

68th Annual Report

July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1986

Arch A. Moore, Jr. Governor

Colonel W. F. Donohoe Superintendent

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Department of Public Safety (Mest Birginia State Police) South Charleston, Mest Birginia 25309

Executive Office

Arch A. Moore, Ir.

Colonel M. F. Donohue Superintendent

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

Dear Governor Moore:

In compliance with Chapter 5, Article 1, Section 20, of the Code of West Virginia, the Annual Report of the Department of Public Safety for the period of July 1, 1985, through June 30, 1986, is respectfully submitted.

The contents of this report reflect the activities and accomplishments of the Department of Public Safety for the reporting period and further outline the goals and objectives established for the 1985-86 fiscal year.

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

Respectfully,

COLONEL W. F. DONOHOE

SUPERINTENDENT

WFD/keb

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DEPARTMENT MISSION

15-02-12

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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- 1. The expanding and further refining of the Department's ongoing educational programs for both sworn and civilian personnel.
- 2. Maintaining West Virginia as the State with the lowest crime rate in the nation.
- 3. Continuation of the marijuana eradication program through a joint effort with the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration.
- 4. In-Service Training Session were conducted for members.
- 5. Maintained the rate of solving crimes that do occur at far above the average for the entire national criminal justice community.
- 6. Maintained law and order without loss of life in targeted UMW Coal Strike area, while maintaining the lowest crime rate in nation and reducing fatalities on State highways. This speaks well for members in meeting extraordinary demands placed upon us by huge manpower commitments in Southern West Virginia.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Continue and expand the Department's ongoing educational programs for both sworn and civilian personnel.

- 2. Continue the Department's building program in terms of updating and standardizing barracks.
- 3. To continue to expand the Academy training facility.
- 4. To encourage cooperation in the law enforcement community at all levels.
- 5. Continue to conduct Executive Development Seminars for personnel possessing leadership potential.
- 6. Continuation of physical fitness program for members.
- 7. Conduct a Cadet Class at the State Police Academy.
- 8. Maintaining a crime solving rate equal to or better than the rate established in past years.
- 9. Provide cruisers for every uniformed, sworn officer.
- 10. Replacement of antiquated communications equipment.

FIELD SERVICES

FIELD SERVICES '

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

those crimes and accidents which do occur must be properly 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 Department of Public Safety. In addition, the Field Services Division performs a multitude of tasks in assisting the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Highways and in providing all types of assistance to the public in general.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

In an effort to prevent crimes and promote highway safety, the Field Services Division attempts to keep the public well informed. Programs concerning traffic safety, drug abuse, crime prevention and related topics are presented to interested groups. In addition, the Division offers the National Safety Council's Defensive Driving Course, which can remove three (3) points from an individual's operator's license. A total of 631 programs were offered to 36,704 individuals during the past fiscal year:

(Programs/Attendance)

	"'A"	<u>"B"</u> .	·	<u>"D"</u>
Defensive Driving:	18/ 269	8/ 704	9/ 197	0/ 0
Traffic Safety:	68/3,285	72/ 6,336	44/2,006	22/ 312
Drug Abuse:	24/1,412	61/ 5,368	53/2,355	20/ 300
Crime Pre- vention:	21/ 943	65/ 5,720	8/ 349	10/ 185
Other:	0/0	31/2,728	85/4,015	12/ 220
TOTAL:	131/5,909	237/20,856	199/8,922	64/1,017

CRIME RATE

Field Services' personnel, in conjunction with other members of the law enforcement community in West Virginia, have again been able to reduce the crime rate in the State:

Crimes per 1,000 population

1983	23.20
1984	22.88
1985	21.69

This represents a 5.2 percent decrease in Class I crimes which include: murder, rape, robbery, felonious assault, breaking and entering, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. The clearance rate for the State has increased again this year, from 24.66 percent in 1984 to 26.20 percent in 1985, a 6.1 percent increase. These figures speak particularly well for law enforcement efforts in West Virginia. While West Virginia's crime rate decreased, the National crime rate increased 3.5 percent and while West Virginia's clearance rate increased, the National clearance rate decreased slightly.

CRIMINAL

Although all available means are utilized in attempting to prevent crimes from occurring, those which do occur must be properly investigated. These investigations include crimes against persons, crimes against property, crimes against the state, fraud and many others. Field Services personnel perform a wide range of tasks when investigating criminal complaints. A thorough investigation may include: interviewing the victim and witnesses, taking photographs, securing physical evidence, dusting for fingerprints, making plaster casts of latent impressions, securing blood, hair and other samples, having polygraph tests conducted, securing and serving search warrants and arrest warrants, and interrogating suspects. All phases of each criminal investigation are reduced to a criminal investigation report with successful prosecution of the perpetrator being the objective.

Members of the Field Services Division submitted 15,250 Criminal Investigation Reports during the past fiscal year:

CO. "A"	CO. "B"	<u>CO. ''C''</u>	<u>CO. "D"</u>	CO. "E"
3,367	4,556	3,390	3,870	67

Criminal investigations during the past year resulted in 6,902 felony arrests, and 10,539 misdemeanor arrests:

	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR
Co. "A"	1,431	2,439
Co. "B"	2,824	3,318
Co. "C"	1,116	2,188
Co: ''D''	1,496	2,254
Co. "E"	35	340

Another important aspect of criminal investigation is the recovery of stolen property so that it may be returned to innocent victims. During the past fiscal year, members of the Field Services Division recovered stolen property valued at \$5,965,071.79. Of this amount, \$3,943,895.34 represents the value of 865 stolen motor vehicles which were recovered.

		STOLEN VEHICLE RECOVERED	VALUE OF STOLEN VEHICLE RECOVERED	VALUE OF OTHER PROPERTY RECOVERED
Co.	''A'' ''B'' ''C''	151 300 134 257	\$ 561,895.34 \$1,235,107.00 \$ 616,349:00 \$1,384,514.00	\$467,716.72 \$882,848.08 \$256,134.65 \$413,177.00
Co.	''E''	23	\$ 146,030.00	\$ 1,300.00

In pursuing the activities enumerated above, the Field Services Division expended a total of 270,372 man hours on criminal investigations, not including follow-up time consumed by judicial proceedings:

Co.	11A11	62,975
Co.	"B"	91,005
Co.	''C''	56,770
Co.	''D''	58,307
Co.	"E"	1.315

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION SECTION

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

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

In an effort to augment the Division's investigative resources in this area, an Undercover Operations School was conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy in January, 1986, and thirteen (13) additional personnel received specialized training.

MARIJUANA ERADICATION

Field Services personnel have continued to cooperate with Federal law enforcement personnel in efforts to eliminate domestic cultivation and production of marijuana in West Virginia. Personnel of the Headquarters Division of the Criminal Investigation Section are responsible for management and coordination of these efforts, but the lifeblood of the program is intelligence information provided by uniformed officers across the State. To supplement training conducted in past years, a Marijuana Eradication School was conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy during May, 1986, and an additional fourteen (14) personnel received specialized training in this area. In addition to the 6,510 man hours and 43,147 miles traveled, which were devoted to this program by Department of Public Safety personnel, the following agencies also participated:

Drug Enforcement Administration
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Various Sheriff's Departments
Various City Police
Department of Natural Resources
National Guard
Internal Revenue Service
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Due to the unique terrain of West Virginia, the use of helicopters to locate marijuana fields is a key element in the success of this program. In addition to the use of Department of Public Safety and Department of Natural Resources aircraft, commercial flight services were also procured. Of the \$101,822.65 expended on this program, approximately two-thirds was the cost of aircraft flight time. The bulk of this flight cost was that of the commercial service which was procured.

Aircraft Rentals:

Department	Flight Services of Natural Resources of Public Safety	\$52,873.00 \$ 8,125.00 \$ 5,201.37
Grand	Total	\$66,199.37

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

While expenses associated with the program increased, approximately seventeen percent (17%) over the prior fiscal year, the end result in terms of plants eradicated increased dramatically over the prior year.

Total Plants Eradicated:

1985	`	72,143
1984		15,739
1983		11,668

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

Of the 72,143 plants seized and destroyed, approximately ninety percent (90%) were of the high THC content, unpollinated, seedless or "Sinsemilla" type. In other terms, ninety percent (90%) of the plants harvested were of the high grade variety which has earned West Virginia a reputation for growing some of the best marijuana in the United States. Computed by the United States Government calculating gauge for marijuana, the seized plants had a wholesale value of \$274,143,400 or a retail value of \$548,296,800.

In addition to plants destroyed, this program has resulted in fourteen (14) Federal indictments as of December, 1985, with additional indictments forthcoming. The seizure of real property utilized by marijuana growers is being pursued with the assistance of the United States Attorney's Office. It is anticipated that these efforts will result in supplemental investigative funds being received pursuant to the Federal Sharing Program. Aside from the above mentioned Federal indictments, an additional seventy (70) persons were indicted in State courts. These figures do not include the significant number of marijuana growers who were allowed to enter pleas to misdemeanor charges in State courts.

HEADQUARTERS C.I.S.

In addition to managing the marijuana eradication program, the Headquarters Division of the Criminal Investigation Section provides support services to other members of the Field Services Division, and conducts a wide variety of investigations. During the past fiscal year, prosecutions were brought against eighteen (18) persons as a result of the Fayette County gambling investigation, which was conducted from March 1980 to March 1983. This investigation was conducted in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of West Virginia. Thirty-five (35) indictments were returned in pursuing these prosecutions and the seizure and forfeiture of a significant amount of real property is expected in the immediate future.

In another investigation, members working in conjunction with the Internal Revenue Service - Criminal Investigation Division, and the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of West Virginia arrested five (5) major narcotics traffickers and obtained thirty-nine (39) indictments. Additional joint investigations in conjunction with Federal authorities are ongoing at this time. Investigations were also conducted during the past year at the request of other governmental entities within the State.

In addition to conducting investigations, the Headquarters Criminal Investigation Section provides support by assisting other units in obtaining intelligence information and by maintaining intelligence files. This is facilitated by membership in the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit, an organization which promotes the exchange of information between state and local agencies all over the United States. In fulfilling the Division's

obligation to this organization, the Headquarters Criminal Investigation Section also makes inquiries for L.E.I.U. members outside the State of West Virginia.

COMPANY "A" C.I.S.

Company "A" Criminal Investigation Section personnel have continued their previous close working relationship with both local and Federal authorities as an integral part of the Northern District Task Force. This Task Force operates under the guidance of the United States Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia. One noteworthy investigation pursued during the past fiscal year is the John Carlucci case. This investigation resulted in multiple indictments relating to narcotics trafficking, organized crime, violations of the continuing criminal enterprise statute and murder. The case was at trial at the time of this writing and additional spin-off cases are anticipated in this fiscal year. In addition to many other investigations, a second noteworthy investigation during the past fiscal year was the Spadafore case. This case also involved drug trafficking, organized crime, violations of the continuing criminal enterprise statute and murder. Of particular note is the fact that the investigation resulted in the indictment of the Sheriff of Marion County while he was in office, during the past fiscal year. This case was a spin-off of the Carl Gallo case, and, in turn, other spin-off cases are anticipated during this fiscal year.

Company "A" Criminal Investigation Section personnel have arrested approximately 150 persons during the past fiscal year and confiscated \$25,625 worth of drugs. This involved the submission of 232 criminal investigation reports and resulted in 446 indictments. It should be pointed out that as of the writing of this report the Northern District Task Force has a 100 percent conviction rate.

Criminal Investigation Section personnel from both Company "A" and Company "C" are part of the Northern District Task Force. As a result of their efforts in cooperation with the United States Attorney, over \$240,000 was turned over to the Department of Public Safety for use in investigations during the past fiscal year. These funds were received through Federal Sharing as a result of criminal seizures and forfeitures.

In addition to prosecutions resulting from the Spadafore Case, the seizure and forfeiture of a significant amount of property appears imminent within this fiscal year. Actions are currently pending against real property and vehicles valued at approximately one-half million dollars (\$500,000).

COMPANY "B" C.I.S.

The Company "B" Criminal Investigation Section has been a functioning unit since January 1, 1986. During this time some members of this unit have worked closely with the Charleston City Police, Kanawha County Sheriff's Department and the Drug Enforcement Administration. The combined effort put forth by these agencies has resulted in a number of very successful narcotics investigations. During the second half of the fiscal year, seventeen persons were arrested for trafficking in narcotics in the Charleston area. The level of involvement of these persons is reflected by the seizures which were made pursuant to the arrests. These seizures included:

1. \$86,275 in currency

2. Two (2) motor vehicles

3. Five pounds thirteen ounces (5 lbs. 13 ozs.) of cocaine. (Of which, five pounds was eighty-nine percent (89%) pure, having a street value of approximately \$400,000.)

. Ten (10) pounds of marijuana (street value

\$10,000)

5. Four hundred fifty (450) stolen payroll checks

 Several hundred blank prescriptions (some of which had already been forged)

In addition, these investigations resulted in out of state arrests and the seizure of six kilograms of cocaine, jewels, vehicles and real property.

