



## 2001 Facts and Figures

### THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

#### **SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE**

The Superintendent, with the rank of Colonel, is appointed by the Governor and serves as agency head of the Virginia Department of State Police. On Jan. 31, 2002, Governor Mark R. Warner re-appointed Colonel W. Gerald Massengill as Superintendent.

The Department is divided primarily into three Bureaus: Administrative and Support Services, Criminal Investigation, and Field Operations. The Superintendent's Office includes the Professional Standards Unit and the Public Affairs Unit.

The directors of the three Bureaus report directly to the Deputy Superintendent. Also reporting to the Deputy Superintendent is the Executive Protective Unit and the Public Affairs Unit.

#### ***Professional Standards Unit***

The Professional Standards Unit is responsible for the internal affairs, internal audit and staff inspection functions within the Department of State Police.

The Internal Affairs Section conducts and coordinates the investigations of allegations of misconduct on the part of Department employees. During 2001, 830 internal investigations were processed.

The Internal Audit Section provides the Department with independent and objective audits and reviews of Department operations. During 2001, the section provided 16 comprehensive reports of operating sections within the Department. The reports included recommendations for strengthening internal controls.

The Staff Inspection Section conducts inspections of all organizational components within the Department. Nine staff inspections were conducted in 2001.

#### ***Public Affairs Unit***

The Public Affairs Unit (PAU) maintains daily contact with the public and media, disseminates news releases about Department programs and activities, develops and implements public awareness programs and answers questions on many topics. Personnel in this unit often respond to the scenes of major highway and criminal incidents to assist the media in providing information to the public. The staff includes the director of public affairs and a public relations specialist at Administrative Headquarters and public relations coordinators deployed in field division headquarters in Chesapeake, Fairfax, Richmond and Salem.

Public and media relations, information and education are important elements of the Public Affairs Unit.

Other duties of this Unit include:

- Promoting transportation safety
- Coordinating press conferences on Department programs, activities or incidents
- Conducting media interviews
- Writing news releases
- Coordinating speaking engagements for sworn personnel
- Developing and implementing highway safety campaigns
- Keeping the public aware of criminal activities and crime prevention techniques
- Serving as the primary contact for the media and citizens
- Overseeing the Department's annual exhibit for the State Fair of Virginia
- Preparing speeches and public presentations
- Designing and developing brochures, forms and certificates
- Handling shoulder patch requests
- Conducting media training
- Developing and maintaining the Department's Internet presence and responding to and/or routing e-mail messages received over the web.

## **BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

The Bureau of Administrative and Support Services is comprised of most of the Department's non-sworn personnel as well as some sworn employees. The Bureau includes the Divisions of Communications, Criminal Justice Information Services, Data Processing, Personnel, Property and Finance, Training and a Planning and Research Unit.

Employees in these areas provide the Department, especially troopers and special agents in the field, with essential services through their extensive technical and professional expertise. These services range from:

- Purchasing and configuring personal computers ... to designing complex and sophisticated computerized systems to maintain critical criminal files;
- Installing police radios and radar units in patrol vehicles ... to designing and implementing a Computer-Aided Dispatch System;
- Employing a qualified and diversified work force ... to managing an exciting volunteer program;
- Managing and maintaining Department buildings and grounds across the State ... to preparing, monitoring, and accounting for the Department's annual budget;
- Providing criminal justice agencies with rapid access to local, state and national criminal justice files ... to supervising Virginia's Firearms Transaction Program;
- Ensuring that all sworn employees meet mandated training requirements ... to overseeing the State's Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Program; and
- Conducting research into innovative law enforcement techniques and products ... to coordinating the Department's accreditation and grant management programs.

The Bureau also develops and proposes legislation involving traffic safety and criminal statutes, serves as liaison during General Assembly sessions for discussion of issues.

### ***Communications Division***

Responsibility for the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of telephone, land mobile radio, and microwave radios is assigned to the Communications Division. Under the command of the Communications Officer, the Division designs, installs, operates and maintains land mobile

radios, microwave radios and private telephone networks. The system includes 87 microwave radio sites, 46 of which also have land mobile radio base stations. This responsibility includes compliance with requirements of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The Division is staffed by 64 persons, divided into 12 teams. The teams are responsible for:

- Maintaining mobile radios;
- Maintaining radar and portable radios;
- Maintaining mobile computer terminals;
- Installing, repairing and maintaining radio towers, obstruction lighting, antennas and emergency power plants;
- Installing field communications equipment at remote sites and area offices;
- Installing and maintaining equipment, telephones, and other telecommunications at Administrative Headquarters; and
- Deploying one maintenance team at each field division for mobile and fixed communications equipment.

Work continues on the microwave communications system upgrade. Of the 23 sites considered to be the backbone of the microwave system, 19 have been converted to digital service. High capacity digital service is now available to all Division Headquarters locations except Division II and VII. Equipment has been obtained for Division VII, but reconfiguration will be necessary because of recent changes to agreements with the Department of Defense. The Communications Division is finalizing the design and preparing to procure the equipment necessary to provide access to Division IV. Additionally, digital microwave service is being planned and obtained through collocation agreements to provide complete digital access to sites on the Eastern Shore. The FCC assigned 2 GHz microwave frequencies that the Department had been using to companies providing Personal Communications Services (PCS). PCS providers were required to relocate incumbent microwave users at no expense. All microwave paths, which were affected by this action, have been successfully relocated, and upgraded to digital operation at virtually no cost to the Commonwealth. Cooperative development or collocation agreements continue to fund equipment upgrades from analog to digital microwave systems. Two new microwave sites are being planned and six existing sites are to be upgraded to accommodate digital systems. The total worth of these collocation and relocation agreements has saved the Department approximately \$8 million over the past six years. Work in progress will save another \$500,000.

Upgrades to sites continue, with the most recent improvements made to Fort Lewis Mountain, Poor Mountain, Pinnacle Ridge, Melfa, Salem Headquarters and Fairfax Headquarters. Buildings are being replaced or refurbished as necessary, with capacity to support the new Shared Land Mobile Radio Network.

The Division is supporting all field efforts of the STARS Project consultant selected to design and engineer the upgraded State Police Land Mobile Radio Network that will serve all of the Commonwealth's state level public safety agencies. Licenses have been obtained from the FCC for the necessary frequencies, and planning continues.

The Division has procured 150 mobile computer terminals (MCTs) and wireless modems to be used for messaging and routine checks of drivers' licenses and vehicle registrations. The Communications Division is working with the Data Processing Division and the Department of Information Technology to obtain mobile software, upgrade the server and incorporate the CAD interfaces. Approximately 250 additional units are planned for procurement in the coming year. Deployment of these units will be in Divisions 1, 2, 5 and 7 where public wireless data services are currently available. Service will be provided to all areas by the STARS Project, once completed.

All telephone systems at Administrative Headquarters and Division Headquarters have been updated to a new modern system. In addition, many area offices have had telephone system upgrades.

The Division continues to provide communications support for special events as they occur. Such activities include communications systems to support security for visiting dignitaries, National Drag Races in Dinwiddie County, the State Fair of Virginia, and the Inaugural festivities in Richmond. The Communications Division also provisioned telephone service, set up portable radios and temporary radio systems and provided around the clock support for the Department's initial response to the attack on the Pentagon.

In the past six months, the Division of Consolidated Laboratories successfully certified all field Division radio shops as independent laboratories for the purposes of calibrating radar tuning forks.

The Division supports telephone and local area network wiring requirements statewide for the Department, as well as other state agencies. At the present time, in excess of 5,000 items of equipment are being maintained for six additional agencies. The Division also continues to maintain approximately 9,000 items of radio equipment for most of the state's public safety agencies. The Communications Division has actively participated with the Capital Wireless Interoperability Network (CAPWIN) and Public Safety Wireless Network (PSWN) activities to improve interoperability in the Metropolitan Washington, D.C., area.

### ***Criminal Justice Information Services Division***

The Criminal Justice Information Services Division is responsible for the maintenance of all files within the Department. This includes the implementation, monitoring, destruction and archiving of records in accordance with the Records Retention Schedule. The Division also acts as the point-of-contact and liaison with the Library of Virginia. The Division processed and responded to 1,529 subpoenas and 104 Freedom of Information Act requests in 2001.

