

West Virginia State Police

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

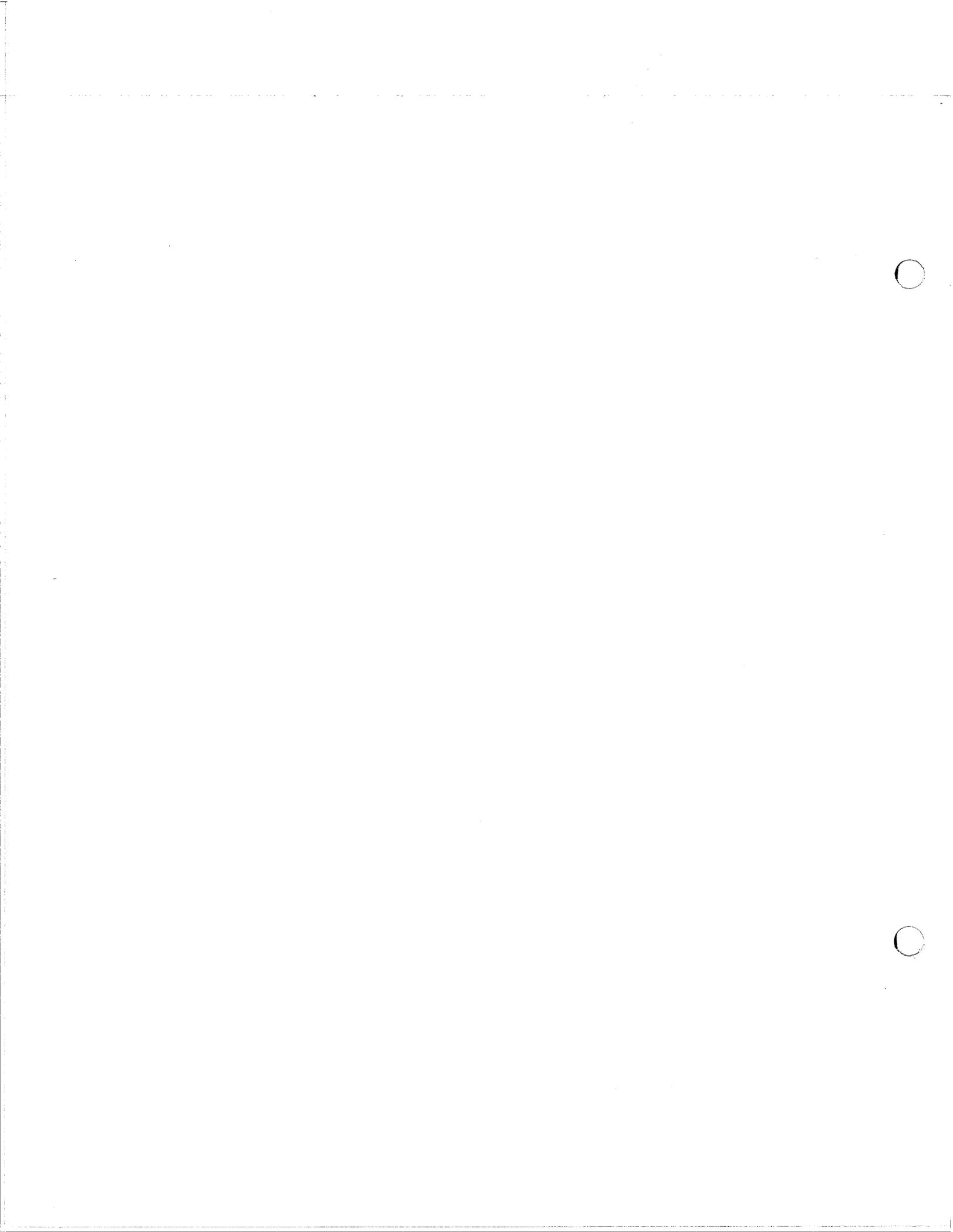


52nd Report

July 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970

Hon. Arch A. Moore, Jr.
Governor

Colonel R. L. Bonar
Superintendent





DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

(*West Virginia State Police*)

CHARLESTON 25305

R. L. BONAR
SUPERINTENDENT

ARCH A. MOORE, JR.
GOVERNOR

December 1, 1970

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

Dear Governor Moore:

The Annual Report of the Department of Public Safety covering the period beginning July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970, is hereby submitted in compliance with Chapter 5, Article 1, Section 20 of the Code of West Virginia.

This report reflects the statistical records of the various divisions of the Department and as you will note, there has been a decided increase in the volume of work performed by our members. This is consistent with our philosophy of constantly seeking means to improve our criminal, traffic and civil disorder prevention programs. Also of equal importance is the detailed planning performed by the Department for future programs that will further enhance our ability to provide professional police service to the people of West Virginia.

The recommendations proposed in this report will allow for continued progress, following careful analysis of past experiences which dictate need and direction.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "R. L. Bonar".

R. L. BONAR
Superintendent

RLB:jm



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RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is recommended that the reorganization of the Department of Public Safety as recommended by the Governor's Management Task Force Report on the Department be submitted to the 1971 Legislature and passed by that body. This is necessary for more efficient operation of the Department and better span of control and supervision of its members.
2. It is recommended that members and civilian employees of the Department be given a ten per cent increase. This raise is necessary not only to bring us in line with the present cost of living scale, but also to keep us in competition with business and industry. It is further recommended that life insurance furnished by the State of West Virginia for uniform members be increased from \$4,000.00 to \$8,000.00 for Troopers and non-commissioned officers and from \$5,000.00 to \$10,000.00 for commissioned officers.
3. It is also recommended that the number of enlisted personnel in the Department be increased by the addition of 50 men plus the additional funds necessary to outfit and equip these men, so that we may conform to all the requirements being heaped upon us by the "Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968" and the "Traffic Safety Act of 1966". Also with the increase in crime, traffic problems and demands for general police services the additional manpower is necessary so that we can better cope with these problems and extend better police service to the citizens of West Virginia. In addition, funds are needed to train and equip the 30 positions allotted during the 1970 Legislative session. This will give us 80 new members which is a realistic approach based on recruiting and training standards for any given year with the facilities now available.
4. It is recommended that additional clerical and communications personnel be allotted to the Department to handle duties created by the expanding of police communications and technical services to a 24 hour a day basis. Also personnel for the purpose of giving operator's examinations under supervision of a uniform member. The purpose is to relieve uniform personnel to perform those services for which they are trained and qualified, reducing the cost factor involved.
5. It is recommended that death benefits paid to widows of members killed in the line of duty be increased from 2 1/2 percent to four per cent, to provide a more realistic award which in itself is a small token for a member who has made the supreme sacrifice.

6. The applicability of the airplane as a law enforcement tool is widely acknowledged in many states across the country. More and more law enforcement agencies are carefully considering implementation of the versatile aircraft for patrol work, search and rescue and other emergency utilization. It has proven itself time and time again in a variety of success stories in police work. We recommend the purchase of two fixed-winged aircraft of the 182 type manufactured by Cessna, or of similar design. This aircraft offers unequalled safety in slow flight, at low altitudes. Yet, because of advanced engineering design, it can get to any trouble spot at speeds approximately 20 percent faster than other aircraft of similar price.

Visibility is excellent through large wrap-around windows for easy, clear spotting. Exceptionally low vibration and sound levels allow excellent radio communications. Because of inherent stability and natural control response rates, this type of aircraft is easier to fly. In short, this type aircraft will add a new dimension to modern law enforcement.

7. The Highway Safety Act of 1966, passed by the United States Congress, establishes standards to be met by all State governments. One of the most important of these standards is police training, and we believe that it is this Department's responsibility to take the initiative in training all police officers in West Virginia. We, therefore, once again recommend that a Minimum Standards Training Law be enacted by the Legislature which would require all police officers to have a minimum of 120 hours of police training before becoming a permanent employee of any police organization in this state.
8. It is recommended that money be appropriated to employ a full-time attorney as legal advisor to the Department. The need for full-time legal counsel and assistance is a must before any professional law enforcement agency of the size and caliber of the West Virginia State Police can operate fairly, impartially and lawfully in accordance with recent Supreme Court decisions.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

The 1969 Legislature allotted money in the budget for 50 additional Troopers raising the total authorized strength of the Department as of July 1, 1970, to 396 men.