Company "B" Criminal Investigation Section units have also been assisting in the investigation of two drug related homicides, and the operation of an auto theft chop shop. When the auto theft ring was cracked, it was learned that the profits were utilized to purchase drugs.

Criminal Investigation Section units in Company "B" have also been working closely with both local authorities and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the Huntington area. In one of the most significant take downs of the past year, this

group seized \$686,000 in currency on one arrest. In addition, other seizures on this case included:

1. Thirteen (13) motor vehicles (several of which were luxury vehicles)

2. Three (3) residences

3. Two (2) boats

- 4. Jewelry valued at approximately \$50,000.
- 5. Seven pounds four ounces (7 lbs. 4 ozs.) of cocaine

6. Over one hundred (100) pounds of marijuana

The total value of seizures on this case (not including drugs) approaches one million dollars. In addition, the investigation resulted in a thirty-two (32) count indictment and all but two of the accused are now serving prison sentences.

Additional task force investigations are ongoing in the Company "B" area at this time. Numerous arrests, indictments and seizures are projected in the coming months. For the past fiscal year, Company "B" Criminal Investigation Section personnel had a total of 157 felony arrests and confiscated drugs valued at well over \$2,000,000.

COMPANY "C" C.I.S.

Criminal Investigation Section units assigned to Company "C" have arrested thirty-two (32) individuals during the past fiscal year. A number of those arrested were major drug traffickers who had been in business for a long period of time. These cases were investigated in conjunction with the Internal Revenue Service - Criminal Investigation Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of West Virginia. Major drug trafficking conspiracies were broken up in Buckhannon, Elkins and at the Snow Shoe Ski Resort in Pocahontas County. The majority of the thirty-two (32) persons arrested have been indicted for multiple counts. It is estimated that an additional twenty-five (25) persons will be arrested as these cases are pursued during this fiscal year. In addition to the above arrests and indictments, \$126,740 in cash and six (6) vehicles have been seized. Additional seizures are expected during this fiscal year. Department of Public Safety should receive in excess of \$80,000 of the cash seized, in addition to the vehicles, through Federal Sharing.

Company "C" Criminal Investigation Section units are currently pursuing several other major investigations as part

of the Narcotics Task Force. Current intelligence projects the arrest of over sixty-seven (67) persons in the foreseeable future, with indictments potentially in the hundreds. Seizures of several residence and numerous vehicles, as well as large amounts of currency are expected as arrests and indictments materialize on these cases.

COMPANY "D" C.I.S.

Like their counterparts in the other companies, Company "D" Criminal Investigation Section units have participated in a number of joint investigations with Federal authorities during the past year. One significant effort resulted in the discovery of a "murder for hire" scheme. This scheme was thwarted by arresting the conspirators before they could carry out their plan. An invesitgation pursued jointly with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms resulted in the apprehension of three (3) individuals for the unlawful sale of explosives. In addition, military explosives were seized, including: "C-4", "TNT", and "Claymore Mines".

Company "D" Criminal Investigation Section personnel have been heavily involved in marijuana eradication efforts during the past fiscal year, since the discovery of large scale growing operations in Logan County and the surrounding area. Through cooperation with the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of West Virginia, it is expected that some of the lands used for growing marijuana will be seized and forfeited in the near future.

Perhaps the most outstanding investigation which has borne fruit during the past fiscal year is the "Preece Case" in Mingo County, West Virginia. This was a major investigation conducted jointly with several Federal law enforcement agencies and the United States Attorney's Office. This investigation has halted the operation of a major narcotics trafficking organization which had operated for several years. In addition, the investigation has ramifications in the area of political corruption. To date, prosecutions have been brought against twenty (20) individuals as a result of this investigation and thirty (30) indictments have been returned in Federal District Court. The seriousness of the case is reflected by a Federal Judge's refusal to set bond for the ring leader, who remains incarcerated. Three (3) residences (which were used in drug trafficking) have been seized in this case. These parcels of real property are valued at approximately \$150,000. In addition, \$130,000 in cash has

also been seized in this case. More arrests and indictments are expected as this investigation continues during this fiscal year.

In addition to the above, several other drug cases have been successfully pursued during the past fiscal year in other areas of Company "D". Seven (7) vehicles have been seized in conjunction with arrests on these cases and forfeiture proceedings are pending in both State and Federal Court. One major investigation conducted in conjunction with local authorities resulted in the arrest of over fifty (50) drug dealers in the Bluefield/Princeton area. Multiple indictments have been sought in Mercer County Circuit Court and additional arrests and indictments are expected as the investigation continues.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

Another important mission of the Field Services Division is insuring the safety of citizens traveling the highways of West Virginia. Routine road patrols are one tool utilized in securing compliance with West Virginia's Motor Vehicle Laws, to the highest degree possible. During the past fiscal year, 154,528 man hours were expended on routine road patrols. Despite intensive efforts toward insuring safety on the State's highways, members of the Division investigated 13,193 motor vehicle accidents during the past fiscal year. Traffic accident investigations consumed the bulk of 115,138 man hours, which were expended on traffic related activities. Thorough traffic accident investigations often include the taking of photographs, and 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 actions arising from a traffic accident.

Road patrols and accident investigations resulted in members of the Field Services Division making 90,199 road law arrests during the past fiscal year. Of these, 57,695 were for hazardous moving violations upon the highways such as speeding, reckless driving, drunk driving, improper passing and the like. The remaining 32,504 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>	ROAD PATROL MAN HRS.	TRAFFIC RELATED ACTIVITY MAN HRS.	ACCIDENTS REPORTS	HMV ARRESTS	OTHER ROAD LAW ARRESTS
"A" "B" "C" "D"	30,737	38,732	2,825	8,446	6,347
	29,424	25,137	3,418	7,031	10,187
	25,515	20,710	3,450	7,625	4,694
	30,400	22,234	3,053	6,407	7,145
	38,452	8,325	447	28,186	4,104

While serious violations of West Virginia's Motor Vehicle Code require the issuance of a traffic citation, in many cases a warning from a member of the Field Services Division is deemed sufficient considering the nature of the violation and circumstances involved. The issuance of Warning Citations (which result in no fine or operator's license points) is an important tool in attempting to make West Virginia's roadways as safe as possible. During the past fiscal year, members of the Division issued 150,649 Warning Citations.

•	<u>''A''</u>	· <u>"B"</u>	<u>"'C"</u>	<u>D.;</u>	<u>''E''</u>
H.M.V. WARNINGS:	12,547	9,988	13,382	4,547	13,956
OTHER WARNINGS:	25,941	30,414	15,680	13,218	10,976

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

Currently one of the most important phases of traffic law enforcement is the united effort by law enforcement agencies all over the State to get drunk drivers off the highways. During the past fiscal year, members of the Field Services Division made 1,853 arrests for Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs.

	<u>''A''</u>	<u>"B"</u>	"C"	"'D"	<u>"E"</u>
ARRESTS:	423	404	528	372	126

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

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

Another aspect of promoting highway safety is the West Virginia Motor Vehicle Inspection Program. Regular examinations of motor vehicles by certified inspector mechanics are intended to insure that unsafe vehicles are not operated upon the public streets and highways. Field Services personnel have direct responsibility for supervision of this program. This includes both instruction and certification of inspector mechanics, and supervision of the operation of licensed inspection stations. Division personnel supervise 1,765 inspection stations and 5,497 inspector mechanics within the State of West Virginia.

	<u>''A''</u>	"B"	<u>"'C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>
NUMBER INSPECTION STATIONS:	518	562	265	420
NUMBER INSPECTOR MECHANICS: NUMBER INSPECTION	1,781	1,904	700	1,112
STATION REPORTS MAN HOURS EXPENDED:	2,371 5,064	1,977 4,610	1,698 6,067	2,102 4,154
NUMBER PERSONNEL ASSIGNED	3	3	2	3

OPERATOR'S LICENSE

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

State Police Detachments across the State. Despite the use of civilian state police personnel for this function, 6,152 man hours were expended by uniformed personnel in assisting when assigned personnel were not sufficient to meet the people's needs.

The qualifications of school bus drivers are of such importance that these examinations are always conducted by uniformed members of the Field Services Division. During the past fiscal year, 3,622 examinations were administered to school bus drivers in the 55 counties of West Virginia:

	<u>''A''</u>	<u>"B"</u>	"'C"	<u>''D''</u>
EXAMINATIONS:	1,192	1,025	830	575

REVOCATION ORDERS

Another support service rendered to the Department of Motor Vehicles is the serving of revocation orders issued by the Commissioner. The bulk of these orders are issued due to violations of West Virginia's mandatory insurance law, as a result of drunk driving arrests, or other moving violations. These orders may direct an officer to secure an operator's license, registration plate, or both. During the past fiscal year, 13,257 revocation orders were handled by Field Services personnel, of which 11,059 were served. A total of 16,267 man hours were expended in serving revocation orders for the Department of Motor Vehicles.

	<u>''A''</u>	· 11B11	<u>"C"</u>	·
ORDERS HANDLED:	3,074	4,826	2,329	3,028
ORDERS SERVED:	2,897	4,233	1,196	2,733
MAN HOURS:	5,909	4,774	2,971	2,613

WALK-INS

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Although the Department of Highways' role and powers in the enforcement of size and weight laws regulating trucks on the State's highways has grown significantly in recent years, Field Services personnel are still often called upon for assistance. During the past fiscal year, 1,330 man hours were expended in assisting the Department of Highways.

	<u>''A''</u>	<u>''B''</u>	11C11	<u>""D"</u>
ASSISTING D.O.H.:	178	448	149	555

COURT TIME

An important aspect of the duties of members of the Division is providing professional, impartial testimony at judicial proceedings. This may involve a traffic arrest in magistrate court, an administrative hearing before the Department of Motor Vehicles or a murder trial in circuit court. Judicial proceedings are the logical conclusion of investigations which the Division conducts. During the past fiscal year, a total of 43,387 man hours was expended on appearances at judicial proceedings:

	"A"	"B"	11C11	<u>'''D'''</u>
COURT TIME:	9,518	18,765	5,901	9,203

ASSISTING OTHER AGENCIES

In addition to handling its own responsibilities, the Field Services Division attempts to render assistance to other law enforcement agencies whenever it may be requested. In particular, city police departments, county sheriff's departments and the Department of Natural Resources receive assistance on a routine basis. During the past fiscal year, 11,860 man hours were expended in assisting other agencies:

	<u>''A''</u>	"B"	"C"	<u>"'D"</u>
MAN HOURS ASSIST- ING OTHER AGENCIES:	2,629	2,363	3,155	3,713

SCUBA DIVING

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

COMPANY		NUMBER OF DIVES	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	BODIES RECOVERED
"A" "B" "C" "D"	· ·	0 9 23 30	0 \$ 5,300.00 \$ 7,300.00 \$ 45,500.00	0 1 1 7
		62	\$58,100.00	. 9

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. Three major problems presented themselves during the past fiscal year: The United Mine Workers Strike in southern West Virginia, severe problems at the State Prison facility at Moundsville, West Virginia, and a devastating flood in northcentral and eastern West Virginia. In addition to these major events, Field Services personnel investigated and rendered aid at the scene of four (4) aircraft crashes during the past fiscal year.

PRISON RIOT

On January 1, 1986, there was a riot and takeover attempt at the West Virginia Penitentiary, Moundsville, West Virginia. Problems continued until January 4, 1986, and during this time sixteen (16) hostages were taken by the inmates. (Of the sixteen (16) hostages, fifteen (15) were correctional officers.) addition, three (3) inmates were killed and there was significant damage to the facility. After the initial crisis was resolved by negotiations, stringent security measures were put into effect which placed a strain upon the Department of Corrections. burden was such that the Governor called upon the Department of Public Safety to supplement the existing guard staff at the facility until additional corrections officers could be trained. In addition, the Field Services Division was responsible for investigating the deaths of the inmates mentioned above, as well The Division as an additional homicide committed in March, 1986. expended approximately 23,560 man hours in providing security at the Moundsville prison facility from April 16, 1986 to June 30, 1986.

MINE STRIKE

Efforts by the United Mine Workers of America to obtain a union contract with non-union operators in the southern coal fields of West Virginia continued to require high commitments of manpower and other resources during the past fiscal year. Having begun in February, 1985, strike-related activity continued until mid-November 1985. From the beginning of the fiscal year, through November of 1985, approximately 40,000 man hours and 400,000 miles traveled were devoted to strike duties by Field Services personnel at a total cost in excess of \$451,000. Efforts to maintain law and order related to strike activities resulted in the investigation of over 800 complaints and the making of 481 arrests during this fiscal year. The Field Services Division takes pride in the fact that no lives were lost within the State of West Virginia as a result of this dispute. In addition, the number of injuries was held to a bare minimum.