**Central Criminal Records Exchange** – The Criminal Investigative Reports Section received and processed 39,293 investigative reports in 2001.

Staff of the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE) automated 1,435 non-computerized criminal records in calendar year 2001, leaving a total of 163,686 misdemeanor microfiche records to be automated.

**The Supreme Court/State Police disposition interface** consists of 116 Circuit Courts, 130 General District Courts and 125 Adult Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts transmitting court dispositions to CCRE. In 2001, 269,990 records were transmitted, negating the requirement to submit the SP-180/SP-222 hardcopy disposition forms to CCRE. Of all dispositions transmitted, 43,850 or 16.2 percent were rejected. In February 2000, the arrest/disposition monitoring system was implemented. Designed to reduce human intervention, notifications are automatically generated for missing arrest fingerprint cards. For 2001, notifications for 17,672 individual charges were generated. The majority of notifications (83 percent) were generated because the court did/could not include the Document Control Number when transmitting their data. The remaining notifications (17 percent) were generated when the court had transmitted the Document Control Number, but CCRE did not have a corresponding fingerprint card on file.

**The Non-criminal Justice Name-Search program** continues to experience growth, with 363,124 inquiries processed in 2001. The demand for the service has increased 312 percent in the past 10 years. The Non-criminal Justice Interface (NCJI) was implemented Feb. 8, 1996, to effectively address the demand. The NCJI eliminates the requirement for CCRE staff to receive and process "paper record name-search requests." As of December 31, there were 134,914 electronic name-search transmissions received from participants, with an average response time of 72-hours or less since implementation. NCJI is upgrading, effective March 18, 2002, to access through the Department's Web site. This will tremendously enhance customer service.

The **Mental Health File** records are maintained for the purpose of denying individuals on file the ability to purchase a firearm(s). Official notifications of individuals in these categories are received from clerks of courts upon court adjudication of an individual being incompetent, involuntarily committed or mentally incapacitated. There were 6,011 mental health records added, bringing the total records on file to 40, 649.

**Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry** –The Sex Offender Registry (SOR) includes 10,354 fingerprint-based registrations received since July 1, 1998. The Registry is designed to protect the general public, and children in particular, by providing personal descriptive and sentencing information on individuals convicted of certain sex crimes. Photographs of offenders are available, and violent offender registrations are maintained on the Internet. There were 62,693 searches conducted against the Registry for employment-licensure purposes in 2001. During 2001, the SOR verified the address of 13,971 sex offenders, and initiated 4,952 criminal investigations to the field divisions.

**The Correctional Status Information (CSI)** interface was developed to comply with Section 19.2-390, Paragraph (E), of the *Code of Virginia*. The Department will be prepared to accept Correctional Status Information (CSI) on March 15, 2002; however, the Department of Corrections (DOC) is not agreeable to provide probationer statuses. This is not in compliance with the mutually agreed upon “General Design” or the statutory requirement to report selected probationers statuses to CCRE. Additionally, the Department has completed programming to accept CSI from DOC’s inmate and probationer databases. This issue is being documented to the DOC deputy director. Conversely, the inmate commitment conversion is being accomplished very smoothly with genuine support and cooperation.

**The Microfilm Section** staff archived 1,368,006 documents during this calendar year.

**Photographic Laboratory** –The Photo Lab maintained records, files, film and responded to 18,472 letters of requests for photographs. Additionally, 191,788 photographic prints were developed for use by sworn personnel in investigations and prosecution of motor vehicle crashes and criminal cases.

**The Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)** is a shared state and local computer system. The Department and 22 state and local agencies have access to the system through terminals located in their agencies. There are 1,383,540 fingerprint cards and 53,895 unsolved latents on the database. During 2001, there were 1,246 suspects identified as a result of searches on the AFIS system.

The Department’s live-scan network installed in local agencies, electronically captures and transmits arrest and fingerprint information to the State Police and FBI, where it is searched on AFIS as it is received. This provides for the detection of aliases and outstanding warrants before arrested persons are released. Live-scan equipment is currently installed in 55 local agencies and one correctional reception center. It is anticipated that 17 additional live-scan sites will be installed in 2002.

During 2001, the fingerprint section processed 250,981 criminal, 102,676 applicant and 1,050 sex offender fingerprint cards.

**Virginia Firearms Transaction Program (VFTP)** –The VFTP provides for the approval at the point of sale for all firearms, except antiques, based on the results of a criminal history record information check on the buyer. In 2001, 192,653 firearm transactions were conducted. Of these, 2,612 were disapproved, and 102 wanted persons were identified with 68 arrests reported. Also, in 2000, the State Police made 761 criminal arrests based on the illegal purchase, or attempted purchase, of a firearm. Certificates for 344 multiple handgun purchases were issued authorizing the purchase of more than one handgun within any 30-day period.

The **Direct Access** program has been tremendously successful with statistics indicating the current on-site terminal dealers handled approximately 33 percent of the transactions processed through the Firearms Transaction Center (FTC) during 2001. The FTC will continue to expand the Direct Access program via additional participating dealer locations. As on-line users increase, staff is diverted from telephoned firearm transactions to research and verification processes. Additional employee time devoted to these processes provides more efficient overall services to the firearm dealers and gun buying public.

Legislation by the 2000 Virginia General Assembly requires a fingerprint-based criminal background check be performed for employees of a gun dealer to transfer firearms, and requires the issuance of a Seller Identification Number by the Department of State Police for qualified employees. In 2001, 3,024 seller identification numbers were issued.

The FTC maintains 6,001 machine gun registrations. Additionally, the FTC maintains the Criminal Firearms Clearinghouse, a central repository of information regarding all firearms seized, forfeited, found or otherwise coming into the possession of any law enforcement officer that are believed to have been used in committing a crime. In 2001, 5,332 reports were made to the Clearinghouse. Also, the State Police entered 11,164 concealed handgun permits into the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN). Since July 1, 1995, a total of 168,538 permits have been entered into VCIN.

**Uniform Crime Reporting** – The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Section is responsible for collecting monthly Incident Based Reporting (IBR) data from all contributing law enforcement agencies throughout the state on 46 different crime offenses. During 2001, 11 more agencies became certified for IBR submission, bringing the total IBR agencies to 268. These agencies represent 96 percent of the total UCR contributing agencies, and 99 percent of the total population of Virginia. The UCR office no longer accepts summary hard copy reports. Data is submitted by diskettes that are scanned, copied, and uploaded to the mainframe. Approximately four times a month, this data is run through the edit process, which generates an error report for the agencies to correct any incidents that failed to be sent to the IBR central repository database. A monthly tape of Virginia's data is generated and sent to the FBI for inclusion in their annual publication, *Crime In The United States*.

During 2001, the UCR office assisted local agencies daily with IBR training issues, interpretation of error reports and clarifications in offense definitions and reporting procedures, as well as, assisting vendors with reporting issues. There are 16 private vendors representing IBR certified agencies. Several large agencies have built their own in-house software systems. Quarterly agency data reports were mailed to each contributing law enforcement agency. The UCR office responded to approximately 10 requests daily for crime statistics.

Statistical crime data are published in the CJIS Newsletter and in the annual report, *Crime in Virginia*, which are distributed to contributing agencies, commonwealth's attorneys, judges, legislators, and other state agencies. The annual report is available to the public for a nominal fee. The 2000 annual report, published in June 2001, was the first publication to contain only IBR data. The *Crime In Virginia* report can also be found on the State Police web site. Staff members were diligent throughout the year informing the media and the public of the new reporting system, and that comparisons to previous years should not be made.

The UCR office will begin collecting IBR data over the Internet beginning with January 2002, submissions. A meeting was held in the fall with the selected pilot agencies to discuss plans for this new project. The availability of this type of monthly submission will alleviate the mailing of diskettes and error reports. Quarterly reports and manuals will also be posted on the Internet.

**Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN)/National Crime Information Center (NCIC)** – The VCIN/NCIC system now serves 660 member agencies with 5,193 terminals. Of these, 2,237 terminals are non-mobile, and 2,956 are mobile terminals. In 2001, VCIN processed in excess of 195,000,000 transactions between NCIC/NLETS member agencies and state computer

databases. This system processes messages and/or transactions in approximately three seconds.