Total authorized strength of Department on July 1, 1969 -----	346
Total actual strength of Department on July 1, 1969 -----	341
Enlistments -----	53
Re-enlistments -----	3
Resignations -----	13
Retirements -----	4
Deceased -----	1
Leave of Absence for Military Service -----	1
Total Gain -----	37
Total authorized strength of Department on June 30, 1970 -----	396
Total actual strength of Department on June 30, 1970 -----	378

ACCOUNTING DIVISION

ACCOUNTS
ACCOUNT 5700-00 PERSONAL SERVICES
RECEIPTS

Appropriation	1969-1970
	\$3,429,646.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Personal Services	\$3,348,253.58
Trustee Fund	397.50
TOTAL	<u>\$3,348,651.08</u>

Reverting to State Treasury	\$ 80,994.92
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ACCOUNT 5700-01 CURRENT EXPENSE
RECEIPTS

Appropriations	1969-1970
	\$1,557,292.00

DISBURSEMENTS

CURRENT EXPENSE	1969-1970
Office Supplies & Subscriptions	26,654.04
Medical, Scientific & Educational	12,490.15
Clothing, Dry Goods, Household Supplies & Ex.	79,883.35
Heat & Electricity	34,636.97
Water, Ice, Sewage, & Garbage	5,507.34
Telephone & Telegraph	76,902.01
Postal, Freight, Express & Drayage	21,420.88
Travel Expense	35,618.05
Subsistence	442,405.00
Rental Expense (Building)	182,619.69
Printing & Binding	17,716.45
Association Dues	1,088.00
Pension & Retirement Plan Contribution	312,632.79
Food Products	20,738.62
Professional Services	2,670.75
Vehicle Expense	215,176.81
Miscellaneous	9,599.42
Firearm Supply	9,817.56
Machine Rental	9,898.44
Workmans Compensation	2,500.00
Athletic & Recreational Supplies & Exp.	815.00
Members Insurance	36,496.75
TOTAL	<u>\$1,557,288.07</u>

Reverting to State Treasury	\$ 3.93
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ACCOUNT 5700-02 REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS
RECEIPTS

	1969-1970
Appropriation	\$ 79,500.00

DISBURSEMENTS

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS	1969-1970
Office Equipment Repairs	5,501.44
Household Equipment & Furnishings, Shop & Custodial, Communications	21,651.91
Building Repairs & Alterations	5,745.63
Vehicle Repairs	45,190.41
Ground Improvements	179.40
Other Equipment Repair	1,224.92
TOTAL	<u>\$ 79,493.71</u>

Reverting to State Treasury	\$ 6.29
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ACCOUNT 5700-03 EQUIPMENT
RECEIPTS

	1969-1970
Appropriation	\$340,000.00

DISBURSEMENTS

EQUIPMENT	1969-1970
Office & Communications Equipment	60,366.75
Household Equipment & Furnishings	3,485.76
Vehicles	266,106.18
Other Equipment	800.51
Educational & Scientific	5,899.13
Books	238.07
TOTAL	<u>\$336,896.40</u>

Reverting to State Treasury	\$ 3,103.60
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INSPECTION FEES - SPECIAL REVENUE
ACCOUNT 8350-00 PERSONAL SERVICES
RECEIPTS

BALANCE FORWARDED FROM 1968 and 1969	1969-1970 \$ 84,781.23
FROM COLLECTIONS 1969 and 1970	402,452.00
TOTAL	<u>\$487,233.23</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Total Personal Services	1969-1970 92,251.43
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ACCOUNT 8350-01 CURRENT EXPENSE
DISBURSEMENTS

CURRENT EXPENSE	1969-1970
Office Supplies & Subscriptions	\$ 270.74
Medical, Scientific & Educational Exp.	159.55
Clothing, Dry Goods, Household Supplies & Exp.	861.43
Heat & Electricity	1,358.57
Water, Ice, Sewage & Garbage	246.27
Telephone & Telegraph	2,873.35
Postal, Freight, Express & Drayage	526.64
Travel Expense	1,828.18
Subsistence	11,068.75
Rental Expense (Machine)	605.06
Printing & Binding	241.78
Pension & Retirement Plan Contribution	10,082.04
Food Products	245.00
Professional Services	68.75
Merchandise for Resale	19,099.48
Vehicle Expense	424.33
TOTAL	<u>\$49,959.92</u>

ACCOUNT 8350-02 REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS
DISBURSEMENTS

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS	1969-1970
Office Equipment Repairs	\$ 381.01
Household Equipment & Furnishings, Shop & Custodial, Communications	2,691.92
Building Repairs & Alterations	197.47
Vehicle Repairs	1,497.31
Ground Improvements	44.25
Other Equipment Repairs	14.00
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,825.96</u>

ACCOUNT 8350-03 EQUIPMENT
DISBURSEMENTS

EQUIPMENT	1969-1970
Office & Communications Equipment	\$ 8,599.33
Other Equipment	506.27
TOTAL	<u>\$ 9,105.60</u>

S/S Matching Fund	\$ 868.40
Expenses (Construction of New Barracks or Repairs to Barracks) Account 8356-06 - 8357-07 - 8350-07	\$44,078.40

Total Personal Services, Current Expenses	
Repairs and Alterations, Equipment and	
Social Security Matching Fund	\$157,001.31
Refunds	594.00
BALANCE FORWARDED TO 1970-1971	\$285,549.52

WEST VIRGINIA TURNPIKE COMMISSION

Personnel and Expenses Provided for and Paid by Commission

PERSONAL SERVICES	1969-1970
Personal Services (16 Members)	\$116,115.82
CURRENT EXPENSE	1969-1970
Office Supplies and Subscriptions	\$ 260.00
Medical, Scientific, and Educational Expense	260.00
Clothing, Dry Goods, Household Supplies and Ex.	1,040.00
Postal, Freight, Express and Drayage	124.00
Travel Expense	180.00
Subsistence	19,745.50
Pension and Retirement Plan Contribution	13,878.37
Firearm Supplies	994.20
Professional Services	124.00
TOTAL	<u>\$ 36,606.07</u>
Total Personal Services and Current Expense	\$152,721.89

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
DEATH, DISABILITY AND RETIREMENT FUND
RETIREMENT ACCOUNT NO. 8346

This account represents the principal of the fund, including income from payroll deductions, fees, costs, and rewards, etc. Disbursements from this account are for the purchase of additional bonds and refunds to ex-members. Also, any needed transfers to the Income Account.

Period from July 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970

July 1, 1969 - Cash Balance	\$ 2,521.49
(Bond Investment - \$6,308,000.00)	

Received from the following sources, from July 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970.

Criminal Identification Reports	375.00
Accident Reports and Pictures	25,226.00
Arrests Fees, Costs and Rewards, Etc.	235,626.94
6% Deduction from Salaries	163,849.32
12% Contribution by the State	327,669.24
Bonds Redeemed	403,282.64
Re-imbursement of Re-enlisted Member	2,270.20
TOTAL	<u>\$1,158,299.34</u>
	<u>\$1,158,299.34</u>
	<u>\$1,160,820.83</u>

\$1,160,820.83

DISBURSEMENTS

Purchase of U.S. Bonds (\$1,059,000.00) Cost (\$982,729.91)		
Accrued Interest	5,270.00	
Refund to Ex-Members	9,830.19	
Transfer to Income Account	92,500.00	
Postage and Insurance on Bonds	25.12	
Investment Fees	913.20	
Professional Services	2,500.00	
TOTAL	<u>\$1,093,768.42</u>	<u>\$1,093,768.42</u>
NET CASH BALANCE		<u>\$ 67,052.41</u>

June 30, 1970 - net amount of Retirement Account:

	Par Value	
Bond Investment (\$6,913,694.76) Cost	\$6,483,635.82	
Cash Balance	<u>67,052.41</u>	
TOTAL	<u>\$6,550,688.23</u>	

INCOME ACCOUNT NO. 8347

This is the account from which the Awards are paid. Income in this fund is the interest on bond investments and transfers from the Retirement Account.