FLOOD

During November, 1985, a record breaking flood devastated northcentral and eastern West Virginia. In addition to the loss of 44 lives and three persons who remain missing to date,

in excess of \$500,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. Extreme hardships were suffered by the citizens of the flood stricken areas, and, without question, some affected communities will never recover. During the flood and over the days which followed, members of the Field Services Division performed a multitude of tasks including: rescue missions, operation of communications centers, traffic control, delivery of medicine, food and other relief supplies, protection of property to prevent looting, searching for lost persons and recovery of the dead. In performing these tasks, approximately 13,850 man hours were expended:

<u>COMPANY "A" AREA</u> <u>COMPANY "C" AREA</u>
5,100 8,750

MAN HOURS EXPENDED:

In some instances, members of the Field Services Division exposed themselves to hazardous situations in serving the public during the flood. This is evidenced by the loss of two four-wheel drive vehicles which were swept away by flood waters in the Company "C" area. Both of these vehicles were in use at the time of their loss.

POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS

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

Eight hundred forty-seven (847) polygraph examinations were conducted by the four (4) examiners during the last fiscal year.

Six hundred thirty-eight (638) were conducted at the request of other members of the Department and two hundred nine (209) at the request of other agencies.

RECRUITMENT AND CADET SELECTION

The Field Services Division plays a major role in the Cadet Selection Process. The 62 detachments statewide serve as distribution points for employment brochures and applications for enlistment. Field Services is responsible for conducting background investigations on all applicants and during last fiscal year conducted 189 such investigations. That effort represented approximately 5,670 man hours including time spent by polygraph examiners administering the Departments newly adopted pre-employment polygraph examinations.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

The people of West Virginia and visitors from outside the State enjoy a wide variety of fairs and festivals each year. Field Services personnel provide police services at these events on a regular basis. These services may take the form of traffic control or police patrols if justified by the number of persons in attendance. A total of 84,437 man hours was expended on "Special Events" during the past fiscal year:

		<u>"A"</u>	"B"	irCii	<u>''D''</u>
SPECIAL	EVENTS:	22,879	22,556	20,808	18,194

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

EVENT	COMPANY	MAN HOURS EXPENDED
Buckwheat Festival, Kingwood	''A''	210
Boys State, Jacksons Mill	''A''	140
WVU Basketball Games, Morgantown	**A**	180
Sternwheel Regatta, Charleston	''B''	40
Mason County Fair, Pt. Pleasant	"B"	80
Boone County Fair, Madison	"B"	48
Putnam County Fair, Eleanor	"B"	40
Jackson County Arts and Craft Fair	•	
Ripley	"B"	420
Wood County Fair, Mineral Wells	"B"	252
Jackson County Fair, Ripley	''B''	126
Wirt County Fair, Elizabeth	''B''	63
Ohio River Regatta, Ravenswood	"B"	54
Walnut Festival, Spencer	''B''	80

EVENT	COMPANY	MAN HOURS EXPENDED
Wood Festival, Grantsville Apple Festival, Clay	11B11	30 18
Woodchopping Festival, Webster Springs Pioneer Days, Marlinton	11.C.11	223
Mountain State Forest Festival, Elkins Strawberry Festival, Buckhannon	,''C''	.750 220
Blackwater 100 Motorcycle Race, Davis Challenge in the Hills, Four-Wheel	"C"	60 7.0
Drive Race West Virginia State Fair, Fairlea	''D''	70 1,850

In addition, police services are provided at all West Virginia University home football games. This service resulted in the expenditure of 3,960 man hours during the past fiscal year.

MISCELLANEOUS

Members of the Field Services Division render service to the citizens of West Virginia wherever possible within available time constraints and given the available resources. Assistance to stranded motorists is one form which this service may take. During the past fiscal year, a total of 53,367 "motorist assists" were performed"

	<u>''A''</u>	<u>''B''</u>	<u>"C"</u>	"'D"	"E"
MOTORIST ASSISTS:	12,867	8,610	5,085	4,076	22,729

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

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

The overall Goal of the Field Services Division is to provide the best possible services to the people of West Virginia that our resources will permit. To achieve the lowest possible crime rate and the highest clearance rate in our investigative efforts. To achieve the highest possible compliance rate with the 55 MPH speed limit and the lowest possible motor vehicle accident rate per mile traveled.

Some specific objectives are:

- 1. To increase our efforts in crime prevention and public relations through a Utility Watch Program.
- 2. To provide more effective job related training at in-service, particularly for members assigned fulltime investigations.
- 3. To encourage legislative enactment of a State Property Forfeiture and Electronic Surveillance Law.
- 4. To explore areas of specialization deemed to be beneficial to the Department's Mission.

STAFF SERVICES

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

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

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

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

COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

A. A computerized network, identified by the acronym WEAPON, for West Virginia Automated Police Network, consisting of seventy-eight (78) terminals service the Department of Public Safety, city, county, and federal agencies. One (1) non-criminal justice agency permitted to operate on the system is a terminal sponsored by the Department of Public Safety located at the Department of Motor Vehicles. The WEAPON System is interfaced with the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS)

and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). This permits any terminal on the WEAPON System to communicate with any of the fifty (50) states and to access NCIC files in Washington, D. C.

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

- B. Most Department owned vehicles are equipped with a 100 watt transceiver, totally compatible to all areas within the State and with all other Department owned vehicles. Many vehicles are equipped with additional equipment such as mobile vehicular repeaters, which permit the operation of the high powered equipment in the cruiser from a hand held portable unit.
- C. Each detachment is equipped with a base station to communicate with other base stations and to cars. In many instances, the communication to mobile units is somewhat limited due to poor transmitting and receiving sites; dictated by the geographic location of the detachment.
- D. Over two hundred (200) 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; to communicate directly with other hand held portables within limited distances.
- E. Aircraft communication equipment is capable of programmable operation on any assigned band and frequency normally used by law enforcement and emergency medical agencies.
- F. Base station operation consisting of 24-hour operation over high power transmitting equipment located on mountain/hilltop sites at various locations within the State. Over twenty-five (25) sites are used throughout the State, geographically located to provide the greatest area of coverage.

PERSONNEL

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

ACTIVITY (DISPATCHING)

- A. WEAPON System (Teletype) 1,963,223 compared to 1,671,155 last year.
- B. Recorded voice communication 375,155 as compared to 371,200 last year.
- C. Total combined activity 2,338,378 transactions as compared to 2,042,355 last year. Percentage of increase 14.5 percent.
- D. Many transmissions are not considered in the above totals; such as, in and out of service reports and informal inquiry exchanges.
- E. Telephone activity and statistics are not included.

<u>ACCOMPLISHMENTS</u>

1. Maintenance of equipment located on mountain tops, including towers, buildings, and associated equipment. Maintenance of electronic equipment in vehicles and

maintenance of detachment radios.

- 2. The routine installation of mobile radio equipment in new vehicles.
- 3. Training was provided at the Communications Center, South Charleston, West Virginia, for numerous dispatchers from city, county, and federal law enforcement agencies on the WEAPON, NLETS, and NCIC Systems.
- 4. An audit was performed by NCIC at the Control Terminal Agency (SP Comcenter), and selected field terminals on the WEAPON System.
- 5. Changes were made to permit inquiries from terminals to use any West Virginia identifier (ORI) for NCIC inquiries.
- 6. West Virginia University Security Police was approved to place a terminal on the WEAPON System.
- 7. The FBI Office, Charleston, was granted approval to place a terminal on the WEAPON System. However, the FBI later cancelled due to a cut in federal spending.
- 8. A terminal located at Police Department Spencer was removed from the WEAPON System due to a budget cut at Spencer Police Department.
- 9. A terminal for State Police Spencer was proposed to come on the WEAPON System.
- 10. We are still reviewing the re-configuration of the WEAPON circuits.
- 11. The NLETS "HELP" files were formatted and updated by the Communications Center.
- 12. A training/audit team was established to put together training material, audit procedures, and a certification program per NCIC requirements.
- 13. The training/audit team made on-site field observations at selected terminal locations to gather information on the type of training needed.
- 14. Preparation for installation of a new radio tower

- at Sharps Knob, Pocahontas County, West Virginia.
- 15. Implemented a new procedure for the request of electronic work to be performed by radio technicians. This procedure alleviated the use of several forms and allowed the entry of additional pertinent information.
- 16. Planning and preparation for the removal of the radio tower facilities at Caretta Mountain to the proposed Olga Mountain site due to power line problems at the present site.
- 17. Finalization for installation of a new primary radio transmitter located at Barker's Ridge, Huntington, West Virginia.
- 18. New radio consoles were installed at Moundsville, Logan, and Romney.
- 19. Installed tower and high band repeater system at Moundsville.
- 20. Telephone systems were installed by Department technicians at the Aviation Division, Morgantown, and the Grafton detachment.
- 21. Installed new radio tone control equipment at Shinnston and Shinnston Hilltop.
- 22. Radio facilities were installed at the West Union Hilltop.
- 23. Company "C" technicians began a program to check and repair antennae harnessing and cabling.
- 24. Began installation of new sub-audible tone encoders to replace older, obsolete equipment.
- 25. Each Company technician was supplied with additional tools and test equipment.
- 26. Acquired FCC licenses for the state-wide county sheriff frequencies, Governor's Security high band repeater frequencies, Company "D" high band repeater frequencies, Bee Mountain control frequencies, and Horsepen Mountain control frequencies.
- 27. Installed radio control link between Blair Mountain

and Horsepen Mountain.

GOALS

- 1. To keep abreast of new developments in the communications field and to take corrective measures within the scope available for funding in areas needing improvement; to carefully evaluate suggestions and proposals to the Communications Division from all sources.
- 2. Initiate a program to certify all communications dispatchers/operators.
- 3. To provide training for all communications dispatchers/operators on the WEAPON System, NLETS, and NCIC; either by field training or a designated location.
- 4. Replacement of mobile radio equipment over ten (10) years old.
- 5. Replacement of obsolete consoles at our primary/ detachment locations.
- 6. Complete radio facility installations at Olga Mountain, Sharps Knob, and Barker's Ridge.
- 7. Replacement of control and repeater equipment at most of our locations which are presently operating with refurbished and obsolete equipment.
- 8. Plan and initiate a law enforcement communications network using the nationwide police emergency frequency.
- 9. To provide additional capabilities for the WEAPON System; additional terminals and formats.
- 10. Initiate a computerized inventory program on repair parts for radio equipment.
- 11. Install a self supporting tower at our Bee Mountain repeater site.
- 12. License additional high band radio frequencies for state-wide use.
- 13. Install an emergency power plant at the Huntington

detachment.

- 14. Preventive maintenance on existing tower structures and buildings located throughout the State.
- 15. Automated frequency coordination with on-line access with the National APCO office.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE TELETYPE TRAFFIC REPORT

JULY 1, 1985 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1986

STATION	MESSAGES RECEIVED	MESSAGES TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
Comcenter "BX"	36,569	27,721	64,290
Shinnston "AA"	28,006	8,743	36,749
South Charleston "BB"	38,401	16,321	54,722
Elkins "CC"	20,493	6,029	26,522
Beckley "DD"	34,880	13,333	48,213
Moundsville "AF"	29,058	11,593	40,651
Romney "CD"	16,525	6,777	23,302
Fairmont "AU"	13,294	703	13,997
Glasgow "BS"	22,083	1,012	23,095
Huntington "BN"	23,135	9,381	32,516
Lewisburg "DF" .	13,511	1,555	15,066
Logan "DB"	22,114	13,183	35,297
Martinsburg "CB"	30,419	13,435	43,854
Morgantown "AD"	18,175	6,604	24,779
Oak Hill "DS"	15,082	2,293	17,375
Paden City "AG"	26,109	1,763	27,872
Parkersburg "BK"	30,697	17,159	47,856
Princeton "DE"	15,834	2,238	18,072
Sutton "AO"	12,823	843	13,666
Turnpike "EA" .	27,930	6,595	34,525
Welch "DJ"	20,370	1,368	21,738

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

STATION	MESSAGES RECEIVED	MESSAGES TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
Weston "AK"	15,104	1,407	16,511
Williamson "DO"	17,133	3,347	20,480
Beckley PD "DA"	18,629	17,525	36,154
Bluefield PD "DH"	26,665	5,916	32,581
Bridgeport PD "AZ"	11,409	2,417	13,826
Charleston PD "BG"	18,990	15,911	34,901
Clarksburg PD "AM"	17,585	3,597	21,182
Dunbar PD "BT"	15,304	2,678	17,982
Elkins PD "CW"	13,920	1,527	15,447
Fairmont PD "AC"	21,847	6,256	28,103
Huntington PD "BL"	22,553	15,353	37,906
Keyser PD "CA"	13,031	1,123	14,154
Martiṇsburg PD "CG"	20,651	4,083	24,734
Morgantown PD "AS"	12,490	1,204	13,694
Nitro PD "BP"	22,646	1,819	24,465
Parkersburg PD "BJ"	27,109	12,802	39,911
Princeton PD "DX"	14,416	4,680	19,096
St. Albans PD "BD"	14,955	3,941	18,896
South Charleston PD "BF"	12,490	198	12,688
Spencer PD "BI"	23,323	2,387	25,710
Weirton PD "AI"	12,490	4,634	17,124
Wheeling PD "AH"	27,741	7,881	35,622

