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August 1, 1987

The Honorable Gerald L. Baliles
Governor of Virginia
State Capital
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Governor Baliles:

It is my pleasure to submit for your review the following Annual Report on activities of the Department of State Police for the calendar year of 1986. This report reflects the Department of State Police's continuing efforts to ensure the safety of Virginia's citizens through enforcement of traffic laws, assistance to motorists, apprehension of criminals and the efficient use of our resources in an effort to reduce cost while maintaining a high level of service.




Governor Gerald L. Baliles

Furthermore, the Annual Report documents our accomplishments and spotlights the special efforts of the department to meet the needs of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia. We are proud to be one of only two state police organizations in the country to be accredited by the National Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). The highly dedicated and well trained men and women who comprise the Department of State Police are worthy of the support, recognition and trust which the citizens of the Commonwealth have accorded us.

The Virginia State Police proudly serve the citizens of our Commonwealth, and we very much appreciate your important support during the past year.

Sincerely,

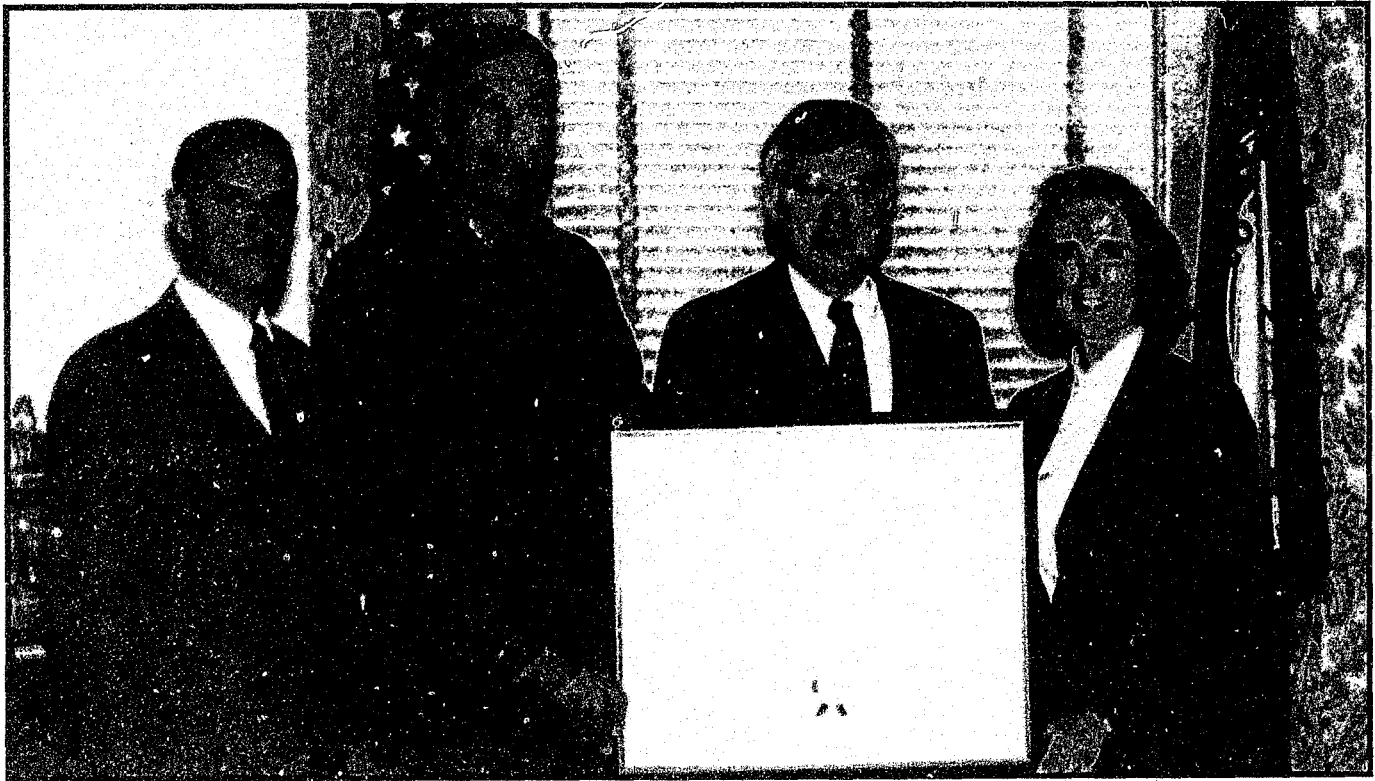

Colonel R. L. Suthard
Superintendent



Vivian E. Watts
Secretary of Transportation/Public Safety



Colonel R. L. Suthard
Superintendent



Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Corvello, Colonel R. L. Suthard, Governor Gerald L. Baliles and Secretary Vivian E. Watts display accreditation certificate presented by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA).

Accreditation

In 1986, the Virginia State Police achieved the high honor of becoming one of only two state police organizations in the country to be accredited by the National Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). To be accredited, the State Police had to meet 736 state-of-the-art standards addressing all aspects of its policies, management, operations and support services. This work included a thorough and exhausting review of every Department policy and procedure which in turn required a volume of writing.

The Department has been elevated to professional status not only in the eyes of peer law enforcement agencies but at all levels of State government.

In keeping with department objectives to improve the professional state of the organization and best serve the citizens of Virginia, the department decided voluntarily to make application for accreditation. The Commission's assessors lauded the high standards of performance and conduct the team found prevalent within our Department.

Commission standards were developed over a four-year period through the efforts of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, the National Sheriff's Association, and the Police Executive Research Forum. The executive members of these organizations supervise approximately

80 percent of all law enforcement officers in the country. A highlight of the entire process was the on-site assessment which was conducted by five high-ranking professionals in the criminal justice field selected by the Accreditation Commission.