Virginia agencies have entered numerous types of information in the VCIN/NCIC system, which is critical to law enforcement officers. As an example, these systems stored information relating to wanted persons, missing persons, and stolen vehicles. VCIN/NCIC currently retains Virginia information relating to 43,005 wanted persons, 994 missing persons, and 10,421 stolen vehicles.

In July, the Department completed the conversion from the dedicated terminal system to the personal computer based (TCP/IP) protocol. This new protocol has permitted new agencies to connect and existing agencies to expand their number of terminals. The VCIN conversion prepared agencies in Virginia to participate in NCIC 2000. It is still the intent of the Department to access NCIC 2000. The first phase will be fully operational by July 2002. The Department has started to convert all the files over to the new NCIC 2000 program. The Department has authorized specialty units dial-up access into the VCIN system. The Department has explored the new Cyberlinxx software package as a method of accessing the VCIN system for inquiries only.

The Department has installed new hardware in all the area offices, except Area 10 (Dulles Greenway) and Area 75 (S.O.D. Hampton), to support the Cyberlinxx software. This software is browser based, and uses existing state networks as a means of accessing the VCIN system. To this date, 68 agencies have purchased Cyberlinxx software, with 11 agencies on line. This system will be utilized first by the Department of Social Services, Child Support Enforcement Section, county treasurers, and county commissioners of revenue to inquire on Virginia and other selected states' vehicle registration files. As with all new technology, the Department will be required to develop strict guidelines to ensure the integrity of the VCIN/NCIC system is not compromised.

### ***Data Processing Division***

The Data Processing Division operates one of the largest computer centers in state government. Requirements for law enforcement applications are addressed by equipment and software provided by BULL Information Systems, NEC Corporation and UNISYS Corporation. The Division operates two separate computer rooms 24 hours a day.

**Automated Applicant Processing** – In 2001, programming was completed that enabled the automated processing of 91,537 applicant fingerprints, including electronic transmission to the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS). This reduced the turnaround time for state and national applicant fingerprint checks from 90 days to 24 hours.

The Live Scan Network was expanded to 68 systems, installed in 58 local agencies. Over 168,000 arrest fingerprints were electronically transmitted into State Police in 2001. This represents more than 75 percent of the arrest volume in Virginia. Over 60 percent of the arrests received electronically at State Police are processed without human intervention.

**CAD/MIS** – The Virginia State Police Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system allows for rapid entry and retrieval of data associated with unit activity and calls for service. The CAD system consists of 15 servers, 42 dispatch terminals, and over 100 remote access users. A total of 1,282,026 incidents were entered into the CAD system in 2001. Over 70 programs were changed to create new CAD functionality, such as caller-id and automated dialing of wrecker services. An interface to allow direct contact between mobile units and the CAD system has been designed and will be implemented in 2002.

### **Other Services Provided**

- A total of 245 laptop computers were purchased, set up, and distributed to every BCI agent in the Department.
- Firewalls and intrusion detection software were installed to protect networks and systems.

### ***Personnel Division***

The mission of the Personnel Division is to provide effective human resource management, with continued emphasis on attracting qualified personnel and diversifying the work force.

**Recruitment Section** – The Department recruited for entry-level law enforcement positions for the 102<sup>nd</sup> Basic School from June 11, 2001, through Aug. 17, 2001. One thousand four hundred thirty-seven applications were received. Fifty-four Trooper Trainees were hired and began Basic School on Feb. 25, 2002.

The Department began taking applications for Trooper on a continuous basis in August 2001, from jurisdictions East of the Mississippi.

The Department initiated a new selection process beginning with the applicant pool of the 105<sup>th</sup> Basic School. The physical fitness tests consisting of the 1.5 mile run, sit-ups, push-ups, and sit and reach have been replaced with the Work Performance Test (WPT). The written examination and Oral Interview Board have also been replaced with a new process conducted by Law Enforcement Services, Inc.

The WPT is an ability course consisting of 10 tasks, which must be completed in a specified time. Tasks include sprinting, a three-foot jump, a five-foot wall, a 10-foot low crawl, a step test, window opening, suspect identification, a 150-pound dummy drag and a trigger control exercise. Upon successful completion of the WPT, candidates will take a written examination that consists of a battery of four tests that include two cognitive and two personality-trait tests. Once the candidate completes the written portion, the candidate will complete a web-based Personal History Questionnaire (PHQ). Candidates who successfully complete Phase I will move to Phase II, the Polygraph Examination. Phase III is the Background Investigation, and Phase IV is the Psychological Examination, Physical Examination and Drug Screen. This new system will streamline the process while improving the quality of candidates offered employment.

Additionally, Trooper Recruiters have been approved for each of the seven BFO field divisions.

The **Employment Section** advertised 242 sworn and non-sworn positions (183 full-time and 59 part-time) during 2001. In addition to the 74 Trooper Trainees hired, five full-time sworn positions, 117 full-time non-sworn positions, and 43 part-time positions were filled during this same period.

The Department continued a Mediation Program for all agency employees. The Employment Section processed 50 grievances in 2001.

During 2001, 51 volunteers gave 7,637 hours of their time in locations throughout the State. Volunteers who served in 2000 were honored at a recognition event on April 26, 2001.

During 2001, the **Classification, Compensation, Transactions and Records Section** processed 292 hires, 92 promotions, 108 transfers, 166 separations and a number of address and name changes. A large number of record inquiries were received including employment history inquiries, legal inquiries from financial institutions, Freedom of Information Act inquiries and other routine information requests.

Classification completed studies on Area Secretary Senior positions, and individual studies on positions in Criminal Justice Information Services, Data Processing, Personnel, Property and Finance, and various positions in the Bureaus of Field Operations and Criminal Investigation. There were 28 classified position requests received; seven from the Bureau of Field Operations,



two from the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, five from Data Processing, one from Criminal Justice Information Services, one from Communications, eight from Property and Finance, two from Personnel and two from Training.

In addition, during that same period, 11 wage positions were established, nine salary surveys were completed, and numerous classification inquiries from other State agencies were answered. The new Salary Administration Plan implementation resulted in 170 salary actions submitted for consideration, to include requests for in-band adjustments, starting pay actions, competitive salary offers and temporary pays. A new Performance Management Plan was also implemented during this period.

### ***Property and Finance Division***

The Property and Finance Division encompasses a wide range of financial and property management functions. It is responsible for preparing, monitoring and accounting for the Department's annual operating budget, which was in excess of \$206,432,818 for fiscal year 2001. It was responsible for the procurement, warehousing and distribution of more than \$18,183,247 in supplies and equipment last year. The Property and Finance Division is also responsible for the management and maintenance of more than 69 buildings and grounds across the State.

During FY2001, construction was completed on the new Area 6 office in Powhatan County. Renovations and additions to the Area 3 office (West Point), and Area 2 office (Warsaw) were completed.

In addition to its property and financial management duties, the Division oversees the mailroom and printing sections, which processed 447,427 pieces of mail during 2001, and prints an average of 10.5 million copies annually. It also manages the garage, which is responsible for equipping and issuing a fleet of approximately 1,800 vehicles.

The Property and Finance Division has the responsibility for the Virginia Excess Military Property Program, which allows Virginia law enforcement agencies to procure, at no cost, military property, and equipment that is in excess of the Department of Defense needs. The Department is appointed by the Governor as the point of contact, and provides as state coordinator. The program serves over 200 Virginia law enforcement agencies and in 2001 the program distributed goods valued over \$3.5 million dollars.

In 1998 the Division was tasked with the development, implementation and day-to-day operational control of the State and Local Law Enforcement Procurement Program, "The 1122 Program." This program allows state and local law enforcement agencies to purchase law enforcement equipment suitable for counter-narcotic activities through the federal procurement channels at substantial savings. During 2001 over \$5,000,000 at a saving of \$1.5 million was purchased through the program.

### ***Training Division***

During 2001, the Training Division ensured that all employees met mandated training requirements and, through the Virginia State Police Academy, provided 9,143 hours of instruction in 372 sessions for 8,251 employees and 61 students from outside agencies.

The 101st Basic School graduated 58 new troopers. Six CVEOs completed the 21st Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officer Basic Session and five completed the 22<sup>nd</sup> CVEO Basic Session.

Academy facilities were utilized by several outside agencies, including the Department of Emergency Services, Department of Criminal Justice Services, Department of Juvenile Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These 51 sessions provided 565 hours of instruction to 921 Department employees and 503 outside students.

