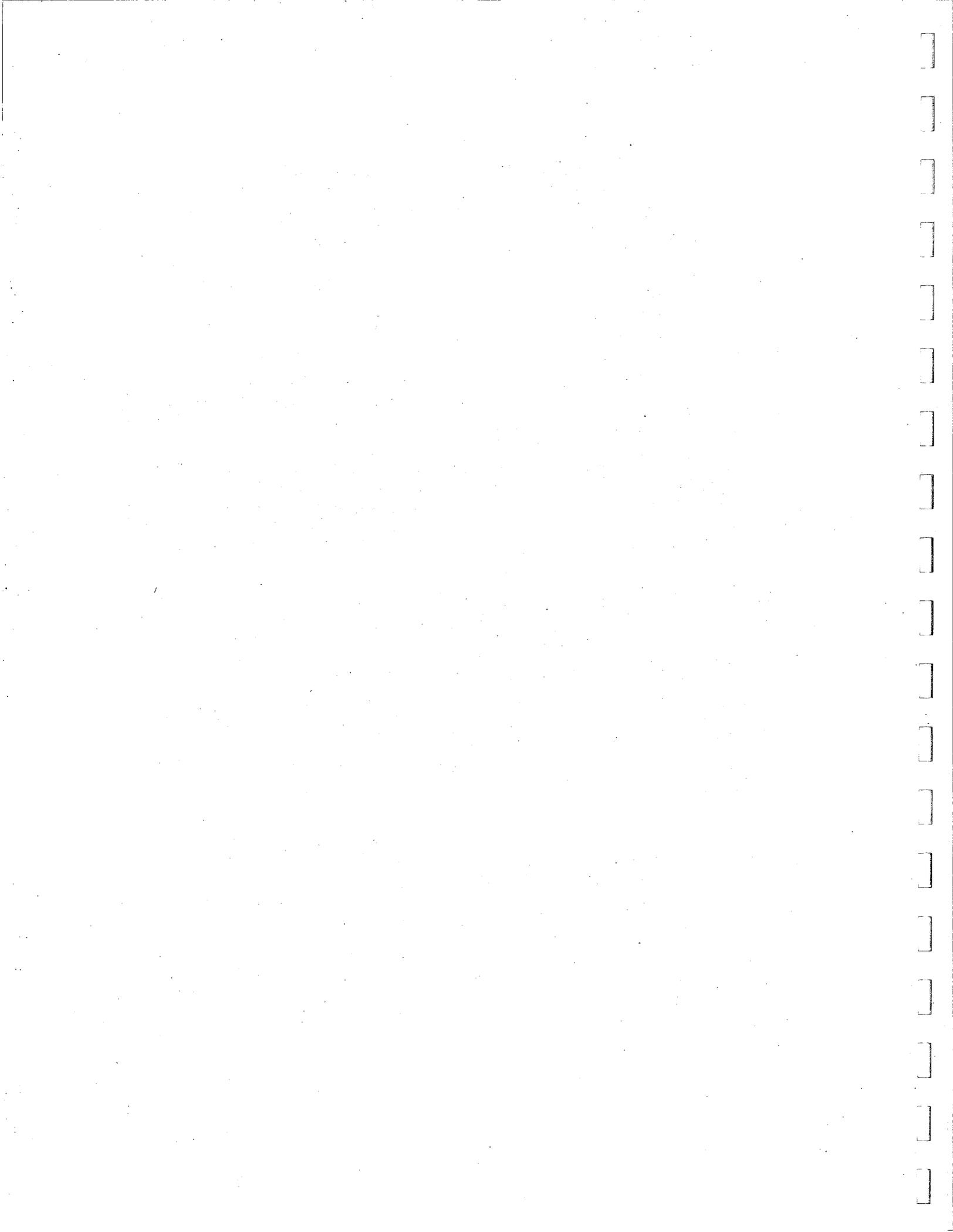
1. Issued department memorandums to address:
 - a. The use of department radio frequencies assigned to BCI operations
 - b. Asset forfeitures and seizure
 - c. The deputation of non-division law enforcement officers and citizens
 - d. The establishment of designated "assistant detachment commanders" positions within the field operations force
 - e. The submission of criminal intelligence forms
 - f. Legislation update from the 1993 Legislative Session
 - g. The requirement of members to provide notice of their intended retirement
 - h. The use of Commercial Carrier Accident Supplemental reporting forms
 - i. The definitions of commissioned and non-commissioned officer for the purposes of policy implementation
 - j. Modification to the Radar-Court Testimony policy
2. Issued department notices to address:
 - a. Career Progression System Annual Review
 - b. The 1994 General Knowledge Examination
 - c. Educational Opportunity - Computer Crime School
 - d. Weapons on division property
 - e. Educational Opportunity - Accident Reconstruction Training
 - f. Job Announcement - Academy Range Officer
 - g. Job Announcement - Aviation Pilots
 - h. Job Announcement - Logistics Control Officer

