



78th ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 1, 1995 - JUNE 30, 1996

**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, 1995, through June 30, 1996, 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 1996-97 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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Colonel Thomas L. Kirk".

COLONEL THOMAS L. KIRK
SUPERINTENDENT

TLK/keb



TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS 1

DEPARTMENT MISSION 2

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2

SUMMARY OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES 4

ACCOUNTING 6

AVIATION 23

COMMISSION ON DRUNK DRIVING PREVENTION 25

COMMUNICATIONS 29

CRIMINAL RECORDS 44

DATA PROCESSING 53

FORENSIC CRIME LABORATORY 57

LEGAL 66

PERSONNEL 71

PROCUREMENT 76

TRAFFIC RECORDS 79

FIELD OPERATIONS 89

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS 101

PLANNING AND RESEARCH 126

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS UNIT 129

TRAINING 133

DEPARTMENT MISSION

§15-2-12(a)

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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. Continued to provide basic police services throughout the five field operations uniformed companies.
2. Improved the investigative support to field operations units provided by the Bureau of Criminal Investigations through the WVIX program, grant/forfeiture management, establishment of the polygraph unit and utilization of the defense department law enforcement procurement programs.
3. Continued expanded operational responsibilities of the Bureau of Criminal Investigations through contractual agreements with other agencies.
4. Continued to provide advanced and specialized training to members and civilian employees assigned to the Forensic Laboratory.
5. Completed Forensic Laboratory proficiency testing as conducted by internal and external administrators.
6. Continued to enhance DNA testing capability within the Forensic Laboratory.
7. Reduced the case backlog within the Forensic Laboratory and improved case response and turn around time.
8. Developed the Forensic Focus Journal.
9. Continued to conduct internal investigations and inquiries, coordinate the Troopers Grievance procedures and conduct detachment inspections.
10. Continued the State Police Wellness Program, designed to increase the general level of fitness for troopers.
11. Continued the legal care management system and data base with emphasis on training and prevention.

12. Refined the comprehensive Use of Force policy, including revisions to reporting and review practices.
13. Continued the State Police Verified Training and Audit program with emphasis on sexual harassment and cultural diversity.
14. Established a 100% accessible Computerized Criminal History System.
15. Continued the implementation and improvement of the West Virginia Incident Based Reporting System.
16. Continued training programs regarding the Court Disposition Reporting System.
17. Continued programs to provide advanced and recertification training to Academy instructors.
18. Conducted the required basic training and in-service training classes.
19. Continued establishment of the "One stop shop" concept for driver's licensing in cooperation with the Division of Motor Vehicles, with new operations at Bridgeport, Logan and Moundsville.
20. Issued various departmental directives as required by departmental operations, including the update of written policies and procedures.
21. Continued the administration of the West Virginia State Police Career Progression System, including the promotion and reclassification of personnel.
22. Continued the department's EEO and Affirmative Action initiatives.
23. Completed the screening and enlistment of the 44th Cadet class, bringing State police manpower to an all time high of 600+.
24. Increased focus on the State Police Community Policing initiative through grant requests and training.
25. Initiated and planned the first West Virginia State Police Junior Trooper Academy.
26. Completed revisions to the application and screening process for State Police Cadets.
27. Initiated screening for the 45th Cadet class.

28. Continued the training of all West Virginia police officers on the new Intoxilyzer 5000.
29. Continued the department's drunk driving prevention effort through training, equipment purchases and the awarding of grants to the state police and other agencies for overtime.
30. Purchased 186 new vehicles and 159 new mobile communication packages.
31. Constructed a new detachment office at Summersville, began construction of an addition to department headquarters and completed various other facility improvement projects.
32. Purchased stand alone computer systems as a part of the detachment automation initiative, that provided a state-of-the-art computer system for every detachment in the state.
33. Continued the department's communication maintenance program.
34. Continued improvements to mountain top repeater sites.
35. Conducted administrative reviews of all department motor vehicle accidents.
36. Began training and deployment of special response teams.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. To continue to improve State Police operations, specifically in the area of services provided.
2. To continue the department's purchase, construction and renovation programs with the objective of updating and standardizing field operations facilities.
3. To expand and improve the Academy training facilities.
4. To continue the department's efforts to maintain and improve the level of cooperation between the State Police and other law enforcement agencies operating within this jurisdiction.
5. To continue the State Police drug free and smoke free workplace initiatives.
6. Continue to improve the overall effectiveness of the department's employee assistance program by encouraging increased mandatory and non-mandatory referrals.

7. Continue 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.
8. To conduct the 45th State Police entry level cadet training program.
9. To maintain a superior crime clearance rate.
10. To continue the department's efforts to improve the overall status of the State Police communications network.
11. To continue the department's efforts to fully automate criminal records and reports.
12. To continue efforts to maximize the effectiveness of the Bureau of Criminal Investigations by improving intra-departmental communications and cross training of members through temporary assignment to the unit.
13. To maintain the department's fleet resources at a level that ensures effective and safe service.
14. To continue the department's relationship with the West Virginia Air National Guard in regards to the marijuana eradication program.
15. To complete deployment of statewide tactical response teams for utilization in high risk and other special situations.
16. To rebuild the State Police Aviation Section to previous status levels and beyond.
17. To fully incorporate the Community Oriented Policing philosophy into State Police operations.
18. To adapt the newly developed State of West Virginia employee evaluation program for use by the State Police.

ACCOUNTING

Accounting Office
Annual Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 1996

A. General Revenue Fund

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
 GENERAL REVENUE FUND-ACCOUNT 0453
 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO APPROPRIATION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

A. PERSONAL SERVICES

Appropriation	\$17,656,040.00	
Change	(175,000.00)	
Net Appropriation		\$17,481,040.00
Expenditures	\$22,670,291.95	
Less: Reimbursements	5,200,866.29	
Net Expenditures		17,469,425.66
Expired Appropriation		\$11,614.34

B. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Appropriation	\$3,388,576.00	
Change	(183,000.00)	
Net Appropriation		\$3,205,576.00
Expenditures		
Fees	\$66,770.00	
Social Security	542,508.31	
PEIA Insurance	3,030,285.28	
Other Insurance	0.00	
Workers' Compensation	71,266.13	
Unemployment Compensation	26,930.68	
Retirement Contributions	494,490.48	
Less: Reimbursements	1,031,128.80	
Net Expenditures		3,201,122.08
Expired Appropriation		\$4,453.92

C. ANNUAL INCREMENT

Appropriation	\$98,244.00	
Change	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$98,244.00
Expenditures		92,603.95
Expired Appropriation		\$5,640.05

D. UNCLASSIFIED

Appropriation	\$5,164,803.00	
Change	358,000.00	
Net Appropriation		\$5,522,803.00
Expenditures		
Current Expenses:		
Employee Benefits	0.00	
Office Expenses	423,950.17	
Rental Expense-Building	128,086.01	
Utilities	511,120.12	
Telephone & Telegraph	773,480.04	
Contractual & Professional	166,943.00	
Travel	101,987.17	
IS&C (Computer Services)	44,772.82	
Consultants	338.84	
Subsistence	832,354.96	
Vehicle Operating Expenses	1,335,638.78	
Other Current Expenses	1,411,007.98	
Subtotal	5,729,679.89	
Repairs & Alterations:		
Office Equipment Repairs	19,687.04	
Research & Educational		
Equipment Repairs	2,535.62	
Household & Communications		
Equipment Repairs	48,972.16	
Building Repairs and		
Alterations	52,397.39	
Vehicle Repairs	138,852.81	
Ground Improvements	1,605.98	
Farm & Construction		
Equipment Repairs	1,563.97	
Other Repairs and		
Alterations	7,522.10	
Subtotal	273,137.07	
Equipment:		
Office & Communications		
Equipment	329,888.63	
Medical Equipment	0.00	
Research & Educational		
Equipment	30,751.64	
Household Equipment	9,821.00	
Building Equipment	950.00	
Vehicles	487,502.23	
Construction Equipment	6,400.00	
Books	0.00	
Other Equipment	142,160.73	
Subtotal	1,007,474.23	
Less: Reimbursements	1,494,759.48	
Net Expenditures		5,515,531.71
Expired Appropriation		\$7,271.29

E. VEHICLE PURCHASE

Appropriation	\$1,000,000.00	
Change	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$1,000,000.00
Expenditures		1,000,000.00
Expired Appropriation		\$0.00

F. BARRACKS MAINT. & CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation	\$148,253.24	
Change	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$148,253.24
Expenditures		93,156.45
Reappropriated		\$55,096.79

G. TROOPER CLASS - SURPLUS

Appropriation	\$1,070,655.40	
Change	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$1,070,655.40
Expenditures		1,070,655.32
Expired Appropriation		\$0.08

H. COMMUNICATION AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

Appropriation	\$3,000,000.00	
Change	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$3,000,000.00
Expenditures		2,999,995.94
Expired Appropriation		\$4.06

I. TROOPER RETIREMENT FUND

	\$5,560,660.00	
Change	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$5,560,660.00
Expenditures		5,560,660.00
Expired Appropriation		\$0.00

J. OVERTIME AND WAGE COURT AWARDS

Appropriation	\$2,821,000.00	
Change	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$2,821,000.00
Expenditures		2,819,758.72
Expired Appropriation		\$1,241.28

K. GRAND TOTAL

Appropriation	\$39,908,231.64	
Change	0.00	
Net Appropriation		\$39,908,231.64
Net Expenditures		39,822,909.83
Expired Appropriation		\$30,225.02
Reappropriated		\$55,096.79

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIVED
FROM THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$4,021,962.96
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	881,642.00
UNCLASSIFIED	1,148,893.04
TROOPER RETIREMENT FUND	347,502.00
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	\$6,400,000.00

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIVED
FROM THE WV PARKWAY AUTHORITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$780,813.50
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	102,110.13
UNCLASSIFIED	52,546.46
TROOPER RETIREMENT FUND	101,505.71
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	\$1,036,975.80

B. Consolidated Federal Revenue Fund

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUNDS-ACCOUNT 8741
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND CASH BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
RECEIPTS (Grants)			
Marijuana Eradication	\$144,485.00	\$118,851.00	(\$25,634.00)
Improvements to Academy	3,972,417.00	0.00	(3,972,417.00)
Narcotics Investigations	106,084.00	2,169.45	(103,914.55)
Fatal Accident Reporting	33,039.00	29,063.59	(3,975.41)
Marijuana Surveillance	15,000.00	10,200.00	(4,800.00)
Criminal History Records	0.00	265,146.00	265,146.00
Firearms Task Force	246,940.00	180,357.00	(66,583.00)
Purchase of Computers	232,500.00	232,500.00	0.00
COPS Training	0.00	287.31	287.31
Community Oriented Policing	366,275.00	244,452.00	(121,823.00)
Total Receipts	5,116,740.00	1,083,026.35	(4,033,713.65)
DISBURSEMENTS			
Unclassified			
Personal Services	539,880.00	417,352.87	122,527.13
Employee Benefits	162,449.00	103,113.29	59,335.71
Current Expenses			
Office Expenses	600.00	7,453.79	(6,853.79)
Printing and Binding	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contractual	0.00	0.00	0.00
Travel	30,951.00	3,751.31	27,199.69
IS & C	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Rental	65,000.00	10,200.00	54,800.00
Other Current Expenses	93,153.00	9,540.37	83,612.63
Total Current Expenses	189,704.00	30,945.47	158,758.53
Equipment			
Office & Communication	242,290.00	427,867.19	(185,577.19)
Vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Equipment	10,000.00	27,349.90	
Total Equipment	252,290.00	455,217.09	(185,577.19)
Building Construction	3,972,417.00	0.00	3,972,417.00
Total Disbursements	5,116,740.00	1,006,628.72	4,110,111.28
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	0.00	76,397.63	76,397.63
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,000.00	59,775.51	56,775.51
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$3,000.00	\$136,173.14	\$133,173.14

C. Special Revenue Funds

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

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION PROGRAM-ACCOUNT 6501
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE: Sale of Motor Vehicle Inspection Stickers	\$1,375,338.00	\$1,443,234.57	\$67,896.57
EXPENDITURES			
Personal Services	547,944.00	520,635.21	27,308.79
Employee Benefits	147,975.00	145,818.96	2,156.04
Unclassified			
Current Expenses			
Office Expenses	40,000.00	33,755.50	6,244.50
Printing	5,000.00	1,319.30	3,680.70
Telephone	3,000.00	5,150.03	(2,150.03)
Contractual & Professional	500.00	61,037.70	(60,537.70)
Travel	150.00	6,059.24	(5,909.24)
Purchase of Stickers	73,500.00	67,105.68	6,394.32
Other Current Expenses	204,806.00	83,640.18	121,165.82
Total Current Expenses	326,956.00	258,067.63	68,888.37
Repairs & Alterations	10,000.00	136.49	9,863.51
Equipment	44,009.00	15,729.80	28,279.20
Total Unclassified Expenses	380,965.00	273,933.92	107,031.08
Annual Increment	1,872.00	1,764.00	108.00
Capital Outlay & Equipment	900,000.00	860.00	899,140.00
Total Expenditures	1,978,756.00	943,012.09	1,035,743.91
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(603,418.00)	500,222.48	1,103,640.48
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	603,418.00	688,856.20	85,438.20
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$0.00	\$1,189,078.68	\$1,189,078.68

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
 DRUNK DRIVING PREVENTION FUND-ACCOUNT 6513
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE: Sales Tax on Liquor Purchased by Private Clubs	\$652,500.00	\$725,824.87	\$73,324.87
EXPENDITURES Unclassified			
Current Expenses			
Contractual & Grants	671,920.00	602,395.89	\$69,524.11
Travel	2,000.00	1,005.88	\$994.12
Other Current Expenses	68,132.00	24,375.58	\$43,756.42
Total Current Expenses	742,052.00	627,777.35	\$114,274.65
Total Expenditures	742,052.00	627,777.35	\$114,274.65
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(89,552.00)	98,047.52	\$187,599.52
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	89,552.00	275,270.36	\$185,718.36
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$0.00	\$373,317.88	\$373,317.88

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
 SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY PROCEEDS FUND-ACCOUNT 6516
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE: Sale of Real Property	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	(\$300,000.00)
EXPENDITURES:			
Building Repairs and Construction	300,000.00	0.00	300,000.00
Total Expenditures	300,000.00	0.00	300,000.00
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00	0.00
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	0.00	64,344.00	64,344.00
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$0.00	\$64,344.00	\$64,344.00

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
 SURPLUS TRANSFER FUND-ACCOUNT 6519
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE: Sale of Vehicles	\$114,400.00	\$31,508.32	(\$82,891.68)
EXPENDITURES:			
Building Repairs and Construction	114,400.00	0.00	114,400.00
Other Current Expenses	0.00	5,554.15	(5,554.15)
Total Expenditures	114,400.00	5,554.15	108,845.85
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	0.00	25,954.17	25,954.17
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	0.00	0.00	0.00
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$0.00	\$25,954.17	\$25,954.17

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE
 ALL OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CASH BALANCE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

RECEIPTS	MISC.	COMMER-												TOTAL	(Memo Only)
		NON-FEDERAL GRANTS	U.S. JUSTICE ASSET FORFEITURE	DRUNK DRIVING GRANTS	STATE ASSET FORFEITURE	CONTRACT SERVICES	CIAL DRIVER LICENSING	MOTORCYCLE LICENSING	BASIC POLICE TRAINING	WV 1122 PROGRAM	U.S. TREASURY ASSET FORFEITURE	BACKPAY ESCROW ACCOUNT	FLOOD JANUARY 1996		
Grants	\$1,504,947.64	\$0.00	\$485,940.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$123,194.34	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,114,082.68	
Unclassified	1,367,893.96	275,262.85	0.00	128,550.62	132,462.96	152,794.00	54,450.50	0.00	12,771.73	229,978.90	0.00	21,325.00	0.00	\$2,375,490.52	
Total Receipts	2,872,841.60	275,262.85	485,940.70	128,550.62	132,462.96	152,794.00	54,450.50	123,194.34	12,771.73	229,978.90	0.00	21,325.00	0.00	\$4,489,573.20	
DISBURSEMENTS															
Personal Services	224,435.25	71,691.33	187,668.49	0.00	123,366.18	89,131.19	24,438.40	96,369.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,902.34	0.00	\$829,002.98	
Employee Benefits	44,190.56	21,277.39	38,064.59	0.00	1,002.96	24,072.19	6,070.49	35,419.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,462.89	0.00	\$171,560.97	
Current Expenses	413,484.26	24,134.46	78,917.06	11,356.27	4,820.42	17,433.92	1,931.16	0.00	0.00	170,357.94	0.00	7,825.00	0.00	\$730,260.49	
Repairs & Alterations	4,828.07	148.03	7,906.49	6,073.81	0.00	89.41	20.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$19,066.27	
Equipment	676,008.05	3,050.40	7,131.07	15,631.92	3,420.00	436.94	93.48	0.00	600,929.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$1,306,701.43	
Construction	64,641.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$64,641.73	
Refunds	0.00	0.00	11,125.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$11,125.21	
Transfers to Other Accounts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0.00	
Investment Transactions	0.00	161,958.52	90,900.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58,564.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$311,423.13	
Total Disbursements	1,427,587.92	282,260.13	330,812.91	123,962.01	132,609.56	131,163.65	32,553.99	131,789.70	600,929.57	228,922.54	0.00	21,190.23	0.00	\$3,443,782.21	
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS															
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	114,937.14	15,592.60	40,613.13	1,690.94	2,317.07	94,108.54	128,100.18	9,866.53	604,907.32	0.60	15,746.22	0.00	0.00	\$1,027,880.27	
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$1,560,190.82	\$8,595.33	\$195,740.92	\$6,279.55	\$2,170.47	\$115,738.89	\$149,996.69	\$1,271.17	\$16,749.48	\$1,056.96	\$15,746.22	\$134.77	\$0.00	\$2,073,671.26	

AVIATION SECTION

During the period of July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1996, the Aviation Section flew a total of 894.1 flight hours and received a total of 445 mission requests.