The Division coordinated 4,443 hours of instruction by 391 of our employees to other police academies, police departments, and colleges. In addition, the Division coordinated the

attendance of 1,269 of our employees in 44,397 hours of instruction at outside schools, seminars and specialty training programs.

Six rehired sworn employees completed mandated training in 2001.

Sixty-four troopers completed Intoxilyzer 5000 Basic School receiving 2,560 hours of training. Twenty instructors were recertified with 480 hours of instruction. Recertification was conducted for 629 sworn members receiving 2,472 hours of training. Nine instructors completed initial certification with 216 hours of training.

Defensive driving classes were given 32 non-sworn employees in three sessions totaling 20 hours.

Nine new motorist assistance aides received 40 hours of training each.

During 2001, the Department's SCUBA Team conducted 42 training sessions, 69 recovery operations, and assisted 47 other agencies.

The Canine Training Program was responsible for training 21 new canine teams. Of these, 15 were members of the Department and nine were from outside law enforcement agencies. The Department's 50 canine teams received monthly in-service training for a total of 14,400 hours.

Twenty-five new special Agents completed 64-hours of Basic Special Agent Training.

Seventy State Police and local officers completed a 32-hour Multi-jurisdictional Task Force training session in Virginia Beach.

The Range 2000 Use of Force Simulator Training was to provide training to 58 basic students. All Special Agents received four hours of Use of Force Training on the Range 2000 Simulator.

The range house was remodeled and converted into an armorer workshop.

All sworn employees completed spring and fall Firearms Training and qualification.

The Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Program is a cooperative effort of the Department of State Police and the Department of Education. D.A.R.E. is taught in 130 of Virginia's 134 school divisions.

During the 2000-2001, school year, visitation lessons were presented to 157,916 students (grades K - 4). The D.A.R.E. Core Program was presented to 72,240 students (grades 5 to 6). The Middle/Junior High School Program was provided to 34,875 students (grades 7 to 8). The High School Program was delivered to 4,713 students (grades 9 to 10).

The D.A.R.E. Unit held an in-service training for Virginia D.A.R.E. officers with approximately 200 officers receiving training. Officers received workshops on D.A.R.E. America update, current Drug Trends and an update on the Middle School and Parent Programs. The D.A.R.E. Unit also serves as the Eastern Regional Training Center and provided training and technical assistance to officers from 10 states and Washington, D. C. D.A.R.E. training was provided to 326 officers from September 2000 - August 2001.

The 4-Safe-VA School Safety Program has continued to provide comprehensive statewide training to school and law enforcement communities on current issues of school safety. In 2001, 1,945 people were instructed through the various programs offered, slightly below the 2000-year totals. The Center for School Safety, under the Department of Criminal Justice Services, has begun to provide training in several areas once solely provided by the 4-Safe-VA Program and has caused a decrease in persons trained. A breakdown of program totals follows:

### ***Planning and Research Unit***

The Planning and Research Unit provides planning and policy support to all divisions of the Department and is responsible for:

1. Conducting evaluations of new equipment, procedures and technologies;
2. Updating staffing formulas;
3. Conducting evaluations of existing programs and policies;
4. Developing and monitoring the Department's performance measures;
5. Providing support for developing grant applications and budgetary submissions;
6. Developing and monitoring the Department's Strategic Plan;
7. Maintaining departmental manuals;
8. Preparing the annual Use of Force Report;
9. Monitoring the Department's budgeting performance measures; and
10. Coordinating the Department's accreditation and grants management programs and the Mandates on Local Government.

During 2001, the Unit completed three comprehensive studies of agency programs and operations and three evaluations of new law enforcement equipment/technologies. Unit staff worked in conjunction with the Virginia Sheriffs' Association and the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police to prepare *Racial Profiling in Virginia: An Analysis of State and Local Law Enforcement Practices*". During this reporting period, staff assisted in the development of eight grant applications. The Unit was also responsible for the implementation and management of the VSP Idea Line, which is an internal communications tool designed to provide an upward and downward flow of information within the agency. At the end of the year, the Unit was monitoring 17 grants that provide approximately \$13.5 million for agency projects.

#### **Accreditation**

The purpose of the accreditation process is to improve the delivery of law enforcement services by demonstrating that an agency's operations are in compliance with generally accepted standards. Accreditation requires a comprehensive review of every aspect of the Department's organization, operations, and administration.

In 1986, the Virginia State Police became the second state law enforcement agency in the nation to be accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), Inc. in 1986. In 1991, 1996, and again in 2001, the Department achieved reaccreditation following an on-site inspection and review by CALEA assessors of the agency's policies, procedures, and operations. Maintaining accredited status is an on-going project for all accredited law enforcement agencies and requires constant monitoring and periodic updating of policies and procedures to ensure compliance with internationally accepted law enforcement accreditation standards.

## **BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION**

The Department provides a thorough and comprehensive investigation of all criminal matters mandated by statute and established Department policy through the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. The Bureau is mandated to investigate any matter referred by the Governor. The Attorney General, commonwealth's attorneys, chiefs of police, sheriffs and grand juries may request the Department to investigate matters, which constitute Class 1, 2 or 3 felonies. The Bureau also conducts investigations of elected officials when directed by the Governor, Attorney General or grand juries. The Bureau consists of the Divisions of Criminal Intelligence, Drug Enforcement, General Investigations and Insurance Fraud.

### ***Criminal Intelligence Division***

The primary purpose of the Criminal intelligence Division (CID) is to identify, document and disseminate criminal intelligence concerning persons involved in organized crime and terrorist groups. The CID is composed of three units - the Research Unit, the Analytical Unit, Which includes the Virginia Criminal Intelligence Center (VCIC) and the Technical Support Unit.

The CID operates the VCIC, which is a repository of intelligence information that is available to all Virginia law enforcement personnel. VCIC personnel provide research and analytical support to criminal justice agencies. Two research agents and seven field intelligence agents interact with investigators and task forces to collect and supply information on current investigations.

CID is also responsible for the Virginia Narcotic Pointer Index system, the Help Eliminate Auto Theft (HEAT) Hotline, the Drug Violation Hotline and the Insurance Fraud Hotline. During 2001, VCIC personnel processed 623 Hotline calls.

The Department participates in the Virginia Association of Law Enforcement Intelligence Documentation (VALID) and publishes a monthly intelligence bulletin, The VALIDATOR, which is disseminated throughout the intelligence community.

CID administers for the Department; the Witness Protection Program which provides both funding and technical assistance for the protection of threatened witnesses in the Commonwealth. The Witness Protection Program assisted in the protection of 4 witnesses during 2001 from jurisdictions located throughout the state.

**Technical Support Unit** -- In 2001, the Technical Support Unit received 731 requests for service. Of those requests 639 were in support of federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. Each request was directly related to ongoing criminal investigations, which were supported with the installation of audio and video recording equipment. The Unit continues to support significant investigations and uses methods and technologies to assist any requesting law enforcement agency.

The Unit continues to provide audio enhancement services to all law enforcement agencies, as well as supporting the courts and Commonwealth's attorneys' offices through installation and operation of closed circuit television systems for victims of child abuse cases.

The Hostage/Barricade Unit and Witness Protection Program were developed to support state and local law enforcement through the deployment of sophisticated technical equipment. The Hostage/Barricade Unit responded to 14 Hostage/Barricade incident requests.

### ***Drug Enforcement Division (DED)***

DED continues in its aggressive enforcement of Virginia's narcotics and substance abuse laws. The Division remains committed to its support of local law enforcement agencies' efforts to enforce these same laws.

DED's mission is accomplished through the efforts of sworn members and civilian support personnel in eight distinct functional areas:

- DED Regional Field Offices
- Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces
- Joint VSP/Federal Task Forces
- Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Interdiction Unit
- Marijuana Eradication/Operation Grand Slam
- G.I.A.N.T. Operations
- Pharmaceutical Drug Diversion Unit

- Asset Forfeiture

**DED Regional Field Offices** – Seven DED Regional Field Offices perform operational narcotics enforcement investigations, as well as support special operations (undercover, wire intercept, marijuana eradication), initiated by other law enforcement entities. There are 100 special agents available for enforcement and task force duties at seven field offices.