- i. Job Announcement - Polygraph Operators
 - j. Job Announcement - Assistant Academy Range Officer
 - k. Job Announcement - Co-Directors - Forensic Laboratory
 - l. Job Announcement - BCI Lottery Coordinator
 - m. Job Announcement - Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention Coordinator
 - n. Job Announcement - PIO Officer Co. "C"
 - o. Job announcement - BCI Region B Coordinator
 - p. Job Announcement - BCI Intelligence Officer
 - q. Job Announcement - Administrative Advisor
 - r. Job Announcement - BCI Investigator
3. Coordinated and administered board reviews for all member occupied support positions
 4. Coordinated the continuation of the promotional process
 5. The Planning and Research Section conducted the legislative security operations and assumed responsibility for coordinating the tracking and review of applicable legislation.

The Planning and Research Section has worked in conjunction with and at the direction of the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent in drafting correspondence, compilation of data and research statistics and preparation of responses to inquiries, on a variety of issues, originating from other agencies.

The Planning and Research Section has established the following goals for fiscal year 1995:

1. Continuing the self-assessment process as it relates to national accreditation
2. Continuation of the Career Progression System as required
3. Development and implementation of Division operational policies and procedures as required
4. Continued revision of the Division Policy and Procedures Manual to provide standard formats and indices
5. Modification to the Legislative Security operations to provide for improved communications, high officer visibility and improved legislative tracking.



PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS UNIT

The Professional Standards Unit (formerly 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 Division; the inspection of all Division owned, leased, rented or maintained structures; and the inspection of all Division records and reports.

Three civilian grievances were received during the last fiscal year.

No sexual harassment complaints were filed.

The Professional Standards Unit receives and maintains all appeals from members within the Division. Four appeals were received.

The Division Accident Review Board met on February 28, 1994 and reviewed 68 division accidents which occurred from July 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993.

The Accident Review Board found 48 accidents to be non-chargeable. Twenty accidents were found to be chargeable resulting in eighteen letters of reprimand and two one-day suspensions.

The Division Accident Review Board met August 12, 1994 and reviewed 61 division accidents which occurred from January 1, 1994 through June 30, 1994.