July 1, 1970 - Cash Balance		\$ 1,057.56
Interest on Bond Investments	\$307,407.05	
Transfers from Retirement Account	<u>92,500.00</u>	
SUB-TOTAL	<u>\$399,907.05</u>	<u>\$399,907.05</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$400,964.61</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Payment on Awards		<u>\$372,802.81</u>
NET CASH BALANCE		<u>\$ 28,161.80</u>

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

The Communications Division consists of 1 member of the Department of Public Safety, as Officer in Charge, 1 Chief Engineer, 1 Assistant Engineer, 4 Chief Technicians, 1 Electrician/maintenance, 1 Technician/operator and 31 Operators. Two temporary employees, (90 days), were used at the Capitol Station to assist in the increased traffic load and to permit more operators at this station to take earned vacation time. The use of temporary employees during the summer months, normally college students with a real desire to be gainfully employed and with an interest in the type of work, were selected. We believe the results have been most successful and beneficial to both the Department and the students.

For the first time in the history of the Department of Public Safety and the Communications Division, 6 Cadet Recruits were assigned to temporary duty with the Communications Division for approximately two months, prior to their being recalled to the State Police Academy for completion of their training as a State Policeman. Having actually experienced the necessary duties and responsibilities of the radio/teletype operator on duty at one of our primary stations, we believe, will result in a better understanding and cooperation between dispatchers and the member on duty in his vehicle or operating from a detachment type radio. It is our desire that this practice be continued in the future.

The civilian personnel in the Communications Division also felt a closer relationship with Department Members while working with the Cadets and that the Department recognized the importance of Communications in the State Police.

TRAFFIC VOLUMES HANDLED JUNE 1969 THROUGH JUNE 1970

Radio Teletype.....	356,122
Radio Telephone....	233,341

Total	589,463
Percentage of increase over last year...	2.4%

A continuous effort is being made to restrict Communications over our teletype and radio systems to those considered essential for the proper operation of a police agency. The General Alarm type message on teletype has been pared to a bare minimum on the National Law Enforcement Teletype System (LETS). This is possible by entering information such as stolen cars, robberies, etc. into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Computer, in lieu of a General Broadcast. Information is then readily available to all from a central reference type system rather than tying up our Law Enforcement Teletype System. The below figures indicate a reduction of about two thirds in General Alarm type traffic in the past three years.

GENERAL ALARM MESSAGES

June 1967 - June 1968	- 78,295
June 1968 - June 1969	- 38,484
June 1969 - June 1970	- 28,578

It is interesting to note that although the General Alarm type traffic has been drastically reduced, the total teletype traffic figure is higher this year than last. The same statement also applies to radio telephone traffic, which means that we have more than utilized the relinquished time formerly absorbed by General Alarms.

The Department now has a total of 49 base stations operating on our network, which includes the 7 primary Communications Stations. Repeater radio equipment located on mountain or hilltops is not included. Many of the Primary Stations control multiple transmitters upon our net, so it is readily apparent that ours is a busy system.

Radio telephone traffic shows an increase of approximately two percent over the past twelve months. We believe this will show a significant increase in the coming year due to an increase in the number of detachment type radios and also our requests for better logging efforts mostly on the part of detachments. Congestion on our radio system indicates considerably more activity than log totals show. We do not make an effort to maintain statistics on cars and stations reporting in and out of service which could add thousands of transmissions to our totals. It is imperative that correct operating procedures be maintained and that unnecessary transmissions be removed from our system.

A survey of traffic totals handled by the National Law Enforcement Teletype System in May 1970, show that the system is handling approximately the same amount of messages as in the previous year, even with the great reduction in General Alarm traffic. It is hard to imagine what the results would be if former General Alarm type traffic would now be added to this system. Other points of interest noted in the new survey, is the great amount of cross circuit traffic handled. (Cross circuit is the traffic sent or received from locations other than surrounding state area). Out of the 10,000 daily messages handled on this system, approximately 4,000 of the messages go into cross circuit operation. The average word count per message was 75 last year and has increased this year.

The replacement of electro-magnetic switching equipment located at the switching center for LETS at Phoenix, Arizona, for the 8 circuits of LETS, with a computer type switcher system was completed in April 1970. The new computer type switcher system has proven to be extremely successful, replacing 8 very large machines occupying a room approximately 20 X 20 ft. The new computer switcher fits easily into an area formerly used as a cloak room at the switching center. In addition to the compactness, the improved operational benefits and efficiency is tremendous.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police has officially recognized LETS as being an effective tool for police activities and propose that it be backed to the fullest extent. West Virginia Department of Public Safety, Communications Division, has participated in the operation of the LETS for 14 years.

The West Virginia State Police Teletype System consists of 14 termination points at various State Police Barracks located at geographical strategical points. The Communications Center at the Capitol Building is the control center for teletype activities. This system handles thousands of messages of a routine or administrative type which otherwise would have to be handled on our already over burdened radio system. In addition to the State Police Teletype Net, we are also a member of the Municipal Police Circuit with a terminal at our Communications Center. The Municipal and State Police Networks have direct access to each others net upon request to our Communications Center. At the present time only two of our larger cities are members of the municipal network.

Although our present Teletype System was updated, equipment only, within the past two years, the need is presently great for a complete reappraisal and approach to a new teletype system. Our present system has served us well, however, it is rapidly becoming antiquated and not compatible with the newer type systems in operation in many states and the proposed system for LETS. The newer type systems is oriented towards computer type operation, although a computer is not a criteria for the new systems, we should provide a foundation or a basic approach to future computer compatibility between a teletype system and a computer information operation.

While we consider all phases of police communications and the different systems important, the one system and method of communications which is the sole basis of an effective communications system is the radio contact between mobiles (patrol cars) and the base station. Because of the rugged terrain in the State of West Virginia, it is necessary that radio transmitting and receiving equipment be placed on the highest available elevations to obtain the best possible radio coverage. A total of twenty-two (22) mountain or hilltop repeater locations are in operation to serve the mobile and detachment station operations. Many smaller base stations at the detachment level also communicate with vehicles assigned to their area. This is a short range system and generally the radio transmitter is located at the detachment site and controlled from the same location. This feature is desirable and permits an exchange of messages between the patrolling car and his office. Normally, this type of transmission does not interfere with radio traffic being handled in other areas due to the limited range.

The majority of the Detachment offices throughout the state is now equipped with a radio transmitter. Some counties which are heavily populated or large in area have more than one. We still have approximately 15 detachments throughout the state equipped only with a receiver, to monitor our radio transmissions from primary communications stations and do not have the facility to transmit.

At the present time we have 276 State Police vehicles equipped with radio equipment. Approximately 216 of these vehicles were equipped with modern transistorized radio equipment with 100 watt transmitters. The remaining 60 vehicles were equipped with either hybrid or the older tube type equipment. Until such time as the remaining 60 units can be replaced with the newer type equipment, normal policy is to locate these vehicles in areas of strong radio signals.

In addition to other types of communications, we also program and query information through our terminal of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) located in Washington, D. C. The terminal for the NCIC is located in the Capitol Building and is available at all times to any police agency within the state as a means of checking wanted persons, stolen or wanted firearms, stolen or wanted automobiles or stolen information on any item which can be identified by serial number.

National Crime Information Center transactions during June 1969 through June 1970 totaled 494 "hits" as compared to the previous year of 351, which involved the State of West Virginia. This is an increase of 12 1/2 percent for the year and we feel that thus far only a very small part of the potential of this system is being utilized. We hope to impress upon the department members as well as members of other police agencies, the potential of the NCIC system with a great effort made toward the use of this system in the future.

For statistical purposes, a report in May 1970 by the Director of NCIC show 2,000,000 active records in NCIC, 54,000 daily average transactions, (if counted for inquiry and response, the daily transaction would be 108,000 transmissions per day). Sixty percent of the transactions are inquiry, forty percent information storage.

Since early in 1969, we have been checking all West Virginia title transactions of the Department of Motor Vehicles through the NCIC computer prior to the time the title is mailed out to the applicant. This has resulted in the recovery of automobiles and the detection of fraudulent title transactions.

Perhaps it should also be pointed out that through an arrangement with the Department of Motor Vehicles, registration files, all stolen vehicles reported to the West Virginia Department of Public Safety, are immediately recorded at DMV. DMV maintains a record of the stolen vehicles by placing stops in their files, numerically, alphabetically (name of owner) and by vehicle identification number (serial number). Any inquiry to DMV concerning a vehicle, by any agency, results in an automatic check for a stolen report.