From Jan. 1, 2001 through Dec. 31, 2001, the field offices participated in 1,667 investigations that yielded \$9,031,768 in seized narcotics; \$183,192 in seized currency; and 441 persons arrested on 562 felony and misdemeanor charges. In addition, 615 persons were arrested on 872 felony and misdemeanor charges in cases where DED assisted other agencies. DED also seized 17 vehicles and 78 weapons.

**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces** – DED participates in 25 state/local multi-jurisdictional task forces, encompassing 93 local jurisdictions. Twenty-seven State Police Special Agents and 125 local officers were assigned to state/local task forces.

During 2001, the multi-jurisdictional task forces participated in 2,956 investigations that accounted for \$11,595,725 in illicit drug seizures; \$301,085 in seized U.S. currency; and 1,735 persons arrested on 2,282 charges. In addition, task forces assisted their agencies in cases that resulted in 461 persons arrested on 635 charges. These task forces also seized 29 vehicles and 241 weapons.

**Federal Task Forces** – DED participated in nine federal narcotics task forces during 2001. Thirteen State Police Special Agents, as well as officers from local police departments and agents from Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) and Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were assigned. The federal joint task forces conducted 37 investigations that accounted for \$4,126,800 in drug seizures, and three persons arrested on 36 charges. These task forces also assisted in 60 arrests on 192 charges. Two vehicles and 10 weapons were seized.

**Multi-jurisdictional Narcotics Interdiction Unit** – On Sept. 24, 1996, the State Police formed the Richmond Metro Interdiction Narcotics Task Force, including Chesterfield County, Henrico County, Richmond and Petersburg Police Departments, Hanover County Sheriff's Office, Richmond International Airport Police Department, and the DEA. In 2001, the Task Force seized 133 pounds of marijuana, 107.8 ounces of cocaine, 3.6 ounces of heroin, 17 grams of methamphetamine, and 17 dosage units of ecstasy, all having a street value of \$208,940. Forty-one suspects were arrested on 61 charges. Eleven firearms and \$50,720 in U.S. currency also were seized.

On July 1, 2001, the Multi-jurisdictional Narcotics Interdiction Unit was absorbed by the Drug Enforcement Administration Task Force and no longer exists as previously established.

**Marijuana Eradication/Operation Grand Slam** – The Commonwealth remains a prime location for the cultivation of the marijuana plant. Virginia's domestically grown marijuana has the potential for being a major cash crop. With DEA funding, the Department of State Police, along with assistance of other state and local law enforcement agencies, conduct a regular program to eradicate domestically grown marijuana. The State Police and local law enforcement agencies found 13,279 plants in 283 outdoor plots. There were also 2,783 marijuana plants eradicated in 53 indoor grows. Marijuana eradication operations resulted in 254 arrests. Seizures included 117 weapons, vehicles, and other personal property valued at \$188,850. Considering the estimated yield of consumable marijuana from each plant, the cash value of marijuana not reaching the streets as a result of eradication would be in excess of \$16 million.

**Governor's Initiative Against Narcotics Trafficking (GIANT)** – The GIANT mission is to facilitate and assure coordination and cooperation among member agencies. Five special agents are assigned to GIANT. The five facets of the GIANT mission are:

1. Development of intelligence pertaining to domestically grown marijuana, both indoor and outdoor, with the eradication of this marijuana and successful prosecution of the growers as a primary goal of GIANT;
2. Developing intelligence concerning air smuggling into Virginia using contacts to monitor suspicious activities of all known airports in the Commonwealth, and by locating clandestine airstrips and identifying users;
3. Reducing the supply of illegal drugs entering and being transported within the Commonwealth by interdicting drug shipments via land, air, and waterway;
4. Developing procedures that eliminate duplication of activities and breakdowns in communication among the various state agencies and law enforcement authorities, and;
5. Utilizing the resources of county and city law enforcement agencies to the maximum extent possible.

Six hundred three GIANT operations during this period resulted in 386 arrests, the seizure of \$15.2 million worth of narcotics, 97 weapons and \$204,955 in U.S. currency.

**Pharmaceutical Drug Diversion Unit** – The diversion of legitimate pharmaceuticals to illicit purposes continues to be a severe problem in Virginia. In fact, drug diversion predates the massive abuse of other drugs we know so well today. The Pharmaceutical Drug Diversion Unit works with the DEA, the Department of Health Professions and the Department of Medical Assistance Services, plus local law enforcement agencies, to eliminate the diversion of prescription drugs to illicit purposes.

During 2001, the unit received 2,164 complaints of diversion activities throughout the Commonwealth. In responses to these complaints, 1,738 investigations were initiated and the 13 special agents assigned to the Unit arrested a total of 1,444 persons on 1,529 charges. Of the 1,444 persons arrested, 22 were licensed health care professionals. Ten search warrants were executed during the past year.

A major educational role of the unit is teaching local law enforcement officials about the extent of the drug diversion problem in their own jurisdictions and what they can do about it. This role also included educating health care professionals, both physicians and pharmacists, about the magnitude of the problem and the importance of self-policing and insuring the integrity of their individual health care delivery systems. During 2001, nine presentations were conducted for 678 health care professionals and five presentations were conducted for 995 individuals in public groups.

### ***General Investigations Division (GID)***

GID responds to complaints about violations that constitute Class 1, 2 and 3 felonies, investigations are discretionary. Major emphasis is placed on responding to requests from the Governor, Attorney General, commonwealth's attorneys, grand juries and chiefs of police and sheriffs throughout the Commonwealth.

A major priority of the GID is to provide specialized assistance to local law enforcement agencies. Personnel are permanently assigned to strategic locations throughout the state in order that adequate response can be made to any location in a reasonable time. The Division has 163 authorized positions, of which 132 are special agents actually assigned to conduct investigations. The remaining 51 positions are supervisors and support personnel. During 2001, GID conducted 3,896 investigations, of which 1,214 or 31.2 percent of the total were a result of requests from other enforcement agencies. Special agents made 2396 arrests.

GID headquarters personnel are responsible for the day-to-day coordination of investigations occurring throughout the state and related administrative matters. Duties of headquarters personnel also include the following:

**Arson Investigation** – A lieutenant is the chief arson investigator and coordinates activities between the Bureau of Criminal Investigation and other investigative agencies throughout the state. Arson investigation training and assistance are provided when requested by localities. During 2001, the chief arson investigator provided or assisted in providing the following training related to arson investigations and explosive related matters:

- A weeklong Arson Investigation School attended by investigators from statewide law enforcement, fire services and insurance agencies.
- Training sessions exclusively for local fire services departments in the recognition and detection of incendiary fires.
- Training sessions across the state for officers on handling bomb threats, bomb scene search techniques and suspected explosive devices.
- Explosives recognition and blast characteristics training and demonstrations for law enforcement and fire service personnel in seminars, conferences and academies.

Within the Bureau there are a number of special agents who have been specifically trained to investigate arson-related matters. Of the 3,896 GID investigations conducted by the Division in 2001, 133 were fire investigations of incendiary origin, 60 fire cases were investigated which were found to be accidental and 162 more undetermined origin.

**Bomb and Explosives-Related Matters** – There are 42 trained bomb technicians assigned to the Division. During 2001, there were 112 actual explosive devices rendered safe and 206 hoax and suspicious items requiring examination by bomb technicians. There were 468 explosives-related incidents requiring the Division to respond and provide explosives-related expertise.

**Bomb Technicians are continuing the 4-SAFE VA Program with a Bomb Threat Presentation presented to school staff throughout the Commonwealth.**

**Auto Theft Unit** – The Auto Theft Unit consists of a total of nine special agents assigned to Richmond, Culpeper, Appomattox, Wytheville, Chesapeake, Salem and Fairfax with a secretary and a supervisor assigned to GID Headquarters. Members of the unit work closely with the Department of Motor Vehicles, National Insurance Crimes Bureau, and federal and local law-enforcement investigating crimes related to auto theft rings, chop-shops, insurance fraud and other illegal activity.

In 2001, Auto Theft Unit members conducted 286 investigations, resulting in 77 arrests and the recovery of 110 stolen vehicles with a value of \$1,109,114. In addition, other stolen property with a value of \$169,200 was recovered. The vehicle identification numbers (VINs) of over 185 vehicles were verified.