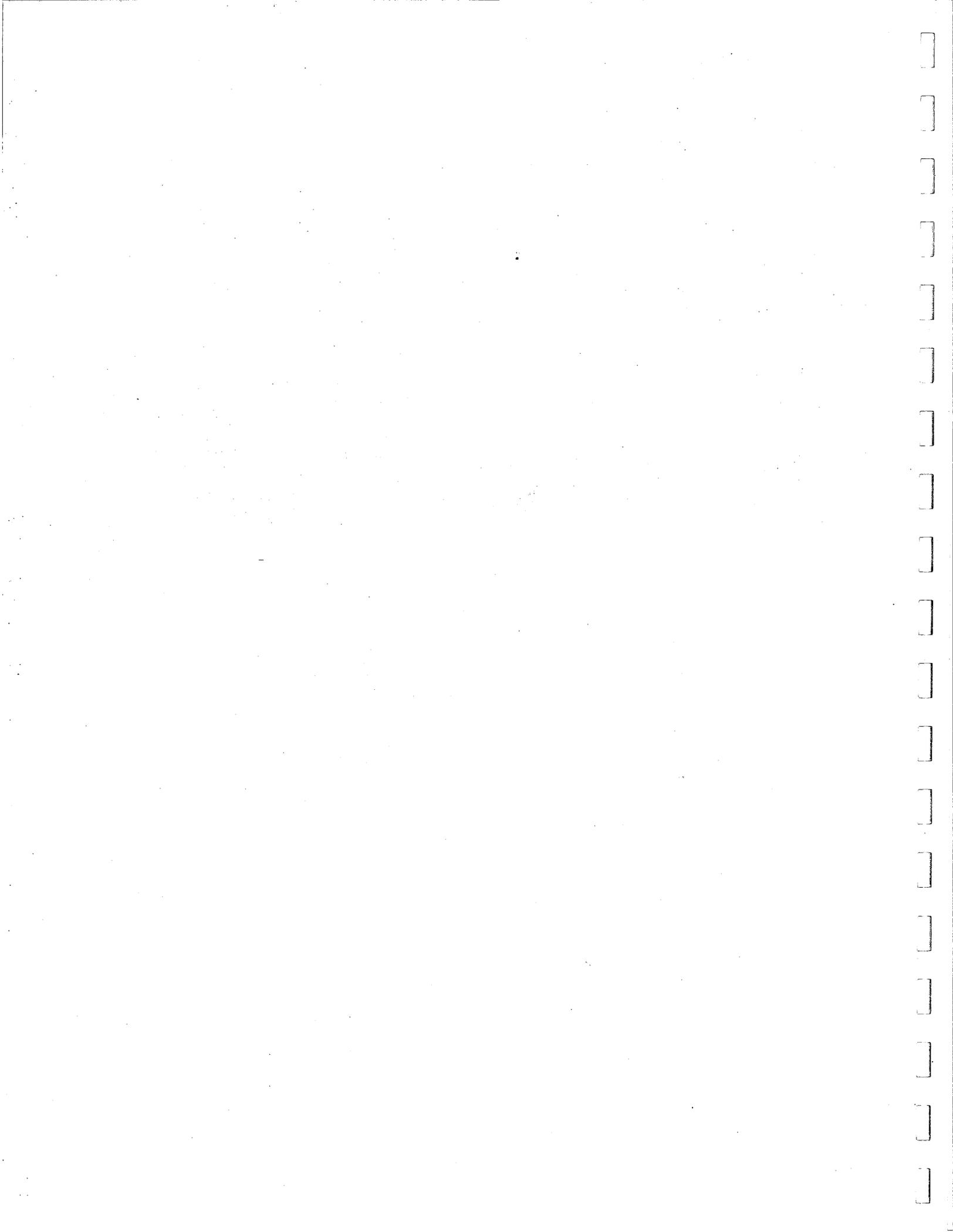
The Accident Review Board found 46 accidents to be non-chargeable. Thirteen were found to be chargeable resulting in nine letters of reprimand, three suspensions. One accident is pending.

No detachment inspections were conducted during this fiscal year due to the volume of internal investigations which had been assigned to the Inspector.

The Professional Standards Unit is the Superintendent's principal point of contact for all complaints rendered against members of the Division necessitating internal investigations.

The Professional Standards Unit received a total of 161 complaints during the fiscal year which resulted in a grand total of 260 allegations being lodged against Division employees. The following chart illustrates the breakdown of received allegations and their dispositions.

	1993	1994	Total
Sustained	56	46	102
Unfounded	31	23	54
Exonerated	13	21	34
Not Sustained	18	20	38
Policy Failure	0	0	0
Withdrawn	3	4	7
Civil Cases	5	13	18
Not Defined	3 (Pending)	4 (Pending)	7 (Pending)
Total	129	131	260



TRAINING DIVISION

TRAINING DIVISION

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

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE CADET TRAINING COURSE

41st Cadet Class	51 enrolled	01/30/94 - 08/19/94
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BASIC POLICE TRAINING COURSE (City and County Officers)

84th Basic Class	38 graduates	04/26/93 - 07/23/93
85th Basic Class	38 graduates	08/23/93 - 11/19/93
86th Basic Class	37 graduates	01/10/94 - 04/08/94
87th Basic Class	36 enrolled	05/02/94 - 07/29/94

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY ANNUAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING

1st Session	32 members	02/14/94 - 02/18/94
2nd Session	31 members	02/28/94 - 03/04/94
3rd Session	27 members	03/07/94 - 03/11/94
4th Session	28 members	03/14/94 - 03/18/94
5th Session	34 members	03/21/94 - 03/25/94
6th Session	29 members	03/28/94 - 04/01/94
7th Session	31 members	04/04/94 - 04/08/94
8th Session	33 members	04/11/94 - 04/15/94
9th Session	36 members	04/18/94 - 04/22/94
10th Session	33 members	04/25/94 - 04/29/94
11th Session	30 members	05/02/94 - 05/06/94
12th Session	30 members	05/09/94 - 05/13/94
13th Session	31 members	05/16/94 - 05/20/94
14th Session	23 members	05/23/94 - 05/27/94