Another phase of our Communications System, a terminal on the Ohio Law Enforcement Automated Data System, which was installed October 1968 at our Capitol Communications Center in Charleston, was removed from operation in November 1969. Although the potential of this system, which would give us access to information stored in a large computer by Ohio, such as license checks, police information checks, etc., is great, the terminal was removed due to our inability to fully utilize this system. The primary reason being the incompatibility between our present teletype system which produces a 5 level tape and the requirement of the Ohio system of an 8 level type tape. This meant that each request received and directed to Ohio, had to be retyped before being submitted on the Ohio system. When we update and modernize our present teletype system, in all probabilities, the ASCII type tape, or 8 level tape, will be used. We should then consider a future tie-in with the Ohio system, primarily due to the many miles of common state border line.

EQUIPMENT PROGRESS 1969-70

Additional base stations were installed at the following detachments: Grantsville, Whitesville, Glenville, Sutton, Keyser, Pineville, Hinton, Ripley and Buckhannon. We still have approximately 15 detachments without radio transmitters.

Eight additional Handie-Talkies were purchased and assigned to Communications Division for assignment as needed with approval of Department Headquarters. We now have a total of 26 Handie-Talkies available and to be issued upon direction from Department Headquarters for special assignments and emergencies. Each Company Headquarters is also equipped with four modern Walkie-Talkie Units, which are issued from the company level when needed, and two electronic megaphones or "Bull Horns".

Throughout the year an additional 26 mobile units were purchased and added to our system.

During the later part of January 1970, the loss of our 150 ft. tower located at Sharps Knob, Pocahontas County, hindered our radio coverage in some portions of Company "C" and Company "A" areas. A temporary tower was installed at this location on February 18, 1970, to permit operation of this vital radio repeater until such time as the weather would permit our technicians to dis-assemble and remove the collapsed tower and re-install another permanent tower. An examination determined that the collapse of the tower was due to defects in one of the ground anchor rods. A new tower was erected June 1970.

Forty VASCAR Units, an electronic device which determines vehicle speed by means of miniature computer, was installed in selected vehicles in January and February of this year.

Small towers in the range of 30 to 50 ft. were used for the Detachment radio installations. It is felt that towers of this type, rather than pipes, etc., would present a better appearance, be easier to service and easier to move if needed. Detachment radio locations at Ripley, Summersville, Paden City, Blue Creek and several others were moved during the course of the year.

A new 150 ft. tower was erected at the location of the new Parkersburg Detachment and the radio equipment was moved from Quincy Hill in the City of Parkersburg to the detachment location. The elevation of both locations is approximately the same. The new location permits direct control of the radio equipment without dependence upon telephone or wire control.

The radio room at Shinnston was moved to afford more privacy for the radio operator and to upgrade the appearance and working conditions for the operators. Due to the increased responsibilities and activities of the radio operators within the past several years, it has been observed that the operating conditions at some of our primary stations leaves considerable room for improvement.

PROJECTED PROPOSALS

The need for additional personnel in the Communications Division is becoming ever more apparent. There is a need for additional employees in the technical division as well as a need for operating personnel. Consideration should be given to employment of enough operators for each of the primary stations to operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with a relief operator on each station. Consideration should be given to raising the salary level commensurate to the responsibility of radio teletype operator. This would eliminate many of the resignations which requires a constant training program for new employees.

There is a constant need to update police equipment to assist police officers in combating the ever increasing criminal activity within our state. The following items are recommended for improving police service to the people of West Virginia.

- A. Improvement of our present teletype system to provide greater speed of transmission, to provide an interface with other states systems and to provide a means of access to information stored on computers within our own state.
- B. Replacement of approximately 60 older tube type mobile radio units with modern transistorized equipment.
- C. Install transmitter-receiver equipment in all detachment offices. Some stations presently operating with only station house receivers.
- D. Electronic sirens for all patrol vehicles with outside speakers as a means of keeping in touch with officers when outside of vehicles.
- E. Replace present radio control link with tone type or high band system.
- F. Provide computer with interface for teletype system as a means of updating and making inquiry on criminal and traffic records.
- G. Provide additional test equipment for maintenance of radio and electronic equipment.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE TELETYPE TRAFFIC REPORT

JULY 1, 1969 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1970

	CAPITOL (E)	SHINNSTON (A)	SOUTH CHARLESTON (B)	ELKINS (C)	BECKLEY (D)	MOUNDSVILLE (W)	ROMNEY (R)	LOGAN (L)
Messages Received:								
Intra-State.....	48,031	13,537	8,914	9,155	16,250	10,996	10,287	7,096
Interstate.....	16,413							
General Alarms...	28,578							
Ohio Leads.....	282							
Total	93,304							
Messages Transmitted:								
Intra-State.....	48,105	8,249	3,663	4,019	12,848	7,497	7,088	1,314
Interstate.....	16,552							
General Alarms...	3,525							
Ohio Leads.....	198							
Total	68,380							

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE TELETYPE TRAFFIC REPORT (Continued)

JULY 1, 1969 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1970

7,136	MARTINSBURG (I)
2,719	MORGANTOWN (S)
642	HUNTINGTON SP (Q)
1,827	PADEN CITY (N)
2,411	PARKERSBURG (K)
1,650	PRINCETON (P)
998	CHARLESTON PD (O)
2,810	HUNTINGTON PD (T)
TOTAL.....	229,107
900	TOTAL.....
TOTAL.....	127,015
GRAND TOTAL MESSAGES HANDLED	356,122

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT

July 1, 1969 through June 30, 1970

STATION	Dispatches Received	Dispatches	Total Messages Handled
BECKLEY KQA643	27,834	25,018	52,852
BLUE CREEK	84	261	345
BUCKHANNON	468	639	1,107
CAPITOL KQB569/C	29	32	61
CHARLESTON KQB569	18,618	22,037	40,655
CHARLES TOWN	669	469	1,138
CHELYAN	434	433	867
CLAY	396	598	994
ELKINS KQA698	10,034	12,886	22,920
FAIRMONT	831	1,105	1,936
GLENVILLE	205	198	403
GRAFTON	416	384	800
GRANTSVILLE	85	52	137
HAMLIN	1,076	1,002	2,078
HINTON	151	123	274
HUNTINGTON KQB564	5,332	4,592	9,924
KEYSER	235	225	460
KINGWOOD	108	81	189
LEWISBURG	687	849	1,536
LOGAN KQB566	375	441	816
MADISON KSC546	206	782	988

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT (Continued)

STATION	Dispatches Received	Dispatches	Total Messages Handled
MARTINSBURG	2,048	1,999	4,047
MONTGOMERY	632	836	1,468
MORGANTOWN KQB567	1,097	1,163	2,260
MOUNDSVILLE KQB273	5,798	10,186	15,984
OAK HILL	951	957	1,908
PADEN CITY	1,800	2,034	3,834
PARKERSBURG KQA359	1,428	1,353	2,781
PETERSBURG	208	233	441
PHILIPPI	683	724	1,407
PINEVILLE	110	85	195
POINT PLEASANT KQ1817	1,145	844	1,989
PRINCETON KCR924	1,520	1,426	2,946
RAINELLE	578	647	1,225
RIPLEY	199	195	394
ROMNEY KQB568	9,846	8,871	18,717
SHINNSTON KQA488	8,622	12,468	21,090
SOUTH CHARLESTON KQB569 (Det)	909	1,033	1,942
SPENCER	243	439	682
SUMMERSVILLE	650	535	1,185
SUTTON	82	83	165
WAYNE	383	535	918

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT (Continued)

STATION	Dispatches Received	Dispatches	Total Messages Handled
WEBSTER SPRINGS	244	215	459
WEIRTON KQD538	420	739	1,159
WELCH KQA391	1,031	1,235	2,266
WESTON	534	535	1,069
WINFIELD	164	628	792
WILLIAMSON	669	869	1,538

GRAND TOTAL MESSAGES RECEIVED..... 110,267
 GRAND TOTAL MESSAGES TRANSMITTED ... 123,074
 GRAND TOTAL MESSAGES HANDLED 233,341

CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

The Criminal Identification Bureau was established on June 1, 1933, to provide background, criminal information and specialized assistance by trained technicians to State, Federal and local police departments, in West Virginia. This is the only Bureau in the State that, upon request, provides these services free of charge to all enforcement agencies in their investigations of crime. All departments have contributed to the growth of the Bureau by submitting fingerprints, descriptions, photographs, criminal trademarks and other information concerning persons in their custody. The Bureau files contain about one million fingerprint records, representing more than 496,000 different individuals involved in crime and more than 190,000 other individuals representing industry, citizens and school children who have voluntarily submitted their fingerprints to the non-criminal files for identification purposes in case of emergency.