Members of the Auto Theft Unit coordinate monthly regional meetings with other auto theft investigators and insurance company special investigative units across the Commonwealth of Virginia. These meetings are held to discuss current automobile theft trends, and coordinate enforcement efforts among law enforcement agencies. In addition, members of the unit provide auto theft investigation training to numerous troopers and local law-enforcement officers at the Virginia State Police Academy and regional academies throughout the course of the year.

The Help Eliminate Auto Theft (HEAT) Program Administrator is also a part of the Auto Theft Unit. The HEAT Program is an insurance industry-funded program established by Section 38.2-414 of the Code of Virginia. The Program was established to create a “hotline” system to receive auto theft related tips from citizens. Callers who provide information that leads to the arrest of individuals for auto theft related crimes are eligible for a cash reward of up to \$10,000.00. Numerous awards have been paid over the past nine years, including several which have been for the full amount of \$10,000.

The HEAT Program provides funding in the form of grants to local law-enforcement agencies, funding for enforcement training, prevention initiatives, and public awareness. Eight sworn members and the secretarial position of the Auto Theft Unit are funded through the HEAT program.

**Crime Scene Examination** – The Division is staffed with crime scene technicians trained by the Division of Forensic Science. The technicians are often called upon by other State Police employees and by local law enforcement agencies to examine and evaluate evidence at the crime scene. In 2001, 902 scenes were examined in cases of murder, rape, robbery, arson, burglary and numerous other major crimes.

**Fugitive Apprehension Unit** – The Fugitive Apprehension Unit is staffed with two special agents at the Richmond, Chesapeake, and Fairfax offices. There is one agent stationed at the Culpeper, Appomattox, Salem, and Wytheville offices and a supervisor at GID Headquarters.

The Unit's mission is to effect the swift apprehension of all fugitives, particularly in connection with violent crime. The Unit is mandated to work closely with local and federal law enforcement agencies to accomplish its goal. During 2001, members were assigned 437 cases and arrested 421 fugitives.

**Economic/Cyber Crimes Unit** – This Unit is the result of a reorganization of the High Technology Crimes Investigative (HTCIA), and the Accountants, consisting of seven high tech agents and 23 accountants. The Computer Evidence Recovery Unit (CERU) also is assigned to GID.

The HTCIA opened 164 cases in 2001, involving a variety of investigations for this Department and other local/federal agencies. The accountants concentrate on the investigations of white-collar crime and in 2001 conducted 387 investigations.

**Computer Evidence Recovery Unit (CERU)** – CERU provides assistance to local, state and federal law enforcement agencies with on-scene execution of search warrants for computer-related evidence, evidence recovery through forensic examination and quarterly training classes in computer search and seizure.

In 2001, the CERU assisted with 62 investigations involving the seizure of 103 computers and other related equipment. Thirty-three cases originated from state agencies, 29 from local agencies. Types of violations and number of violations included:

Financial fraud	10	(16%)
Narcotics	8	(13%)
Child Pornography	15	(24%)
Sexual Offenses	10	(16%)
Computer Crimes	1	(2%)
Homicide	2	(3%)
Forgery/Counterfeiting	4	(7%)
Arson	2	(3%)
Other	10	(16%)

**National White-Collar Crime Center** – The director of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation is the Department's representative to the National White-Collar Crime Center, a federally funded project with 953 member agencies, 130 associate member agencies, and 84 affiliate agencies throughout the country. Members of the center assist with the investigation and prosecution of various white-collar crimes.

**Polygraph** – There are 26 special agents trained as examiners who administer polygraph examination upon request. During 2001, 823 criminal polygraphs were conducted.



**Violent Crimes Investigative Unit** – This Unit has 10 special agents assigned to field offices around the state. Agents opened 78 cases in 2001 with 14 opened as a result of requests from local law enforcement agencies.

One agent is assigned to the Unit to conduct criminal investigative analysis and assisted law enforcement throughout Virginia with 20 cases involving homicides, sexual assaults, threat assessments, equivocal death investigations and false allegations. This agent also presented 26 programs to law enforcement agencies on criminal investigative analysis, hostage negotiation, school violence and workplace violence.

The Virginia Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP) is under the Violent Crimes Investigative Unit. During 2001, 12 homicide cases were entered into VICAP, bringing the total cases in the system as of the end of the year to 678.

**Hostage Negotiation** – The Department now has 39 trained hostage negotiators available for hostage or barricade situations. The negotiators trained on several occasions with the Department of Corrections, local law-enforcement agencies and the State Police tactical teams.

### ***Insurance Fraud Division (IFD)***

Effective Jan. 1, 1999, the General Assembly approved establishing an Insurance Fraud Investigative Division within the Department of State Police, Bureau of Criminal Investigation. The purposes of this Unit are threefold:

1. Initiate independent inquiries and conduct independent investigations when the Department has reason to believe that insurance fraud may have been or is currently being committed, and to undertake studies to determine the extent of such insurance fraud;
2. Respond to notification or complaints alleging insurance fraud generated by federal, state and local police, other law-enforcement authorities, governmental agencies or Units and any other person;
3. Review notices and reports of insurance fraud; select the incidents of suspected fraud that, in its judgment, require further detailed investigation; and conduct the investigations.

IFD currently has 14 special agents located strategically throughout the state. Their primary focus is on fraudulent property and casualty insurance claims that in essence violate Section 18.2-178, taking money under false pretenses. The law now requires that if insurance professionals have reason to believe that someone is violating this statute, they are compelled to disclose this information to the Department of State Police. Recent examples of insurance fraud include faking auto crashes, staging burglaries, fraudulently reporting theft and Workers' Compensation injuries. The Division is constantly uncovering some newly developed "scam" aimed at fraudulently receiving claim funds from insurance carriers.

It has been estimated that insurance fraud costs each insured citizen approximately \$200 in additional insurance premiums annually and as much as \$1,000 for the cost of goods and services. This Division is dedicated to reducing the impact of fraudulent insurance claims on the law-abiding citizens of Virginia. A hotline for persons to call in with information about suspected insurance fraud has been established. The toll-free telephone number is:

**1-877-62FRAUD**

Last year there were 140 calls received through the toll free hotline service. A reward program is being considered to provide a reward for information leading to the arrest and/or conviction of individuals committing insurance fraud. An Internet web site has been established to provide information on the various aspects of insurance fraud to the general public. This electronic reporting system has been established whereby the insurance industry and the general public can report incidents of suspected insurance fraud directly to the Insurance Fraud Division on line.

This service is available through the Department's and the stampoutfraud.com Internet web sites. The address is:

[www.stampoutfraud.com](http://www.stampoutfraud.com)

**Investigative Results** – During 2001, the Insurance Fraud Division received 1,012 notifications of potential property and casualty insurance fraud from the insurance industry, law enforcement agencies and the general public. There were 181 criminal investigations initiated resulting in 101 cases being prosecuted, which led to 118 criminal charges being placed for insurance fraud and related offenses. The courts ordered almost \$8 million in restitution during 2001.

Insurance fraud has a significant economic impact on society as represented by the total amount of claimed loss that was actually received by individuals submitting suspected insurance fraud claims. During 2001, in cases handled by the Insurance Fraud Division, there was over \$2 million that was actually collected by individuals suspected of insurance fraud. This was a reduction of over \$800,000 from the previous year that was not collected due to the efforts by the insurance industry and law enforcement to prevent these losses. The total amount involved in suspicious claims that was attempted, but not collected, held relatively constant at \$4.5 million for 2001 from \$4.7 million in 2000.

## **BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS**

The Bureau of Field Operations has as its primary responsibility the patrolling of over 64,000 miles of state roadways and interstate highways throughout Virginia. Uniformed State Police personnel provide both traffic enforcement and criminal law enforcement as the need arises and based upon the ability of local law enforcement to respond. The bureau also is responsible for managing the Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Program, the enforcement of motor carrier and commercial vehicle safety regulations, and the Special Operations Division.

The Commonwealth's geography and size dictate the need to decentralize uniformed police services into seven field divisions. These divisions are further subdivided into 48 State Police areas that consist of one or more cities and/or counties. Manpower is allocated based upon workload demands at the city and county level.