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

STATION	MESSAGES RECEIVED	MESSAGES TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
Berkeley Co. SO "CH"	14,900	1,401	16,301
Boone Co. SO "BO"	12,551	3,533	16,084
Braxton Co. SO "AX"	12,603	2,020	14,623
Brooke Co. SO "AJ"	19,984	4,991	24,975
Cabell Co. SO "BM"	14,571	10,172	24,743
Fayette Co. SO "DK"	16,154	6,462	22,616
Greenbrier Co. SO "DL"	26,070	5,654	31,724
Hancock Co. SO "AT"	12,489	2,756	15,245
Harrison Co. SO "AY"	28,746	9,924	38,670
Jefferson Co. SO "CE"	22,349	4,552	26,901
Kanawha Co. SO "BH"	27,937	. 10,629	38,566
Logan Co. SO "DM"	25,229	2,946	28,175
Marion Co. SO "AP"	13,115	1,412	14,527
Marshall Co. SO "AR"	26,262	9,646	35,908
Mason Co. SO "BV"	12,708	3,457	16,165
McDowell Co. SO "DP"	28,122	2,482	30,604
Mercer Co. SO "DG"	14,926	2,444	17,370
Mingo Co. SO "DC"	14,488	6,037	20,525
Monongalia Co. SO "AE"	31,510	4,796	36,306
Nicholas Co. SO "DI"	25,396	5,220	30,616
Ohio Co. SO "AQ"	18,688	2,539	21,227
Preston Co. SO "AL"	19,211	4,545	23,756

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

STATION	MESSAGES RECEIVED	MESSAGES TRANSMITTED	TOTAL HANDLED
Putnam Co. SO "BW"	12,784	1,206	13,990
Raleigh Co. SO "DN"	14,510	2,012	16,522
Upshur Co. SO "CL"	19,454	6,964	26,418
Wayne Co. SO "BU"	23,983	2,992	26,975
Wetzel Co. SO "AN"	25,533	6,787	32,320
Wood Co. SO "BY"	20,390	4,373	24,763
Wyoming Co. SO "DW"	15,515	4,200	19,715
CIB "BC" (Criminal Identification Bureau)	9,627	9,516	19,143
CIS "BQ" (Criminal Investigation Section)	13,755	1,548	15,303
DMV "BE" (Department of Motor			
Vehicles)	16,609	12,912	29,521
Drug Enforcement "BZ"	764	619	1,383
IRS "BA" (Internal Revenue Service)	2,507	2,421	4,928
U.S. Secret Service "BR"	796	495	1,291
TOTALS	1,510,225	452,998	1,963,223

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT JULY 1, 1985 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1986

STATION	DISPATCHES RECEIVED	DISPATCHES	TOTAL HANDLED
Beckley	7,411	7,863	15,274
Berkeley Springs	176	137	313
Big Chimney	121	86	207
Bridgeport	81	75	156
Buckhannon	2,462	2,483	4,945
Charleston	21,965	21,656	43,621
Charles Town	115	98	213
Clay	371	271	642
Cross Lanes	275	. 234	509
Elizabeth	991	994	1,985
Elkins .	5,769	6,618	12,387
Fairmont ·	440	165	605
Franklin	60	127	187
Gauley Bridge	222	1,333	1,555
Glasgow	914	951	1,865
Glenville	124	486	610
Grafton	210	35	245
Grantsville	1,072	1,051	2,123
Hamlin	595	268	863
Harrisville	3,232	3,294	6,526
Hinton	794	1,670	2,464

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT (Cont'd)

STATION	DISPATCHES RECEIVED	DISPATCHES	TOTAL HANDLED
Hundred	155	200	355
Huntington	11,375	8,165	19,540
Jesse	408	621	1,029
Keyser	515	523	1,038
Kingwood	1,162	90	1,252
Lewisburg	330	898	1,228
Logan	9,096	7,738	16,834
Madison	540	735	1,275
Marlinton	70	823	- 893
Martinsburg	15,419	15,684	31,103
Moorefield/Petersburg	81	365	446
Morgantown	14,065	9,786	23,851
Moundsville .	16,378	20,947 -	37,325
New Cumberland	5 2	893	945
Oak Hill .	2,966	4,071	7,037
Paden City	608	255	863
Parkersburg	11,395	9,691	21,086
Parsons	122	536	658
Philippi	967	967	1,934
Point Pleasant	1,161	1,204	2,365
Princeton	1,019	1,613	2,632
Rainelle	520	445	965

RADIOTELEPHONE TRAFFIC REPORT (Cont'd)

STATION		DISPATCHES RECEIVED	DISPATCHES	TOTAL HANDLED
Richwood	-	1,021	1,036	2,057
Ripley		193	251	444
Romney		5,021	5,098	10,119
Shinnston		6,360	17,489	23,849
South Charlesto	n	4	940	944
Spencer		453	. 389	842
St. Marys		160	561	721
Summersville		611	729	1,340
Sutton		122	- 66	188
Turnpike		22,606	27,312	49,918
Union		292	991	1,283
Wayne		296	384	680
Webster Springs		29 .	459	488
Welch		535	1,468	2,003
Wellsburg		106	480	586
Weston		307	303	610
West Union		293	136	429
Wheeling		550	629	1,179
Whitesville		35	233	268
Winfield		1,336	937	2,273
Williamson		1,928	1,057	2,985
	TOTALS	178,062	197,093	375,155

CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

OVERVIEW:

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

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

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

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

A. LABORATORY DIVISION

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

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

These are:

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

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

The Laboratory Division is commanded by a laboratory director who reports to the Officer-in-Charge, Criminal Identification Bureau.

B. RECORDS DIVISION

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

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

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

All criminal investigation reports received from the Department of Public Safety are coded and microfilmed, and may be retrieved automatically by a micracode-reader-printer.

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

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

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

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

C. COURT DISPOSITION REPORTING (CDR)

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

on criminal histories. Final dispositions are received from municipal, magistrate and circuit courts throughout the state. The CDR Section is commanded by a supervisor who reports to the Officer-in-Charge, Criminal Identification Bureau.

D. UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR)

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

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the outgrowth of a need for a national and uniform compilation of law enforcement statistics.

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

In an effort to provide as complete a picture of crime in the United States as possible, the committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) chose to obtain data on offenses that became known to police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) 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 occurence, 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.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Forensic Laboratory Division

- 1. Training in specialized forensic subjects was received by members of the laboratory sections.
 - A. Units in the Photography Section attended a school

- held by Eastman Kodak Company and a seminar held by the International Association for Identification.
- B. A Drug chemist attended a course for forensic drug chemists taught by the Drug Enforcement Administration.
- C. Units assigned to the Latent Print Section attended educational conferences put on by the International Association For Identification.
- D. Units in the Trace Evidence Section attended the following educational courses:
 - 1. Hair and Fibers Identification FBI Academy
 - 2. Arson Accellerant Identification FBI Academy
 - 3. McCrones Polarizing Microscope Course-Chicago
 - 4. Visited and trained with SEM manufacture and Scotland Yard in England.
- E. Members of the Toxicology Section attended the following educational courses:
 - 1. Intoxilyzer 5000 school in Colorado.
 - 2. Gas Chromatograph school at Virginia Tech.
 - 3. Seminar on "Medical and Legal Issues in Blood Alcohol Testing" in Chicago, Illinois
 - 4. International Symposium on Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol FBI Academy.
- F. Personnel in the Questioned Document Section attended the following educational courses:
 - 1. Printing Techniques for Questioned Document Examiners Rochester Institute of Technology
 - Digital Image Processing Symposium FBI Academy
 - 3. Typewriter Identification School FBI Academy
- G. Members in the Firearms and Toolmark Section attended Firearm Identification classes at the FBI

Academy and a seminar put on by the Association of Firearms and Toolmark Examiners.

- H. Members of the Serology Section attended an International Symposium of Immunology at the FBI Academy and a workshop put on by the International Society of Electrophoresis in Rockville, Maryland.
- 2. Laboratory Sections have successfully participated in proficiency testing given by the Forensic Sciences Foundation and the U.S. Department of Transportation.
- 3. New chemists were hired in Drug, Trace and Serology Sections.
- 4. Laboratory Sections are maintaining an average of two week's response time on cases.
- 5. The Serology Section Supervisor obtained a Masters Degree in the Biological Sciences.
- 6. Sex Crime Evidence Kits were standarized throughout the state.
- 7. Purchased a Video Spectral Comparator and Digital Image Processing machine for the Questioned Document Section.
- 8. Trainee in the Questioned Document Section has completed his two years apprénticeship and is now court qualified as a journeyman examiner.
- 9. Completed placing Intoxilyzer 5000 breath testing instruments throughout the state for use by state, county and city personnel.
- 10. A Scanning Electron Microscope with X-Ray Analyzer was purchased for the Chemistry Section.
- 11. A Super-Glue fuming chamber for processing evidence for latent prints was purchased.
- 12. Flammable liquid storage cabinets were purchased for the laboratory in order to bring the laboratory into compliance with State Fire Marshall requirements.
- 13. The West Virginia Department of Health assisted us in checking our laboratory for compliance with health and safety regulations as it relates to carcinogenic chemicals in use in our laboratory.

GOALS: <u>Forensic Laboratory Sections</u>

- 1. To train and retain laboratory personnel sufficient to maintain a response time of one week on cases submitted.
- 2. To obtain membership and certification if applicable, for all members of the Criminal Identification Bureau in their respective disciplines.
- 3. To continue to purchase laboratory equipment to arrive at state of the art instrumentation for all scientific testing.
- 4. To continue receiving specialized training for all laboratory personnel to become proficient in all areas of forensic science.
 - 5. To obtain a computer for laboratory assistance.
- 6. Continue in-house training and proficiency testing in all sections.
- 7. Set up a training program at Marshall University in microscopy for all of our chemists.
 - 8. Improve safety standards in the laboratory.
- 9. To prepare, distribute and train state police personnel in the use of new gunshot residue collection kits.
- 10. Begin training toxicology personnel to perform drug scans on blood.
- 11. Replace intoxilyzer simulators with new modified Mark II-A simulators.
- 12. Organize and teach schools on Intoxilyzer 5000 for judges, magistrates and prosecuting attorneys (should help to reduce time spent in court).
- 13. To purchase an Electrostatic Detection Apparatus instrument for the purpose of enhancing indentations on questioned documents where indentations are to be examined.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Records Division

1. The Records Division has employed three (3) additional civilian employees in an effort to maintain an efficient Records Division.

- A. One employee was a trained fingerprint technician and has been assigned to processing and filing fingerprint arrest information submitted by criminal justice agencies.
- B. One employee was assigned as a mail clerk and has been trained to process non-criminal justice record checks, which have increased tremendously over the past two years.
- C. The third was assigned as a file clerk to assist the fingerprint technicians in performing non-technical functions relating to criminal arrest records.
- 2. The Department has entered into an agreement with the FBI that will enable state agencies to be billed later for criminal record checks processed by the FBI Identification Division.
- 3. The Criminal Identification Bureau, Records Division, has become a single source contributor state. This means that all arrest records made by criminal justice agencies in West Virginia must first be processed through the Criminal Identification Bureau before being sent to the FBI. Being a single source contributor is a prerequisite for participation in the Triple I program.

GOALS:

Records Division

- 1. The Records Division is in the planning stage for the computerizing of criminal records, gun registrations, and indexing of criminal investigation reports.
- 2. The Records Division plans to update the present microfilm system with a modern system that will be compatible with the new computer.
- 3. The Records Divsion plans after becoming fully automated, to begin participation in the Triple-I program which would provide instant access to criminal history record information by authorized criminal justice agencies.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Court Disposition Reporting (CDR)

1. A new "Court Disposition Reporting Form" and "Court

Disposition Reporting Form Completion Manual" has been designed, printed and is ready for dissemination.

- 2. Court Disposition Reporting training has been held for city, county and state police officers, magistrates and prosecuting attorneys.
- 3. From July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1986, a total of 70,183 final dispositions were posted on criminal history forms by the Court Disposition Reporting Section.

GOALS:

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Section</u> (UCR)

- 1. The 1984 UCR Annual Report, <u>Crime in West Virginia</u>, was released in May, 1985.
- 2. Statistics on "Crimes Against the Elderly" are hand compiled each month and submitted to the Governor's Commission on Aging (Golden Mountaineer).
- 3. All requests for crime statistics were obtained and made available upon request.
- 4. Hard copies of each police agencies UCR for 1983 and 1984 were prepared for microfilm.
- 5. Five UCR training programs were held throughout the state for criminal justice agencies. Five classes on UCR were held at the State Police Academy for Basic and Cadet Classes.

GOALS:

- 1. The continuation of educating personnel and agencies involved in the UCR Program.
- 2. To upgrade the efficiency of the Domestic Violence Program.