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY - BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS ANNUAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING

1st Session	15 members	08/30/93 - 09/03/93
2nd Session	20 members	04/20/94
3rd Session	46 members	06/28/94 - 07/01/94

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Division of Corrections - Pressure Point Control Tactics	11 attended	06/30/93 - 07/01/93
Division of Corrections - Pressure Point Control Tactics	13 attended	07/08/93 - 07/09/93
Division of Corrections - Pressure Point Control Tactics	14 attended	07/14/93 - 07/15/93
Job Task Analysis Meeting	10 attended	07/16/93
Accident Investigation Level II	11 attended	07/26/93 - 07/30/93
West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Board of Directors Meeting	10 attended	07/27/93
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	08/03/93
Commercial Accident Investigation (WVU)	23 attended	08/04/93 (a.m.)
Commercial Accident Investigation (WVU)	31 attended	08/04/93 (p.m.)
Domestic Violence Task Force	09 attended	08/09/93
Accident Investigation - Intermediate	20 attended	08/16/93 - 08/20/93
Cadet Applicant Screening	854 attended	08/16/93 - 08/28/93
Statistical Analysis Center Meeting	10 attended	08/18/93
Division of Public Safety Communications Radio Technicians	11 attended	09/01/93

West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Board of Directors Meeting	10 attended	09/07/93
INSPIRE Team Meeting	82 attended	09/09/93 - 09/10/93
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	09/14/93
Communications W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	45 attended	09/14/93 - 09/15/93
Communications W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	40 attended	09/16/93 - 09/17/93
Job Task Analysis Meeting	10 attended	09/21/93 - 09/22/93
Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention	06 attended	09/24/93
Division of Public Safety Annual Inter-Departmental Revolver Match	35 attended	09/27/93 - 09/28/93
Division of Highways In-Service Training	29 attended	09/28/93
Domestic Violence Seminar	67 attended	10/01/93
Cadet Applicant Interviews	265 attended	10/04/93 - 10/08/93
Division of Public Safety Driver Examiner Training	36 attended	10/04/93 - 10/15/93
West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Board of Directors Meeting	10 attended	10/07/93
Communications W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	31 attended	10/12/93
Motor Vehicle Inspection Mechanics Course	58 attended	10/12/93
INSPIRE Team Meeting	58 attended	10/12/93

West Virginia Canine Association Meeting	04 attended	10/13/93
Domestic Violence Task Force	15 attended	10/13/93
Job Task Analysis Meeting	36 attended	10/18/93
Supervisory In-Service Training	41 attended	10/19/93
Division of Public Safety Appeal Board Hearing	20 attended	10/19/93 - 10/21/93
Central In-Service Training	21 attended	10/21/93
Public Service Commission Firearms Qualification	31 attended	10/21/93 - 10/22/93
Division of Public Safety Sergeant's Training	40 attended	10/22/93
Division of Public Safety Executive Office Meeting	10 attended	10/22/93
Job Task Analysis Meeting	10 attended	10/25/93
Division of Human Rights INSPIRE Team Meeting	17 attended	10/25/93 - 10/26/93
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	10/26/93
Board of Education INSPIRE Team Meeting	13 attended	10/27/93 - 10/28/93
West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Board of Directors Meeting	10 attended	10/28/93
Division of Public Safety Company B Headquarters Meeting	20 attended	11/04/93
Communications W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	13 attended	11/09/93

West Virginia University Road Scholar Program	08 attended	11/17/93
Crisis Management Seminar	36 attended	12/01/93 - 12/02/93
Cadet Applicant Psychological Testing	100 attended	12/07/93
Photography Class	31 attended	12/07/93
Motor Vehicle Inspection Mechanics Course	38 attended	12/07/93
DNA Seminar	39 attended	12/08/93 - 12/09/93
Cadet Applicant Psychological Evaluations	100 attended	12/10/93 - 12/15/93
Communications W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	19 attended	12/14/93
West Virginia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run Committee Meeting	10 attended	12/14/93
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	12/15/93
Division of Public Safety Accident Prevention Training	09 attended	12/16/93
Supervision of Police Personnel Course	40 attended	01/03/94 - 01/14/94
Division of Natural Resources Special Conservation Officer Training	13 attended	01/03/94 - 01/21/94
Cadet Applicant Physical Examinations	50 attended	01/10/94 - 01/11/94
Central In-Service Training	19 attended	01/20/94