### ***Special Operations Division***

The Special Operations Division was established on July 1, 2000, by the Virginia General Assembly. The primary activities of this Division include highway narcotics interdiction, surveillance of public transportation systems, and narcotic canine sweeps of parcels, schools, and vehicles. The Division is also responsible for assisting local police departments in high crime, drug-infested areas.

During 2001 two City/State Partnerships were conducted.

### **NEWPORT NEWS CITY/STATE PARTNERSHIP**

January 2001

The Tidewater Interdiction Team, along with BFO Division 5, began a 90-day project on Sept. 18, 2000, in Newport News. After a one-week familiarization of the area, six Troopers and two Sergeants began enforcement operations on Sept. 25, 2000. On Oct. 2, 2000, the Chief of Police, Superintendent, Bureau of Field Operations Director and Division Commanders of the Special Operations Division and Division Five conducted a community press release officially beginning the operation.

The 90-day project in Newport News involving the Special Operations Division Tidewater Interdiction Team, along with BFO Division 5, was completed in December. After meeting with the Newport News Chief of Police, it was decided our limited assistance was extended for an

additional 90 days. The involvement will consist of periodic patrol projects in the problem areas of the city in conjunction with the city police.

Total arrests made in 2001 through this initiative were 48 of which 38 were felony arrests and 10 were misdemeanors. U.S. Currency was seized in the amount of \$1,875. Cocaine valued at \$13,880 and marijuana valued at \$621 was seized. Two vehicle pursuits were conducted as well as 23 assists and four guns seized.

**HAMPTON CITY/STATE PARTNERSHIP**  
**JULY 2001**

The Special Operations Division Tidewater Interdiction Team, in conjunction with BFO Division 5, began a 90-day City/State Partnership on July 16, 2001, in Hampton. Virginia State Police provided a total of 10 sworn law enforcement officers, including seven troopers, two sergeants, and one special agent, to work with specially assigned Hampton Police Department sworn employees in drug-infested, high-crime areas of the city.

After joint initiation training during the week of July 16th, the project formally begin operation with a Traffic Safety/DUI checkpoint on July 20, 2001. Approximately 365 vehicles were checked and 27 various traffic citations were issued for suspended operator's licenses, vehicle equipment violations, seat belt/child restraint violations and possession of marijuana.

After a brief suspension of this initiative the Hampton City/State Partnership concluded on Dec. 18, 2001. This partnership was productive for both the Hampton Police Department and Virginia State Police. The following statistics are credited to this partnership, which lasted a total of 13 weeks.

Total arrests made were 155 resulting in the filing of 191 total charges. From these criminal charges 117 were felony charges and 74 were misdemeanors. One vehicle was seized valued at \$8,000, 20 guns were seized valued at over \$9,000 and U.S. currency was seized in the amount of \$19,594. A total of 687 traffic stops were conducted, 149 summonses were issued, State Police assisted the Hampton Police Department with 36 search warrants, searched 291 vehicles, arrested two fugitives and recovered one stolen vehicle. Illegal narcotics were seized as follows: Cocaine in the amount of 12 ounces valued at \$33,380; marijuana in the amount of 24.76 pounds valued at \$51,863; marijuana plants valued at \$2,000; crystal meth in the amount of 86.9 grams valued at \$17,380; and MDMA (Ecstasy) in the amount of 101 tablets valued at \$2,020.

Total Narcotics	\$106,643.00
Total Vehicle Seizure	8,000.00
Total Guns	9,000.00
Total US Currency	<u>19,594.00</u>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$143,237.00</b>

In addition to the special partnership initiatives the highway interdiction teams operating in the Eastern, Western and Tidewater regions of Virginia were effective in their enforcement efforts to interdict criminal activity on the highways. In 2001 the highway interdiction teams seized the following:

	US Currency	Narcotics	Other	Total
East	\$639,815.00	\$1,365,637.00	\$193,500.00	\$2,198,952.00
Tidewater	\$42,381.00	\$384,485.00	\$30,250.00	\$457,116.00
West	\$32,087.00	\$156,734.00	\$15,050.00	\$203,871.00

The Public Transportation Team within the Special operations Division is charged with conducting interdiction enforcement efforts at all public transportation facilities in the Commonwealth. During

2001, this unit seized the following illegal drugs, currency and related contraband at bus terminals, train terminals and airports throughout the state:

	US Currency	Narcotics	Other	Total
PTT	\$69,313.00	\$1,149,097.00	\$59,100.00	\$1,277,510.00

The canine units assigned to the Special Operations were instrumental in 2001 in the location and recovery of illegal drugs and narcotics as well as currency used in the illegal purchase of narcotics. The narcotics canines were responsible for the following drug seizures in 2001:

	US Currency	Narcotics	Other	Total
Canine	\$71,551.00	\$355,434.50	\$7,500.00	\$434,485.50

The total accomplishments of the Special Operations Division in the seizure of drugs/narcotics and currency for the year 2001 were as follows:

	US Currency	Narcotics	Other	Total
TOTAL	\$855,147.00	\$3,411,387.50	\$305,400.00	\$4,571,934.50

### **Operation Alert**

Operation Alert is a program especially designed to interdict criminal activity on the highways of Virginia. Specialized training is provided to troopers to heighten their awareness when engaged in traffic stops and during public contacts urging the trooper to look for unusual circumstances that typically indicate criminal conduct and activity.

The Department's efforts in Operation Alert during 2001, resulted in troopers making a total of 11,832 Operation Alert Traffic Stops that resulted in 5,189 arrests and the filing of 3,460 criminal charges. Sworn personnel removed an estimated \$ 600,603 worth of narcotics and dangerous drugs from the highways of the Commonwealth of Virginia. In addition, troopers seized \$321,663 in currency and 254 weapons as a result of the Department's enforcement effort.

### **Aviation Unit**

The State Police Aviation Unit was formed on Jan. 1, 1984, to provide for the administration and coordination of the Department's aviation resources. The Unit operates six helicopters and four airplanes from four bases located in Lynchburg, Manassas, Abingdon and Richmond. The Unit's primary mission is to provide aircraft for search, rescue, law enforcement and medical evacuation. During its 18-year existence the Aviation Unit has recorded 70,641 flight hours responding to 42,389 flight requests. During 2001 the Department replaced its four Bell 206 helicopters with Bell 407 helicopters. The Department currently has a contract to purchase an American Eurocopter Corporation BK-117 helicopter for our medical evacuation operations. This helicopter is expected to be delivered in March 2002.

### **Medical Evacuation**

The Department operates three helicopter medical evacuation programs that serve Central and Southwest Virginia. These programs provide rapid response, advanced medical procedures, and transportation of critically injured patients to a level one trauma center. Combined, these programs serve 43 hospitals and the citizens residing in 59 counties and 34 cities. Med-Flight I began operations on April 1, 1984, and responds to calls for assistance in a 60-mile radius of Richmond. Med-Flight II began operations on Jan. 1, 1987, and responds to calls for assistance in a 60-mile radius of Abingdon. Med-Flight III began operations on Sept. 1, 2000, and responds to calls for assistance predominately along the Lynchburg-Route 29 corridor to Danville and in a 60-mile radius of Lynchburg. In 2001, all three programs responded to a total of 969 requests with 674 patients transported. The total number of flights for all three programs from April 1, 1984, to Dec. 31, 2001, was 11,572 responses to calls with 8,342 patients transported as a result of these calls.

### **Search and Rescue**

During 2001 the Aviation Unit responded to 391 requests for searches for escapees, missing persons, criminals, and stolen property. Utilizing a Forward Looking Infra-Red system on two helicopters and a 30 million-candlepower searchlight on the other helicopters, the Unit has been successful in locating fugitives, missing persons, and lost children. During this period the Unit also recovered nine missing vehicles. As a result, 15 arrests were made.

### **Surveillance**

The Aviation Unit also conducts surveillance using our aircraft. In 2001, the Unit was requested 12 times for drug or narcotic surveillance, 32 times for other criminal matters and 46 miscellaneous calls. As a result, 23 arrests were made and 2,891 marijuana plants were located at a value of \$2,891,000.

### **Other Duties**

The Aviation Unit provides aerial support to any federal, state or municipal agency whereby the solution of a police problem or mission may be obtained. During 2001 the Unit provided aerial support to 126 agencies external to the Department of State Police. These flights included photographing crime scenes, providing support for presidential motorcades, participating in multi-agency task force efforts, and demonstrations of the capabilities of the Aviation Unit's aircraft. Between Jan. 1, 2001, and Dec. 31, 2001, the Aviation Unit flew 3,543 hours responding to 2,702 flight requests.