In response to the 445 mission requests, the Section located 9 persons, located 8,581 marihuana plants with a street value of \$17,162,000.00, made 114 aerial speed enforcement arrests and assisted the Bureau of Criminal Investigations in tactical situations. The Section's activity also included transportation of executive and other personnel, emergency response to flood areas, aerial photography, special and criminal surveillance, public relations and aerial patrols.

During this reporting period, the Aviation Section lost its director, 2/Lieutenant Matt Turner, in a helicopter crash. 2/Lieutenant Turner and retired member, 1/Lieutenant Wayne Childress both died as a result of a catastrophic failure of the tail boom in Helicopter N79SP.

The crash of Helicopter N79SP has greatly reduced the mission requests of the Aviation Section because that helicopter was affixed with the F.L.I.R. System and the "Night Sun" spotlight which enabled us to search for persons after dark. A new F.L.I.R. system and "Night Sun" are expected to be installed within the next 60 days.

The Aviation Section is still actively participating in the Community Oriented Policing Services Program assisting all police agencies in reducing criminal activity throughout the State. This program has enabled agencies to use aerial patrols for a faster response to a situation or ongoing criminal activity. This program has proven successful.

The Section continues to acquire military surplus parts and equipment essential to the performance of the Aviation mission. The Section has two military surplus OH6 Helicopters, which were acquired at no cost to the State, in use on a daily basis allowing the Section to produce more activity at a reduced operating cost.

The Aviation Section is in the process of purchasing another helicopter to replace the one lost in the crash and also replacing the single engine airplane with a twin engine airplane. The twin engine airplane that the Section previously owned has been sold to Fairmont State College during this reporting period.

The Aviation Section continues to be a valuable asset essential to the needs of the State of West Virginia, the State Police, all law enforcement and emergency personnel and, most of all, to the protection of our citizens.

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 West Virginia State Police 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. Continued to train existing police officers on proper use of the new Intoxilyzer 5000 CG/FG5.
2. Training on the Intoxilyzer 5000 CG/FG5 of the 44th Cadet Class and city and county officers of the 93th, 94th, and 95th Basic Police Classes.
3. Training of Division of Natural Resources officers on 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 \$22,830 for specialized training of city and county officers on the intoxilyzer.
5. Grants totaling \$264,596.09 were awarded to twenty-two (22) city, county, and state police agencies for overtime costs toward the detection and apprehension of drunk drivers.
6. Purchased 50 new preliminary breath test devices to be placed in field.
7. Paid training expenses for members of the Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention and the Toxicology Section of the West Virginia State Police to receive training

in specialized areas pertaining to the Intoxilyzer 5000 CD/FG5 and newly purchased SD-2 Preliminary Breath Test Devices.

8. Purchased two (2) new GMC Top Kicks semi-tractors to transport the blood alcohol testing trailers.
9. Grant totaling \$2,600 was awarded to the West Virginia State Police for the purpose of conducting eight (8) DUI demonstrations at various sites throughout the state. The purpose of these demonstrations is to educate the public on effects of alcohol and driver impairment at different levels of consumption.
10. Grant totaling \$8,181.60 was awarded to the West Virginia State Police to conduct alcohol buys for underage drinkers throughout the state.
11. Grant totaling \$36,341 was awarded to the Toxicology Section of the West Virginia State Police. These funds allowed Toxicology to establish a fully functional drug screening program to test individuals arrested for DUI by law enforcement agencies throughout the state.
12. Grant totaling \$162,120 awarded to the West Virginia State Police for the purpose of conducting statewide DUI patrols and sobriety checkpoints.

GOALS:

1. Complete updating software of the Intoxilyzer 5000 CD/FG5.
2. Continue to upgrade training of Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention and Toxicology personnel in the fields of preliminary breath testing, drug screening and intoxilyzer devices.
3. 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. Purchase additional equipment to assist with our testing of drunk drivers.

6. Continue statewide training of law enforcement officers on the Intoxilyzer 5000 CD/FG5, Alco-Sensor III and SD-2 Preliminary Breath Test Devices. 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. Continue conducting public demonstrations to lower legal limit of blood alcohol content from .10 to .08.
9. Continue West Virginia's Sobriety Checkpoint Program.
10. Revise outdated laws pertaining to DUI enforcement.

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-seven (87) 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 Department 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. All Department owned vehicles are equipped with a transceiver. These radios allow mobile to base communications with company headquarters and detachments throughout the State. The majority of the mobile radios are wide band transceivers. These radios allow Department members to communicate on more than two hundred (200) public safety frequencies. Within this frequency range are smaller agencies throughout the State, such as city police departments, city/county fire departments, and city/county 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 four hundred sixty (460) 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-four (34) 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 Department owned equipment within their area. Assistance is also coordinated with other State Police technicians throughout the State when requested or required.
- C. Civilian personnel at Department 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.

Continued involvement with 911 programs.

Continued improving and upgrading of equipment at mountaintop repeater sites.

Repair damage to primary stations' repeaters and mountaintop sites as a result of lightning strikes.

Continue to work with the Division of Highways to procure new radio site on Ward Rock, Logan County, to replace Blair Mountain.

Continue to renew leases on mountaintop repeater property.

Install high band radio at Mount Olive Correctional Center and coordinate radio communications with the Center.

Update Headquarters and detachment telephone roster.

Dave Saffel, Chief Engineer, continues to represent the State of West Virginia as the Executive Council member with the Association of Public Safety Communications Officers.

Act as the State Police liaison to the State Office of Emergency Services during flood and snow disasters.

Work with Communications INSPIRE Team on the development of a training package for telecommunicators.

Obtain new radio frequencies with the Federal Communications Commission. Renew existing ones.

Hired an Information System Specialist I to install, instruct and provide support for users of the computers purchased with the COPS grant as well as other computer related projects.

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

Two hundred and three (203) Ericsson radio packages were purchased.

Continued routine installation of mobile radio and in-car video camera equipment in patrol cars.

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

Specifications for new NCIC/WEAPON personal computer workstations were developed. We are presently evaluating the bids.

Received a grant from Criminal Justice and Highway Safety Division to assist in the upgrade on the WEAPON Network for NCIC 2000.

Developed specifications for unmarked car warning lights, procured and received the same.

Revised and distributed pocket size Communications Handbooks.

Manufactured new radio consoles for patrol cars.

The following NCIC ORIs were assigned:

WV002025C - Eastern Regional Juvenile Detention
Center, Martinsburg
WV0020600 - Eastern Panhandle Drug & Violent Crimes
Task Force, Martinsburg
WV013015G - Division of Corrections, Probation &
Parole, Lewisburg
WV020055C - Kanawha Home for Children, Dunbar
WV024013C - McDowell County Home Confinement Office
WV027013N - Mason County E911
WV028015C - Southern Regional Juvenile Detention
Center, Princeton
WV030013C - Mingo County Home Confinement Office
WV035015C - Northern Regional Juvenile Detention
Facility, Wheeling
WV054015C - West Central Regional Juvenile Detention
Center, Parkersburg
WVIRS0000 - IRS, Internal Security Division,
Parkersburg

The following NCIC ORIs were re-activated:

WV0250800 - Worthington Police Department
WV0270500 - Hartford Police Department
WV0470200 - Thomas Police Department

The following NCIC ORIs were retired:

WV0100600 - Meadow Bridge Police Department
WV0100800 - Pax Police Department
WV0310500 - Osage Police Department

The WV Automated Weather was interfaced with the National Weather Service to receive Weather Watches, Warnings, and Statements through the WEAPON System.

The NCIC Deported Felon File and the Violent Gang and Terrorist Organization files became operational and available through the WEAPON System.

The West Virginia Automated Criminal History Record (WATCH) System came on-line with the WEAPON System for criminal history inquiries (IQ/FQ).

The terminal located at the Mason County Sheriff's Office was moved to the new Mason County 911 office.

Continued producing a WEAPON Newsletter bi-monthly which contains information pertaining to the WEAPON System, as well as scheduled classes, meetings, exams, etc. The Newsletter is sent to all Terminal Agency Coordinators (TACs) to be distributed to all terminal operators, officers, and agency administrators. The Newsletter has an area for initialing to ensure the appropriate personnel have reviewed the information.

WEAPON TERMINAL OPERATORS

On June 30, 1996 our records indicated a total number of seven hundred eighty-one (781) terminal operators. Six hundred sixty (660) were certified by the WEAPON Staff and one hundred twenty-one (121) are either in training, had prior testing and failed or their certification had expired. This reflects a total of 85% of the terminal operators accessing the system are certified.

WEAPON SEMINARS

The WEAPON Staff has conducted twenty-one (21) separate WEAPON, NCIC, and NLETS training classes. These classes were attended by four hundred (400) students which included terminal operators, state police cadets, city, county, federal and probation officers.

WEAPON CERTIFICATION AND RECERTIFICATION EXAMINATIONS

The WEAPON Staff conducted twenty-seven (27) separate WEAPON Examination classes. These classes were attended by four hundred fifty-two (452) students which included terminal operators, state police, city, county, federal and probation officers.

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.

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.

Continue to 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.

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

Increase the number of telecommunicators at primary stations by a total of eleven (11) people.

Develop specifications, receive bids, and purchase new mobile radio packages for patrol cars.

Construct radio consoles and install radios in new patrol cars. Transfer radios between vehicles to accommodate car trades.

Remove radio equipment from Blair Mountain, Logan County, and develop new Ward Rock radio site.

Award contract for NCIC/WEAPON workstations. Start procuring and installation of new workstations.

Continue installation of COPS computers and provide automation resources to all aspects of the Department.

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1995 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1996

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
SP SHINNSTON "AA"	73,806	27,460	101,266
WHEELING 911 "AB"	111,389	59,856	171,245
PD FAIRMONT "AC"	80,159	31,728	111,887
SP MORGANTOWN "AD"	102,844	56,395	159,239
SO MONONGALIA COUNTY "AE"	67,478	18,700	86,178
SP MOUNDSVILLE "AF"	128,213	79,036	207,249
LEWIS COUNTY 911 "AH"	63,256	15,238	78,494
PD WEIRTON "AI"	97,963	48,533	146,496
SO BROOKE COUNTY "AJ"	84,545	38,369	122,914
SP SHINNSTON 2 "AK"	62,704	59,642	122,346
SO PRESTON COUNTY "AL"	84,004	33,530	117,534
PD CLARKSBURG "AM"	53,967	4,549	58,516
SO WETZEL COUNTY "AN"	84,476	34,322	118,798
M.E.C.C.A. 911 "AO"	79,099	27,907	107,006
MARION COUNTY CC 911 "AP"	74,506	26,881	101,387
SO OHIO COUNTY "AQ"	91,124	40,208	131,332
SO MARSHALL COUNTY "AR"	107,111	58,005	165,116
M.E.C.C.A. 911 (2) "AS"	38,943	44,092	83,035
SO HANCOCK CO "AT"	62,584	18,262	80,846
US PROBATION CLARKSBURG "AU"	2,059	1,019	3,078
PD W.V.U. "AV"	69,310	19,477	88,787

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1995 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1996

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
BRAXTON COUNTY CONTROL "AX"	52,064	3,312	55,376
SO HARRISON COUNTY "AY"	115,909	63,977	179,886
HARRISON COUNTY EMS "AZ"	83,845	79,484	163,329
SP SOUTH CHARLESTON "BB"	195,931	171,863	367,794
SP CRIMINAL IDENT BUREAU "BC"	67,272	55,273	122,545
PD ST ALBANS "BD"	74,789	45,475	120,264
WV DIV OF MOTOR VEHICLES "BE"	35,197	19,926	55,123
PD SOUTH CHARLESTON "BF"	61,716	28,948	90,664
PD CHARLESTON "BG"	95,881	68,093	163,974
SO KANAWHA COUNTY "BH"	64,855	29,242	94,097
BOONE COUNTY EOC "BI"	79,793	30,915	110,708
PD PARKERSBURG "BJ"	117,921	68,878	186,799
SP PARKERSBURG "BK"	126,190	73,553	199,743
CABELL COUNTY ERC "BL"	122,660	119,444	242,104
SP SOUTH CHARLESTON 2 "BM"	37,072	32,200	69,272
SP HUNTINGTON "BN"	144,613	103,211	247,824
SO BOONE COUNTY "BO"	27,545	2,407	29,952
PD NITRO "BP"	68,795	20,473	89,268
SP B.C.I. "BQ"	50,975	24,336	75,311
US SECRET SERVICE "BR"	14,520	38,744	53,264
SO JACKSON COUNTY "BS"	80,882	32,473	113,355

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1995 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1996

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
PD DUNBAR "BT"	68,919	21,982	90,901
SO WAYNE COUNTY "BU"	73,486	26,151	99,637
SO MASON COUNTY "BV"	67,374	20,888	88,262
SO PUTNAM COUNTY "BW"	80,517	33,367	113,884
SPHQ COMCENTER "BX"	297,905	209,711	507,616
SO WOOD COUNTY "BY"	64,365	18,818	83,183
DEA CHARLESTON "BZ"	4,821	3,851	8,672
PD KEYSER "CA"	69,351	20,159	89,510
SP MARTINSBURG "CB"	150,384	107,485	257,869
SP ELKINS "CC"	133,869	85,063	218,932
SP ROMNEY "CD"	120,438	69,780	190,218
JEFFERSON COUNTY EOC "CE"	130,020	75,741	205,761
US PROBATION ELKINS "CF"	964	362	1,326
PD MARTINSBURG "CG"	81,521	38,212	119,733
BERKELEY COUNTY 911 "CH"	89,867	51,968	141,835
US PROBATION MARTINSBURG "CK"	1,291	601	1,892
UPSHUR COUNTY COMM "CL"	73,139	24,373	97,512
PD ELKINS "CW"	67,590	19,199	86,789
PD BECKLEY "DA"	114,553	68,268	182,821
SP LOGAN "DB"	126,815	72,944	199,759
SO MINGO COUNTY "DC"	77,226	26,990	104,216

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1995 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1996

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
SP BECKLEY "DD"	156,404	114,217	270,621
SP PRINCETON "DE"	66,601	16,107	82,708
SP LEWISBURG "DF"	37,826	1,902	39,728
SO MERCER COUNTY "DG"	86,094	39,393	125,487
PD BLUEFIELD "DH"	74,741	22,181	96,922
SO NICHOLAS COUNTY "DI"	70,809	23,033	93,842
SP WELCH "DJ"	43,473	3,174	46,647
SO FAYETTE COUNTY "DK"	116,454	70,180	186,634
SO GREENBRIER COUNTY "DL"	86,281	37,710	123,991
SO LOGAN COUNTY "DM"	8,194	7,861	16,055
SO RALEIGH COUNTY "DN"	55,227	5,473	60,700
SP WILLIAMSON "DO"	55,519	4,394	59,913
MCDOWELL COUNTY 911 "DP"	70,704	22,075	92,779
SP OAK HILL "DS"	55,047	5,839	60,886
WYOMING COUNTY ERC "DU"	88,148	38,219	126,367
LOGAN COUNTY 911 "DV"	59,204	10,808	70,012
MERCER COUNTY 911 "DW"	101,167	50,447	151,614
PD PRINCETON "DX"	14,051	7,850	21,901
RALEIGH COUNTY EOC "DY"	116,325	70,246	186,571
PARKWAYS AUTHORITY "EA"	89,075	39,756	128,831
REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY "EB"	4,634	3,765	8,399

WEST VIRGINIA AUTOMATED POLICE NETWORK (WEAPON)
 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1995 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1996

STATION	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. "EC"	48,076	46,163	94,239
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 1 "ED"	53,953	52,938	106,891
US PROBATION CHARLESTON "EE"	16,586	4,039	20,625
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 2 "EF"	8,480	8,337	16,817
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 3 "EG"	9,036	8,573	17,609
PD HURRICANE "EH"	72,705	23,580	96,285
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 4 "EI"	51,117	3,303	54,420
CHARLESTON M.E.O.C. 5 "EJ"	230	235	465
FBI CHARLESTON "EK"	7,510	6,646	14,156
US PROBATION WHEELING "EL"	1,891	1,147	3,038
US MARSHALS CHARLESTON "EM"	2,411	2,001	4,412
CABELL COUNTY ERC 2 "EO"	110,105	102,192	212,297
SP TRAFFIC RECORDS "ES"	4,383	4,002	8,385
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE "NW"	0	22,540	22,540
WATCH - CHRI "WA"	51,885	58,907	110,792
NETWORK TOTAL	7,126,726	3,790,582	10,917,308
Total for 1994-95	6,173,357	3,079,167	9,252,524
Percentage increase of Statistical Summary for 1995-96 fiscal year:	15%	23%	18%

INTERFACE SYSTEMS STATISTICAL SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 1995 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1996

SYSTEM	TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED	TRANSACTIONS TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
INFORMATION SERVICES AND COMMUNICATIONS/DRIVER (DQ)	1,092,168	1,188,838	2,281,006
NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (NCIC)	1,408,900	1,500,454	2,909,354
NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TELECOMMUNICATIONS (NLETS)	1,414,944	1,673,904	3,088,848
INFORMATION SERVICES AND COMMUNICATIONS/REGISTRATION (RQ)	1,152,715	1,125,056	2,277,771
 GRAND TOTALS	 5,068,727	 5,488,252	 10,556,979
Total for 1994-95	4,078,140	4,384,419	8,462,559
Percentage increase of Statistical Summary for 1995-96 fiscal year:	24%	25%	25%

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT
 JULY 1, 1995 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1996

STATION	DISPATCHES RECEIVED	DISPATCHES TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
BECKLEY	16,312	12,013	28,325
ELKINS	10,236	9,934	20,170
HUNTINGTON	16,674	14,039	30,713
LOGAN	8,103	6,263	14,366
MARTINSBURG	12,268	12,740	25,008
MORGANTOWN	31,763	30,758	62,521
MOUNDSVILLE	7,754	9,519	17,273
NEW CUMBERLAND	5,144	6,498	11,642
PARKERSBURG	10,461	9,334	19,795
ROMNEY	8,935	9,187	18,122
SHINNSTON	30,491	25,881	56,372
SOUTH CHARLESTON	30,866	31,352	62,218
 TOTALS	 189,007	 177,518	 366,525
Total for 1994-1995	163,919	155,719	319,638
Percentage increase of Traffic for 1995-1996 Fiscal Year:	15%	14%	15%

CRIMINAL RECORDS

CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

PURPOSE

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

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

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

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

The CIB is comprised of two (2) distinct sections. These are;

1. The Criminal Records Section
2. The Uniform Crime Reporting Section

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Section has recently undergone a drastic change from the historical summary-based system of collecting statistics to the new incident-based system. UCR may at times be referred to as the Incident Base Reporting (IBR) Section.