The Technical Laboratory is staffed by expert technicians who are qualified through education and experience to testify in various courts throughout the State as expert witnesses. These services consist of all types of chemical examinations, questionable documents, firearms, toolmarks, processing of film, latent fingerprint examinations and identifications.

The Records and Data Processing Section, through the use of electronic data processing equipment handles this accumulation of files economically and efficiently. The centralization of records bring together at one point all information concerning police activities, and it is through such centralization that the various line functions of the Department are coordinated.

The Bureau has two specialized record centers: One for the registration of guns, both by name and serial number. More than 130,000 guns are registered and on file in the Bureau. The second file contains domestic and criminal intelligence information. The Bureau is in the process of establishing a criminal speciality file of known criminals, filed according to criminal speciality. Such a file is commonly referred to as a "MO" (modus operandi) file.

The following is a summary of the Laboratory work in 1969:

JANUARY 1, 1969 to DECEMBER 31, 1969

Handwriting Cases (Forgeries, disputed documents, etc).....	108
Latent Fingerprint Cases (at scene of crime and laboratory).....	287
Chemical Analysis for Poison, Microscopic Examinations, etc.....	1,462
Firearms Examination.....	64
Lie Detector Cases.....	382
Photographs Taken.....	3,074
Prints Made.....	31,007

PERSONS ARRESTED BY STATE POLICE AND OTHER OFFICERS AS REPORTED
TO THE CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1969

STATE POLICE (FINGERPRINTED).....	7,086
STATE POLICE (NOT FINGERPRINTED).....	68,592
TOTAL ARRESTED BY STATE POLICE FOR THE CURRENT ANNUAL PERIOD.....	75,678
SHERIFFS (FINGERPRINTED).....	2,296
CITY POLICE (FINGERPRINTED).....	1,982
PROBATION AND OTHERS (FINGERPRINTED).....	39
RAILROAD OFFICERS (FINGERPRINTED).....	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS BY ALL DEPARTMENTS DURING ANNUAL PERIOD (FINGERPRINTED).....	11,404
PRINTS RECEIVED FROM PENAL INSTITUTIONS.....	267
OUT-OF-STATE FINGERPRINTS RECEIVED (WANTED CIRCULARS).....	104
CRIMINAL FINGERPRINTS RECEIVED FOR THIS ANNUAL PERIOD.....	12,368
NON-CRIMINAL FINGERPRINTS RECEIVED FOR THIS ANNUAL PERIOD.....	1,933
TOTAL FINGERPRINTS RECEIVED FOR THIS ANNUAL PERIOD.....	14,311
TOTAL CRIMINAL FINGERPRINTS ON FILE DECEMBER 31, 1969.....	495,959
TOTAL NON-CRIMINAL FINGERPRINTS ON FILE DECEMBER 31, 1969.....	189,727
GRAND TOTAL FINGERPRINTS ON FILE DECEMBER 31, 1969.....	685,686
FINGERPRINTS SEARCHED FOR THE ARMED FORCES GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, ETC.....	485
FINGERPRINTS SEARCHED FOR INDUSTRY THIS ANNUAL PERIOD.....	2,095
PERSONS SEARCHED BY NAME ONLY FOR PROBATION & PAROLE, SECURITIES DIVISION, GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, ETC.....	16,296
PERSONS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING BEEN ARRESTED ONE OR MORE TIMES THIS ANNUAL PERIOD.....	4,932
PREVIOUS ANNUAL PERIOD.....	4,013

TABULATION OF SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES REPORTED TO THE STATE POLICE DURING THE ANNUAL PERIOD BEGINNING
 JANUARY 1, 1969, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1969, AND COMPARISON WITH THE ANNUAL PERIOD
 JANUARY 1, 1968, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1968

	OFFENSES REPORTED	TOTAL UNFOUNDED	TOTAL NUMBER OF CRIMES ACTUALLY COMMITTED		%Increase	%Decrease
			1969	1968		
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
Murder-Manslaughter	55	0	55	77	+31.4	-28.5
Manslaughter by Negligence	484	208	276	210		
RAPE	86	32	54	55		-1.8
ROBBERY	82	11	71	98		-27.5
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	853	34	819	727	+12.6	-9.8
BREAKING AND ENTERING	2,271	39	2,232	2,477		
LARCENY-THEFT (Except Auto Theft)	1,107	26	1,081	1,022	+5.7	-9.2
\$50.00 and over in value	747	11	736	811		-7.0
Under \$50.00 in value	535	71	464	499		
AUTO THEFT						
TOTAL	6,220	432	5,788	5,976		-3.1

DATA COMPILED FROM INFORMATION THROUGH ARRESTS AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION REPORTS SUBMITTED BY MEMBERS DURING THE ANNUAL PERIOD BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1969, ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1969, WITH COMPARABLE FIGURES FOR THE PRECEDING YEAR.

YEARS	Fines and Costs Assessed		No.	Percent	Stolen Autos Recovered		App. Value	Other Stolen Property Recovered	
	FINES	COSTS			App. Value	App. Value			
1968	\$726,169.00	\$425,022.23	527		\$635,979.00	\$240,700.00			
1969	\$921,407.00	\$539,061.00	387	-26.5	\$397,266.00	\$226,343.00			

ARREST COMPARISON REPORT

CHARGE	***** 1969 *****			***** 1968 *****				
	ADULT	JUV	CONV	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONV	JUV	ADULT
CRIME NOT STATED	1		1	1				
ABDUCTION STATED	2		1	2	11	5		11
ABORTION								
ASSAULT, FELONIOUS	223	18	52	241	719	383	39	680
EXTORTION	1			1	2	1		2
KIDNAPPING	8			8	13	1	2	11
MURDER	66	1	2	67	76	1	6	70
MANSLAUGHTER, VOL.	4	2	4	6	5	1	1	4
POISONING PERSONS								
RAPE, FORCEABLE	39	3	6	42	42	5	3	39
RAPE, STATUTORY	11			11	7	1	1	6
ROBBERY, ARMED	49	12		61	80	4	13	67
ROBBERY, UNARMED	17		1	17	17	2	3	14
ARSON	23	3	5	26	12	1		12
BREAKING & ENTERING	301	182	13	483	552	37	155	397
BRIBERY								
BURGLARY	76	32	5	108	137	12	45	92
COUNTERFEITING	2			2				
EMBEZZLEMENT	14	1	2	15	4	1		4
ENTERING W/O BREAKING	8	24	3	32	16		4	12
FALSE PRETENSE	30		6	30	68	8	5	63
FRAUD	90	5	9	95	87	6	9	78
FRAUD	20		12	20	22	11	1	21
LARCENY, AUTO	98	37	9	135	171	14	55	116
LARCENY, GRAND	307	75	38	382	333	38	60	273
STOLEN GOODS	74	14	13	88	88	5	22	66
WORTHLESS CHECKS	455	5	392	460	500	441	3	497
BIGAMY	2			2	4			4

ARREST COMPARISON REPORT

CHARGE	***** 1969 *****				***** 1968 *****			
	ADULT	JUV	CONV	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONV	JUV	ADULT
INCEST	6		1	6	11	1		11
SODOMY	1			1	10		1	9
ATT. TO COMMIT CRIME	5		3	5	3			3
CONSPIRACY	18	3	4	21	53	10	12	75
DYNAMITING	2	1	3	3	13	8	2	11
DRUGS AND NARCOTICS	2			2	3	1	1	2
ESCAPED PRISONERS	111	40	9	151	252	33	106	146
INVESTIGATIONS	4			4	1			1
PAROLE VIOLATORS	23	14	3	37	36	4	12	24
POLICY RACKET					2	2		2
TREASON								
UNLISTED CRIMES	45	7	21	52	19	6	1	18
TOTAL FELONIES	2,138	479	618	2,617	3,369	1,043	562	2,807
ASSAULT, MISD.	938	66	671	1,004	712	444	37	675
MANSLAUGHTER, INVOL.	67	8	24	75	68	24	9	59
BAD CHECKS	816	11	666	827	766	641	15	751
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	262	72	222	334	436	253	60	376
LARCENY, PETIT	254	75	234	329	350	267	77	273
ADULTERY	1	1	1	2	13	10	1	12
COHABITATION	6	1	3	7	11	1		11
HOUSE OF ILL. FAME.	1		1	1	1	1		1
FORNICATION								
OBSCENITY	4		3	4	1	1		1
PROSTITUTION	2			2	17	16	2	15
ATT. TO COMMIT CRIME	3		2	3	1	1		1
AVIATION LAW VIOLATIONS								
BEER LAW VIOLATIONS	142	5	126	147	191	169	3	188
CONSPIRACY	10	1	2	11	18	1	1	17