### ***Motorist Assistance Program***

The Motorist Assistance Program operated by the Department currently operates in the four largest metropolitan areas in Virginia with operations in Chesapeake, Fairfax, Richmond and in the Roanoke/Salem areas. During 2001, motorist assistance aides provided assistance to disabled or stranded motorist on more than 56,023 occasions.

State Police motorist assistance aides provided services such as fixing flat tires, providing gasoline, jump-starting vehicles, traffic control, and making cellular phone calls for additional assistance or to notify family members of a stranded motorist's situation. Motorist Assistance Aides also were instrumental in the arrest of drunk drivers and aggressive drivers by reporting erratic driving behavior to troopers who subsequently made the apprehension.

### ***Commercial Vehicle Enforcement***

The Department has 55 Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers whose primary responsibilities include the inspection and measurement of commercial vehicles that utilize the highways of the Commonwealth. During 2001, approximately 11 million commercial vehicles passed through Virginia's 13 permanent weigh stations for inspection. Through the inspection of these vehicles and through other enforcement initiatives, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers issued 82,986 summonses and made 132 criminal arrests. This program is vital to Virginia's overall highway safety program through the protection of roadways from overweight and oversized vehicles; through assurances that commercial vehicles are mechanically safe to operate on the highways; and through the validation of all commercial vehicle operators to ensure they are properly licensed to operate a commercial vehicles in the Commonwealth.

### ***Crime Prevention***

During 2001, the Department provided specialized training to selected troopers throughout the State in crime prevention and personal safety. Participating troopers received training in "Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design" (CPTED), business security and techniques to promote personal safety. All training was part of an intensified crime prevention curriculum that enabled troopers to achieve certification through the Department of Criminal Justice Services as crime prevention specialists.

During 2001, more than 195,000 citizens of Virginia were contacted through 4,334 various programs conducted and nearly 90,000 informational handouts were distributed by certified crime prevention troopers. Troopers conducted 675 crime prevention programs and 1,037 Safety

Programs. In addition 158 programs were conducted to address personal safety, 87 programs addressed the issues of road rage, 12 workplace violence workshops were held, and 13 programs were sponsored on recognizing and preventing schemes and scams.

Crime prevention troopers also conducted CPTED assessments on 816 businesses and on 11 residences.

Additionally, during 2001, troopers conducted 64 drug education programs, 44 class action programs, and 1 HEAT program to enhance safety in Virginia communities.

### ***Specialty Teams***

Each of the seven field divisions deploys tactical teams, canine teams and SCUBA teams. These teams are available 24 hours a day to assist local law enforcement agencies or State Police personnel. Tactical teams assist in the execution of high-risk search or arrest warrants and in dealing with hostage situations. Canine teams are available to track lost persons or fugitives, search for suspects of crimes, and detect illegal drugs or explosives. SCUBA teams are used to recover drowning victims or evidence of criminal activity.

In 2001, Patrol Canine Teams responded to 212 requests of which 75 were from Department personnel and 137 were from other state and local law enforcement agencies. These requests resulted in 59 felony and 25 misdemeanor arrests.

Additionally, the Department's Explosive/Weapons Detector Canine Teams responded to 717 requests. These calls resulted in the recovery of five weapons and one explosive device.

Also, in 2001, the Department's Narcotic Detection Canine Teams responded to 936 requests for assistance. These responses resulted in 290 arrests and 235 drug seizures. The narcotics seized had an estimated street value of \$2,196,381. A total of \$579,556 in cash and \$477,765 in other property were also seized.

The Academy trained two Accelerant Detector Canine Teams. These two teams responded to 68 requests of which 57 were from the Department and 11 from other State and Federal law enforcement agencies. The Canine Teams had 18 alerts inside buildings and 21 alerts to evidence samples collected.

The Department maintains fully-equipped and highly qualified SCUBA teams throughout Virginia. Each team is trained in the techniques of underwater rescue, search and recovery. In 2001, the State Police SCUBA teams recovered the bodies of 14 drowning victims, 15 weapons, four of which were murder weapons, 16 vehicles and retrieved property valued at over \$350,325.

Within each of the seven State Police field divisions, a Tactical Operation Team is maintained. These teams are available to assist local agencies and other State Police members in the arrest and apprehension of individuals known to pose a threat to law enforcement officials and in other situations where there is a risk to police officer safety. During 2001, State Police Tactical Teams assisted in the execution of 65 search warrants and drug raids, 10 instances of barricaded suspects, 13 searches for escapees, six hostage situations and three search and rescue missions. These teams also participated in 44 marijuana eradication initiatives, 4 surveillance operations, 22 incidents to provide protection for canine handlers, and 66 other related missions. This includes 39 security assignments which were at airports and nuclear power plants following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Tactical Team personnel made a total of 171 arrests resulting in 403 charges, recovered 198 weapons and seized an estimated \$9,352,239 worth of illegal narcotics.

## **Safety Division**

With the implementation of the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program in 1932, Virginia embarked upon and has continued in a leadership role in the promotion of highway safety.

As of Dec. 31, 2000, there were 4,074 active inspection stations located throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. There were 13,327 licensed safety inspectors who performed approximately 7,047,950 inspections at appointed stations during 2001. Approximately 20 percent (1,409,590 vehicles) of all vehicles submitted for inspection were rejected for unsafe components.

This Division investigated 3,455 inspection complaints, which resulted in 3,098 instances of disciplinary action against 62 stations for various classes of offenses and the suspension of 58 inspection stations. These statistics include administrative errors made by inspection stations, and the majority of errors complaints were corrected by counseling sessions.

Disciplinary action was also taken against 1,588 safety inspectors, resulting in 151 suspensions.

Safety Division personnel conducted 866 business security checks.

### **Motor Carrier Safety**

The bureau's Motor Carrier Safety teams ensure that trucks and buses meet safety requirements on Virginia's highways. Troopers assigned to the Motor Carrier Safety program regularly present lectures to the public and other interested groups on motor carrier safety and hazardous materials regulations. They also serve as instructors in criminal justice training seminars.

Motor Carrier Safety teams responded to 59 hazardous material spills or incidents in 2001 and conducted 237 post-crash investigations of heavy commercial vehicles involved in accidents. Inspection data for 2001 is incomplete at the writing of this report due to national data retrieval problems. Partial data indicates that during 2001 troopers conducted 25,836 in-depth investigations on heavy commercial vehicles and 5,608 of these, or 21 percent, were placed out of service for violations of regulations governing safety equipment and transportation of hazardous materials.

### **Field Support**

Safety Division sworn employees provided support for local field divisions during all major C.A.R.E. holidays. During 2001, Safety Division troopers had 12,831 arrests/summons issued, investigated 662 motor vehicle crashes, assisted local troopers with the investigation of 583 motor vehicle crashes and assisted 8,812 disabled motorists.

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## **Bureau of Field Operations - Summary of Activities 2001**

In 2001, Virginia State Troopers assigned to the Bureau of Field Operations:

- Worked a total of 251,050 staff days patrolling 29,446,959 miles of highway.
- Responded to approximately 1.35 million incidents.
- Investigated 38,931 vehicle crashes.
- Assisted 208,563 stranded or otherwise distressed motorists
- Responded to 27,155 requests for assistance from sheriffs' departments, 15,798 requests from police departments and 4,989 requests from other agencies.
- Made 733,441 traffic arrests, including 250,047 speeding, 94,629 reckless driving and 8,651 driving under the influence.
- Made a total of 21,925 criminal arrests.

- Performed 25,836\* in-depth safety inspections of heavy commercial vehicles and placed 5,608, or 21 percent of these vehicles out of service.
- Made 5,189 Operation Alert Program arrests, seized \$600,603 in narcotics and \$321,663 in currency.
- Made 4,334 crime prevention presentations to 195,000 citizens.
- Conducted 816 business security checks and 11 home security checks.
- Committed 5,687 man-hours to crime prevention programs and safety seminars.
- Achieved a 93.5 percent conviction rate for adjudicated cases.
- Seized 254 illegal weapons.

\* Partial information due to national data retrieval problems.