Criminal Records

GOALS:

1. The Criminal Records Section plans to maintain its involvement with the National organizations and Federal agencies. This will keep West Virginia informed of current trends and requirements within the Criminal Justice information arena. These agencies and organizations include but are not limited to; The Federal Bureau of Investigation, The Secret Service, The Bureau of Justice Statistics, The Bureau of Justice Assistance, SEARCH Group Incorporated, Justice Research and Statistical Analysis, and Association of State Uniform Crime Report Programers.
2. The Criminal Records Section plans to maintain its involvement with the State organizations and agencies. This will keep The Criminal Records Section informed of and involved with current trends and requirements within the State's Criminal Justice information arena. These agencies and organizations include but are not limited to; the State Supreme Court, The State Prosecuting Attorney's Institute, The Department of Corrections, The Regional Jail Authority, and Criminal Justice and Highway Safety.
3. The Criminal Records Section plans to continue the automation of the Criminal History Records for the West Virginia Automated Criminal Histories (WATCH) computer system.
4. The Criminal Records Section plans to complete development and automation of the various data bases which either are currently manual or have been recently passed into law. These include but are not limited to; The Central Abuse Registry, Permits to Carry Concealed Weapons, Domestic Violence

Protection Orders, Sex Offender Registration, and The Brady Denied File.

5. The Criminal Records Section plans to automate the telecommunications access to each of the newly automated data bases. This will be new in the area of entry as well as access.
6. The Criminal Records Section plans to use the grant recently receive for the removal of the current backlog fingerprint cards being processed within the Criminal Records Section.
7. The Criminal Records Section plans to continue to work toward participation within the FBI's Interstate Identification Index system. This is the national automated criminal record information system.
8. The Criminal Records Section plans to continue to set the ground work for the development of an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). This will be necessary for involvement in the National Fingerprint File now
9. The Criminal Records Section plans to complete an audit of the complete criminal record files of a randomly chosen sample. This is for the development of crucial data for the establishment of a statewide criminal justice information system.
10. The Criminal Records Section plans to be an active participant and leader in the development of a statewide criminal justice information system. This system will include all the major contributors and users of the criminal record information currently being generated, circulated and used within that community.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The Criminal Records Section processed 49,393 arrest

fingerprint cards received from contributors.

2. The Criminal Records Section transmitted 55,273 criminal record's transactions through the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON) system.
3. The Criminal Records Section received 67,272 transactions through the WEAPON system.
4. The Criminal Records Section released a total of 17,282 criminal records for criminal justice purposes.
5. The Criminal Records Section received a total of 7,651 requests for criminal records information for non-criminal justice purposes.
6. The Criminal Records Section released a total of 1,983 criminal records for non-criminal justice purposes. These include 1,201 records for firearms related requests.
7. The Criminal Records Section was informed of, and involved in to some extent, the State Police processing a minimum of 20,681 Brady checks for the purpose of purchasing handguns. 180 of the requests were denied through the screening of these requests.
8. The Criminal Records Section released a total of 614 criminal investigation reports where the primary investigator of the crime was a West Virginia State Police Officer.
9. The major accomplishment made by the Criminal Records Section was the establishment of a 100% accessible computerized criminal history system. This information is now routinely available to all Law Enforcement 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.
10. The information available through the computerized criminal history system (WATCH) is a fully automated Master Name Index (MNI) and contains approximately 16,000 full criminal records which were converted during the last year by grant employed

clerical staff.

11. A project that will impact West Virginia more than any other single policing project is WVIBRS, the West Virginia Incident Based Reporting System. This will not only be used to report each incident of a crime for statistical purposes, but will be used as a vital portion of every criminal investigation and ensuing report.
12. The Criminal Records Section has developed, within the automated computerized criminal history system, an assortment of flagging options. These flags can be modified with the emphasis being required by state and/or federal laws, eg. felons, sexual offenders, etc.
13. The Criminal Records Section, in conjunction with the Office of Criminal Justice and Highway Safety, has initiated the steps required to comply with the National Criminal History Improvement Program. This included the development of an oversight/advisory group and an all inclusive plan detailing the steps required to improve the completeness, timeliness and accuracy of the criminal justice records within West Virginia.
14. The Criminal Records Section has presented options and has aided the West Virginia Statistical Analysis Center in accomplishing its goals to move forward to better aid the West Virginia Criminal Justice Community.
15. The Criminal Records Section has been involved with several National organizations and Federal agencies in bringing them West Virginia's concerns while keeping West Virginia's direction in line with Federal requirements and projected requirements.

2. UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR)

To provide 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 occurrence, 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 West Virginia State Police, 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 data base 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. We have begun the transition to incident base reporting, but 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. Continue the education of personnel and agencies involved in UCR/Incident Based Reporting (IBR) on current problems and changes.
2. Continue the transition of law enforcement to the IBR system.
3. Receive automated IBR information from all detachments.
4. Complete development of updated West Virginia State Police IBR form and revised guide manual.
5. Distribute the revised West Virginia State Police IBR and guide manual.
6. Work with the FBI to complete conversion tables that properly index West Virginia State Statutes to UCR summary and NIBRS codes.
7. Receive certification from the FBI on NIBRS reporting.
8. Continue the West Virginia's Uniform Crime Reporting staff's involvement in the National Association of State Uniform Crime Reports Program (ASUCRP).

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. Began testing NIBRS data with the FBI with very low error rates.
2. Certified 15 agencies as IBR contributors

3. Approved a software vendor as West Virginia IBR compliant.
4. Began testing IBR data with two additional vendors and three additional agencies.
5. Published two IBR Newsletters.
6. Participated on an INSPIRE team that dealt with the revision of the IBR form for State Police members.
7. One of the UCR staff gave a presentation on Hate Crimes at the 1st West Virginia Civil Rights Summit, hosted by the West Virginia Human Rights Commission.
8. Completed preliminary draft of a conversion table that properly indexes the West Virginia State statutes to UCR summary and IBR codes.
9. Continued the training of UCR personnel on a one-to-one basis of UCR policies and procedures.
10. Prepared and distributed the annual 1994 Crime in West Virginia report as well as the semiannual (dealing with figures for the first half of the year) 1995 Crime in West Virginia report.
11. Promptly filled all requests for available crime statistics.
12. Continued to submit timely UCR data to the FBI.

DATA PROCESSING UNIT

DATA PROCESSING UNIT

The purpose of the Data Processing Unit is to provide data processing support to the West Virginia State Police. The Data Processing Unit 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). 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 Unit 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' activity is maintained for report generation and calculation of a productivity ratio used for career progression. Civilian and Member applicant information is maintained. The Members' 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. An interface was developed between the WEAPON System and the National Weather Service. Weather Watches, Warnings, and Statements are intercepted from our satellite link and transmitted to terminal agencies in the appropriate geographical area. This alleviates manual intervention and delay.
2. Data for the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) 1995 Semi-Annual and Annual Reports was compiled and forwarded to the UCR Section.
3. Terminal agencies now have the ability to forward information on new terminal operators and terminal operator resignations via WEAPON administrative messages.
4. The West Virginia Automated Criminal History System (WATCH) is fully operational. The entire master name index has been loaded and arrest data is being added. Criminal Record Information Query (IQ) and Criminal Record Full Query (FQ) messages have been automated to allow law enforcement agencies throughout the country to receive responses in an automated format via the WATCH and WEAPON Systems. This has alleviated 100% of manual intervention on IQ queries and approximately 20% of manual intervention on FQ queries.
5. A message format was added to the WEAPON System allowing law enforcement agencies to submit requests for intelligence information. These requests are forwarded to the West Virginia Intelligence Exchange (WVIX), Bureau of Criminal Investigations via the WEAPON System.
6. A new Incident Report System was developed and implemented on the Data Processing Administrative Network. This system incorporates a WEAPON System administrative message and an Incident Report database. This system allows the WEAPON terminal operators to enter, update, and retrieve information associated with incident reports.
7. The WEAPON System hardware and software were upgraded in preparation for the NCIC 2000 Project. Larger disk drives, more memory, a new tape drive, and upgraded software were added to improve service to our terminal agencies. Terminal agencies can now retrieve messages on-line for a forty-five day period.

8. A COPS Grant was received from the Department of Justice to purchase computer hardware and software for detachment offices. This equipment has been purchased and will be delivered and employees trained in the next fiscal year.
9. Developed a database to maintain statistics on Sobriety Checkpoints performed by law enforcement officers throughout the State. This system was implemented on the Traffic Records local area network for statistical and grant management purposes.
10. A message format was added to the WEAPON System to allow terminal agencies to submit Monthly Brady Gun Statistics directly to the Records Division. These statistics are used to determine the number of handgun purchase approvals and denials statewide.
11. Developed a DUI Road Patrol database on the Traffic Records Local Area Network. Statistical reports are produced detailing road patrol activity by officer, detachment, and company. Data is also maintained for grant management and reporting.
12. The ability to access NLETS Violent Gang Database was added to the WEAPON System.
13. The ability to access the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms's Firearms Tracing System (FTS) was added to WEAPON System. Law enforcement agencies throughout the State can request traces of crime guns from the National Tracing Center. The Center maintains information on guns from place of manufacture to place of sale.
14. Pledge Fund and Contribution Fund request for payment have been automated. Invoices and receipts are produced monthly, speeding funds collection.
15. The State Police payroll records were converted to use clearing accounts. This change was implemented to allow State Police employees to take advantage of direct deposit. Also, reports are produced detailing individual account information for payroll cost allocations.
16. The General Knowledge Examination Database was modified to include a section for the Verified Training and Audit Program (VTAP). Examinations produced from this database are part of the annual in-service training and evaluation process.

17. The Communications Handbook was converted to electronic format for ease of update and printing.
18. Developed a database to maintain information on Non-Department Car Numbers. Information from this database is utilized for mailing and compilation of the Communications Handbook.
19. A database was developed to maintain information on statewide contracts used by the Communications Section. This database details products purchased, vendors' information, and associated costs.

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. Become a full Triple I participant state.
3. Provide assistance in acquiring computer hardware and software to further automate manual functions throughout the State Police.
4. Continue implementation of the NCIC 2000 Project.

FORENSIC

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. Both members attended the American Academy of Forensic Sciences meeting in Nashville, Tennessee.
 2. Both members obtained recertification through the American Board of Forensic Document Examiners.
 - B. Members and non-uniformed members of the Biochemistry Section attended the following educational courses:
 1. Two members and one non-uniformed member attended the 1996 48th American Academy of Forensic Sciences Seminar in Nashville, Tennessee.
 2. One member and one non-uniformed member attended a CODIS training session in Washington, D.C.
 3. Two members and one non-uniformed member attended a course at the Summer Institute in North Carolina on Statistical Genetics.
 - C. Members of the Trace Evidence Section attended the following educational courses:
 1. Two members attended an Arson Symposium at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia.
 2. Two members attended the 5th Annual Technical Training Seminar on Clandestine Laboratory's held at Steamboat Springs, Colorado.
 3. One member attended the 1995 MAFS/SAFS fall meeting in Paducah, Kentucky.

4. One member attended a course on Paint Examination and Comparison held at the California Criminalistics Institute, Sacramento, California.

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

1. One member attended the 5th Annual Technical Training Seminar held at Steamboat Springs, Colorado.
2. Two non-uniformed members attended the Forensic Association Training Conference held at Colorado Spring, Colorado.
3. One non-uniformed member attended a class on Novell Networking held at Lexington, Kentucky.
4. One member attended a Chemistry Course taught by Spectros Associates on Infrared Spectroscopy, Morrisville, North Carolina.

E. Members and non-uniformed members of the Toxicology Section attended the following educational courses:

1. Two members visited the Toxicology Section of the Kentucky State Police Forensic Laboratory in Frankfort, Kentucky.
2. One member attended the Ninth Annual Conference of the International Association of Chemical Testing in Chicago, Illinois.
3. Two members and one non-uniformed member attended an Intoxilyzer 5000 User Group meeting held in Wilmington, North Carolina.

F. Members and non-uniformed members of the Latent Prints Section attended the following educational courses:

1. One non-uniformed member attended the Administrative Advanced Latent Fingerprint School held at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia.
2. One member attended the Chesapeake Bay Division of the International Association for Identification held at Williamsburg, Virginia.
3. One member was elected to his fourth (4th) term on the Board of Directors of the Chesapeake Bay Division of the International Association for Identification.

G. Members and non-uniformed members of the Firearms/Toolmarks Section attended the following educational courses:

1. Two members attended a course on "Get Ahead on LEAD" - NRA Health Safety Environmental Conference held at Memphis, Tennessee.
 2. One member and one non-uniformed member attended the Smith and Wesson Armorers Field School held at Salem, Virginia.
 3. One member attended the Smith and Wesson Sigma Armor School held at Moundsville Police Department, Moundsville, West Virginia.
2. Successfully participated in proficiency testing administered 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. Secured grant money from the Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention for the purchase of new Intoxilyzers.
 4. Secured grant money in amount of \$75,000 from the Drug Control and System Improvement.

5. Supplemented clandestine laboratory investigation abilities through the acquisition of additional training and equipment.
6. Continued quality control through proficiency testing, case review, and other quality assurance measures.
7. Through the reduction of backlogs, we have thereby improved the response and turn-around time of cases laboratory wide.
8. Improved the safety program through additional supplies, equipment, training and procedures.
9. Upgraded our laboratory's computer system through the purchase of a state-of-art file-server.
10. Prepared and disseminated the Forensic Focus Journal to all judicial personnel to better educate on services available.
11. Established a coordinated effort with Marshall University, and furthered the advancements of DNA program.
12. Obtained a grant for the DrugFire System for the Firearms Section.
13. Completed DNA analysis training for personnel in the Biochemistry Section.

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. Screen all blood/urine samples submitted to gather data base on Prevalent Drugs being used by drivers in the State of West Virginia.
10. To have Drug Testing program on line as it relates to Drugged Driving samples, ASCLD approved.
11. Pursue classification as a UPS hazardous shipper in order to have the ability to ship loaded evidence ammunition.
12. Acquire additional space necessary to perform our duties.
13. Continue summer help and interns.
14. Continue good quality assurance programs with accurate proficiency test results, case review, audits, etc.
15. Obtain newer and safer vehicles for laboratory members.
16. Maintain a seven to ten day turnaround time on cases.
17. To acquire an automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS) that will provide instant criminal records checks as well as have the capacity to conduct cold search latent print identifications with no suspect required.

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE
FORENSIC CRIME LABORATORY DIVISION

A. DRUG IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Total Cases	3,729
a. Items Submitted	4,531
b. Examinations	9,438
c. Tests	33,495
d. Subpoenas Answered	146
e. Total Hours in Court	1151

B. TRACE EVIDENCE SECTION

Total Cases	526
a. Items Submitted	1,847
b. Examinations	2,009
c. Tests	9,595
d. Subpoenas Answered	36
e. Total Hours in Court	370.5

C. BIOCHEMISTRY SECTION

Total Cases	754
a. Items Submitted	5,560
b. Examinations	5,560
c. Tests	14,434
d. Subpoenas Answered	62
e. Total Hours in Court	421

D. TOXICOLOGY SECTION

Total Cases	459
a. Examinations	457
b. Blood Alcohol	147
c. Subpoenas Answered	135
d. Total Hours in Court	277

E. LATENT PRINTS SECTION

1. LATENT FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION

Total Cases	986
a. State Police	344
b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	590
c. Latent Prints Examined	1,096
d. Latent Prints Identified	467
e. Suspects Fingerprints Compared	478
f. Suspects Identified by Latent Prints	108
g. Articles Examined for Latent Prints	3,156
h. Field Trips Made for Processing Latent Prints	112
i. Total Hours in Court	228.5

2. FOOTWEAR IDENTIFICATION

Total Cases	16
a. State Police	6
b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	11
c. Shoes Compared	33
d. Impressions Compared	28
e. Positive Identifications	1
f. Impressions Unidentified	28

F. FIREARMS/TOOLMARKS SECTION

Total Cases	237
a. State Police	78
b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	142
c. Weapons Examined	1,792
d. Bullets Examined	171
e. Cartridge Cases	801
f. Clothing and Other	536
g. Positive Identifications	194
h. Negative Identifications	14
i. Cases Inconclusive	16
j. Total Hours in Court	293

G. DOCUMENTS SECTION

Total Cases	380
a. State Police	144
b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	239
c. Total Examinations Performed	11,512
d. Examinations Conclusive	9,816
e. Subpoenas Answered	10
f. Total Hours in Court	90.5

LEGAL

LEGAL SECTION

The Superintendent created the Legal Section through internal reorganization on December 1, 1994. The Legal Section consists of one enlisted police legal advisor who is an attorney, and one assistant attorney general. Section attorneys deal with civil suits, policy matters, employee grievances, employee discipline, and risk management. Beyond the legal staff, the Section includes the Professional Standards Unit and the EEO Counselor. During this fiscal year, the Section has continued to take a proactive approach in dealing with police risk management issues and the defense of civil suits against employees.