- 3. To be able to directly input UCR data into a terminal located in the UCR office.
- 4. The capability to receive incident based statistics on-line from the reporting agencies which are on the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON) System.
- 5. To upgrade the reporting efficiency on the "Crimes Against the Elderly" Program.
- 6. To expand the present summary base collection of UCR to an incident base program. This would upgrade the efficiency of this program.
- 7. To be able to retrieve crime statistics from the computer monthly and/or when requested.
- 8. Implement an audit system whereby field representatives would audit submitting agencies.

STATISTICAL REPORT:

I. LABORATORY DIVISION

A. CHEMISTRY SECTION

1.	Total Cases Received	3,353
2.	Total Cases Examined	4,612
3.	State Police Cases`	1,117
4.	Other Agencies	2,236
5.	Controlled Substances Cases a. Items Submitted b. Examinations c. Tests	1,668 5,278 4,875 19,184
6.	Criminalistics Cases a. Items Submitted b. Examinations c. Tests	515 1,743 1,658 7,709
7.	Serology Cases a. Items Submitted b. Examinations c. Tests	590 3,726 3,722 17,591

8.	Toxicology Cases a. Examinations b. Drugs	580 884 0
	c. Blood Alcohols	638
9 .	. Subpoenas Answered	290
10.	. Total Hours in Court	2,246
B. DO	OCUMENTS SECTION	
1	. Total Cases	608
2	. State Police	221
3	• Other Law Enforcement Agencies	387
4	. Total Examinations Performed	15,845
5	. Examinations Conclusive	2,912
6	. Examinations Inconclusive	597
C. F	IREARMS SECTION	
1	Firearms Identification a. Total Cases b. State Police c. Other Law Enforcement Agencies d. Weapons Examined e. Bullets Examined f. Cartridge Cases g. Clothing and Other h. Positive Identification i. Negative Identification j. Cases Inconclusive	164 72 92 215 262 660 102 145 3
2	. Toolmark Identification a. Total cases b. State Police c. Other Law Enforcement Agencies d. Toolmark Examinations e. Articles Examined f. Positive Identification g. Negative Identification h. Cases Inconclusive	51 15 36 275 304 26 19

D. LATENT PRINT SECTION

II.

	1.	Latent Fingerprint Identification a. Total Cases b. State Police c. Other Law Enforcement Agencies d. Latent Prints Examined e. Latent Prints Identified f. Suspects Fingerprints Compared g. Suspects Identified by Latent Prints h. Articles Examined for Latent Prints i. Field Trips Made for Processing Latent Prints	984 415 569 1,975 810 860 154 3,887		
	2.	Footwear Identification a. Total Cases b. State Police c. Other Law Enforcement Agencies d. Shoes Compared e. Impressions Compared f. Positive Identifications g. Impressions Unidentified	43 16 27 114 104 4 188		
Ε.	E. PHOTOGRAPHY SECTION				
	1.	Negatives Processed a. State Police b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	124,974 86,617 38,357		
	2.	Prints Made a. State Police b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	123,058 96,930 26,128		
,	3.	Film Received (rolls) a. State Police b. Other Law Enforcement Agencies	6,794 5,472 1,322		
	4.	Photos Taken by Laboratory Staff	6,125		
	5,.	Camera/Flash Repairs	. 37		
RECO	RDS D	IVISION			
Α.	Tota:	l Fingerprint Cards Received Criminal Fingerprint Cards Received	45,633 43,208		

			e Police Law Enforcement Agencies	13,507 29,701
	2.	Applicant from Indu	Fingerprint Cards Received	2,425.
В.	Tota	l Fingerpa Criminal	rint Cards on File Fingerprints on File	988,158 779,146
	2.	Applicant	t Fingerprints on File	209,012
С.	Pers Havi	ons Identi ng Previou	ified by Fingerprints as us Criminal Records	20,338
D .		al Crimina eived	l Investigation Reports	9,886

DATA PROCESSING DIVISION

DATA PROCESSING DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- 1. Data for the 1985 Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Semi-annual Report was compiled and forwarded to the UCR Section. Also, data for the 1985 UCR Annual Report, CRIME IN WEST VIRGINIA, was forwarded.
- 2. The following changes and enhancements were made to the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON) System:
 - A. A terminal for Bridgeport Police Department was added to the WEAPON System.
 - B. A terminal for Berkeley County Sheriff's Office was added to the WEAPON System.
 - C. The Department of Motor Vehicles terminal's alternate status was changed to our command terminal.
 - D. The WEAPON System was changed to route all Computerized Criminal History responses through the command terminal to allow compliance with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) regulations.
 - E. Inquiries into NCIC were changed to allow all terminals to use Originating Agency Identifiers (ORI's) other than their own. This change was made to allow compliance with National Crime Information Center (NCIC) regulations.
- 3. The Data Processing Division developed a system of address labels to replace the out-of-date label printing process used by the Department print shop. This system entails the entering and updating of over 3000 addresses. These address labels are used by various divisions of the Department.
- 4. The Department's Annual and Sick Leave System was modified to accomodate hourly leaves.
- 5. The following systems were converted from a keypunch system to an on-line entry system. This alleviates

the redundant verification process and the use of out-dated keypunch cards.

- A. Department Annual and Sick Leave
- B. Long Distance Telephone Reports
- C. Arrest Statistics
- D. Motor Vehicle Inspection Statistics
- E. Investigation Statistics
- F. Gun Purchase Registrations
- G. Other Department Fingerprint Statistics
- 6. The NCIC validations for stolen guns, vehicles, license plates, boats, securities, and wanted/missing persons were changed to a combined monthly report.
- 7. Various wage and overtime reports were produced on our in-house computer.
- 8. Members Five Year Increment Anniversary Report used in the "Trooper" was developed and produced monthly.
- 9. The Request for Proposal (RFP) developed by Tiburon, Inc., has been reviewed and modified in preparation for release.

GOALS

- 1. The release of the Departments' Request for Proposal for new hardware and software. This will update our present WEAPON System to a state-of-the-art system and develop data base systems on-line with field terminals. These include:
 - A. Automated Criminal Histories
 - B. Wants and Warrants
 - C. Gun Purchase Registrations .
 - D. Criminal Investigations

- E. Central Name Index
- F. Case Management

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PERSONNEL DIVISION

PERSONNEL DIVISION

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Preparation for the 37th Cadet Class began in November. Approximately 950 invitations to appear at the Academy for initial testing were mailed to active applicants. Advertisements were submitted to major newspapers throughout the State and notices were sent out to colleges and universities announcing applicant testing. Preliminary screening began in January and continued for two weeks. Of 786 applicants appearing for screening, 189 successfully completed the first phase of screening. After thorough background investigations and appearances before the oral interview board, 67 applicants advanced to the psychological screening phase of cadet selection. Screening will continue throughout July, August and September in order to finalize the selection of the 37th Cadet Class which will begin in October.

Civilian evaluations were reviewed in December and eligible civilian employees recommended for merit increases by their supervisors were awarded step increases by the Superintendent. A total of 277 merit increases were granted thus resulting in salary advances for 95% of the civilian work force.

Turnover in civilian personnel resulted in 6 retirements, 83 new hires (including 46 temporary positions) and 61 resignations (including 26 temporary positions). There were a total of 15 civilian promotions made as a result of vacancies created throughout the fiscal year.

GOALS:

Develop a civilian employee handbook.

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

GOALS (continued):

Develop an Accident/Incident Severity Rate Program.

Attempt to incorporate computerization toward office automation.

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

STATISTICAL REPORT:

I.	Total Authorized Strength of Department	556
II.	Actual Strength of Department 07/01/85	556
III.	Actual Strength of Department 06/30/86	541
IV.	Enlistments	4
V.	Re-Enlistments	4
VI.	Resignations Troopers (6) Troopers First Class (1) Corporals (3)	10
VII.	Retirements Troopers (4) Corporals (3) Sergeants (4)	. 11
VIII.	Dismissals	3
IX.	Members Killed In Line of Duty	1
х.	Minorities	11
XI.	Females	9
XII.	Transfers	53

SUPPLY AND ACCOUNTING DIVISION

SUPPLY AND ACCOUNTING DIVISION

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

The Supply and Accounting Division processed 2,606 interdepartmental requisitions which resulted in the processing of 421 Purchase Orders totaling \$3,799,455.69 including Department vehicles. Some of the items purchased was a Visual Spectral Comparator for CIB Laboratory to be used for enhancement, digital image processing, obilerations, alternations, erasing, etc. for different types of ink on documents to determine fraud and a highly scientific microscope used for gunshot residue examinations and paint examination, trace evidence, etc. These purchases amounted to \$46,294.00.

Individual equipment purchased during the fiscal year amounted to a total of \$96,929.34. This included Pachmayer Grips for the 4-inch revolvers issued to the Department Members to help them develop improved competency with their revolvers while firing magnum ammunition and reducing recoil pressure to the hands.

Other individual equipment purchases included new tie tacks, footwear, clothing, rain jackets, etc.

A new Sound Booth was purchased for the Academy to aid in the testing of members and cadets and new wrestling mats for exercise in the gymnasium.

Approximately \$153,000.00 of radios, sirens, speakers and mobile repeaters were purchased for the Communications Division.

New diving equipment was also purchased for the Department Diving Team at a cost of \$7,488.00 to update their equipment.

Miscellaneous vehicle equipment was purchased, such as: Streamlite Flashlights to be mounted in the Department cruisers and Game Warning devices were issued to the company vehicles on a trial basis due to the tremendous deer population in various areas to help reduce vehicular accidents. There were 394 Printing Requisitions resulting in 3,338,134 impressions. Graphic Arts Section processed and completed over 635 displays. Microfilming processed approximately 94 rolls of film in the storage of records.

Miscellaneous purchases were made on 555 vouchers totaling \$124,856.76. There were 338 Statewide Contract Purchases for a total of \$434,403.58. These purchases included paint, janitorial supplies, office supplies, alterations, individual issue and vehicle equipment.

The Building and Repair Section of this Division purchased \$17,775.12 of building supplies for new roofs, landscaping purposes and miscellaneous projects, such as: new tile for Lewisburg Detachment, gas storage tanks at Parkersburg and Oak Hill, heating and cooling renovation of Headquarters Building and replacement of the State Police Academy roof.

Accounting Division

Annual Financial Report

for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 1986

A. General Revenue Fund

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY GENERAL REVENUE FUND-ACCOUNT 5700 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO APPROPRIATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

, A .	PERSONAL SERVICES-ACCOUNT 5700-00		
	Appropriation	•	\$16,126,394.00
	Expenditures Less: Reimbursements Net Expenditures Expired Appropriation	\$16,520,346.36 619,163.13	15,901,183.23 \$ 225,210.77
	Expired Appropriation.		ψ <i>223</i> ,210.77
В.	CURRENT EXPENSES-ACCOUNT 5700-01 Appropriation		\$ 7,531,486.00
	Expenditures Employee Benefits Office Expenses Rental Expense-Building Utilities Telephone & Telegraph Contractual & Professional Travel Expenses ISSD (Computer Services) Subsistence Vehicle Operating Expenses Other Current Expenses Less: Non-Classified Reimbursements	\$ 1,729,080.26 209,501.62 107,085.00 392,537.36 762,554.57 78,022.13 272,483.14 50,896.79 792,909.77 1,298,934.34 1,732,264.61	
	Net Expenditures		7,157,471.08
	Expired Appropriation		\$ 374,014.92

C. REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS-ACCOUNT 5700-02

	Appropriation	\$ 300,000.00
	Expenditures Office Equipment Repairs \$ 10,937.64 Research and Educational Equipment Repairs 7,256.82 Household Equipment Furnishings and Communications 63,624.63	
	Building Repairs and Alterations 101,367.84 Vehicle Repairs 161,362.55 Ground Improvements 9,250.64 Farm & Construction Equipment Repairs 607.30	
	Other Repairs and Alterations Less: Non-Classified Reimb. 13,309.49 83,166.00	
	Net Expenditures	284,550.91
	Expired Appropriation	\$ 15,449.09
D.	EQUIPMENT-ACCOUNT 5700-03	-
	Appropriation	\$2,100,000.00
	Expenditures Office and Communications Medical Research and Educational Household Equipment and Furnishings Building Vehicles Livestock, Farms and Construction Books Other Less: Non-Classified Reimb. Net Expenditures \$ 295,860.87 4,850.00 26,475.46 1,569,000 26,475.46 2,941.51 4,822.65 1,569,009.60 2,600.66 108,773.99 -0-	2,065,980.20
	•	,
	Expired Appropriation	\$ 34,019.80

Ε.	EMERGENCY FUND-ACCOUNT 5700-04		
	Appropriation	\$	10,000.00
	Expenditures		- 0 -
	Expired Appropriation	\$	10,000.00
F.	ANNUAL INCREMENT-ACCOUNT 5700-66		
	Appropriation	\$	82,404.00
	Expenditures	•	76,356.00
	Expired Appropriation	\$	6,048.00
G.	CLAIMS-ACCOUNT 5700-79		•
	Appropriation	•\$.	8,563.28
	Expenditures		8,530.30
	Reappropriated Balance	\$	32.98
Н.	GRAND TOTAL		
	Appropriation	\$26	5,158,847.28
	Net Expenditures	25	5,494,071.72
	Expired Appropriation	\$	664,742.58
	Reappropriated Balance	\$	32.98