Hostage Negotiations Seminar (F.B.I.)	25 attended	01/24/94 - 01/28/94
Division of Public Safety Special Patrol Meeting	50 attended	01/25/94
DNA Seminar	34 attended	01/26/94 - 01/27/94
Motor Vehicle Inspection Mechanics Course	15 attended	02/01/94
West Virginia Safety Council Defensive Driving Course	04 attended	02/01/94 - 02/02/94
Division of Public Safety Special Patrol Meeting	81 attended	02/07/94
Communications W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	16 attended	02/08/94
Supervisory In-Service Training	11 attended	02/15/94
Central In-Service Training	24 attended	02/17/94
West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Board of Directors Meeting	10 attended	02/17/94
West Virginia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run Committee Meeting	10 attended	02/22/94
Division of Public Safety Executive Office Meeting	04 attended	02/23/94
Statistical Analysis Center Meeting	10 attended	02/24/94
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	02/24/94
Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention	06 attended	02/24/94

Communications W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	37 attended	02/28/94 - 03/04/94
D.A.R.E. Officer Meeting	10 attended	03/02/94
Communications W.E.A.P.O.N. Meeting	23 attended	03/08/94
West Virginia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run Committee Meeting	10 attended	03/15/94
Division of Public Safety Appeal Board Hearing	10 attended	03/16/94
Central In-Service Training	30 attended	03/17/94
Division of Public Safety Internal Affairs Training	37 attended	03/21/94 - 03/25/94
West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Board of Directors Meeting	10 attended	03/24/94
Communications W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	36 attended	04/04/94 - 04/08/94
Motor Vehicle Inspection Mechanics Course	20 attended	04/05/94
D.A.R.E. Officer Meeting	10 attended	04/08/94
Communications W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	16 attended	04/12/94
Division of Public Safety Media Relations Meeting	19 attended	04/13/94 - 04/14/94
Domestic Violence Task Force	10 attended	04/14/94
Supervisor In-Service Training	19 attended	04/19/94

Central In-Service Training	31 attended	04/21/94
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	04/21/94
Division of Public Safety Canine In-Service	04 attended	04/27/94 - 04/28/94
King for a Day Program	150 attended	04/30/94
West Virginia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run Committee Meeting	10 attended	05/04/94
Public Service Commission Firearms Qualification	29 attended	05/12/94 - 05/13/94
Domestic Violence Task Force	10 attended	05/17/94
Central In-Service Training	15 attended	05/19/94
Statistical Analysis Center Meeting	10 attended	05/19/94
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	05/24/94
West Virginia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run Committee Meeting	10 attended	05/26/94
Division of Public Safety Laser Speed Measure Training	09 attended	06/06/94
Motor Vehicle Inspection Mechanics Course	09 attended	06/06/94
Bureau of Criminal Investigation Rapid Entry Training	29 attended	06/06/94 - 06/10/94
Radar Instructor Course	30 attended	06/13/94 - 06/17/94

Cadet Applicant Psychological Testing	60 attended	06/14/94
Division of Public Safety Accounting Seminar	45 attended	06/14/94
Cadet Applicant Physical Examinations	60 attended	06/17/94
Cadet Applicant Psychological Evaluations	40 attended	06/20/94 - 06/21/94
Supervisory In-Service Training	15 attended	06/21/94
Cadet Applicant Psychological Evaluations	40 attended	06/22/94 - 06/23/94
Central In-Service Training	10 attended	06/23/94
Division of Public Safety Retired Members Association Annual Meeting	175 attended	06/25/94 - 06/26/94
Internal Revenue Service Firearms Qualification	12 attended	06/27/94