The Section has been active in training both at the State Police Academy and otherwise. In addition to risk management classes conducted at the State Police in-service, the Section's lawyers have instructed county, municipal, Public Service Commission Officers, investigators for the State Tax Department, investigators for the Bureau of Employment Programs Workers Compensation Division, and Division of Natural Resources officers concerning the rules of evidence, police powers, officer as a witness, civil liability, cultural diversity, sexual harassment, and the criminal justice system. The Section performed training dealing with search warrant preparation during the 1996 State Police In-Service Sessions to over five hundred Troopers.

At the request of the Law Enforcement Training Subcommittee of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, the Section researched and authored a reference handbook entitled "West Virginia Law Enforcement Fieldbook." The book, which will be distributed to all magistrates and law enforcement officers, is designed to assist them in dealing with the complicated legal issues involved in arrest, search and seizure, and drunk driving enforcement.

Section attorney First Sergeant Stephen W. Cogar was awarded a commendation by Governor Gaston Caperton in recognition of his service on the Governor's General Counsel Forum. The forum is a group of government attorneys not employed by the Attorney General's Office who meet to discuss issues such as pending legislation and the Freedom of Information Act.

The Section was instrumental in providing training and guidance in the implementation of the State Police Trooper Grievance System. The System was implemented by Legislative Rule as a means of addressing an exemption in the law that left State Troopers as the only State Employees without a grievance system. The Section developed a panel of hearing examiners consisting of licensed attorneys who will hear all Level IV appeals.

The Section initiated the first State Police administrative review of firearms discharges by Troopers. A Shooting Review Board was created to review all weapons discharges and determine if the Troopers involved followed the State Police Use of Force Policy when using their assigned weapons.

The Section continued its proactive approach in dealing with high civil liability issues by creating and distributing incident response checklists aimed at providing guidance to employees who are required to investigate or respond to these events. The checklists deal with pursuits where third-parties are injured as well as slip and fall incidents occurring at State Police facilities. The Section provided training in these areas to the State Police Senior Staff as well as a training module to be included in the State Police Verified Training and Audit Program.

The Section was instrumental in devising the core curriculum for the new State Police Command School. The School is intended to provide entry level training for prospective State Police supervisors as a means of enhancing their ability to perform the job tasks attendant to the position of Detachment Commander. The Section was assigned to provide training in nine separate subject matter areas for the School.

The Section played an active role in reviewing and drafting legislation affecting the State Police during the most recent Legislative Session. During the Session, the Section appeared before a number of Legislative Committees in order to explain several proposed administrative rules submitted by the State Police.

The Section provided counsel in the implementation of the State Police Wellness Program, which the Section created, as well as the State Police Temporary Alternative Duty Program. Both

programs are aimed at developing Troopers who are physically able to perform the essential job tasks as identified by an independent study conducted on behalf of the State by the Systems Design Group of Connecticut.

The Section played a key role in determining the legal methodology for the implementation of physical ability standards for all law enforcement officers in West Virginia through administrative rules promulgated by the Law Enforcement Training Subcommittee of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections. The legal research performed by the Section enabled the Committee to create a program that was both lawful and responsive to the needs of the law enforcement community.

The Section continued to serve as a liaison between the State Police and the West Virginia Magistrate Court System in order to deal with issues as they arise and to promote a positive working relationship between both entities.

The Section, through its EEO Counselor, provided on-going training through the State Police Verified Training and Audit Program in the areas of sexual harassment and cultural diversity.

The Section was active in recruiting applicants for the 46th State Police Cadet Class through participation in various career days, face to face recruiting at colleges and shopping malls, and advertisements in military bulletin board services on the Internet.

The Section worked in cooperation with the State Police Personnel Director to revamp the Cadet Selection process in order to make the cognitive testing job related. The Section also provided training to State Police employees participating in the screening process and monitored the early phases of testing in order to ensure compliance with both federal and state laws.

The Section conducted extensive research in the West Virginia Code, the Code of State Rules, the United States Code, the Code of Federal Regulations, and both federal and state case law in order to create a list of mandatory duties attendant to the position of Superintendent of the State Police. This job description compilation marks the first time that any

Superintendent has been privy to a succinct list of his job duties and responsibilities.

The Section worked in conjunction with the Professional Standards Unit to revise the use of force reporting process including amendments to the form and the instructions for completion.

Finally, the Section processed twenty-nine lawsuits and/or insurance claims naming the State Police and its employees during this fiscal year. The Section actively participates in case management and discovery in conjunction with the panel counsel retained by the State's insurance carrier and the Board of Risk and Insurance Management. By actively participating in all aspects of the civil liability process, the Section hopes to reduce the amount of taxpayer dollars paid to arrestees who allege misconduct on the part of Troopers.

PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL SECTION

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The job posting procedures for non-uniformed position vacancies were revised and are now being announced by Department Notice with Directive Acknowledgement Receipts required.

An Employment Referral Service was implemented. This service provides known employment opportunities to retired troopers seeking job placement in the private or public sector.

A new address form is being utilized to replace the WV-11 for reporting these type of personnel changes.

Screening for the 44th Cadet Class continued from the previous fiscal year as the result of additional funding being received by the legislature. Background investigations were conducted on the 52 applicants continuing in the process. Upon completion of this phase along with psychological evaluations and medical physicals, 48 candidates enlisted in October and the 600 member-mark was exceeded.

Educational data for uniformed members was computerized. This mechanism of retrieval streamlines reporting information and was instrumental in providing documentation for career progression reporting purposes for promotions in December.

The application for West Virginia State Trooper was revised in compliance with state and federal regulations. The entry level qualifications for employment were also modified to include the requirement of additional education or experience prior to hire. A new recruiting brochure was developed.

The entry level testing for cadets improved by the implementation of a new judgement based testing package inclusive

of a multiple choice test, an observation and writing test, and a reading test. The new video screening package is comprised of tests designed to measure an applicant's ability to perform in police related situations.

Preparation for the 45th Cadet Class screening began in late winter. Recruiting endeavors continued and advertisements were submitted to major newspapers throughout the State. Notices were sent to various colleges and universities announcing applicant testing. Over 100 radio and television networks Statewide were requested to make public service announcements to enhance the recruiting efforts.

There were 1,023 eligible applicants invited for preliminary screening in June. Of 660 attending, 124 successfully passed the new judgement tests and physical ability test. Phase II, the Oral Review, was held in late June and all remaining applicants were eligible to participate. The remainder of the screening process for the 45th Cadet Class will extend into the next fiscal year for a November 4, 1996 enlistment date.

Turnover in non-uniformed personnel resulted in four retirements, 20 resignations, 48 terminations of temporary employees and one dismissal; 34 new hires, four reinstatements, and the employment of 43 temporary employees. A total of 10 non-uniformed promotions, two reclassifications, six transfers, and seven reallocations were made throughout the fiscal year.

GOALS:

Ensure the timely submission of appropriate documentation in relation to employee reclassification for the purposes of career progression.

Revise the re-enlistment application.

Conduct a Retirement Seminar for uniformed members eligible for retirement.

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

Evaluate new statewide performance evaluations for future implementation by agency personnel. Train appropriate supervisory personnel.

Develop a reference library for job related training.

Develop a computerized personnel system to retrieve and reproduce personnel action forms with efficiency.

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

Develop an orientation program for new employees.

Update policies and procedures in relation to various employee benefits including annual and sick leave, FMLA, and the leave donation program.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF UNIFORMED PERSONNEL:

I.	TOTAL FUNDED POSITIONS	621
II.	ACTUAL MANPOWER 07/01/95	568
III.	ACTUAL MANPOWER 06/30/96	595
IV.	ENLISTMENTS	48
V.	RE-ENLISTMENTS	0
VI.	RESIGNATIONS	15
	CADETS (5)	
	TROOPERS (8)	
	SENIOR TROOPERS (2)	
VII.	RETIREMENTS	6
	SERGEANTS (2)	
	FIRST LIEUTENANTS (1)	
	CAPTAINS (3)	
VIII.	MEMBERS KILLED IN LINE OF DUTY	1
IX.	MALE MEMBERS OF PROTECTED GROUPS	21
X.	TOTAL FEMALES	16
XI.	TRANSFERS (including Cadet assignments)	220
XII.	PROMOTIONS	73
XIII.	RANK REDUCTIONS	3
XIV.	TERMINATIONS	4
XV.	RECLASSIFICATIONS (includes Cadet class graduates)	184
XVI.	DECEASED	1

PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

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

During the past fiscal year, the Procurement Division received 1,246 interdepartmental requisitions. These requisitions resulted in the following:

- 1) The issuance of 52 Purchase Orders totaling \$6,363,194. Of this amount, \$3,430,652 represented the cost of 185 new vehicles which were issued to various Division entities. (Of this number, 18 vehicles were purchased with Special Revenue funds totaling \$374,753.) New mobile communication packages, lights, sirens, etc. were purchased for each of the 159 new cruisers obtained during this period.
- 2) The issuance of 457 State Contract Orders totaling \$1,100,765. Of this amount, \$295,646 represents the cost of individual issue items such as hats, uniforms, shoes, and the like.
- 3) The issuance of 1,555 Purchase Vouchers (miscellaneous small purchases) totaling \$882,722.

The Construction section expended the bulk of their time during the past year on the construction of a new detachment office facility at Summersville, West Virginia. This project was funded with insurance proceeds and is a replacement for the facility which burned.

The Construction section also completed numerous other repair and remodeling projects at facilities around the state.

Construction started on an addition to the Division Headquarters building at South Charleston. This structure will consist of two floors containing a total of 9,500 square feet of office and storage space. The Motor Vehicle Inspection program staff, and the DNA laboratory will be housed in this addition,

freeing up space in the existing building for other functions. Completion is scheduled for the spring of 1997.

The Printing section of the Division processed 316 requisitions which resulted in 3,486,595 printed impressions. The Graphic Arts section completed 345 projects consisting of such things as court displays, signs, form design and darkroom projects.

Another major project was the acquisition of new computers, laser printers and software for all detachments statewide. With this acquisition, the Division now has at least one state-of-the-art computer at every detachment, and multiples of same at larger detachments. The cost of this acquisition was defrayed with funding received pursuant to a COPS More grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, along with twenty-five percent cash match from state funds.

The software included in this acquisition includes a major investment in program modules which will be utilized to automate the Uniform Crime Reporting function, as mandated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Database software was also acquired for all detachments and will be used to pursue further automation of Division activities.

TRAFFIC RECORDS

TRAFFIC RECORDS SECTION

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

This section is also responsible for administering driver license examinations, motorcycle examinations and commercial driver license examinations. Civilian employees of the West Virginia State Police conduct written and behind-the-wheel tests for driver licenses throughout the state. The civilian examiners are also responsible for the examination of all new drivers and re-examination of those deemed to be in need of re-evaluation.

The Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention (CDDP) and the Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS) are other areas of responsibility for the Traffic Records Section. The Fatal Accident Reporting System 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.

ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED BY ALL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

	1994	1995
FATAL ACCIDENTS	330	346
INJURY ACCIDENTS	15,987	16,726
PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	29,994	31,222
TOTAL ACCIDENTS	46,311	48,294
KILLED	356	376
INJURED	24,713	25,635

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES, UNITED STATES, 1945-1995

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.....49,800
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.....43,500
1958.....37,000	1975.....45,600	1992.....40,800
1959.....37,800	1976.....47,100	1993.....42,000
1960.....38,200	1977.....49,200	1994.....41,300
1961.....38,000	1978.....51,500	1995.....43,900

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES, WEST VIRGINIA, 1945-1995

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
1960.....359	1977.....528	1994.....356
1961.....372	1978.....467	1995.....376

HIGHWAY FATALITIES BY COUNTIES

<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>
BARBOUR	2	3	MINERAL	4	4
BERKELEY	9	17	MINGO	6	4
BOONE	12	13	MONONGALIA	7	13
BRAXTON	7	6	MONROE	2	0
BROOKE	3	5	MORGAN	4	4
CABELL	12	19	NICHOLAS	5	14
CALHOUN	3	0	OHIO	4	6
CLAY	3	3	PENDLETON	3	8
DODDRIDGE	2	1	PLEASANTS	1	1
FAYETTE	10	6	POCAHONTAS	3	1
GILMER	1	0	PRESTON	11	7
GRANT	5	6	PUTNAM	12	11
GREENBRIER	8	8	RALEIGH	16	16
HAMPSHIRE	5	9	RANDOLPH	5	5
HANCOCK	4	5	RITCHIE	2	3
HARDY	3	5	ROANE	4	4
HARRISON	8	14	SUMMERS	3	5
JACKSON	21	8	TAYLOR	4	1
JEFFERSON	14	1	TUCKER	1	1
KANAWHA	35	32	TYLER	1	0
LEWIS	1	3	UPSHUR	5	4
LINCOLN	3	10	WAYNE	8	19
LOGAN	16	8	WEBSTER	1	0
MARION	3	5	WETZEL	0	4
MARSHALL	2	2	WIRT	2	3
MASON	8	9	WOOD	14	9
MCDOWELL	4	7	WYOMING	6	6
MERCER	20	18			
			TOTALS	356	376

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
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
1994	21	24	15	24	29	35	39	33	42	35	36	23	356	2.1
1995	26	25	22	31	34	22	41	39	32	46	31	27	376	2.2

WEST VIRGINIA TRAFFIC SUMMARY
Calendar year

	1994	1995
MILES TRAVELED	16,746,151,000	17,051,648,000
CHANGE IN MILES	380,581,000	305,497,000
% CHANGE IN MILES TRAVELED	+2.3%	+1.8%
FATAL ACCIDENTS	330	346
TRAFFIC DEATHS	356	376
CHANGE IN TRAFFIC DEATHS	73	20
% CHANGE IN TRAFFIC DEATHS	-17.0%	+5.6%
MILE RATE	2.1*	2.2*
CHANGE IN MILE RATE	-19.2%	+4.8%
POPULATION RATE	19.9**	21.0**
CHANGE IN POPULATION RATE	-16.7%	+5.5%
FATAL ACCIDENT RATE	2.0***	2.0***
CHANGE IN FATAL ACCIDENT RATE	-13.0%	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 - 1995

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

	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>FATALITIES</u>
CHARLESTON	57,287	8
HUNTINGTON	54,844	8
WHEELING	34,882	1
PARKERSBURG	33,862	4
MORGANTOWN	25,879	1
WEIRTON	22,124	3
FAIRMONT	20,210	1

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

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

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

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

OPERATOR'S EXAMINATIONS

Calendar Year - 1995

	<u>PASSED</u>
INSTRUCTION PERMIT	63,363
DRIVING TESTS	29,306
TOTAL	92,669

REASONS FOR FAILURE

WRITTEN	60,855
OPERATION	8,815
MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT	2,140
PHYSICAL DEFECT (Vision)	595
TOTAL	72,405

MOTORCYCLE EXAMINATIONS

	<u>PASSED</u>
INSTRUCTION PERMIT TEST	2,579
DRIVING TEST	798
TOTAL	3,377

REASONS FOR FAILURE

WRITTEN	1,821
OPERATION	295
EQUIPMENT	21
TOTAL	2,137

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

The West Virginia Motor Vehicle Inspection Program, which is administered by the Traffic Records Section of the West Virginia State Police, consists of an annual inspection of all motor vehicles registered in the state. Brakes, exhaust, steering, and other mechanical aspects of a motor vehicle are closely evaluated. The cost per vehicle is \$7.36 and includes headlight adjustment.

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

STATISTICS FOR MVI IN WEST VIRGINIA July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996

Total Vehicles Inspected	1,317,721
Cost of Vehicles Inspected	\$9,726,518.49
Average Cost Per Vehicle Inspected	\$ 7.38
Total Vehicles Rejected	26,112
Total Inspection Stations	1,836
Total Inspector Mechanics	13,831
New Stations Licensed	141
Stations Voluntarily Cancelled	89
Stations Suspended	20
Inspector Mechanics Suspended	27

REPAIRS, ADJUSTMENTS OR REPLACEMENTS MADE TO VEHICLES INSPECTED

Horns	2,260
Wipers	8,484
Mirrors	2,706
Brakes	34,931
Body	3,496
Steering	11,723
Exhaust System	24,732
Lights	73,499
Safety Glass	3,056
Tires	15,305

VEHICLES CORRECTED	180,192
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TRAFFIC RECORDS SECTION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. Opened one-stop driver licensing locations at Bridgeport, Logan and Moundsville.
2. Updated and submitted Official West Virginia Motor Vehicle Inspection Manual to Division of Motor Vehicles and the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee for approval.
3. Began construction of a new Motor Vehicle Inspection building at Division Headquarters.
4. Continued monitoring motor vehicle inspection stations for compliance of inspection regulations. This resulted in the highest number of stations being checked per man in the history of the Traffic Records Section.

GOALS:

1. Develop an imaging system for the Traffic Records Section.
2. Purchase new vehicles for the eighteen (18) Motor Vehicle Inspection and two (2) Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention units assigned to the Traffic Records Section.
3. Develop one-stop driver licensing locations at Beckley, Martinsburg and Parkersburg.
4. Obtain a digitized camera system to enhance security for statewide issuance of drivers licenses.
5. Purchase laptop computers for the Motor Vehicle Inspection and Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention units.
6. Update the Commercial Driving Licensing test to comply with federal regulations.
7. Continue monitoring motor vehicle inspection stations for compliance of inspection regulations.