ARREST COMPARISON REPORT

CHARGE	***** 1969 *****				***** 1968 *****			
	ADULT	JUV	CONV	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONV	JUV	ADULT
DELINQUENCY, JUV.	151	1,102	119	1,253	1,472	150	1,282	190
DESERTION, AWOL	173	17	6	190	126		5	121
DESERTION, DOMESTIC	249	6	133	255	385	197	3	382
DINK	8,850	191	8,774	9,041	8,901	8,619	214	8,687
ESCAPED PRISONERS	13	6	3	19	9			9
FISHING AND HUNTING W/O LICENSE	10	2	11	12	12	10	1	11
GAME LAW VIOLATIONS	10	4	12	14	26	23	1	25
GAMBLING	335	8	228	343	259	213	2	257
HAWK. & PEDD. LAW	2		2	2	1	1		1
HEALTH LAW VIOLATIONS	1		1	1				
IMPERSONATION	2		2	2				
JUNK LAW VIOLATIONS					9	9		0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	301	1	252	302	375	309	4	371
LICENSE VIOLATIONS	2	1	3	3	4	4		4
OBSTRUCTING OFFICERS	90	10	50	100	47	31	1	46
SCHOOL & CHURCH DISTURB.	2			2	6	5	1	5
TRESPASSING & TRAINRIDING	79	17	70	96	145	103	20	125
UNLISTED CRIMES	1,436	107	948	1,543	1,555	932	103	1,452
WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS	413	30	300	443	460	320	30	430
DRUG AND NARCOTICS	29	3	1	32	2	1		2
TOTAL MISDEMEANORS	14,654	1,745	12,870	16,399	16,379	12,756	1,872	14,507
DISREGARD TRAFFIC SIGNS	755	102	825	857	763	695	90	673
DRIVING DRUNK	2,585	48	2,201	2,633	1,969	1,741	45	1,924
FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY	324	61	375	385	272	264	37	235
IMPROPER PASSING	2,321	218	2,469	2,539	1,918	1,849	158	1,760
IMPKOPER SIGNAL	31	4	33	35	35	34	4	31
IMPROPER TURNING	311	34	333	345	232	224	25	207
RECKLESS DRIVING	1,764	302	1,977	2,066	2,028	1,934	255	1,773

ARREST COMPARISON REPORT

CHARGE	***** 1969 *****				***** 1968 *****			
	ADULT	JUV	CONV	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONV	JUV	ADULT
SPEEDING	19,195	1,701	20,342	20,896	14,755	14,258	1,342	13,413
VIOL. RIGHT OF WAY	748	102	824	850	1,094	1,052	113	981
WRONG SIDE OF ROAD	1,978	244	2,136	2,222	1,953	1,879	184	1,760
OTHER MOVING VIOLATIONS	3,107	520	3,513	3,627	2,997	2,892	475	2,522
HIT & RUN	388	29	349	417	396	354	41	355
IMPROPER PARKING	232	17	239	249	317	299	33	284
OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC	128	15	133	143	126	121	7	119
JOY RIDING	42	16	37	58	59	41	17	42
TOTAL MOVING VIOL.	33,909	3,413	35,786	37,322	28,914	27,637	2,826	26,088
ALTERATION OF LICENSE	5		5	5	1	1		1
DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT	2,244	446	2,599	2,690	2,483	2,349	408	2,075
IMPROPER LIGHTS	144	39	174	183	147	137	32	115
IMPROPER PLATES	4,047	472	4,266	4,519	4,236	3,920	480	3,756
IMPROPER SALES					8	8	1	7
IMPROPER TITLE	5	1	5	6	4	2		4
NO OPERATORS LICENSE	2,980	662	3,421	3,642	3,779	3,436	698	3,081
OBTAINING LICENSE BY FRAUD	9	2	11	11	6	6	1	5
OVERWEIGHT	1,346	14	1,299	1,360	800	734	4	796
PEDESTRIAN VIOL	11		4	11	2	2		2
PERMIT VIOLATIONS	705	7	665	712	846	761	6	840
OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE VIOL	391	41	403	432	731	673	86	645
INSPECTION LAW VIOL.	4,955	349	5,127	5,304	4,244	4,052	326	3,918
LITTERBUG	373	57	409	430	373	348	61	312
ALIEN AND IMMIGRATION VIOL								
LIQUOR LAW, FEDERAL								
UNAMERICAN ACTIVITY								

ARREST COMPARISON REPORT

***** 1969 *****

***** 1968 *****

CHARGE	ADULT	JUV	CONV	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONV	JUV	ADULT
UNLISTED FEDERAL VIOLATIONS								
ACTIVE SERVICE VIOLATIONS								
SABOTAGE								
INSANE AND MENTAL DEF	31	3		34	27		2	25
MISSING PERSONS		1		1	1	1	1	
TOTAL NON-MOVING VIOLS	17,246	2,094	18,388	19,340	17,688	16,430	2,106	15,582
GRAND TOTAL	67,947	7,731	67,662	75,678	66,350	57,866	7,366	58,984

DIVISION OF SUPPLIES

The primary function of the Division of Supplies is to keep the Department and its personnel supplied with the most modern clothing and equipment available and at the same time keep the equipment on hand in good repair.

Fifty-three thousand nine hundred fifteen dollars and ninety-one cents (\$53,915.91) was spent on new individual equipment and clothing for members.

Following is a summary of the equipment that has been added or upgraded:

Dictating machines were purchased for the larger detachments.

A pair of hard toe ten inch boots and a reversible green and orange raincoat were purchased for each member.

Five new shooting kits were purchased for a Department Pistol Team. Each consisted of one case, one scope, one set of hearing protectors, one Gold Cup Colt 45 Automatic, one Smith and Wesson Model 52, .38 Caliber Automatic, and one High Standard Supermatic .22 Caliber Automatic.

New office and household furniture was purchased and distributed throughout the companies to replace old and worn-out items. Approximately \$30,218.31 was spent for these items.

CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING

A new and larger gasoline tank was purchased and installed at Company "B", South Charleston.

A new gasoline tank and pump were purchased and installed at the State Police Academy.

A gasoline tank and pump were installed at the Huntington Detachment.

Central air conditioning was installed at the Morgantown and Logan Detachments.

Central air conditioning and heating and a hot water system was installed in the cafeteria of the State Police Academy and the kitchen was remodeled to handle the larger number of men being housed there.

The roof of the Romney Detachment was repaired and new paving was placed on the parking lot. New paving was also put down at Elkins, Shinnston and Moundsville Detachments.

MOTOR EQUIPMENT

Vascar Units were purchased and training was held for their operators.

New wheel balancers were purchased for all company shops.

Five Mercury automobiles were purchased for evaluation purposes.

Glass belted tires are now being purchased for Department vehicles.

TRAFFIC RESEARCH AND SAFETY DIVISION

The Traffic Research and Safety Division, located at Department Headquarters serves as co-ordinator of the Department's traffic related activity. This division has responsibility for all traffic records, accident prevention programs, and the State's motor vehicle inspection program. Special emphasis is placed on co-ordinating the traffic safety activity of the Department of Public Safety with other departments, civic groups, service organizations and all agencies operating in the traffic safety field. The clerical handling of accident investigation reports, operators and chauffeurs examinations, school bus driver and bus inspection reports, motor vehicle inspection, inspection station files, MVI sticker sales, and one trip permits are among the responsibilities of the Traffic Research and Safety Division.

County and local law enforcement agencies are aided in their selective enforcement programs and their total traffic safety efforts by records maintained in the Traffic Research and Safety Division.

The division provides press releases to the news media and script material to radio and television stations. Additionally, special programs are provided for the major holidays of the year. Statistics on death and injuries are supplied to interested parties and organizations.