ACCOMPLISHMENTS, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. One member attended the 174th Session of the F.B.I. National Academy in Quantico, Virginia.
2. One member attended the Ohio Highway Patrol 60th Anniversary Celebration Committee Meeting, Columbus, Ohio.
3. One member attended the Blood Spatter Evidence Class at the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy, London, Ohio.
4. One member attended the Officer Survival Colloquy, The Trainers' Forum, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Glynco, Georgia.
5. One member attended the Close Quarter Personal Control Instructor Course, Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy, London, Ohio.
6. One member attended the Street Survival Seminar, Huntington West Virginia.
7. Two (2) members attended the West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Fall Meeting, Weston, West Virginia.
8. Two (2) members attended the West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Spring Meeting, Lewisburg, West Virginia.
9. One member attended the F.B.I. National Academy Retrainer Seminar, Camp Dawson, Kingwood, West Virginia.
10. One member attended the F.B.I. Seminar for State Chapter Presidents and Secretaries for National Academy Graduates, Quantico, Virginia.
11. One member attended the Alert International Conference at the Georgia Public Safety Training Center, Forsyth, Georgia.
12. One member attended the Special Problems in Traffic Accident Reconstruction Course, Institute of Police Traffic Management, Jacksonville, Florida.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. Two (2) West Virginia State Police Cadet Training Programs
2. Five (5) Basic Police Training Programs
3. Fifteen (15) Division of Public Safety In-Service Training Sessions
4. Eight (8) Supervisory/Central In-Service Training Sessions
5. One (1) Division of Public Safety Inter-Departmental Revolver Match
6. One (1) Anti-Sniper/Qualification Program
7. One (1) National Rifle Association Semi-Automatic Pistol Instructor Course
8. One (1) Supervision of Police Personnel Course
9. One (1) Photography for Law Enforcement Course

FIREARMS TRAINING

During fiscal year 1993-94, there were four (4) Basic Police Training Courses conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy. These officers (city, county, Division of Natural Resources, and Division 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, four (4) 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 and 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, 11 gauge, riot shotgun.

84th Basic Class Training and Qualification	38 enrolled	04/26/93 - 07/23/93
85th Basic Class Training and Qualification	38 enrolled	08/23/93 - 11/19/93
86th Basic Class Training and Qualification	37 enrolled	01/10/94 - 04/08/94
87th Basic Class Training and Qualification	36 enrolled	05/02/94 - 07/29/94

There were fourteen (14) Division of Public Safety In-Service Training Sessions conducted during fiscal year 1993-94. 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 158 grain SWC 38 special reloads.

Division of Public Safety In-Service Annual Qualification	416 qualified	02/14/94 - 05/27/94
Division of Public Safety Bureau of Criminal Investigation In-Service Annual Qualification	46 qualified	06/28/94 - 07/01/94

During fiscal year 1993-94, one (1) Division of Public Safety Annual Anti-Sniper In-Service Training and Qualification was conducted at Camp Dawson, Kingwood, West Virginia. Each anti-sniper team member was required to successfully qualify with the assigned rifle over a 100, 200, and 300 yard course of fire.

Division of Public Safety
Annual Anti-Sniper
In-Service

14 qualified 09/20/93 - 09/24/93

The Annual Inter-Departmental Revolver Match was held at the West Virginia State Police Academy during fiscal year 1993-94. Each Company area, A, B, C, D, E, BCI, and Headquarters, was represented in this event by five (5) Division members who had the highest revolver qualification score from the previous annual qualification list. Each member fired the 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.