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 investigated, 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. A total of 452 programs were offered to 26,581 individuals during the past fiscal year:

(Programs/Attendance)

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>
DEFENSIVE				
DRIVING:	0/ 0		2/ 63	
TRAFFIC				
SAFETY:	35/ 1,658		34/ 1,637	
DRUG ABUSE:	130/ 7,084		37/ 4,113	
CRIME				
PREVENTION:	97/ 5,275		36/ 1,196	
OTHER:	<u>16/ 1,056</u>		<u>75/ 4,499</u>	
TOTAL:	278/15,073		184/11,508	

CRIME RATE

Although the crime rate decreased slightly in 1995 it remained basically level with the 1994 figure and West Virginia still has the lowest crime rate in the nation, as it has for the past 23 years. West Virginia's crime rate of 24.55 (reflected below) is still quite favorable when compared with past overall national averages:

Crimes per 1,000 population

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
1994	25.25
1995	24.55

The figures above represent a 2.8 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, 28,866 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>
5,390	7,696	8,935	6,574	271

Criminal investigations during the past year resulted in 8,043 felony arrests and 23,481 misdemeanor arrests:

	<u>FELONY</u>	<u>MISDEMEANOR</u>
Co. "A"	1,498	4,034
Co. "B"	2,269	5,894
Co. "C"	2,205	5,323
Co. "D"	1,969	7,492
Co. "E"	102	738

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 \$8,380,960. Of this amount, \$5,606,240 represents the value of 771 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"	128	\$1,125,114	\$ 172,811
Co. "B"	258	\$1,709,756	\$ 752,462
Co. "C"	157	\$ 951,005	\$ 785,344
Co. "D"	204	\$1,681,825	\$ 195,946
Co. "E"	24	\$ 138,540	\$ 868,157

In pursuing the activities enumerated above, the Field Operations Division expended a total of 286,906 man hours on criminal investigations, not including following-up time consumed by judicial proceedings:

Co. "A"	61,790.5
Co. "B"	73,888
Co. "C"	75,454
Co. "D"	71,738.5
Co. "E"	4,035

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, 168,377.5 man hours were expended on routine road patrols. Despite intensive efforts toward insuring safety on the State's highways, members of the Division investigated 11,858 motor vehicle accidents during the past fiscal year. Traffic accident investigations consumed the

bulk of 80,811.5 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 108,720 road law arrests during the past fiscal year. Of these, 68,117 were for hazardous moving violations upon the highways such as speeding, reckless driving, drunk driving, improper passing and the like. The remaining 40,603 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"	46,921.5	19,335	2,432	24,221	12,254
"B"	38,216	21,979	2,503	13,486	12,276
"C"	34,371	19,772	3,747	9,523	7,916
"D"	27,109.5	15,103.5	2,611	8,748	6,781
"E"	21,759.5	4,622	565	12,139	1,376

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 157,064 Warning Citations:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
H.M.V. WARNINGS:	11,184	22,595	18,569	8,832	4,902
OTHER WARNINGS:	16,811	28,564	17,549	21,897	6,161

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 2,806 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	763	624	721	552	146

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, 2,296 revocation orders were handled by Field Operations personnel, of which 1,507 were served. A total of 2,803.5 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:	408	1,381	196	311
ORDERS SERVED:	279	856	151	221
MAN HOURS:	489	1,642	273	399.5

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 35,434.5 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	6,721	8,649	8,676	9,913.5	1,475

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.

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 59,719.5 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	17,730.5	14,139	13,562	13,987.5	300

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"	3,300
Buckwheat Festival, Kingwood	"A"	250
Boys State, Jacksons Mill	"A"	100
WVU Basketball Games, Morgantown	"A"	350
Italian Festival, Wheeling	"A"	450
Arts and Crafts Festival, Weston	"A"	25
Mountaineer Stock Car Races	"A"	40
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"	67
Durbin Days	"C"	33.5
Pioneer Days, Marlinton	"C"	64
Mountain State Forest Festival, Elkins	"C"	929
Strawberry Festival, Buckhannon	"C"	375
Lollapolozza Rock Concert	"C"	328
Barbour County Fair, Philippi	"C"	184
Treasure Mountain Festival, Franklin	"C"	67
Mineral County Fair, Keyser	"C"	21
Hampshire County Fair, Romney	"C"	8
Apple Harvest Festival, Martinsburg	"C"	32
Blue Gray Classic Festival, Philippi	"C"	48
Railroad Festival	"C"	30
Webster County Fair	"C"	9
Rhododendron Girls State	"C"	77
Tucker County Fair	"C"	11
24 Hour Canaan Bike Race	"C"	5
Olympic Cycling Trials	"C"	135
FOCUS Fair	"C"	47
West Virginia State Fair, Fairlea	"D"	2,600
Bridge Day, Fayetteville	"D"	200
Hinton Water Festival, Hinton	"D"	260
Summers 96 Celebration	"D"	148

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 32,617 "motorist assists" were performed:

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>	<u>"E"</u>
MOTORIST ASSISTS:	7,743	11,016	3,200	5,110	5,548

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.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Bureau of Criminal Investigations (BCI) continued in its role as the primary, full-time investigative unit of the division throughout this fiscal year. Captain W. David Plantz continued in his role as Unit Commander and is assisted by Lieutenant M. E. Walker, Deputy Commander. The unit and its leaders have continued to expand BCI's role in the investigation of both traditional and violent crime, while maintaining the units position as the premiere investigative unit involved in drug and organized crime investigations in our state.

The Bureau of Criminal Investigations expanded its involvement in the investigation of white collar crime and fraud with the assignment of two full time Investigators to the Bureau of Employment Programs (BEP), Workers Compensation Division. This arrangement was made possible by a memorandum of understanding negotiated between the State Police and BEP, similar to an arrangement already in existence between the division and the WV Lottery Commission. Incidentally, the arrangement between the WV Lottery and the division was modified recently, to include the assignment of an additional officer, bringing the total to four officers assigned, to handle an ever increasing workload partially precipitated by the proliferation of video lottery terminals at the state's racing facilities.

Detailed information will follow documenting the specific changes and achievements made by the unit during the past fiscal year.

INTELLIGENCE UNIT

The criminal intelligence unit, attached to BCI, conducts background searches on individuals and stores intelligence information for investigations and dissemination. The unit houses and oversees the West Virginia Intelligence Exchange (WVIX) program. WVIX is a pointer index system that covers all crimes and serves all police agencies within the state who opt to participate. As of June 1996, WVIX had one hundred and forty (140) active law enforcement agencies as participating members.

A board of directors governs WVIX activities and comprises the following members: Assistant United States Attorneys from the Northern and Southern Judicial Districts; Law Enforcement Coordinators from the United States Attorneys Office in both

districts; one sheriff's deputy and one city police officer, who are members of a drug task force; the Chief of Field Services for the West Virginia State Police; the manager of the West Virginia Criminal Justice, Highway Safety Office; two at-large members elected by the WVIX representative council and the coordinator of the West Virginia Prosecuting Attorneys Association.

The WVIX 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 the information to WVIX, and Officer Jones from Oak Hill has submitted the same persons name as a criminal suspect, WVIX employees contact both officers and notify them that they are investigating the same suspect. The officers involved determine the degree of information sharing in each case. WVIX does not store any detailed information concerning investigations. The system is utilized solely to bring officers together who are investigating similar cases or who have information relating to the same person or organization.

The past fiscal year has been very successful for WVIX. The office received more than nine thousand (9,000) submissions from the one hundred and forty (140) participating agencies. Five percent (5%) of all submission were considered "hits" or instances where two or more officers had submitted information on the same suspect.

Due to the rapid growth of the WVIX system, state formula grant funding has been secured to increase the analytical staff. During the past fiscal year these funds were utilized to hire two (2) civilian intelligence analysts to supplement the existing State Police and National Guard manpower devoted to the project.

WVIX has the potential to link every West Virginia law enforcement agency and to facilitate the exchange of criminal intelligence between them. WVIX promotes cooperation between law enforcement agencies and aids in preventing jurisdictional disputes, competitiveness and duplication of effort among member agencies.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS OFFICER

The position of Computer Systems Officer was created and filled with the intention of relieving some of the duties that the Grant/Forfeiture Officer inherited after the elimination of the Equipment Officer position.

The Computer Systems Officer has the responsibility of maintaining the BCI computer network currently in use throughout the state while at the same time developing long range plans to replace existing computers which have become obsolete and upgrade software. This officer must also conduct forensic examinations of computers seized during criminal investigations. In addition, the Computer Systems Officer has inherited many of the duties once held by the Equipment Officer including inventory control, purchasing, fleet maintenance and administration of the repairs and alterations account.

The Computer Systems Officer assisted with the administration of the federal/state grants under which BCI operates during the period the Grant/Forfeiture Officer attended the FBI National Academy and was also responsible for the administrative duties associated with an asset forfeiture program during this period.

The Computer Systems Officer upgraded the printing capabilities at the BCI Headquarters and four regional offices, with the installation of new laser printers and the replacement of several dot-matrix printers. In addition, the BCI office in Fairmont was relocated, the computer network was upgraded and an office alarm system was installed. The network in Martinsburg was expanded to accommodate several task force computers and an additional printer.

The Computer Systems Officer also works closely with the Intelligence Officer and assists with the maintenance of the WVIX computer system and the training of WVIX personnel in computer operations.

GRANT/FORFEITURE OFFICER

The BCI Grant/Forfeiture officer continued to expand and enhance the number and quality of initiatives within his area of responsibility. Grant funding from the Federal Bureau of Justice Assistance and the West Virginia Criminal Justice, Highway Safety Office has been secured and is currently being utilized to support investigative efforts within the unit, to include the purchase of investigative equipment, supplemental overtime payments for investigators, communications expenses and the purchase of undercover police vehicles.

Federal discretionary grant funding is being utilized to fund an investigative task force, staffed by BCI members and Special Agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. This initiative was developed to address the rising tide of illegal

firearms trafficking and violent crime within the state. By combining federal resources with existing division resources, additional investigative emphasis has been focused toward the significant violent crime and firearms trafficking activity within the state, while not overburdening the division's traditional budgetary allotments.

State formula grant funding has been secured to staff and operate the West Virginia Intelligence Exchange (WVIX). In addition to the civilian support staff and equipment for this project secured through grant funding, National Guard personnel are employed as intelligence analysts.

State formula grant funding is being utilized to staff and operate the 1122/1208 program office. Personnel costs for the project staff, travel costs, office and communications costs are all being paid for from this grant.

Asset forfeiture continues to be a significant source of funding for BCI and the entire division. The BCI grant/forfeiture officer monitors, directs and controls all division related asset forfeiture activities. During the period for which this report covers, more than One Million Dollars in criminal assets were seized by division personnel and at least Five Hundred and Eighty Thousand (\$ 580,000) in currency and property were forfeited. Funds resulting from asset forfeiture initiatives are utilized for the payment of investigative costs, purchase of investigative equipment and "matching" funds for many of the divisions grant activities.

1122/1208 DEFENSE LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

A civilian staff, consisting of a project coordinator and assistant, are assigned to the Bureau of Criminal Investigations to administer the 1122 and 1208 Programs. The funding for this administrative office originates with the Criminal Justice, Highway Safety Office and is part of the Byrne Formula Grant Program. The staff is charged with coordinating the purchase of law enforcement equipment on behalf of participating West Virginia Law Enforcement agencies from federal purchasing contracts. They are also responsible for coordinating the transfer of excess military property to state law enforcement agencies, to be used in counter-drug activities.

We continue to provide program information to states who are interested in "starting up" the 1122 Program. We have responded to inquiries from the Alabama Department of Public Safety, the State

of California, the Georgia Emergency Management Agency, the State of Florida, the Florida Highway Patrol, the Kentucky State Police, Military Bureau - Camp Keys, the State of Maine, the Metro Washington Council of Governments, the New York Criminal Justice Services, the New York Standards and Purchase Group, the Ohio Criminal Justice Services, the State of Ohio Purchasing, the Louisiana State Police, the State of Louisiana Purchasing, the Policia de Puerto Rico, the Rhode Island State Police, the US General Accounting Office, the Virginia State Police, and the State of Washington - General Administration.

Political subdivisions were unable to purchase police cruisers from the 1996 Federal Motor Vehicle contract which previously had provided the majority of program activity to date. Regardless of this fact, the state bid for police cruisers was approximately Four Hundred Dollars (\$400) less than the federal cruiser contract price. We provided Law enforcement agencies with state pricing which allowed them to take advantage of the state contract price. Presently, we are awaiting Federal Automotive Contract pricing and will make the information available to interested organizations as soon as it is available.

We continue to research federal price information pertaining to equipment for agencies - currently we are awaiting the necessary information to procure a small bulldozer on behalf of the Criminal Enforcement Division of the Fire Marshal's Office and the purchase of a thermal imaging system on behalf of the West Virginia State Police Aviation Division.

The past year has seen many changes within the 1208 Program. On October 1, 1995, the Defense Logistics Agency assumed management of the program from the Department of the Army in an effort consolidate services and to better serve its customers. As part of this management change, the four existing Regional Logistical Support Offices (RLSOs) located throughout the United States were consolidated into two (2) Counter Drug Support Offices (CDSOs) now located in El Segundo, California and Ft. Belvoir, Virginia. Ft. Belvoir is now supporting the West Virginia 1208 Program.

As part of these administrative changes, we have completely revamped the "Preparation of 1208 Participation Requests Package" which is sent to interested law enforcement agencies (LEAs) and we are developing a "streamlined" yearly renewal form. We have created a data base of all law enforcement organizations within West Virginia which is used to track program activity and generate reports. The program office now publishes a quarterly newsletter called "The Rap Sheet" to promote both programs, provide program updates and perform a public relations service between the West

Virginia State Police and law enforcement organizations statewide.

The program office has developed and distributed promotional material to increase participation. Since assuming management of the program in March 1995 the number of participating agencies has more than doubled. There are now one hundred and five (105) agencies, out of the two hundred and eighty-eight (288) eligible law enforcement agencies, participating in the 1208 Excess Property Program. This represents a 36% participation rate.

The military authorities are now allowing law enforcement agencies to screen property on their own behalf at any of the participating property depots. This change has brought about a dramatic increase in the amount of property West Virginia organizations have received. For the period January 1994 through September 1996, West Virginia law enforcement organizations have obtained property valued at more than Six Million Dollars (\$6,000,000) at no cost, other than transportation from our Charleston warehouse and/or a military facility, to the organization's location. Calendar year 1996 disbursements of equipment to date is valued at more than four million dollars.

Nancy Cerchiaro, the 1208/1122 coordinator, attended the 1208 State Agent Conference in Atlanta, Georgia, on February 28 - 29, 1996. She also addressed the West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Spring Meeting in Martinsburg, West Virginia, on May 12, 1996, regarding program status and upcoming changes. Wilma Harrison, the project assistant, addressed the Chiefs of Police Association Fall Meeting in Wheeling on September 22, 1996.

Vehicles obtained during the past year for use by the West Virginia State Police alone include an armored personnel carrier, three (3) five ton cargo trucks, one (1) M51A2 Dump Truck, six (6) four wheel drive pick up trucks and four (4) four wheel drive utility vehicles.

MARIJUANA ERADICATION

The 1996 Marijuana eradication program was a collaborative effort that utilized several different law enforcement agencies, coordinated by BCI's Marijuana Eradication officer. This program is dedicated to removing domestic marijuana from within our state's borders.

During the period of time covered by this report, more than four hundred and eighty-thousand (480,000) marijuana plants were eradicated from eight hundred and forty-nine (849) individual

plots. Our efforts lead to the arrest of one hundred and forty (140) individuals, all charged with cultivating marijuana.

Outdoor cultivation continues to be the growing method detected with the greatest frequency. Of the above totals, more than thirty-thousand (30,000) marijuana plants were eradicated in outdoor, cultivated, grow operations in nearly eight hundred (800) separate plots. This number of plots is a 52 percent increase over last year, while the number of plants remained almost unchanged. This seems to indicate that growers are utilizing smaller plots to avoid detection. The vast majority of cultivated plants were uncovered in southern West Virginia, primarily Boone, Wayne and Logan counties.

One thousand, one hundred and fifty-seven (1,157) marijuana plants were eradicated from thirty-two (32) indoor grow operations during this period. Forty-seven (47) persons were arrested in connection with these incidents. Indoor grow operations do not appear to be isolated to any particular geographic region of the state.

Nearly Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand (450,000) of the plants eradicated were of the "ditchweed" variety, or wild plants with a low THC potency. These plants were eradicated from twenty (20) different locations, all in the Potomac River Basin of the Eastern Panhandle.

Nationally, West Virginia ranked ninth (9th) in the total number of marijuana plants eradicated.

POLYGRAPH UNIT

In August 1995, two (2) additional polygraph examiners were transferred to the polygraph unit, bringing the total number of examiners assigned to seven (7). Senior Trooper George Spangler and Sergeant Mark Carte were the officers assigned, shortly after their graduation from the Texas Department of Public Safety Law Enforcement Polygraph School. After completing a required internship program, Sergeant Carte was assigned to the eastern panhandle and Trooper Spangler was assigned to the central portion of the state.

The Bureau of Criminal Investigations has continued to improve the polygraph program throughout this fiscal year. Computer driven instruments were purchased for several investigators, utilizing grant funding. Additional funding sources are being pursued that will eventually lead to all examiners being equipped with a

computerized instrument. The West Virginia State Police is the first law enforcement agency in the state, and one of the first in the country, to transition from analog polygraph instruments to computerized instruments.

In February 1996, Sergeant Dallas Wolfe was appointed to the position of Polygraph Unit Coordinator. Sergeant Wolfe is the first officer in the history of the state police to officially hold this title and responsibility. This position was created and structured to allow for supervision of all examiners and to improve quality control. Sergeant Wolfe is also responsible for organizing training, maintaining equipment and carrying a caseload as an examiner.

During the past fiscal year there has been a dramatic increase in the number of examinations given and the number of cases resolved through the use of the polygraph instrument, when compared with fiscal year 1995. These increases are partially due to the assignment of the two new examiners but can also be attributed to better equipment and more professional techniques being utilized by our examiners.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS, WORKERS COMPENSATION DIVISION
FRAUD INVESTIGATION UNIT

Two (2) BCI Investigators are currently assigned to the Workers Compensation Division with an additional investigator scheduled to be assigned in October 1996. These members are responsible for the direct supervision of ten (10) civilian investigators and two (2) office assistants. The civilian investigators are headquartered in field offices throughout the state at Beckley, Fairmont, Martinsburg, Logan, Huntington and Wheeling.