TRAFFIC SAFETY

Motor vehicle traffic accidents and injuries were up again in the report period. West Virginia also experienced a slight increase in fatalities. In 1968 the State recorded 520 fatalities as compared to 538 in 1969. However, the mile death rate was down one-tenth of a point. The total traffic safety program in West Virginia continues to be governed by the standards established under the United States Traffic Safety Act of 1966. Progress during the report period on these standards is as follows:

1. Safety programs conducted by Members of the Department of Public Safety before fraternal, civic, industrial, and school organizations increased during the report period as did the amount of safety material distributed. Safety displays conducted and programs organized also increased. In co-operation with the National Safety Council and the West Virginia Safety Council the Department has instructed many drivers in the Defensive Driving Course. The film library, operated by the Traffic Research and Safety Division, was expanded during 1969.

2. Traffic Records: Based on research conducted in an earlier report period, the Traffic Research and Safety Division continued to improve the Department's traffic records system so that traffic information would be available for use by all enforcement, engineering and educational groups. The uniform accident report and manual has been provided to all police departments along with adequate training sessions held at the State Police Academy and at strategic points throughout the state. The reporting of all accidents to the Department of Motor Vehicles has enhanced the total records picture. Additionally, a state central records system is in the planning stage and will make rapid retrieval a reality.

3. Personnel Training: All Safety Education Officers attended the annual West Virginia Driver and Safety Education Conference at Jackson's Mill and the annual West Virginia School Bus Transportation Conference at Cedar Lakes. Three safety officers attended the Southern Safety Conference in Memphis, Tennessee; two making presentations in the traffic section. Two other safety officers attended the National Safety Congress in Chicago, Illinois. Two members attended a two week course on Driver's Examiners, selection and training. All motor vehicle inspection supervisors and safety officers attended the Governor's Safety Conference in Charleston and spent an additional day reviewing the new inspection manual.

4. Driver Education: Members of the Department of Public Safety continued to support driver education in the secondary schools in the State of West Virginia and actively participated in state and national driver education meetings. Psychophysical testing continued to be a part of the Department's activities in co-operation with the various driver education classes.

5. School Bus Chauffeur's Examinations and School Bus Inspection: The Department continued to inspect all West Virginia school buses four times each year. Examinations for all school bus drivers were conducted. Members participated in a state-wide conference during the report period designed to improve the quality of equipment used in school bus transportation in West Virginia. All of the state's fifty-five county school transportation systems have completed the NSC Defensive Driving Course presented by the Safety Education Officers and many new drivers will be instructed during the 1970-71.

6. Public Support Organizations: The Department of Public Safety continued to co-operate with those traffic safety public support organizations operating in West Virginia. These organizations are the National Safety Council, the West Virginia Safety Council, the American Society of Safety Engineers and the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

DRIVER LICENSING

In the last report period the Department obtained a grant in the amount of \$85,000 to construct a driver test facility at our South Charleston post. In the current period the construction has been completed and an additional grant has been obtained to install automated equipment. Installation should be completed and this facility in operation before the end of calendar 1970. Completion of the new driver testing facility will enable the Department to more efficiently and effectively administer its driver license examination responsibility and will improve the Department's position in relation to its capacity to meet future requirements for the re-examination of all licensed operators. The facility will automatically test vision, administer a random selection of test questions and re-educate whenever errors are made by the applicant.

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

The department, with the aid of a federal grant, operated a tactical patrol squad in those areas of the state that were found to have an unusually high accident rate. Assignment determination was made on the

basis of accident experience and related causation factor information. This program operated 140 days during the report period and was well received in the areas of operation.

Prior to operation in the designated area, press conferences were held to inform the public and avoid the air of "entrapment," however, a great number of officer-violator contacts were experienced in every area. Warnings were issued on a ratio of about 3 to 1 as compared to citations. The program was completed in the report period and a "halo effect" remains in these areas as an indicator of a successful traffic enforcement program.

WEST VIRGINIA TRAFFIC SUMMARY

Calendar Year

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
Miles traveled	8,488,569,591	8,069,861,334
Increase--Miles	418,708,257	
Increase--Miles traveled	5.2%	
Fatal accidents	458	444
Traffic deaths	538	520
Increase traffic deaths	18	
Increase per cent	3.5%	
Mile rate	6.3 *	6.4 *
Decrease mile rate	1.6%	
Population rate	28.9 **	28.0 **
Increase population rate	3.2%	
Fatal accident rate	5.4 ***	5.5 ***
Decrease fatal accident rate	1.8%	

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

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

*** Fatal accident rate--Number traffic deaths per 100 million miles travelled.

Note: Mileage based on BPR--NSC 12.48 miles per gallon average.

ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED BY POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Fiscal Year

Fatal accidents	458
Injury accidents	9,831
Property damage accidents	28,742
Total accidents	39,031
Killed	538
Injured	15,251

PUBLIC TRAFFIC SAFETY EDUCATION

(Literature and Special Materials)

Publications prepared and distributed by the Department of Public Safety.

	Number of Publications	Quantity Distributed
1969	1	150,000
1968	2	53,000

Literature and Special Materials (continued)

Other publications distributed by the Department of Public Safety.

	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS	QUANTITY DISTRIBUTED
1969 -----	40	210,000

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

1969 -----	2,650
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Safety speeches made by the Department of Public Safety members during report period.

Fiscal Year -----	863
Total audience -----	92,424

Safety Films

	Fiscal Year
Number of safety films in library	77
Number of showings	812

Newspapers Publicity

	1968 -- 1969
Number of safety released per week	1
Number of special releases	21

Radio and Television

	1968 -- 1969
Number of releases	70
Number of program outlines	30
Number of transcribed spot announcements	520
Number of weekly radio and television programs	2

WEST VIRGINIA TRAFFIC FATALITIES

1944 -----263	1957 -----479
1945 -----307	1958 -----387
1946 -----365	1959 -----399
1947 -----388	1960 -----359
1948 -----406	1961 -----371
1949 -----356	1962 -----427
1950 -----370	1963 -----434
1951 -----365	1964 -----467
1952 -----405	1965 -----484
1953 -----446	1966 -----517
1954 -----350	1967 -----587
1955 -----368	1968 -----520
1956 -----438	1969 -----538

FATALITIES BY COUNTIES

Calendar Year

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>		<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
BARBOUR	10	4	MONONGALIA	17	15
BERKELEY	21	10	MONROE	3	1
BOONE	9	14	MORGAN	4	7
BRAXTON	8	5	MCDOWELL	14	14
BROOKE	10	2	NICHOLAS	7	8
CABELL	17	25	OHIO	17	18
CALHOUN	4	4	PENDLETON	3	8
CLAY	1	7	PLEASANTS	1	1
DODDRIDGE	2	0	POCAHONTAS	5	4
FAYETTE	23	21	PRESTON	4	12
GILMER	5	1	PUTNAM	9	9
GRANT	3	5	RALEIGH	16	15
GREENBRIER	7	8	RANDOLPH	6	11
HAMPSHIRE	5	9	RITCHIE	2	6
HANCOCK	12	14	ROANE	1	5
HARDY	5	5	SUMMERS	1	2
HARRISON	18	17	TAYLOR	9	1
JACKSON	11	4	TUCKER	3	3
JEFFERSON	16	7	TYLER	1	6
KANAWHA	62	55	UPSHUR	5	4
LEWIS	6	4	WAYNE	14	15
LINCOLN	9	4	WEBSTER	11	2
LOGAN	6	13	WETZEL	2	10
MARION	12	18	WIRT	5	4
MARSHALL	13	8	WOOD	23	17
MASON	9	9	WYOMING	10	8
MERCER	19	22			
MINERAL	6	4			
MINGO	16	15	TOTAL	538	520

WEST VIRGINIA TRAFFIC FATALITIES BY MONTH AND YEAR
(Ten Year Period)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	MILE RATE
1960	28	14	18	32	32	28	34	21	46	44	39	23	359	6.0
1961	22	20	30	24	29	30	29	37	40	36	41	34	372	6.1
1962	32	30	39	22	28	52	34	41	42	34	39	34	427	6.7
1963	25	23	23	20	50	29	37	41	56	38	44	48	434	6.4
1964	37	33	25	44	41	40	34	37	45	44	45	42	467	6.6
1965	33	24	37	35	43	34	42	46	42	40	62	46	484	6.8
1966	31	33	37	36	37	43	63	55	51	62	40	29	517	6.9
1967	30	32	38	36	37	38	51	48	68	75	49	85	587	7.6
1968	25	31	39	36	68	52	48	49	46	45	47	34	520	6.4
1969	42	41	55	57	49	41	52	50	57	45	25	34	538	6.3