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIVED FROM THE WEST VIRGINIA TURNPIKE COMMISSION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

PERSONAL SERVICES		\$447,663.80
CURRENT EXPENSES Employee Benefits Subsistence Other Operating Expenses	\$53,719.66 29,900.00 6,000.00	•
Total Current Expenses		89,619.66
Total Reimbursements		\$537,283.46

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIVED FROM THE COMMISSION ON SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

PERSONAL SERVICES		\$ 29,919.48
CURRENT EXPENSES Employee Benefits Subsistence	\$ 3,590.34 1,820.00	
Total Current Expenses		 5,410.34
Total Reimbursements		\$ 35,329.82

B. Consolidated Federal Revenue Fund

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUNDS-ACCOUNT 7946 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	•		
Marijuana Eradication Grant	\$120,800.00	\$115,000.00	\$ (5,800.00)
Narcotics Investigation Grant	6,003.00	4,168.16	(1,834.84)
Fatal Accident Reporting Grant	26,330.00	19,827.41	(6,502.59)
Marijuana Surveillance Grant	15,000.00	3,126.37	(11,873.63)
Total Revenues	168,133.00	142,121.94	(26,011.06)
EXPENDITURES Personal Services - Account 7946-00	20,564.00	18,026.16	2,537.84
Current Expenses - Account 7946-01 Employee Benefits Office Expenses Travel Other Current Expenses	4,942.00 575.00 8,800.00 114,300.00	3,513.80 -0- 4,986.93 96,763.92	1,428.20 575.00 3,813.07 17,536.08
Total Current Expenses	128,617.00	105,264.65	23,352.35
Equipment - Account 7946-03 Research and Educational Other Equipment	-0- 18,700.00	18,675.00 -0-	(18,675.00) 18,700.00
Total Equipment	18,700.00	18,675.00	25.00
Annual Increment- Account 7946-66	252.00	252.00	- 0 -
Total Expenditures	168,133.00	142,217.81	25,915.19

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	- 0 -	(95.87)	(95.87)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7.00	2,052.60	2,045.60
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR .	7.00	\$ 1,956.73*	\$ 1,949.73

* Investment Balance Cash Balance \$ -0-1,956.73 \$1,956.73

G. Special Revenue Funds

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION PROGRAM-ACCOUNT 8350 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES: SALE OF	•		
MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION STICKERS	\$636,936.00	\$632,307.50	\$ (4,628.50)
LESS: Transfer to 8352-99	-0-	92,200.14	(92,200.14)
Net Revenues	636,936.00	540,107.36	(96,828.64)
EXPENDITURES Personal Services- Account - 8350-00	434,516.00	373,522.41	60,993.59
Current Expenses- Account - 8350-01 Employee Benefits Office Expenses Contractual and	102,642.00 2,000.00	84,355.17 6,270.00	18,286.83 (4,270.00)
Professional Travel Purchase of Stickers Other Current Expenses	500.00 2,000.00 49,500.00 31,482.00	-0- 1,523.45 44,573.80 25,806.03	500.00 476.55 4,926.20 5,675.97
· Total Current Expenses	188,124.00	162,528.45	25,595.55
Repairs and Alterations-Account - 8350-02	1,000.00	- 0 -	1,000.00
Equipment- Account 8350-03	12,000.00	- 0 -	12,000.00
Refunds- Account 8350-08	- 0 -	2,780.50	(2,780.50)
Annual Increment- Account 8350-66	1,296.00	1,296.00	- 0 -
Total Expenditures	636,936.00	540,127.36	96,808.64
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	- 0 -	(20.00)	(20.00)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	- 0 -	92,200.14	92,200.14
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ -0-	\$ 92,180.14*	\$ 92,180.14
* Investment Balance Cash Balance	\$ -0- 92,180.1 \$ 92,180.1		

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY BARRACKS REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION-ACCOUNT 8352-99 STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
RECEIPTS: Transfers from Motor Vehicle Inspection Program - Account 8350	\$106,000.00	\$ 92,200.14	\$(13,799.86)
ACCOUNT 8550	\$100,000.00	ψ <i>32</i> , 200.11	ψ (10) , 100)
DISBURSEMENTS: . General Repairs and Alterations - Account 8352-07	39,996.55	33,595.12	6,401.43
Roof for Academy Building - Account 8352-54	35,000.00	31,770.00	3,230.00
Roof Repair for Company "C" - Account 8352-55	25,000.00	- 0 -	25,000.00
Roof Repair for Driver Testing Center - Account		0	10,000.00
8352-56 Total	10,000.00	-0- 65,365.12	44,631.43
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	(3,996.55)	26,835.02	30,831.57
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	- 0 -	96,410.86	96,410.86
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ (3,996.55)	\$123,245.88*	\$127,242.43
*Cash Investment	\$ 1,638.39 \$121,607.49 \$123,245.88		
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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY DRUNK DRIVING PREVENTION FUND-ACCOUNT 8355 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

•	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Sales Tax on			
Liquor Purchased by Priva	te \$500,000.00	\$ 386,917.04	\$(113,082.96)
Clubs	\$300,000.00	φ 300,317.04	ψ(113,002.50)
EXPENDITURES Current Expenses-			
Account 8355-01 Grants	585,000.00	9,677.34	575,322.66
Office	-0-	264.44	(264.44)
Travel Research & Educational	5,000.00 L 5,000.00	976.62 7.40	4,023.38 4,992.60
Total Current Expense		\$ 10,925.80	\$ 584,074.20
Equipment-			_
Account 8355-03 Research & Educational	L 5,000.00	400.00	4,600.00
Total Expenditures	\$600,000.00	\$ 11,325.80	\$ 588,674.20
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER			
EXPENDITURES	(100,000.00)	375,591.24	475,591.24
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING		•	
OF YEAR	305,630.00	688,951.09	383,321.09
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$205,630.00	\$1,064,542.33*	\$ 858,912.33
*Investment Balance \$ Cash Balance \$	808,348.13 256,194.20 1,064,542.33		

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
ALL OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CASH BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

(X	27 09 36	21 112 50 000 000 50 50 114)	
Total (Memo Only)	\$513,736.27 227,152.09 740,888.36	115,213.21 272,427.91 645.12 38,781.50 179,962.00 181,887.76 788,917.50 (48,029.14) 172,500.29	
Basic Police Training 8353-13	\$283,129.60 -0- 283,129.60	77,248.00 198,113.02 -0- -0- -0- 275,361.02 7,768.58 22,949.40 \$ 30,717.98	
Flood Grants 8351-50	\$ -0- 74,965.00 74,965.00	17,936.00 45,426.00 454.00 11,149.00 -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0-	
Drunk Driving Grants 8351-30	\$ 9,677.34	-0- -0- -0- 11,220.00 -0- -0- 11,220.00 (1,542.66) 45,000.00	
Criminal* Invest. Program 8351-29	\$ -0- 152,187.09 152,187.09	.0- (16,555.94) -0- -0- -0- 181,887.76 165,331.82 (13,144.73) 33,144.73	
Helicopter Insurance Proceeds 8351-28	-0-0-	4,147.20 -0- -0- -0- -0- 4,147.20 (4,147.20) 13,056.00 \$ 8,908.80	
Emergency Medical Services 8351-24	\$46,696.00 \$174,233.33 -0- -6,696.00 174,233.33	9,842.42 19,931.61 19,112 16,412.50 41,577.00 138,385.00 -0- -0- 68,120.64 (21,424.64) (15,538.49) 39,187.18 19,162.98 \$17,762.54 \$ 3,624.49	
Misc. Non- Federal Grants 8351-04	\$46,696.00 -0- 46,696.00	97.60 9,842.42 191.12 16,412.50 41,577.00 -0- 68,120.64 (21,424.64) 39,187.18 \$17,762.54	
	RECEIPTS Grants from State Agencies Miscellaneous Total Revenue	DISBURSEMENTS Personal Services Current Expenses Repairs & Alterations Equipment Construction Refunds Transfer for Investment Total EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	

In addition to a \$20,000.00 cash balance, this account had an investment balance of \$181,887.76. ж

D. Death, Disability and Retirement Fund

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

	For Year	Ended June 30
	1986	1985
REVENUES: Contributions Employer Military Credit Employee Re-enlisted Employees Interest on Investments Sale of Accident Reports Arrest and Witness Fees Sale of Criminal Investig	\$ 1,525,895.95 34,619.11 763,016.91 28,157.48 4,580,698.56 39,313.50 226,061.54	\$ 1,440,041.12 32,662.67 720,021.03 10,967.77 2,325,590.61 40,685.00 225,923.45
Miscellaneous	-0-	-0-
	7,209,885.05	4,808,799.95
EXPENSES: Retirement Payments Refund of Employee	2,292,631.67	1,728,641.38
Contributions	105,253.88	81,291.97
•	2,397,885.55	1,809,933.35
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	4,811,999.50	2,998.866.60
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	37,568,541.47	34,569,674.87
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$42,380,540.97	\$37,568,541.47

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

As of June 30

	1986	1985
ASSETS:		
Cash Accounts Receivable Revenue Receivable Investments Interest Receivable Total Assets	\$ 137,240.58 -0- 354,516.62 41,019,562.38 883,988.62 \$42,395,308.20	\$ 134,927.95 -0- 338,484.42 36,039,719.58 1,062,132.86 \$37,575,264.81
LIABILITIES: Refunds Payable Retirement Payments Payable	14,767.23	6,723.34
Total Liabilities	14,767.23	6,723.34
FUND BALANCE: Income Account Payment Account	42,375,611.85 4,929.12	37,562,980.68 5,560.79
Total Fund Balance	42,380,540.97	37,568,541.47
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$42,395,308.20	\$37,575,264.81

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY DEATH, DISABILITY AND RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF AWARDS ON JUNE 30, 1986

Type of Award	Number	Monthly Amount
Normal Retirement - Members	148	\$113,382.38
Duty Disability Retirement - Members	34	31,951.81
Nonduty Disability Retirement - Members	4	3,744.38
Survivor Payment - Normal Retirement	57	20,555.83
Survivor Payment - Duty Disability Retirement	.7	3,208.31
Survivor Payment - Nonduty Disabilit Retirement	у 2	787.50
Survivor Payment - Duty Connected Death	25	21,268.30
Survivor Payment - Nonduty Connected Death .	4	1,149.95
•	281	\$196,048.46

TRAFFIC RESEARCH AND SAFETY DIVISION

TRAFFIC RESEARCH AND SAFETY DIVISION

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

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

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

The users of the Fatal Accident Reporting System's data covers a broad spectrum from identification and research of traffic safety problems to support of safety related legislation. Examples of specific users of this data in West Virginia include:

- 1. Alcohol involvement in fatal accidents.
- 2. Legal drinking age legislation.
- Implied Consent/Driving Under the Influence (DUI) legislation.
- 4. Fatal motorcycle accidents.
- 5. Child restraint.
- 6. Fatal accidents involving pedestrians.

This division is also responsible for certification of West Virginia school bus operators. The certification procedure involves a written examination and a behind-the-wheel driver's test for new drivers, with a written examination required each year thereafter. In the year 1985, there were 4,120 certifications.

An additional function of the Traffic Research and Safety Division is the administering of driver license examinations to the general public. Civilian employees of the Department of Public Safety conduct written and behind-the-wheel tests throughout the state. These employees are also involved in the process of photographing the drivers to conform to the 1982 law requiring color photographs on all new and renewed operator's license. This section issued 279,217 photo licenses during 1985.

TRAFFIC RESEARCH

In 1985, West Virginia had 420 fatalities. This is a decrease in fatalities of 4.1% in 1985 over the previous year. The 420 traffic deaths in 1985 is the lowest West Virginia has experienced since 1961.

West Virginia continues its efforts to control the fifty-five (55) mile per hour national maximum speed limit. Indicative of the success of the department's various programs to control the fifty-five speed limit is the fact that West Virginia continuously maintains an overall level below that mandated by the Department of Transportation (50%). In fiscal year 1985, 26.5% of motorists in West Virginia exceeded the national maximum speed limit on all fifty-five highways. This non-compliance rate is the lowest reported by any state. The perception many people have of how fast other vehicles are traveling is often made under rural freeway driving conditions, i.e., on rural interstate highways. In West Virginia, the average speed on these highways is 60.3 miles per hour. The trends in speed for fiscal year 1985, however, continue upward. West Virginia State Police Officers issued 35,903 citations in 1985 for exceeding the 55 mile per hour speed limit.

The total number of traffic accidents in all classes continues to climb in West Virginia although fatal accidents still show a downward trend. West Virginia's mile death rate of 3.4% in 1985 is still one of the highest reported in the nation.

ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED BY ALL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

<u>YEAR - 1985</u>

Fatal Accidents	365
Injury Accidents	13,842
Property Damage Accidents	32,899
Total Accidents	47,106
Killed	420
Injured	21,270

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE)

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES, UNITED STATES, 1935-1985

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES, WEST VIRGINIA, 1935-1985

HIGHWAY FATALITIES BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES	1984	1985	COUNTIES	1984	1985
BARBOUR BERKELEY BOONE BRAXTON BROOKE CABELL CALHOUN CLAY DODDRIDGE FAYETTE GILMER GRANT GREENBRIER HAMPSHIRE HANCOCK HARDY HARRISON JACKSON JEFFERSON KANAWHA LEWIS LINCOLN	2 21 12 4 4 18 2 0 1 11 3 2 12 9 4 5 11 6 17 46 5	2 14 12 3 5 11 2 4 1 17 2 5 6 4 0 2 12 7 10 41 3 5	MINGO MONONGALIA MONROE MORGAN McDOWELL NICHOLAS OHIO PENDLETON PLEASANTS POCAHONTAS PRESTON PUTNAM RALEIGH RANDOLPH RITCHIE ROANE SUMMERS TAYLOR TUCKER TYLER UPSHUR WAYNE	13 8 2 2 8 17 6 5 5 6 8 17 4 1 4 6 3 0 4 5 13	1985 13 16 4 5 10 20 8 4 1 17 10 17 11 3 2 1 3 2 7 9 5
LOGAN MARION	12 7	9 · 7	WEBSTER WETZEL	2 2	6
MARSHALL MASON	4 11	4 10	WIRT WOOD	2 20	0 10
MERCER MINERAL	21 5	20 5	WYOMING	8	9
	-	-	TOTALS	438	420

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
1975	31	33	41	32	33	43	49	51	32	44	49	48	486	4.6
1976	27	23	39	28	53	58	47	51	50	40	33	48	497	4.3
1977	13	27	49	33	43	49	48	64	39	64	47	52	528	4.5
1978	26	22	21	50	38	39	34	49	40	41	50	57	467	4.1
1979	30	33	32	42	41	50	37	53	64	42	47	62	533	4.6
1980	37	21	29	42	48	57	52	77	44	41	45	46	539	5.1
1981	31	31	37	43	28	38	49	44	44	36	26	32	439	4.2
1982	32	33	34	38	47	39	43	38	33	51	37	30	455	4.2
1983	27	29	31	29	22	43	55	50	42	34	32	34	428	3.8
1984	29	18	41	15	51	55	40	37	37	44	33	39	438	3.7
1985	23	26	3.1	32	43	41	39	44	32	39	44	26	420	3.4

WEST VIRGINIA TRAFFIC SUMMARY Calendar Year

	1984	1985
MILES TRAVELED CHANGE IN MILES	11,826,000,000	12,239,000,000
CHANGE IN MILES TRAVELED	+6.6%	+3.5%
FATAL ACCIDENTS	394	365
TRAFFIC DEATHS	438	420
CHANGE IN TRAFFIC DEATHS		18
CHANGE IN PERCENT		-4. <u>1</u> %
MILE RATE	3.7*	3.4*
CHANGE IN MILE RATE		-8.1%
POPULATION RATE	22.5**	21.6**
CHANGE IN POPULATION		-4.0%
FATAL ACCIDENT RATE	3.3***	3.0***
CHANGE IN FATAL ACCIDENT RATE	• (-9.1%

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

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

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

TRAFFIC FATALITIES BY CITIES

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

	POPULATION	CALENDAR
CHARLESTON HUNTINGTON WHEELING PARKERSBURG MORGANTOWN WEIRTON FAIRMONT CLARKSBURG BECKLEY	63,968 63,684 43,070 39,967 27,605 24,736 23,863 22,371 20,492	4 0 4 2 0 0 1 1
GROUP "B" - CITIES HAVING 10,000	ro 20,000 POPULATION	
BLUEFIELD SOUTH CHARLESTON MARTINSBURG MOUNDSVILLE ST. ALBANS VIENNA	16,060 15,968 13,063 12,419 12,402 11,618	0 1 0 0 1 0
GROUP "C" - CITIES HAVING 7,000 T	TO 10,000 POPULATION	
DUNBAR ELKINS NITRO PRINCETON OAK HILL NEW MARTINSVILLE	9,285 8,536 8,074 7,493 7,120 7,109	0 1 0 0 0
GROUP "D" - CITIES HAVING 5,000 T	TO 7,000 POPULATION	
GRAFTON BUCKHANNON BRIDGEPORT KEYSER WESTON PT. PLEASANT WILLIAMSON	6,845 6,820 6,604 6,569 6,250 5,682 5,219	1 0 0 0 0 1 0

OPERATOR'S EXAMINATIONS

Calendar Year

	1984	1985
NUMBER PASSED NUMBER VALIDATED NUMBER FAILED	33,103 57,790 67,107	34,417 57,185 73,019
TOTALS	158,000	164,621

REASON FOR FAILURE

	1984	1985
WRITTEN OPERATION MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT PHYSICAL DEFECT	52,774 11,379 2,261 693	57,575 12,026 2,672 746
TOTALS	67,107	73,019

PUBLIC TRAFFIC SAFETY EDUCATION (Literature and Special Materials)

Publications prepared and distributed by the Department of Public Safety:

	•		
	Number of Publications	D	Quantity istributed
1985	14		182,000
	strips and cards distributed by the Depar Safety:	tment o	f
		D:	Quantity istributed
1985			40,000
	Speeches made by the Department of Public period:	Safety	during
	Calend	ar Year	368
			• •
•	SAFETY FILMS		
	of Safety Films in Library of Showings Calend	ar Year	108 121

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Number of Releases

Calendar Year

47

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

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

As a countermeasure to vehicle safety problems, the State of West Virginia requires all registered vehicles to be annually inspected. While imposing the responsibility and duty upon the motorist to correct any safety related defects found during the inspection, the West Virginia State Inspection Program has also assumed certain obligations to the motorist. In particular, it assumes the normal obligations to ensure that the program is responsive to the public and that it does, in fact, meet its stated objective of promoting public safety and welfare by eliminating any malfunctions in motor vehicles.

The West Virginia Inspection Program consists of qualified inspector mechanics who have recently been retrained, retested, and recertified by members of the Department of Public Safety. Their duties consist of a close evaluation of fenders, steering, exhaust, lights, and other mechanical aspects of a motor vehicle.

STATISTICS FOR MVI IN WEST VIRGINIA January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

Total Vehicles Inspected	1,020,329 \$ 4,081,316.00
Total Cost of Inspection Total Cost of Repairs, Adjustments	φ 4,001,510.00
or Replacements	\$11,038,945.00
Average Cost Per Vehicle Inspected	14.82
Total Vehicles Rejected	21,830
Total Inspection Stations	1,715
Total Registered Inspector Mechanics	4,361
New Stations Licensed	163
Stations Voluntarily Cancelled	167
Stations Suspended	4 3
Inspector Mechanics Suspended	4 5

Repairs, Adjustments or Replacements

Made to Vehicles Inspected

Horns	3,200
Wipers	11,893
Mirrors	1,913
Brakes	38,877
Tag Mountings	1,769
Steering	<u>1</u> 4,048
Exhaust System	30,105
Lights	98,158
Safety Glass	2,212
Tires	14,409
Corrected Vehicles	216,584

TRAFFIC RESEARCH AND SAFETY DIVISION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1.	To update the traffic accident records system.
2.	To computerize the records for sale of motor vehicle inspection stickers.
3.	To continue to revise the school bus drivers' examination.
4.	To conduct an indepth study of alcohol related traffic accidents.
5.	To work with the West Virginia Board of Education toward passage of proposed administrative changes for the employment of school bus operators.
6.	To continue to update the division's film library.

COMMISSION ON DRUNK DRIVING PREVENTION

COMMISSION ON DRUNK DRIVING PREVENTION

The Commission on Drunk Driving Prevention is required to develop and maintain a comprehensive program to prevent drunk driving to enhance the enforcement of laws defining drunk driving offenses; inquire and determine from state and local law enforcement agencies the availability and need for equipment and additional personnel for the effective enforcement of laws defining drunk driving offenses; provide grants to state and local law enforcement agencies to purchase equipment or hiring of additional personnel. The Superintendent of the Department of Public Safety shall be the Chairman, Ex-Officio of the Commission and has appointed a member of his staff to be the Executive Director to oversee the Commission activities. After the necessary appointees by his excellency Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor, to fill vacancies on said Commission; quarterly meetings have commenced with the April, 1986 date.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- 1. The continued replacement of the outdated breathalyzers with new Infrared Intoxilyzers throughout West Virginia.
- The purchase and distribution of sixty newly designed Breath Alcohol Simulators, Mark-II A to city, county and state police agencies.
- 3. Trained 125 city, county officers in the Basic Intoxilyzer 5000 breath-testing programs.
- 4. Trained 107 city, county officers enrolled in the Fifty-Eighth, Fifty-Ninth and Sixtieth Basic Police Officers Academy, in the Basic Intoxilyzers 5000 Breath-Testing Program.
- 5. Forty-two members of the Thirty-Eighth West Virginia State Police Cadet Academy were certified after completion of the Basic Intoxilyzer 5000 Breath-Testing Program.
- 6. Undertook a research project to publicly demonstrate the simplicity of and accuracy of the Intoxilyzer 5000 at the West Virginia State Police Fair, Fairlea, West Virginia where thousands viewed the testing and 516 individuals participated.

- 7. Training in specialized areas was received.
 - a. Vehicular Homicide/DWI, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
 - b. Managing the DWI Program, Institute of Police Technology and Management, University of North Florida, Jacksonville, Florida.
 - c. National Highway Traffic Safety Association expanded Tri-State Seminar, Tennessee Highway Patrol, DWI and Driver Training.
- 8. Provided a grant to the Department of Public Safety, Toxicology, to purchase a Gas Chromatograph and Headspace Sampler, total grant \$28,500.
- 9. Approved a grant of \$17,500 to purchase a van vehicle for delivery of and maintenance of breath testing equipment, court, regional training classes and administrative hearings.
- 10. A grant to send one toxicologist to a Gas Chromatograph School was awarded the Department of Public Safety for \$1400.
- 11. Provided a grant totaling \$12,000 to the Department of Motor Vehicles to produce "Officer arrest Statements", self-carboning and postage paid envelopes.
- 12. A grant to the Department of Public Safety, Toxicology to purchase a Ion Trap or Mass Selective Detector and Data Station to identify drugs found in blood and urine samples from DWI arrests.

GOALS:

- 1. To purchase and provide to various city, county and state police agencies portable VCR Equipment to tape visual and audible drunk drivers during processing time.
- 2. To provide overtime monies to police agenices to reduce DWI related fatalities and injury accidents statewide.
- 3. Monies to hire hearing examiners for the Department of Motor Vehicles as required by Senate Bill 524, 1986.

- 4. Develop and maintain a word processing or personal computer to assist in handling statistics on Drunk Driving Offenses, inventory control and normal office requirements.
- 5. To provide a Selective Traffic Enforcement Program, Alcohol Detection to police officers.
- 6. To provide to police officers, prosecuting attorneys, magistrates, circuit judges, four (4) mini Vehicular Homicide/DWI Conferences statewide.
- 7. Two (2) Instructor Sobriety Checkpoint Education Programs for various police agenices.
- 8. Offer to prosecuting attorneys and their assistants a one-day school on the up-dated DWI Laws and related equipment.
- 9. Continuous training on the Intoxilyzer 5000 for city and county officers.
- 10. To continue receiving specialized training to become more proficient in this area.

INSPECTION SERVICES

. INSPECTION SERVICE

The Inspection Service is responsible for the discipline, members appearance, the inspection of all physical facilities, records and reports.

To establish and maintain a Department Safety Accident Review Procedure aimed towards reducing employee motor vehicle accidents.

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

During the period covered by this report, sixteen (16) official complaints were investigated by the Inspector's Division. Investigations conducted resulted in the exoneration of complaints against five (5) members; six (6) members were dismissed, one (1) received a five day suspension, two (2) received Letters of Reprimand and one (1) was transferred. Action remains pending subsequent to two (2) investigations.

We reviewed a total of one-hundred seventeen (117) Department traffic accidents, ninety-two (92) were found "Non-Chargeable" while twenty-five (25) were found "Chargeable." As a result of the Board's findings, twenty-five (25) received official Letters of Reprimand placed in their personnel files.

A total of thirty-six (36) detachments were inspected by the Inspector's Staff during this fiscal year.

PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIVISION

PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIVISION

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

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

- * The formulation of policy and procedure pertaining to the Departmental implementation of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act
- * Development of a revised Departmental rank structure
- * The continued revision of Departmental policy and procedures
- * The development and implementation of an automated office needs analysis for selected Departmental entities

In addition to the previously outlined tasks, members of the Planning and Research Division served as staff to the State Coordinating Officer during the November 1985 flood recovery operation.