The direction of the Workers Compensation Division Investigations Unit has changed in the past year. Prior to the assignment of BCI investigators the unit was primarily investigating claimant fraud, with very little involvement in provider fraud, and no active investigations devoted to employer fraud. Since January 1, 1996, the Investigations Unit has initiated forty-four (44) employer fraud cases, three (3) provider fraud cases, and two hundred fifty-one (251) claimant fraud cases. At the writing of this report, thirty-eight (38) employer cases, two (2) provider cases, and two hundred nineteen (219) claimant cases have been completed. It should also be noted that not all cases were submitted for prosecution, because not all held criminal violations. In some cases, administrative violations were

uncovered and these violations were submitted for administrative action to the appropriate section within BEP.

A special prosecutor was employed by the Bureau of Employment Programs to assist in the prosecution of employers, providers, and claimants. This action came about due to the passage of law by the West Virginia Legislature which makes it a felony when an employer fails to file or pay quarterly premiums with the Workers Compensation Fund. This special prosecutor has indicted twenty-eight (28) companies and certain officers of these companies, for a total felony indictment of three hundred forty-three (343) counts. There have been ten (10) claimant fraud cases indicted throughout the state.

At the writing of this report, certain defendants have moved to have charges dismissed against them due to a perceived language flaw in Chapter 23 Article 1 Section 16, West Virginia Code. Ultimately, a challenge to this law was forwarded to the West Virginia Supreme Court and arguments were heard on October 1, 1996. All further indictments against employers are suspended until the Supreme Court decides the issues.

The restructuring of the Workers Compensation Investigations Unit has been a positive step for the Workers Compensation Division, and the West Virginia State Police, BCI. The unit is conducting investigations and inquiries in a more timely and professional manner. With an increased emphasis on training and better equipment, the investigators are conducting more professional and in-depth investigations. As the quality of the investigations increase so will the integrity of the Workers' Compensation Fraud Investigations Unit.

LOTTERY SECURITY

During the past fiscal year the Lottery Security unit comprised three (3) sworn members of the West Virginia State Police and one civilian secretary. Members of the unit are responsible for the supervision of (1) security/licensing secretary, two (2) civilian investigators and two (2) contract security officers, who handle the nightly drawing for daily games.

The unit has conducted thirty-four (34) criminal investigations during the past year. These investigations all centered around felony violations of forged, altered and uttered instant lottery tickets. All of these violations were found to have been perpetrated by one individual, who currently stands charged.

BCI Lottery Security Investigators provided assistance and intelligence information to numerous local police agencies as well as other state investigative agencies. The security unit conducted two hundred and forty-one (241) complaint investigations resulting in the reconstruction of mutilated lottery tickets, from the instant and on-line games.

The BCI Lottery Security Unit is also charged with the investigation of backgrounds for new employees of the lottery and its vendors. During the past year a total of nine (9) background investigations were conducted; One (1) for Scientific Games (Instant Ticket Vendor), seven (7) for G-Tech Corporation (on-line Vendor) and one (1) for the West Virginia Lottery. The unit also conducted a total of One Hundred and sixty-five (165) retailer background investigations. Of this total, One Hundred and fifty-eight (158) were approved to be lottery retailers.

The Lottery Security Unit is responsible for conducting quarterly security and fire inspections of the West Virginia Lottery building, traveling to retail locations when closing or ownership changes occur to secure on-line ticket stock, reentering unused ticket stock into inventory and overseeing the destruction of partial ticket rolls.

During the past year a total of five hundred and sixty-three (563) retailer compliance inspections were conducted throughout the state by members of the security staff.

The Lottery Security Unit also assists in the planning, development and composition of the game rules and regulations pertaining to second chance drawings, ensuring that each is in compliance and conducted with integrity. During the past year a total of seventeen (17) second chance drawings were conducted; four (4) were at retailer locations and thirteen (13) were conducted internally at the West Virginia Lottery Office.

The Lottery Security Unit enforces and regulates the Video Lottery Act, which allows the placement of video lottery terminals at the states' three (3) licensed racetracks. Some of the duties associated with this responsibility include; supervising any computer chip changes in any video lottery terminals, maintaining records of validation and service on video lottery terminals, advising the West Virginia Lottery Commission regarding enforcement issues and policy statements, and monitoring and regulating the one hundred and ninety-two (192) private clubs and liquor establishments licensed to sell the TRAVEL KENO game.

During this fiscal year computer chip changes were required

and monitored by lottery security personnel on nearly fifteen hundred (1,500) of the two thousand, one hundred and five (2,105) licensed machines at the state's racetracks. Members of the security unit conducted a total of one hundred and ten video lottery compliance inspections at the licensed racetracks, ensuring that the central computer sites and video lottery terminals were not compromised.

REGION A

An owner and operator of a pharmacy in Shinnston was arrested following an investigation by Region "A" Investigators for distributing Loracet tablets, a schedule II controlled substance. Undercover purchases were made during the course of this investigation. The defendant had been selling Loracet and other narcotics from his pharmacy for nearly two years. Plea negotiations are underway with the defendant, who faces sixty (60) months in prison. Any plea agreement will include reimbursement for investigative expenses.

Another significant case involved the arrest of an entire family in Dola, West Virginia for the distribution of more than 200 morphine tablets. This investigation was carried out over several months and involved several undercover buys from members of his family.

BCI members assisted the Phoenix office of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) with the controlled delivery of two hundred and forty (240) pounds of marijuana in Wheeling, WV. Region A Investigators coordinated efforts between several agencies, and members of the uniform division, to successfully deliver the marijuana to its intended buyers. At the time of the delivery two suspects were arrested and charged in United States District Court.

Region A Investigators, working in conjunction with the Ohio Valley Drug Task Force, investigated several individuals for the distribution of crack cocaine in the Wheeling area. Their investigation revealed that suspects were transporting crack cocaine from Pittsburgh and New York City to the Wheeling area for sale. Ten (10) subjects were arrested in this conspiracy and have entered into plea agreements. The so called "kingpin" received a nineteen and one half (19.5) year sentence.

Region A Investigators, again working with the Ohio Valley Task Force, arrested a group known as the "Dayton Boys" who were responsible for bringing seven (7) to (8) eight kilograms (15-17

pounds) of crack cocaine to Wheeling. Five (5) other people were arrested in the case and have pled guilty while three (3) others were found guilty in federal court and face 360 months to life sentences.

Also, during this reporting period, Region A Investigators arrested two suspects for cultivating marijuana. These individuals were traveling from Logan and Boone Counties to tend their marijuana field in Braxton County. Covert video surveillance, utilizing state of the art equipment, captured these subjects tending their fields that contained more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) plants.

REGION B

Region B Investigators, assisted by Special Agents from the Internal Revenue Service, conducted an investigation of a coal mine operator in southern West Virginia who was suspected of committing numerous violations of laws pertaining to the mining industry. The defendant was at one time the largest single violator relating to workers' compensation violations in the United States. He and several other conspirators were also involved in defrauding the Internal Revenue Service out of millions of dollars.

An intense, undercover investigation revealed numerous violations of mining and tax laws that stretched into several adjoining states. Members assigned to the Bureau of Criminal Investigations, as well as Special Agents from the IRS and Investigators from the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), put together a case that resulted in the indictments of several coal operators and attorneys in southern West Virginia and western Virginia.

During fiscal year 1996, an investigation was launched into the illegal sale of crack cocaine in the Ammandaville area of Kanawha County. This investigation includes approximately thirty (30) defendants involved in the sale and distribution of crack cocaine. The results of this investigation will significantly diminish the sale of crack cocaine in this area. Some of the defendants in this case are from Florida as well as a large network of local dealers.

Region B Investigators conducted an investigation that lead to the arrest of a Corrections Officer at the Mount Olive Correctional Facility. As the scheme unfolded, it was learned the suspect had been approached by an inmate to bring controlled substances into

the prison. The suspect was arrested when he attempted to purchase these controlled substances from undercover BCI investigators posing as drug dealers.

During fiscal year 1996, the Region B Coordinator conducted tactical site surveys at all correctional facilities throughout the state. These surveys will be used as a guide, if ever there is a need for the State Police to enter the facilities, to assist Correctional Officers with any type of violence or hostage situation. These surveys include video tape, photographs, floor plans and tactical plans for the effective elimination of violent behavior.

During fiscal year 1996, a cooperative effort was established with the Amtrak Police Department to conduct random interdiction efforts at the Amtrak stations in Charleston and Huntington. Interdiction training was supplied by the Amtrak Police Department in an effort to apprehend offenders transporting controlled substances on these trains.

Region B investigator in Huntington successfully concluded an undercover investigation with the arrest of one suspect and the seizure of approximately one (1) Kilogram of cocaine at the Barboursville Mall. The suspect was later convicted of conspiracy and distribution of cocaine in Federal District Court. This seizure has lead to several other arrests and a significant reduction in the availability of cocaine in the Huntington area.

On Monday, January 29, 1996, Robert Jerome "JJ" Warren Jr. pled guilty to distribution of cocaine base in U. S. District Court in Huntington, West Virginia. Warren Jr. was the last of seven (7) defendants from the "Warren" crack cocaine conspiracy ring in Williamson, West Virginia to enter into plea agreements in U. S. District Court. Other individuals involved in this ring were Robert "Jerry" Warren Sr., leader of the crack cocaine ring, Terry Roger Warren, a chemistry teacher at Matewan High School, Kenneth "Red" Edmonds, James "Peanut" Ford, Durand Lamont Warren, Marion Latimer, Robert "JJ" Warren Jr., Johnny Willis, and Will Maurice.

The arrests and indictments of these individuals were the results of an investigation that lasted more than a year. It culminated after the execution style death of Michael "Mikki" Koontz, a 17 year old former Homecoming Queen at Williamson High School. After Koontz's death, the Warrens made numerous threats to other individuals and cooperating witnesses about talking to authorities. Though James Christopher Pennington confessed to the murder, evidence existed and was independently corroborated that Robert "Jerry" Warren was involved in this murder.

This investigation was highly publicized due to the circumstances surrounding the death of Mikki Koontz. The convictions of the individuals in this organization has dramatically reduced the availability of drugs in the Williamson area.

During fiscal year 1995-96, members of Region B, in a cooperative effort with Metro-Drug Unit, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Internal Revenue Service - Criminal Investigation Division, prosecuted Robert Jarvis on charges of distribution of methamphetamine and money laundering. Jarvis was one of the largest distributors of methamphetamine in the Kanawha Valley. Through this investigation, a large supplier of methamphetamine in California was also arrested. The Jarvis case led to the seizure and forfeiture of several expensive vehicles and approximately eighty-thousand dollars (\$80,000) in cash. A substantial cash seizure is also underway in California.

Members of the Parkersburg Narcotics Task Force (PNTF) maintain a case load of approximately eighty-five (85) active cases. During the period from July 1995 through July 1996, thirty-five (35) new cases were opened. The majority of these new cases involve the distribution of marijuana or cocaine in our area of operation which includes Wood, Jackson, Roane, Wirt and Calhoun Counties. Also during this period, thirty-nine (39) cases handled by members of the PNTF were closed either by conviction or guilty plea.

In July 1995, members of the PNTF arrested a suspect in Parkersburg for possession with intent to distribute heroin. This was the first case involving heroin in recent memory and was prosecuted successfully in federal court.

Members of the PNTF also opened five new cases involving the sale and distribution of pharmaceutical drugs. These cases involved the distribution of dilaudid and/or percodan and were prosecuted in Wood County Circuit Court.

One Region B Investigator was designated as a technical services specialist during this period and concentrated his efforts in this capacity. His duties included the installation of covert video and audio surveillance recording devices, the installation and maintenance of telephone intercepts, the enhancement of evidence containing video and audio surveillance tapes for their presentation in court and the training of police officers throughout the state in these areas. This investigator's assignment to this specialized area, has been a success and has enhanced many State Police investigations, as well as those

conducted by other city, county and federal law enforcement agencies. If this success continues, this may evolve into the creation of a permanent Technical Services Officer position.

REGION C

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation in Region C is represented by three (3) Team locations within twelve (12) eastern panhandle counties. Team 1's immediate responsibility is drug and violent crime enforcement efforts in Berkeley, Morgan and Jefferson counties. This team consists of eleven (11) officers and one (1) civilian secretary. Of the eleven (11) officers, five (5) are members of the State Police with the remaining six (6) being personnel from other law enforcement agencies, working under State Police deputations. One (1) member is assigned to assist and participate in conventional crime investigations with uniform division members. The other six (6) officers assigned represent the Martinsburg City Police Department, the Berkeley County Sheriff's Department, the Charles Town City Police Department and the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department. Two (2) officers are assigned to the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Task Force which also operates from this office.

Team 2's responsibilities are enforcement efforts in Randolph, Tucker, Pendleton, Barbour and Upshur counties and consists of two (2) BCI Investigators. Team 3's immediate responsibilities are enforcement efforts in Mineral, Hampshire, Hardy and Grant counties and also consists of two (2) officers.

REGION C STATISTICAL OVERVIEW

FELONY ARRESTS.....	453
DRUG BUYS.....	82
INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS.....	1,113
WVIX INTELLIGENCE REPORT SUBMISSIONS.....	875
FEDERAL COURT MAN HOURS.....	3,971
STATE COURT MAN HOURS.....	952
COCAINE PURCHASED.....	\$9,625.00
CRACK COCAINE PURCHASED.....	\$3,390.00
MARIJUANA PURCHASED.....	\$3,500.00
OTHER CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES PURCHASED.....	\$374.00
VALUE OF COCAINE SEIZED.....	\$4,500.00
VALUE OF CRACK COCAINE SEIZED.....	\$8,100.00
VALUE OF MARIJUANA SEIZED.....	\$64,000.00
VALUE OF MARIJUANA PLANTS SEIZED.....	\$30,000.00
CLEARANCE RATE (lowest calculation).....	86%

One case that bears mention began with a request from the Morgan County Prosecutor's Office to investigate drug activity in the Berkeley Springs area. BCI Officers conducted an investigation over a four (4) month period that resulted in the indictment of eight (8) defendants. This case was developed through search warrants and undercover drug purchases. Forfeiture action was initiated against two (2) parcels of real properties and ten thousand, eight hundred dollars (\$10,800) in currency. Five (5) of the defendants have pled guilty and are now serving sentences in prison. A sixth defendant, who initially entered a guilty plea, has withdrawn his plea and is awaiting trial. The two (2) remaining defendants fled the area after learning of their indictments. Intense efforts were made attempting to locate these fugitives. Working through cooperating individuals, investigators learned the suspects had indicated they would take their own lives rather than be arrested. When BCI members located the subjects at a Pennsylvania motel, gun shots were heard coming from their motel room. Officers entered the room and found the female fugitive dead from a gunshot wound to the chest and the male suspect seriously injured, also suffering from a gunshot wound. He subsequently died a short time later. Pennsylvania State Police have not completed their investigation, however, it is believed the male fugitive shot the female fugitive and then himself.

A second investigation was initiated by BCI members into cocaine sources supplying the Berkeley Springs area and developed a suspect from Gaithersburg, MD. Recorded telephone calls to the unidentified suspect were made and a controlled cocaine purchase was arranged. The suspect's name was unknown to the informant and efforts to identify him were unsuccessful. All that was known of the suspect, was that he was a Colombian national and a dealer of large quantities of cocaine. A Fifteen Thousand Dollar (\$15,000) cocaine transaction was arranged by telephone, to take place near Martinsburg. The suspect arrived and sold Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000) worth of cocaine, to the cooperating individual. An immediate arrest was made and it was learned the defendant was an illegal alien making an illegal entry through Mexico to California.

Region C Investigators conducted an investigation into a drug suspect that had been selling crack cocaine in the Charles Town area since 1989. This suspect started as a street dealer, working his way through the drug networks to become a major supplier. With each enforcement effort in this area since 1989, the suspect seemed to distance himself further from street level drug dealing. The suspect was regularly mentioned in cooperative defendant debriefings but never formally identified. Based on this investigation, the suspect is now facing imprisonment for trafficking in a minimum of six (6) Kilograms of crack cocaine.

A financial investigation revealed that the suspect had spent one hundred and seventy thousand Dollars (\$170,000) for a web site on the Internet, purchased a twenty thousand dollar (\$20,000) wrist watch and purchased a thirty five thousand Dollar (\$35,000) Mercedes Benz. He was also negotiating, although no money was ever transacted, to purchase a two hundred seventy thousand dollar (\$270,000) home in Georgia. This case is ready for indictment and will be presented to the next available grand jury.

Region C Investigators investigated a murder which occurred at a crack house in Jefferson County. The victim was a Jamaican drug dealer. The five (5) individuals charged with committing this crime were members of a rival drug organization from Montgomery County Maryland. The motive for the murder was a "turf war" over which organization would sell crack cocaine in the area. The victim was beaten and stabbed, and died as a result of his injuries. As a result of this investigation five (5) individuals were charged with first degree murder. Those charged included four (4) adults and one (1) juvenile. The individual who stabbed the victim was the juvenile. After consulting with the Department of Justice, the United States Attorney agreed to adopt the case. This was originally pursued as a death penalty case. It would have been the first federal death penalty case in the State of West Virginia. However, once it was discovered that the defendant who delivered the fatal blow was a juvenile, the Department of Justice decided not to seek the death penalty.

One of the defendants in this case, the least culpable, remained in state court and pled guilty to voluntary manslaughter, agreeing to testify against the other defendants. The remaining four (4) defendants were charged in federal court with Murder, in Furtherance of a Continuing Criminal Enterprise and with operating a Continuing Criminal Enterprise. Two (2) of the three (3) adult defendants charged in federal court have entered into plea agreements, and the third is scheduled for trial in October 1996. Two (2) of the defendants charged in this murder had previously been indicted by investigators in crack cocaine conspiracies. Based on this and the extensive amount of crack cocaine being sold by the defendants, the murder case and the crack cocaine case have been joined and will be tried together.