ACCIDENT LOCATION COMPARISON

(Fiscal)

	All Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
1. Under 2,500 population	3,307	113	2,261
2. 2,500 - 10,000	232	18	170
3. 10,000 - 25,000	88	9	44
4. 25,000 - 50,000	31	16	24
5. 50,000 - 75,000	63	16	47
6. 75,000 - 100,000	31	12	18
7. 100,000 - over	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total urban	3,752	184	2,564
Outside incorporated areas	8,547	660	6,298
Total All Locations	12,299	844	8,862

1968

(Calendar Year)

	All Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
1. Under 2,500 population	1,700	70	903
2. 2,500 - 10,000	73	8	26
3. 10,000 - 25,000	48	6	13
4. 25,000 - 50,000	30	15	29
5. 50,000 - 75,000	22	18	3
6. 75,000 - 100,000	22	12	14
7. 100,000 - over	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total urban	1,895	129	988
Outside incorporated areas	11,428	390	7,746
Total All Locations	13,323	519	8,734

TRAFFIC FATALITIES BY CITIES

Group "A" - Cities having 20,000 population and over:

	Population	Fiscal
Fairmont -----	27,477	0
Morgantown -----	22,487	2
Clarksburg -----	28,112	3
Parkersburg -----	44,796	5
Huntington -----	83,627	5
Wheeling -----	53,400	7
Charleston -----	85,796	3
Weirton -----	28,201	13

TRAFFIC FATALITIES BY CITIES (continued)

Group "B" - Cities having 10,000 to 20,000 population		Fiscal
Bluefield -----	19,256	0
South Charleston -----	19,180	2
Beckley -----	18,642	2
Martinsburg -----	15,179	1
Saint Albans -----	15,103	0
Moundsville -----	15,163	0
Dunbar -----	11,006	1
Group "C" - Cities having 7,000 to 10,000 population		
Elkins -----	8,307	0
Weston -----	8,754	0
Vienna -----	9,381	0
Princeton -----	8,393	0
Group "D" - Cities having 5,000 to 7,000 population		
Keyser -----	6,192	1
Buckhannon -----	6,386	0
Wellsburg -----	5,514	1
Hinton -----	5,197	0
Welch -----	5,313	0
Williamson -----	6,746	0
Grafton -----	5,791	0
Nitro -----	6,894	1
Point Pleasant -----	5,785	0
New Martinsville -----	5,607	0
Cities over 5,000 -----	581,686	

OPERATOR'S EXAMINATIONS

Number passed	<u>40,303</u>	Fiscal
Number validation	50,773	
Number failed	<u>28,379</u>	
	Total	119,455

Reason for Failure

Written	12,772	
Operation	12,123	
Motor Equipment	2,015	
Physical defect	<u>1,459</u>	
	Total	28,369

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

Periodic motor vehicle inspection remains an important part of the total traffic safety effort in West Virginia. Vehicles must be maintained at minimum equipment levels in order to insure their safe operation. Vehicle inspection, while not the complete solution, must be enforced and constantly improved. The motor vehicle becomes unsafe primarily from neglect or abuse. In view of this fact, the inspection must be detailed and complete on all vehicles regardless of their age.

In the report period the Traffic Research and Safety Division was delegated the responsibility for this program. A complete update and revision of the inspection manual has been accomplished and is ready for printing. Training aids have been purchased and with delivery of the manual the division will begin a re-certification of all inspector mechanics. This certification will be required and consists of re-education and retesting.

A closer supervision of inspection station operators has been noted in this report period. Each motor vehicle inspection supervisor is averaging five (5) station visits per day as compared to three (3) in past report periods. Additionally, letters of warning and suspensions of stations has increased. Strict adherence to the rules and regulations is an absolute must for an effective program.

The following statistics indicate increases in every category. Competent inspections will produce repairs and alterations which serve as an index, so evaluation of the program can be completed periodically:

STATISTIC FOR MVI IN WEST VIRGINIA -- JULY 1, 1969 THRU JUNE 30, 1970

Total vehicles inspected	841,860
Total cost of inspection	\$2,291,471.93
Total cost of repairs, adjustments or replacements	\$6,049,937.78
Average cost per vehicle inspected	\$7.18
Total vehicles rejected	18,928
Total inspection stations	1,519
Total registered inspector mechanics	5,013
New stations licensed	253
Stations voluntarily cancelled	126
Stations suspended	13
Inspector mechanics suspended	9
Letters of warning	64
Visits to stations by inspection supervisors	8,430

REPAIRS, ADJUSTMENTS OR REPLACEMENTS MADE TO VEHICLES INSPECTED

Horns	5,935
Wipers	22,924
Mirrors	2,880
Brakes	55,684
Tag mountings	3,650
Steering	26,098
Exhaust system	40,372
Lights	156,371
Safety glass	5,890
Tires	5,312
Total	325,116
Corrected vehicles	227,919

OBJECTIVE FOR 1970-71

1. Procurement of additional radar units
2. Training of 40 members as Accident Investigation Instructors
3. Adoption of the uniform vehicle citation and complaint
4. Procurement of two (2) fixed wing aircraft for traffic law enforcement
5. Training program for all inspector mechanics
6. Re-certification of all inspector mechanics
7. Issuance of a revised and updated inspection manual
8. Development of a new driver's handbook
9. Development of a motorcycle driver's handbook
10. Training of twenty members as Defensive Driving Instructors
11. Training of one member in Data Analysis as it relates to traffic records

TRAINING ACADEMY

July 1, 1969 -- June 30, 1970

During this annual period the Training Academy has experienced major improvements in the facilities at the Academy. With the completion of the new dormitory building on December 8, 1969, additional training classes have been expanded considerably with more police officers receiving training at one time than at any time during the history of the Academy. During this period 330 police officers received some type of instruction at the Academy. This annual period also saw a unique program for West Virginia Police Officers. A School of Supervision was conducted by Northwestern University here at the Academy for 44 police officers. The class was composed of city, county, and state police officers. This type of training, not only being well received and badly needed, has done more to cement cooperation between all facets of law enforcement than any other single endeavor of which we are aware.

The following is a list of instructional activities scheduled at the Academy during this annual period:

Basic Police Recruit Training Course	11-2-69---2-5-70	33 members
Cadet Class	9-1-69---2-6-70	32 members
Audio-Visual Aid Instructors' Course	2-12-70---2-13-70	32 members
Vascar	2-10-70	40 members
Tactical Patrol Squad	2-17-70	19 members
Tactical Patrol Squad	2-19-70	13 members
Firearms Instruction Technique	5-29-70	4 members
Safety Workshop	5-11-70	15 members
Indoctrination Course	5-18-70---5-27-70	20 members

Basic Police Recruit Training Course	4-19-70---5-25-70	25 members
Vascar	6-1-70	40 members
Supervision School - Northwestern	4-28-70---5-8-70	44 members
Sheriff's Meeting	2-18-70	15 members
	TOTAL	330 members

The Basic Police Recruit Training Program, which is federally funded and conducted for local law enforcement officers (city and county), consists of a basic 400 hour training course comprised of 68 subjects and a combination of 10-week calendar period.

The State Police Cadet Training Program, due to the complexities of police work in this modern society, has been increased from 22 weeks during the last annual period to 25 weeks during this annual period and consists of 115 subjects and 1031 classroom hours.

The new Dormitory building is one of the most modern dormitory facilities of police academies in the country. It is a well-built, extremely serviceable type building; built specifically to suit our needs and designed according to our request. It has proved to be very satisfactory.

The academy staff, as well as field personnel who participate as instructors at the academy, still participates with the Vocational Adult Education Division of the State Board of Education in conducting in-service training programs for local law enforcement officers on a regional basis throughout the state.

The Academy pistol and rifle range, which was eliminated due to construction of Interstate 64, has not been replaced and this seriously effects our ability to effectively train police officers in firearms training.

Two additional civilian employees have been added to the Academy staff.

A custodian and a clerk.

The staff at the Academy consists of: Director, Assistant Director in Charge of the State Police Cadet Program, Assistant Director in Charge of Local Law Enforcement, Kitchen Supervisor, 2 Cooks, 2 Cook Helpers, Superintendent of Building and Grounds, Custodian, Clerk, and Secretary.

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