Goals:

The Planning and Research Division has been assigned the following tasks for the forthcoming fiscal year:

- * The editing of all Departmental policies and procedures
- * The development of recommended statute pertaining to the forfeiture of assets
- * Implementation of the revised Departmental rank structure
- * Finalization of Departmental physical fitness standards
- * Continued monitoring of the November 1985 flood recovery operation

TRAINING DIVISION

TRAINING DIVISION

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

BASIC POLICE TRAINING COURSE (City and County Officers)

58th 59th	Class Class Class	35 gradu 35 gradu 28 gradu 39 gradu	ates 09/04/85 ates 12/09/85	- -	12/06/85 03/14/86
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CADET TRAINING PROGRAM (Department of Public Safety)

36th Class 42 graduates 01/07/85 - 08/02/85

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ANNUAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING

OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

West Virginia Safety Council - Defensive Driving Instructor Course	13 attended	07/10/85 - 07/11/85
West Virginia Safety Council - Supervisor's Course	15 attended	07/16/85 - 07/17/85
36th Cadet Class - Family Day	68 attended	07/26/85
Departmental Purchasing Seminar	50 attended	07/29/85
Departmental Field Training Officer Program	42 attended	07/30/85 - 07/31/85
Aviation Division	07 attended	07/31/85
Word Processing Seminar	20 attended	08/06/85
District Sergeant's Meeting	30 attended	08/08/85
Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction	60 attended	08/16/85
Department of Natural Resources - Officer Survival	26 attended	08/26/85 - 08/29/85
Federal Bureau of Investigation	20 attended	09/12/85
Departmental Pistol Match	35 attended	09/16/85 - 09/17/85
Internal Revenue Service	30 attended	09/17/85 - 09/18/85
Governor's Sub-Committee on Law Enforcement Training	12 attended	09/19/85

U. S. Attorney's Office	10 attended	09/19/85
Department of Natural Resources - Street Survival	25 attended	09/23/85 - 09/26/85
Kanawha Valley Investigators	20 attended	09/24/85
F.B.I. National Academy Grad Seminar	29 attended	09/30/85 - 10/03/85
Captain's Meeting	10 attended	10/02/85
Internal Revenue Service	14 attended	10/04/85
Explorer's Group	25 attended	10/08/85
Criminal Investigation Section	04 attended	10/09/85
Explorer's Group	10 attended	10/11/85
Department of Natural Resources - Street Survival	27 attended	10/21/85 - 10/24/85
Explorer's Group	25 attended	10/22/85.
Departmental Driver Awareness	11 attended	10/23/85 .
Kanawha Valley Investigators	08 attended	10/29/85
Motor Vehicle Inspectors	20 attended	10/29/85
Criminal Investigation Section	03 attended	10/30/85
Explorer's Group	23 attended	11/05/85
Uniform Crime Reporting	50 attended	11/04/85
Planning and Research Division	15 attended	11/04/85

Superintendent and Executives	03 attended	11/05/85
Communications Division	08 attended	11/07/85
Task Force Meeting	08 attended	11/08/85
Federal Bureau of Investigation Testing	15 attended	11/12/85
Task Force Meeting	08 attended	11/13/85
Explorer's Group	23 attended	11/19/85
Motor Vehicle Inspectors	20 attended	11/19/85
Department of Natural Resources - Physical Agility Test	03 attended	11/21/85
Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction	45 attended	11/22/85
First-Line Supervision	35 attended	12/02/85 - 12/06/85
Explorer's Group .	23 attended	12/03/85
West Virginia Chiefs of Police Board of Directors Meeting	08 attended	12/10/85
Explorer's Group	25 attended	12/17/85
Explorer's Group	25 attended	12/31/85
Cadet Selection Procedures Meeting	20 attended	01/03/86
37th Cadet Applicant Screening	786 attended	01/06/86 - 01/17/86
Criminal Investigation Section	03 attended	01/07/86
West Virginia Safety Council - Defensive Driving Course	20 attended	01/14/86

Regional In-Service City and County Officers	33 attended	01/15/86
Federal Bureau of Investigation	20 attended	01/22/86
Special Olympics Torch Run Committee	09 attended	01/22/86
Governor's Sub-Committee on Law Enforcement Training	10 attended	01/23/86
Criminal Investigation Section School	14 attended	01/27/86 - 01/31/86
Kanawha Valley Investigators	18 attended	01/28/86
Polygraph Examiner's	02 attended .	02/03/86
Department of Highways - Weight Enforcement Program	17 attended	02/03/86 - 02/07/86
Instructor Development Training Course	26 attended	02/03/86 - 02/07/86
Department of Highways - Weight Enforcement Program	29 attended	02/11/86 - 02/14/86
Governor's Sub-Committee on Law Enforcement Training	08 attended	02/13/86
Basic Evidentiary Breath Testing	25 attended	02/18/86 - 02/21/86
Regional In-Service City and County Officers	40 attended	02/19/86
Department of Labor Safety and Boiler Division Training	ll attended	02/24/86 - 02/28/86

First-Line Supervision	31 attended	02/24/86 - 02/28/86
Special Olympics Torch Run Committee	10 attended	02/27/86
Governor's Sub-Committee on Law Enforcement Training	10 attended	03/06/86
Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction	26 attended	03/07/86
Basic Evidentiary Breath Testing	21 attended	03/10/86 - 03/13/86
West Virginia Chiefs of Police Board of Directors Meeting	10 attended	03/11/86
Kanawha Valley Investigators	18 attended	03/11/86
First-Line Supervision	25 attended	03/17/86 - 03/21/86
Regional In-Service City and County Officers	37 attended	03/19/86
Basic Evidentiary Breath Testing	24 attended	03/24/86 - 03/27/86
Bomb Investigator School	19 attended	03/24/86 - 03/28/86
Basic Evidentiary Breath Testing	22 attended	03/31/86 - 04/03/86
Commission on Drunk Driving Meeting	04 attended	04/04/86
State Tax Department Firearms Training	10 attended .	04/08/86
Departmental Re- Enlistment Training	03 attended	04/08/86 - 04/11/86

Governor's Sub-Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction	08 attended	04/09/86
Departmental Retirement Board	05 attended	04/10/86
Regional In-Service		
City and County Officers	33 attended	04/16/86
Departmental Divers	07 attended	04/16/86 - 04/18/86
Motor Vehicle Inspectors	25 attended	04/22/86
Special Olympics Torch Run Committee	13 attended	04/23/86
West Virginia Safety Council - Defensive		
Driving Instructor Course	15 attended	04/23/86 - 04/24/86
Departmental Purchasing Seminar	40 attended	04/28/86
Basic Evidentiary Breath Testing	18 attended	04/28/86 - 05/01/86
Attorney General's Office	40 attended	04/29/86
Kanawha Valley Investigators	18 attended	04/29/86
Department of Natural Applicant Testing	06 attended	04/30/86
Special Olympics Torch Run Committee	09 attended	05/07/86
Governor's Sub-Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction	10 attended	05/08/86
Marijuana Eradication/ Suppression School	41 attended	05/07/86 - 05/09/86

Basic Evidentiary Breath Testing	16 attended	05/12/86 - 05/15/86
Regional In-Service City and County Officers	35 attended	05/14/86
First-Line Supervision	17 attended	05/19/86 - 05/23/86
Special Olympics Torch Run Committee	09 attended	05/21/86
Kanawha Valley Investigators	18 attended	05/28/86
Federal Bureau of Investigation	35 attended	06/09/86
First-Line Supervision	13 attended	06/09/86 - 06/13/86
37th Cadet Applicant Oral Interviews	108 attended	06/10/86 - 06/13/86
Department of Natural Resources Physicals	49 attended	06/12/86 - 06/13/86
Regional In-Service City and County Officers	42 attended	06/18/86
Department of Public Safety Retired Members Association Annual Meeting	128 attended	06/21/86 - 06/22/86
Departmental Purchasing Seminar	40 attended	06/24/86

MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS

Department of Corrections

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Programs:

- 1. One (1) West Virginia State Police Cadet Class
- 2. Three (3) Basic Police Training Programs
- 3. One (1) White Collar Crime School
- 4. Twenty-one (21) Regional Supervision In-Service Sessions
- 5. Twenty-one (21) Regional In-Service Sessions
- 6. Six (6) Intoxilyzer 5000 Courses
- 7. One (1) Self Defense Instructor Course
- 8. Two (2) PR-24 Instructor Development Courses
- 9. Ten (10) PR-24 Certification Courses
- 10. Fifteen (15) Department of Public Safety In-Service Training Sessions
- 11. One (1) Anti-Sniper Course
- 12. One (1) Firearms Instructor Course
- 13. Twelve (12) Governor's Sub-Committee on Law Enforcement Training Meetings
- 14. Four (4) Radar Certification Programs
- 15. One (1) Advanced Accident Investigation Course
- 16. One (1) Selective Traffic Enforcement Course
- 17. One (1) Marijuana/Eradication School

Seminars:

- One (1) F.B.I. National Academy, West Virginia Graduates' Seminar
- 2. D.U.I. Vehicular Homicide Seminar

3. Two (2) Defensive Driving Course Instructors Seminars

Other:

- 1. West Virginia Safety Council Programs
- 2. Department of Labor Seminars
- 3. Department of Highways Seminars

FIREARMS TRAINING

During fiscal year 1985-86, there were four (4) Basic. Police Training Courses conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy. These officers (city, county, Department of Natural Resources and Department of Public Safety) were trained to safely and accurately use a handgun and shotgun. Each class consisted of four (4) hours of classroom lecture on firearms safety, firearms nomenclature, and basic fundamentals of marksmanship, forty-four (44) hours of practical application on the range, four (4) hours of shotgun training, eight (8) hours of decision shooting, eight (8) hours of night firing and four (4) hours of chemical agent training. Each student was required to achieve a qualification score of 75% with the Smith & Wesson Model 686 service revolver. In addition, each student was required to fire the combat shotgun course for familiarization with the Remington Model 870, pump action, 12 gauge, riot shotgun.

57th Basic Class Training and Qualification	35 Enrolled	05/13/85 - 08/09/85
58th Basic Class Training and Qualification	35 Enrolled	09/04/85 - 12/06/85
59th Basic Class Training and Qualification	32 Enrolled	12/09/85 - 03/14/86
60th Basic Class Training and Qualification	39 Enrolled	03/31/86 - 06/27/86

There were seventeen (17) Department of Public Safety In-Service Training Sessions conducted during fiscal year 1985-86. Each member was required to qualify with his/her Smith & Wesson Model 686 service revolver over the sixty (60) round Tactical Revolver Course. In addition, each member was required to fire a fifty (50) round familiarization course of fire with his/her Smith & Wesson Model 686 service revolver using .357 Magnum (145 grain Winchester Silver Tip) service ammunition.

Department of Public .
Safety In-Service 524 Qualified 02/12/86 - 06/06/86

The annual Inter-Departmental Revolver Match was held at the West Virginia State Police Academy during fiscal year 1985-86. Each Company area, A, B, C, D, E, and Headquarters, was represented in this event by five (5) Department members who had the highest revolver qualification score from the previous annual qualification list. Each member fired the sixty (60) round Tactical Revolver Course two (2) times (one with .357 Magnum service ammunition) to receive a total aggregate score. From these scores, the Company Team, First and Second High Individual winners are chosen.

Department of Public Safety Inter-Departmental Revolver Match 30 members

09/16/85 - 09/17/85

During fiscal year 1985-86, there were three (3) Street Survival Programs conducted at the West Virginia state Police Academy for the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources. This was a pilot program used to familiarize the officer in areas such as: shoot/don't shoot, approaching the violator, self defense, etc. As a result of this training each officer better understood and gained knowledge of how to react in situations where deadly force is expected.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN-SERVICE TRAINING

1st Session	26 members	08/26/85	-	08/29/86
2nd Session	25 members	09/23/85	_	09/26/85
3rd Session	27 members	10/21/85	-	10/24/85

During fiscal year 1985-86, there was one Undercover Investigation School conducted at the West Virginia State Police Academy for Department members. This program was used to familiarize officers in stress type, shoot/don't shoot situations.

Department of Public Safety Undercover Investigative Covert Operation School

13 members

01/27/86 - 01/31/86

Utilization of firearms range by other agencies:

Federal Bureau of Investigation	93	members
U.S. Secret Service	_ 31	members
Internal Revenue Service	49	members
West Virginia Air National Guard	540	members
U.S. Marine Corps Reserve	22	members

MEDICAL CLINIC

In-Service Physicals 422 participants 02/12/86 - 06/06/86 Clinic Visits by Students:

1) <u>Basic Police</u> Training Program 162 visits 07/01/85 - 06/30/86

Re-Enlistment Physicals 004 participants

Enlistment Physicals 002 participants

ADDITIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Tours of the Academy Complex were conducted for fourteen (14) groups of people, at twenty-four (24) people per group, which totaled 336 people.

Approximate total number of persons utilizing Academy facilities:

5,803

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