Region C Investigators were also involved in an investigation into the crack cocaine dealings of a Berkeley County pawn shop owner. Three (3) of the defendants charged in this indictment were also charged in two separate murder indictments in another investigation. Nine individuals were charged in a fifty-two (52) count indictment in federal court as a result of this investigation. This indictment included charges of Conspiracy,

Distribution of Crack Cocaine, Possession with Intent to Distribute Crack Cocaine, and Firearms Violations. Eight of the nine defendants have pled guilty and the indictment was dismissed against one of the defendants. Three of the defendants have been sentenced and the rest are awaiting sentencing.

As a result of the debriefings of several of these defendants, numerous unsolved crimes have been solved including: five arsons, numerous burglaries, breaking and entering, firearms' violations and credit card fraud.

Investigators were involved in the investigation of a crack cocaine conspiracy which operated from a private residence in Jefferson County. Several of the defendants indicted in this case were from the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area and were transporting large quantities of crack cocaine into West Virginia. As a result of this investigation, a thirteen-year-old child had to be removed from the residence and placed into foster care. Fifteen (15) individuals were indicted in a one hundred thirteen (113) count federal Indictment. This indictment included charges of Conspiracy, Distribution of Crack Cocaine, Possession with Intent to Distribute Crack Cocaine and Firearms Violations. Eleven (11) of these defendants have pled guilty, three are awaiting trial and has not yet been identified.

Region C investigators were involved in the case of a kidnaping and attempted murder which occurred in Frederick County Maryland. Two suspects from West Virginia were involved in robbing and kidnaping a man in Buckeystown, Maryland. After beating and robbing the victim, the perpetrators put him in the trunk of his own vehicle and drove around for several hours, finally coming to West Virginia. They removed the victim from the trunk and threw him into the Potomac River. Fortunately, the victim survived and was able to get out of the river and walk to safety. Investigators were able to coordinate with Maryland State Police to have the motel room where the robbery occurred searched. In addition, the victim's vehicle was later recovered in a parking lot, where the two suspects were captured on video tape by a store surveillance camera. A grand jury in Jefferson County has returned a six (6) count indictment charging the two defendants with Kidnaping, Conspiracy to Commit Kidnaping, Attempted First Degree Murder, Conspiracy to Commit First Degree Murder, Bringing Stolen Property into the State and Conspiracy to Bring Stolen Property into the State. One of these defendants has also been charged in a crack cocaine conspiracy in federal Court and the other is on federal probation for his conviction for crack cocaine charges.

Investigators assigned to the Mineral county area also

conducted several investigations involving the distribution of crack cocaine. Five suspects were indicted on a total of ten (10) counts in federal Court. This case involved suspects in the Keyser area traveling to Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to pick up crack cocaine and bringing it back to the Mineral county area for distribution. Charges in the indictment included: Distribution and Possession with Intent to Distribute Controlled Substances, Conspiracy, and Interstate Travel in Aid of Racketeering.

Investigators from the Elkins BCI Office worked several cases in Pendleton County and the Franklin area. These cases involved undercover purchases of marijuana and cocaine. Several purchases were made from four individuals who were believed to be some of the main suppliers in the area. Long after this investigation was underway, but prior to indictments, there was a public demand in Franklin for added police protection and concern over what was viewed as a rising drug problem. Public comments since these arrests has been very favorable. All of the defendants have entered guilty pleas and are awaiting sentencing.

Region C BCI members executed a search warrant on an Alcohol Beverage Control Commission (ABBC) licensed club in Mineral County. As a result of this search warrant, twenty-six (26) underage persons were charged, along with the club owners and employees. In addition, owners and managers of the club were also indicted on felony counts by the Mineral County Grand Jury. This was a fifteen (15) count indictment, which included business and tax violations. These subjects have entered guilty pleas and are awaiting sentencing. The 26 underage drinking cases have also been settled by guilty pleas.

BCI officers assigned to Mineral County investigated the distribution of crack cocaine in the Piedmont area of Mineral County. Four individuals were indicted on fifteen (15) counts by a federal grand jury and an additional five (5) individuals relating to the same case were indicted by a Mineral County Grand Jury on twenty (20) drug counts. These charges range from Possession and Distribution of Controlled Substance to Conspiracy and Interstate Travel in Aid of Racketeering. These cases were worked in conjunction with the Maryland State Police and resulted in twelve (12) individuals being arrested in the state of Maryland for crack distribution. During this investigation a search warrant was executed on a residence in Keyser and fifteen (15), one (1) gram packets of Heroin were recovered, one of the largest heroin seizures in recent history.

Region C Investigators are working a case that involves a convicted felon, who in 1987, tried to shoot a Romney police

officer during an arrest. The suspect was recently arrested again and at the time of the arrest was in possession of two firearms, both purchased with false documents. The suspect recently led state and county police officers on a high speed chase through Hampshire, Hardy and Grant counties in a stolen car and was believed to be in possession of firearms at the time, although none were recovered. This case is pending federal grand jury action in November.

Martinsburg BCI investigators have opened an investigation that involves a suspect who is a convicted felon and who was having an individual make straw handgun purchases for him. One of the guns purchased for the suspect was used in a drug related homicide in Jefferson County. The murder case has been completed and four suspects have been indicted on federal charges.

Investigators from the Martinsburg BCI office arrested a Jefferson High School student who is now 18 years old who made and exploded numerous pipe bombs during the past year. The suspect has blown up mailboxes, possessed two bombs which he called "car bombs," and on one occasion, after his car was "snowballed", traveled home, made a pipe bomb, returned to the same location and threw the device toward the pranksters. Eight witnesses testified they had seen this suspect make, possess and detonate pipe bombs damaging mailboxes, an outbuilding, a lawn mower and a concrete dam. The suspect has been indicted by federal grand jury on seven (7) counts.

Region C investigators arrested a convicted felon who pawned a handgun at a pawnshop in Elkins, West Virginia. The suspect is currently on parole for attempted bank robbery and has at least one other violent felony conviction. He has been indicted by a federal grand jury and has since pled guilty to the charge of being a convicted felon in possession of a firearm. He is awaiting sentencing.

REGION D

Members of Region "D" Bureau of Criminal Investigations have devoted much time and effort to the continuing drug problem in Southern West Virginia. The key notes for this fiscal year would be the convictions of approximately fifty (50) people in state and federal court. These convictions officially closed more than one hundred (100) cases that had been worked by Region D Investigators. Most of these convictions involved members of extensive crack cocaine organizations with roots in New York.

In addition to these convictions, Region D initiated one hundred and twenty-six (126) new drug investigations and thirty-three (33) organized crime or other criminal investigations.

During this year, Region D has purchased or seized more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) worth of controlled substances, with the majority of that figure being crack/cocaine and Dilaudid. Investigators from Region D have submitted more than 500 intelligence reports to the West Virginia Intelligence Exchange, most relating to drug activity. Region D has also made approximately ninety (90) felony arrests during this fiscal year.

The Region D technical unit processed fifteen (15) audio tape enhancement cases for local, state and federal law enforcement. The technical unit has also made twelve (12) covert video surveillance installations and six (6) telephone intercepts.

From July of 1995 to February of 1996, several members of Region "D" were involved in federal court in the Southern District of West Virginia and were successful in obtaining the convictions of twenty-nine (29) crack/cocaine dealers operating in Fayette and Raleigh counties. Many of these crack/cocaine dealers were violent and repeat offenders. Seven members of one crack/cocaine organization received sentences ranging from five (5) to thirty-five (35) years, with two members from New York receiving sentences of twenty (20) and thirty (30) years.

Seven (7) members of another crack organization received sentences ranging from six (6) years to nearly twenty (20) years, including defendants from Atlanta, Georgia and Columbus, Ohio. Fourteen (14) people in two other drug conspiracies from Fayette County were also convicted and received sentences ranging from one (1) to eleven (11) years.

In July of 1995, members of Region D conducted a sting operation on three local drug dealers in Mercer County. Undercover officers, posing as drug dealers and gun smugglers, traded thirty (30) firearms, including one fully automatic weapon, and thirty (30) pounds of marijuana for one thousand (1,000) Dilaudid tablets. The Dilaudid had a street value of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000). These subjects have since been convicted.

This organization was routinely obtaining firearms for export to New York. This sting gave investigators information on a dilaudid/crack cocaine organization operating in Mercer County lead by a suspect in New York. This investigation continued through November of 1995. The investigation resulted in the arrest of eight individuals and the seizure of nearly two (2) Kilograms of

crack/cocaine which had a street value of more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). This notable event was the single largest seizure of crack/cocaine in the State of West Virginia. As the result of this investigation, the suspect in New York pled guilty to operating a continuing criminal enterprise and was sentenced to thirty (30) years in prison. The other defendants, three from New York, received sentences ranging from five to eighteen years incarceration.

Another investigation conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation members throughout this fiscal year involved a drug conspiracy operating in Mingo and Wyoming counties. The leader of this organization was an older female suspect who had been operating a criminal enterprise in the Justice/Gilbert area for several years. BCI units were able to make undercover drug purchasers from several co-conspirators. As the investigation neared completion, BCI units were able to set up a transaction where the suspect agreed to purchase two thousand (2,000) Tylox capsules from an undercover BCI officer.

At this time, BCI units working in conjunction with the Internal Revenue Service, Criminal Investigation Division, are in the process of tracing assets which have been accumulated by this defendant, as a result of her illegal drug activity. A large seizure of currency is expected when this financial investigation is complete.

In November of 1995, Region D investigators, working with the Criminal Investigation Division of the IRS, indicted Charles Tucker Morgan, on seven (7) counts relating to the distribution of marijuana, and money laundering. This investigation involved the importation of more than one thousand five-hundred (1,500) pounds of marijuana into Southern West Virginia, particularly Wyoming County, by Morgan and his partner, a certified public accountant from Virginia. These two individuals had made nearly one half million dollars in profits from the distribution of marijuana. In March of 1996, both were convicted in United States District Court in Beckley on multiple counts of marijuana distribution and money laundering. As a result of these convictions, Craig Spratt, the fifty-three (53) year old CPA, has forfeited one hundred seventy five thousand dollars (\$175,000) in currency and assets, including a brick home in Pineville. With Morgan's convictions, the jury awarded the government two hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$220,000) in cash profits from the conspiracy and in addition awarded the government ninety-four thousand dollars (\$94,000) in equity from a home in Tennessee and a Ford van that had been purchased with drug proceeds.

In January of 1996, Region "D" investigators, working with United States Attorney's Office and the Medicaid Fraud Task Force, reopened the investigation into fraudulent billing to Medicaid by the Big Creek Rescue Squad in McDowell County. Several hundred thousand dollars were paid as a result of the billing scam. This investigation is nearly complete and several persons involved in the scam have entered into plea negotiations with the US Attorney's Office.

On May 1, 1996, Investigators from Region D, based on a tip from Amtrak Officials in Washington, D.C., were able to interdict Two Hundred and Fifty (250) Grams of crack/cocaine, one (1) ounce of cocaine hydrochloride, and seven ounces of marijuana, from a New York youth who had gotten off of an Amtrak passenger train in Hinton, WV. The subject has since pled guilty and has been sentenced to a youth camp until the age of twenty-one (21), at which time he can be transferred to the custody of New York Authorities. The street value of the seizure was approximately twenty-eight thousand dollars (\$28,000).

In June of 1996, Region D opened more investigations into violent crack distribution rings in the Beckley and Raleigh county area. These new investigations center on fifteen (15) people, many of whom are involved in weapons violations and shooting incidents. Approximately eighteen (18) undercover purchases have been made from these individuals. This investigation is ready to be presented to a federal grand jury in the Southern District of West Virginia, with a current total of approximately fifty (50) charges. Region D captured most of the drug transactions in these cases with hidden video surveillance equipment secreted in an apartment. Two (2) shooting incidents occurred during this investigation but fortunately nobody was injured.

Also, during this fiscal year, Region "D" Investigators investigated a marijuana dealer in Raleigh County. The suspect had been trafficking in marijuana for many years and was the target of several law enforcement agencies. Investigators learned the suspect had obtained a Mexican supplier for his marijuana and was continuing to import marijuana from North Carolina. Several purchases of marijuana were made by undercover officers and the investigation culminated in the suspect's arrest. The defendant has pled guilty to a felony possession with intent to distribute in the Circuit Court of Raleigh County.

Throughout the fiscal year, Region "D" BCI has been working closely with the Turnpike Interdiction Unit, the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, as well as with officials from the states of Michigan, North Carolina and Ohio in an effort to curb the flow of

untaxed cigarettes moving through West Virginia. More than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in illegal cash proceeds have been interdicted heading south from Michigan to North Carolina. Numerous loads of illegal cigarettes traveling from North Carolina to Michigan have likewise been seized. The illegal cigarettes going from North Carolina to Michigan and on to Canada are part of a multimillion dollar business utilizing Arab couriers as "mules". The suspects are purchasing thousands of cartons of cigarettes each week and making a profit of nearly eight dollars (\$8.00) per carton. Region D investigators have traveled to Michigan and North Carolina to meet with and exchange information with other law enforcement agencies.

Throughout the fiscal year, Region D investigators have received numerous calls for assistance from officials at the Mount Olive Correctional Complex in Fayette County. Most requests for assistance relate to smuggling controlled substances into the penitentiary. Most of this activity occurs through visitors and through parcels being mailed to inmates. Investigators have identified several addresses in Southern West Virginia which are linked to drug smuggling into the penitentiary. Efforts are underway to monitor the mail flow from these addresses and these investigations are continuing.

During this year, BCI investigators arrested a Mount Olive Guard for smuggling marijuana into the penitentiary. The suspect has been indicted in Fayette County.

In addition to the cases named above, Region D Investigators have worked closely with uniformed members throughout the region on drug and criminal investigations. They have made other drug buys in Raleigh, Wyoming, Boone, Fayette, Summers, McDowell, and Mercer counties and are conducting several investigations in Monroe, Nicholas, Webster, and Pocahontas counties. In Mercer County, Investigators are working with members of the Princeton Detachment making marijuana and narcotic purchases. During this year, this investigation has resulted in nearly fifty (50) purchases from approximately twenty-five (25) individuals. These cases will be presented to a Mercer county Grand Jury soon.

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 range goals of the West Virginia State Police and, in cooperation with the Legal Section, to provide for the continued development and revision of the department's operational policies and procedures. Additionally the section currently has responsibility for the administration of the West Virginia State Police Career Progression System and oversight of the department's legislative security operations.

During the 1996 fiscal year, the Planning and Research Section accomplished several goals which directly influenced department operations:

- Drafted and issued department memorandums and notices addressing a variety of issues.
- Drafted and distributed revisions to operational policy and procedure.
- Drafted and distributed new operational policies and procedures to meet operational changes.
- Coordinated and administered the required bid and review process for numerous member-occupied support positions.
- Completed the promotional cycles for the supervisory ranks of Sergeant, First Sergeant, Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant. Coordinated the filling of supervisory vacancies in compliance with the provisions of the Career Progression System.
- Completed the Legislative Security operation for the 1996 legislative session.
- Provided oversight and direct support for the department's Community Oriented Policing initiative.
- Assumed responsibility as the central clearing house for grant requests made by the department.
- Initiated and planned the first Junior Trooper Academy.

The Planning and Research Section has worked in conjunction with and at the direction of the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, the Officer-in-charge of Field Operations and the Officer-in-charge of Support Services in providing appropriate responses to internal and external inquiries concerning department operations. Additionally the section has continued its tradition of

providing support to other department entities in the form of research, statistical data, copy drafts and planning operations.

The Planning and Research Section has established the following goals for fiscal year 1997:

- Continuation of the self-assessment process as it relates to national accreditation.
- Continuation of the Career Progression System as required.
- Revision of the basic format of the department's operational policy and procedures manual in a cooperative effort with the Legal Section.
- Development and implementation of new and revised policies and procedures as required to meet operational needs.
- Continued involvement with the department's Community Oriented Policing initiative.
- Continuation and improvement to the department's grant programs.
- Conducting of the first Junior Trooper Academy and the planning of the second Junior Trooper Academy.
- Improvement to the Legislative Security operation to ensure higher visibility and increased physical presence.
- Consolidation of mandatory record retention files regarding the Career Progression System.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS UNIT

LEGAL SECTION

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS UNIT

The Professional Standards Unit is the Superintendent's principal point of contact regarding disciplinary matters affecting the Department. The Unit is staffed with three full time investigators besides the Unit Coordinator who perform internal investigations, internal inquiries, and inspections of all State Police owned, leased, rented or maintained facilities. The Unit is further responsible for administering both the uniformed and non-uniformed member grievance procedures, accident review board and the internal review board.

The legislative rule governing the operation of the Professional Standards Unit was considered by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee during the 1996 session of the West Virginia Legislature and was referred out of committee, with minor amendments, to the full body of the Legislature where it received favorable consideration and was passed.

The Unit serves as a collection and dissemination point for all allegations of wrongdoing lodged against State Police employees whether generated from internal or external sources. During fiscal year 1996, the Unit received six hundred and eight (608) allegations from all sources.

The Unit further serves as a means by which all received investigations and inquiries are reviewed for thoroughness, correctness and completeness before being submitted to the Superintendent for closure.

All investigations and inquiries are adjudicated and ordered closed by the Superintendent in one of six ways: Sustained, Not Sustained, Unfounded, Policy Failure, Exonerated and Withdrawn.

During the last half of fiscal year 1995, members of the Unit performed inspections involving 66 facilities of the field operations force with a written report of the inspection results being provided to the affected Company, District and Detachment Commanders and to the members of the Senior Staff.

Under the provisions of §15-2-6(b), non-probationary members of the State Police may appeal transfers, suspensions, demotions in

rank and discharges. Two (2) appeals were received from uniformed members during the fiscal year. Of these, both overturned the actions of the Superintendent, and one awaits consideration by the Circuit Court of Kanawha County.