Division of Public Safety
Annual Inter-Departmental
Revolver Match

35 members 09/27/93 - 09/28/93

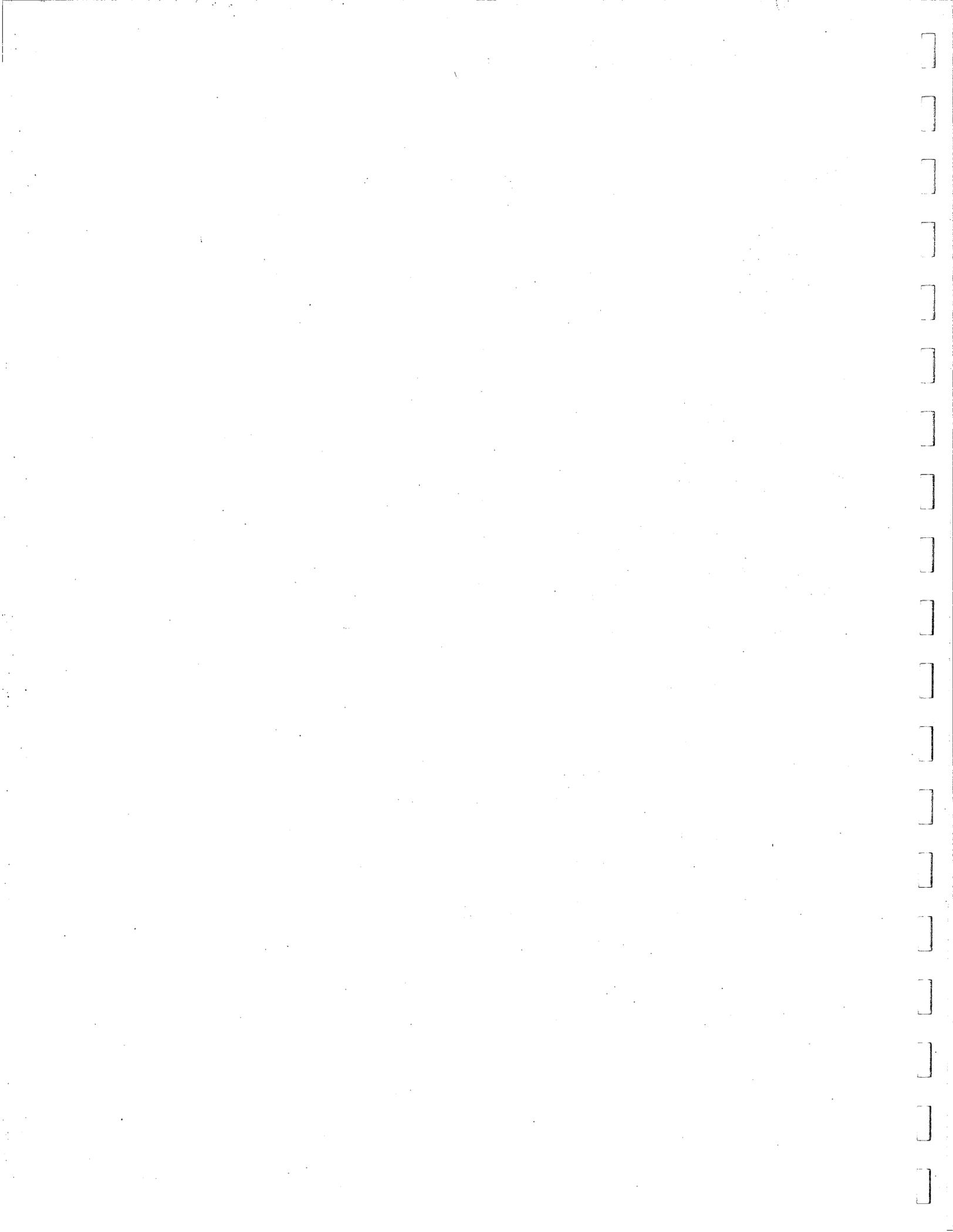
During fiscal year 1993-94 there was one (1) Special Conservation Officer Firearms Training Program conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy. These officers (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources) were trained to safely and accurately use a handgun. Each class consisted of four (4) hours of classroom lecture on firearms safety, firearms nomenclature, and basic fundamentals of marksmanship; and thirty-six (36) hours of practical application on the Firing Range. Each student was required to achieve a qualification score of 75% with the Smith and Wesson Model 686 Service Revolver or the Smith and Wesson Model 19 Service Revolver.

Division of Natural
Resources Special
Conservation Officer
Training and Qualification

13 enrolled 01/03/94 - 01/21/94

UTILIZATION OF FIREARMS RANGE BY OTHER AGENCIES:

Division of Natural Resources	44 members
Public Service Commission	59 members
West Virginia State College/ROTC	75 members
Nitro Police Department	11 members
United States Probation and Parole	14 members
Federal Bureau of Investigation	58 members
Internal Revenue Service	89 members
United States Secret Service	03 members
United States Marshal Service	30 members
United States Postal Inspectors	07 members
United States Marine Corps	21 members
United States Army Reserve	396 members
West Virginia Army National Guard	57 members
West Virginia Air National Guard	1,233 members



MEDICAL CLINIC

Division of Public Safety Annual In-Service Physical Examinations	468 members	02/14/94 - 05/27/94
Division of Public Safety Cadet Applicant Physical Examinations	100 exams	01/10/94 - 01/11/94 06/17/94
Clinic Visits by Students	325 visits	07/01/93 - 06/30/94
Flu Shots	450 employees	10/15/93 - 11/15/93
Hepatitis Vaccine	100 members	07/01/93 - 06/30/94

ADDITIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. Tours of the Academy Complex were conducted for 19 groups, totaling 467 people.

APPROXIMATE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS

UTILIZING ACADEMY FACILITIES:

7,480