On March 9, 1996; the West Virginia Legislature approved legislation governing the creation of a grievance procedure for uniformed members of the Department under the auspices of §15-2-6(a) of the Code of West Virginia. The legislative rules were effective upon passage and superseded the provisions of §15-2-6(b). Four (4) uniformed member grievances were filed during fiscal year 1996. One is pending, one was decided in favor of the grievant, one was stopped and one was withdrawn by the grievant.

Thirteen (13) non-uniformed member grievances were received in the fiscal year. Four were decided in favor of the defendant, three were withdrawn and six are pending.

The Accident Review Board met on April 15, 1996 and reviewed seventy accidents involving State Police vehicles. Of the accidents reviewed, forty-eight were judged to be not chargeable, twenty-two were judged to be chargeable and eighteen of the involved members received letters of reprimand. One suspension was issued as a result of the meeting of this board. Two members who had been involved in accidents resigned from the Department prior to the meeting of the Board.

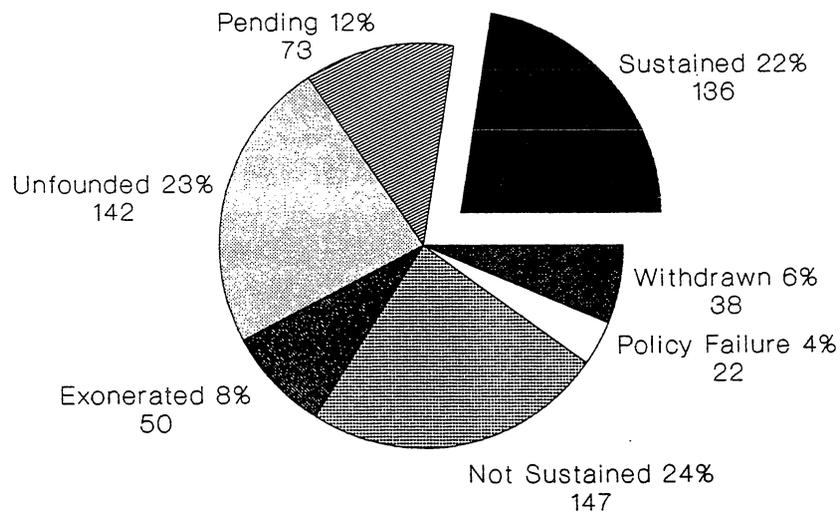
The Internal Review Board met to review the actions of State Police employees who received two or more complaints of wrongdoing or who had been involved in three or more use of force incidents during the third quarter, fourth quarter and to perform a yearly review.

As a result of these meetings, the Board reviewed eighty-two (82) use of force incidents and thirty (30) members who received two or more complaints during either quarter. The Board made no referrals as a result of these reviews. Additionally, the Board held eight (8) independent reviews of use of deadly force by members that resulted in the affirmation that all incidents conformed to State Police Operational Policy and Procedure governing the use of deadly force.

The Unit received six hundred and eight (608) allegations of wrongdoing against members and civilian employees during this fiscal year. The accompanying chart illustrates the adjudication of these allegations.

ALLEGATIONS & DISPOSITIONS

July 1, 1995 - June 30, 1996



Excluding Civil

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

43rd Cadet Class	40 graduates	05/15/95 - 12/08/95
44th Cadet Class	46 graduates	10/15/95 - 03/29/96

BASIC POLICE TRAINING COURSE (City and County Officers)

91st Basic Class	42 graduates	04/24/95 - 07/21/95
92nd Basic Class	45 graduates	09/05/95 - 12/15/95
93rd Basic Class	44 graduates	01/16/96 - 04/19/96
94th Basic Class	46 attendees	05/08/96 - 08/23/96

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE ANNUAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING

1st Session	35 members	02/26/96 - 03/01/96
2nd Session	40 members	03/04/96 - 03/08/96
3rd Session	41 members	03/25/96 - 03/29/96
4th Session	37 members	04/01/96 - 04/05/96
5th Session	37 members	04/08/96 - 04/12/96
6th Session	40 members	04/15/96 - 04/19/96
7th Session	37 members	04/22/96 - 04/26/96
8th Session	37 members	04/29/96 - 05/03/96
9th Session	37 members	05/06/96 - 05/10/96
10th Session	39 members	05/20/96 - 05/24/96
11th Session	40 members	06/03/96 - 06/07/96
12th Session	38 members	06/10/96 - 06/14/96

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE - BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS ANNUAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING

1st Session	50 members	10/10/95 - 10/13/95
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OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention Meeting	16 attended	07/10/95
W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification	17 attended	07/11/95
Traffic Records Section Meeting	10 attended	07/13/95
Tactical Team Assessment and Oral Interviews	83 attended	07/13/95 - 07/17/95
Division of Transportation Total Stations Technology	14 attended	07/18/95
Violent Crime Scene Management Course	18 attended	07/18/95 - 07/19/95
Introduction to DOS and WP5.1 Computer Training for Headquarters Personnel	13 attended	07/20/95
Introduction to DOS and WP5.1 Computer Training for Division Personnel	19 attended	07/25/95
Appeal Board Hearing	20 attended	07/27/95
M.V.I. Inspector Mechanics Training	24 attended	08/01/95
U. S. Secret Service Protective Operations	39 attended	08/02/95
Community Oriented Policing Service Program	20 attended	08/03/95
Incident Base Reporting Computer Class	14 attended	08/03/95 - 08/04/95
Radar Instructor Course	20 attended	08/07/95 - 08/11/95
W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification	18 attended	08/08/95
Child Fatality Meeting	10 attended	08/08/95

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Advanced Hostage Negotiations Course	29 attended	08/09/95 - 08/10/95
44th Cadet Class Psychological Testing	65 attended	08/11/95
Instructor Development Course	16 attended	08/14/95 - 08/18/95
44th Cadet Class Psychological Interviews	65 attended	08/28/95 - 08/31/95
Polygraph Examiners Update	7 attended	08/30/95 - 08/31/95
Marijuana Eradication After Action Review	19 attended	09/05/95
West Virginia State Police Senior Staff Meeting	15 attended	09/07/95
West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Board of Directors Meeting	10 attended	09/07/95
Crime Scene Evidence Collection and Processing Course	28 attended	09/11/95 - 09/15/95
Tactical Techniques Training	31 attended	09/11/95 - 09/15/95
W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification	12 attended	09/12/95
Utility Patrol Meeting	18 attended	09/14/95
W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	22 attended	09/18/95 - 09/22/95
Media Relations	30 attended	09/19/95
Community Oriented Policing Service Neighborhood Watch Course	08 attended	09/19/95

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Advanced Hostage Negotiations Course	32 attended	09/20/95 - 09/21/95
Division of Corrections Training	15 attended	09/20/95 - 09/21/95
Interviews and Interrogation Course	30 attended	09/26/95 - 09/28/95
Law Enforcement Photography Course	36 attended	09/28/95
Legislative Payraise Proposal Meeting	39 attended	10/02/95
W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	16 attended	10/02/95 - 10/06/95
M.V.I. Inspector Mechanic Training	36 attended	10/03/95
Community Oriented Policing Service Steering Committee	12 attended	10/05/95
West Virginia State Police Annual Inter- Departmental Pistol Match	35 attended	10/05/95 - 10/06/95
Intoxilyzer 5000 Training	40 attended	10/06/95
W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	10 attended	10/10/95 - 10/13/95
Central/Supervisory In-Service Training	21 attended	10/19/95
Commercial Driver License Recertification Class	37 attended	10/23/95
Instructor Development Course	14 attended	10/23/95 - 10/27/95
Promotional Examination Training	06 attended	10/23/95 - 10/27/95

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association Board of Directors Meeting	10 attended	10/26/95
Promotional Evaluation Boards	12 attended	10/30/95 - 11/09/95
Department of Agriculture Interviewing Techniques Course	31 attended	11/09/95
W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification	24 attended	11/14/95
West Virginia State Police Captain's Meeting	13 attended	11/14/95
Bomb Technician's Meeting	10 attended	11/15/95
Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention Meeting	10 attended	11/15/95
43rd Cadet Class Family Day	150 attended	11/17/95
Interviews and Interrogation Course	36 attended	11/28/95 - 11/30/95
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	11/30/95
M.V.I. Inspector Mechanics Training	22 attended	12/05/95
Appeal Board Hearing	11 attended	12/06/95 - 12/07/95
Violent Crime Scene Management Course	26 attended	12/11/95 - 12/12/95
Incident Base Reporting Class	10 attended	12/11/95 - 12/12/95
W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification	12 attended	12/12/95

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Bomb Technician's Meeting	10 attended	12/13/95
West Virginia State Police Procurement Meeting	16 attended	12/14/95
Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run Meeting	10 attended	12/14/95
Community Oriented Policing Services Meeting	25 attended	12/19/95
Computerized Polygraph Examiner's Certification	07 attended	01/11/96 - 01/12/96
Central/Supervisory In-Service Training	21 attended	01/18/96
West Virginia State Police District Sergeant's Meeting	22 attended	01/18/96
Division of Natural Resources Special Conservation Officer Training	10 attended	01/22/96 - 02/09/96
Bomb Technician's Meeting	10 attended	01/26/96
M.V.I. Inspector Mechanics Training	23 attended	02/06/96
Federal Bureau of Investigation Meeting	15 attended	02/06/96
Community Oriented Policing Services Training and Update	09 attended	02/07/96
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	02/09/96
Polygraph Examiner's Meeting	07 attended	02/13/96

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification	29 attended	02/13/96
Bomb Technician's Meeting	10 attended	02/14/96
Appeal Board Hearing	14 attended	02/14/96 - 02/15/96
Central/Supervisory In-Service Training	37 attended	02/15/96
Statistical Analysis Committee Meeting	15 attended	02/22/96
Instructor Development Course	14 attended	02/26/96 - 03/01/96
West Virginia State Police Bureau of Criminal Investigation Interdiction Meeting	15 attended	03/11/96
W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification	26 attended	03/12/96
Central/Supervisory In-Service Training	42 attended	03/14/96
Environmental Protection Agency Meeting	24 attended	03/18/96
Interviews and Interrogation Course	42 attended	03/18/96 - 03/19/96
Environmental Protection Agency Meeting	27 attended	03/19/96
Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention Meeting	10 attended	03/19/96
West Virginia State Police Senior Staff Meeting	13 attended	03/20/96
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	03/21/96

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run Meeting	10 attended	04/01/96
M.V.I. Inspector Mechanics Training	24 attended	04/02/96
U. S. Attorney's Office Meeting	12 attended	04/12/96
Commercial Driver License Section Meeting	13 attended	04/15/96
W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification	17 attended	04/16/96
Central/Supervisory In-Service Training	41 attended	04/18/96
Domestic Violence Meeting	08 attended	04/18/96
W.E.A.P.O.N. Training	13 attended	04/22/96 - 04/26/96
Commercial Driver License Section Meeting	17 attended	04/29/96
West Virginia State Police Senior Staff and Division of Corrections Meeting	30 attended	04/30/96
Polygraph Examiner's Meeting	08 attended	05/06/96 - 05/07/96
Internal Revenue Service Meeting	25 attended	05/07/96
Front-Line Test Implementation Meeting	15 attended	05/13/96
Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run Meeting	10 attended	05/14/96
Amtrak Training	22 attended	05/15/96

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Central/Supervisory In-Service Training	34 attended	05/16/96
Law Enforcement Training Sub-Committee Meeting	10 attended	05/16/96
Community Oriented Policing Services Training and Update	10 attended	05/17/96
U. S. Attorney's Office Meeting	28 attended	05/17/96
Division of Highways In-Service Training	38 attended	05/20/96
Inspire Team Meeting	18 attended	05/20/96
Polaroid Law Enforcement Photography Course	46 attended	05/21/96
Marijuana Eradication School	17 attended	05/21/96 - 05/23/96
Public Service Commission Firearms Training	37 attended	05/22/96 - 05/23/96
Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run Committee Meeting	10 attended	05/22/96
Division of Natural Resources Firearms Training	25 attended	05/28/96 - 05/29/96
Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention Meeting	10 attended	05/28/96
Intoxilyzer Training	78 attended	05/29/96
Division of Natural Resources In-Service Training	107 attended	05/30/96 - 06/20/96

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

45th State Police Cadet Class Applicant Screening	660 attended	06/03/96 - 06/07/96
House and Senate Judiciary Committees Meeting	45 attended	06/10/96
W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification	20 attended	06/11/96
West Virginia State Police Review Board	10 attended	06/11/96
Central/Supervisory In-Service Training	32 attended	06/13/96
West Virginia State Police Procurement Meeting	30 attended	06/17/96
Special Response Tactical Team Counter Ambush/ Executive Protection Training	13 attended	06/17/96 - 06/18/96
Community Oriented Policing Services Program Planning Session	09 attended	06/17/96 - 06/19/96
CRIS Introduction Computer Training	11 attended	06/17/96 - 06/18/96
CRIS Intermediate Computer Training	11 attended	06/19/96
Division of Natural Resources Intoxilyzer Training	17 attended	06/20/96
Community Oriented Policing Services Mentoring Training	49 attended	06/24/96 - 06/27/96

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Crime Scene Evidence Collection and Processing Course	29 attended	06/24/96 - 06/28/96
Background Investigation Training	20 attended	06/28/96
West Virginia State Police Retired Members Association Annual Meeting	175 attended	06/30/96

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. One (1) West Virginia State Police Cadet Training Program
2. One (1) West Virginia State Police Junior Trooper Program
3. Four (4) Basic Police Training Programs
4. Ten (10) Central/Supervisory Annual In-Service Training Sessions
5. One (1) West Virginia State Police Annual Inter-Departmental Pistol Match
6. One (1) Anti-Sniper/Qualification Program
7. Three (3) Division of Natural Resources Special Conservation Officer Training Programs
8. Three (3) Instructor Development Programs
9. Eight (8) Introduction to DOS and WP5.1 Training Programs for West Virginia State Police personnel
10. Six (6) W.E.A.P.O.N. Certification classes
11. One (1) West Virginia State Police, Bureau of Criminal Investigation Annual In-Service Training Session
12. Twelve (12) West Virginia State Police Annual In-Service Training/Firearms Qualification Sessions
13. The West Virginia State Police Academy Cafeteria has set a goal to serve more nutritious meals.

FIREARMS TRAINING

During fiscal year 1995-96, there were two (2) Basic Police Training Courses conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy. These officers (city, county, Division of Natural Resources, and college campus police) were trained to safely and accurately use a handgun and shotgun. Each class consisted of 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%. In addition, each student was required to fire the Combat Shotgun Course for familiarization with the Remington Model 870, pump action, 12 gauge, riot shotgun.

92nd Basic Class Training and Qualification	45 enrolled	09/05/95 - 12/15/95
93rd Basic Class Training and Qualification	47 enrolled	01/16/96 - 04/09/96

There were two (2) West Virginia State Police Cadet Training Programs conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy. These students 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. Students in the 43rd and 44th Cadet Classes were required to achieve a qualification score of 75% with the Smith and Wesson 4006 automatic pistol. In addition, each student was required to fire the Combat Shotgun Course for familiarization with the Remington Model 870, pump action, 12 gauge, riot shotgun.

43rd Cadet Class Training and Qualification	40 enrolled	05/15/95 - 12/08/95
44th Cadet Class Training and Qualification	48 enrolled	10/15/95 - 03/29/96

There were twelve (12) West Virginia State Police In-Service Training Sessions conducted during fiscal year 1995-96. Each member was required to qualify with his/her Smith and Wesson Model 4006 or other issued weapon.

West Virginia State Police
In-Service Annual
Qualification 460 qualified 02/26/96 - 06/14/96

West Virginia State Police
Bureau of Criminal
Investigation In-Service
Annual Qualification 50 qualified 10/10/95 - 10/13/95

During fiscal year 1995-96, one (1) West Virginia State Police 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.

West Virginia State Police
Annual Anti-Sniper
In-Service Qualification 13 qualified 09/25/95 - 09/29/95

The Annual Inter-Departmental Revolver Match was held at the West Virginia State Police Academy during fiscal year 1995-96. Each Company area, A, B, C, D, E, BCI, and Headquarters, was represented in this event by five (5) 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 were chosen.

West Virginia State Police
Annual Inter-Departmental
Revolver Match 35 members 10/05/95 - 10/06/95

UTILIZATION OF FIREARMS RANGE BY OTHER AGENCIES

Division of Natural Resources	143 members
Public Service Commission	74 members
West Virginia State College/ROTC	21 members
United States Probation and Parole	37 members
Federal Bureau of Investigation	75 members
Internal Revenue Service	57 members
United States Secret Service	05 members
United States Marshal Service	41 members
United States Postal Inspectors	18 members
United States Marine Corps	63 members
United States Army Reserve	517 members
West Virginia Army National Guard	212 members
West Virginia Air National Guard	1,463 members
West Virginia Fire Marshal's Office	09 members
Kanawha County Parks and Recreation	01 member

UTILIZATION OF FIREARMS RANGE BY OTHER AGENCIES: (CONTINUED)

United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	13 members
United States Customs	02 members
West Virginia State College Campus Police	12 members
Yeager Airport Police	02 members

MEDICAL CLINIC

West Virginia State Police In-Service Physical Examinations	319 participants	02/26/96 - 06/14/96
West Virginia State Police 44th Cadet Applicant Physical Examinations	51 participants	09/14/95 - 09/15/95
Clinic Visits by Students	320 visits	07/01/95 - 06/30/96
Hepatitis B Vaccine	230 participants	07/01/95 - 06/30/96
Flu Shots	439 participants	10/01/95 - 11/15/95

ADDITIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. Tours of the Academy Complex were conducted for seventeen (17) groups, totaling 394 people.

APPROXIMATE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS

UTILIZING ACADEMY FACILITIES:

7,419