Accreditation stands as nationwide recognition that the Virginia State Police meet state-of-art standards for their policies and procedures, management operations, and support services. The citizens of Virginia can rest assured that the Department of State Police is doing everything currently recognized to provide professional, high quality services.

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COVER PHOTO: Trooper R. E. Jones visits with Shari Mahoney, who was three years old when he saved her from choking. Jones received a Certificate of Merit from the American Red Cross.



State troopers made 510,390 arrests for traffic offenses in 1985. Troopers M. D. Anderson (above) and K. L. Stiles (below) and many other troopers patrol miles and miles of highway each year to ensure safe driving on Virginia's roadways.



Bureau of Field Operations



With aid in the amount of \$150,000 in federal highway funds, the Virginia State Police returned to the use of the motorcycle in certain areas in the state. Trooper T. A. Denney (above) rides one of the Department's new 1987 Harley Davidson model FXRP.

Enforcement

According to the Records Management Division's records, members of the Department made 522,172 arrests during the 1986 calendar year. Arrests for traffic offenses totalled 510,390 or 97.7 percent of the total reported, and 436,832 of these cases that cleared the courts resulted in a conviction rate of 91.7 percent.

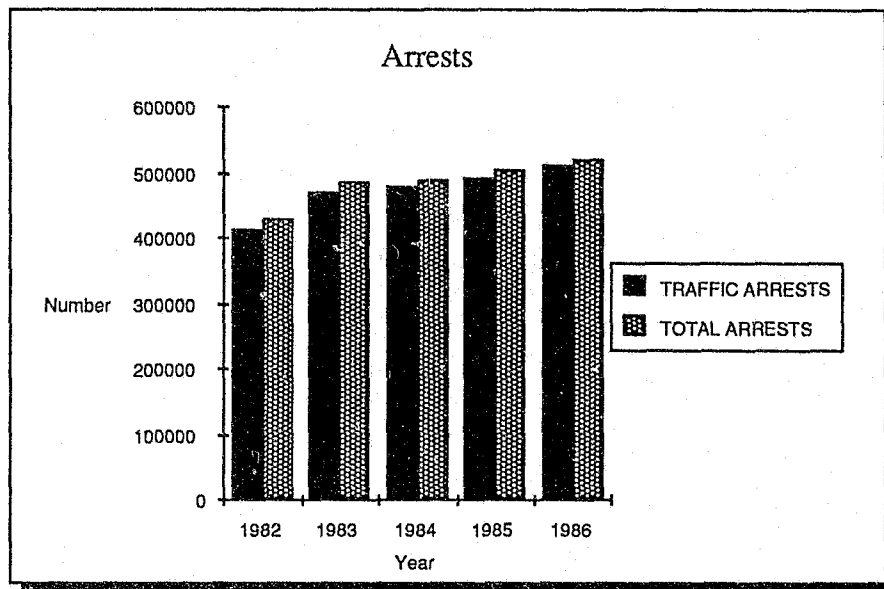
Members also conducted 8,014 investigations during the year. As a result of these investigations, 1,046 stolen vehicles valued at \$4,196,476 and other stolen properties valued at \$646,388 were recovered.

The Department enjoys a cooperative working relationship with other

federal, state, and local agencies. During 1986, the Department's tactical teams, scuba divers, armored cars, hazardous materials response teams, accident investigations and canines were made available to these agencies on numerous occasions.

The members of the Department also made 162,920 arrests for traffic offenses involving commercial vehicles, which is 37.2% of the total traffic offenses charged. Commercial vehicles account for 28.1% of the average daily traffic flow for the year on interstates, arterial and primary routes.

The Department's explosive/weapons dogs, and tracking dogs were used 409 times during 1986. These dogs were directly responsible for 311 arrests.



The Department's Crime Prevention Program was instituted in 1981 to assist local police agencies in providing crime prevention services to the public.

The field lieutenant in each State Police field division is in charge of the crime prevention program within his division and works with the sergeants and troopers in conducting the program. The assistant to the field supervisor is responsible for coordinating these activities.

The Safety Division initiated a commercial premises security survey program for garages which are motor vehicle inspection stations. Members of the Safety Division conducted 665 security inspections of commercial buildings and conducted 76 programs related to crime prevention.

During 1987, the McGruff costumes will be purchased and provided to each division office. These costumes can be used by our members or loaned to local agencies within the

Crime Prevention

division. We are currently in the process of purchasing one hand-held McGruff puppet and a cassette program for each area office. These programs will be loaned to local agencies on request.

Provided funding is continued through the Crime Prevention Grant, plans are to purchase a slide projector and film strip for each area. These projectors and film strips also can be loaned to local agencies to assist them with their crime prevention programs.

The Medevac Program in Central Virginia began April 1, 1984 and provides rapid transport for trauma patients by helicopter to the nearest appropriate facility that can provide the level of care needed. Patients are picked up from both emergency sites and small community hospital emergency rooms. Community hospitals are served up to an approximately 50-mile radius. The

Medevac helicopters are staffed by two nationally registered paramedics and a trooper pilot.

In 1986, the department received 250 calls resulting in the transportation of 191 critically ill or injured patients to trauma centers. More than 600 patients have been transported since the program began. Of the 250 calls, 35 percent were on-scene pick ups, and

approximately 65 percent were deemed life saving.

Medevac

The Medevac Program in central Virginia has been such a success that Governor Baliles assisted the department in the purchase of a used helicopter to expand the program to the southwest portion of the state. This expansion fulfilled a long term goal of Governor Baliles to have aero-

medical services available to every citizen of the Commonwealth. The Med-Flight II Program began on March 1, 1987, and was formally

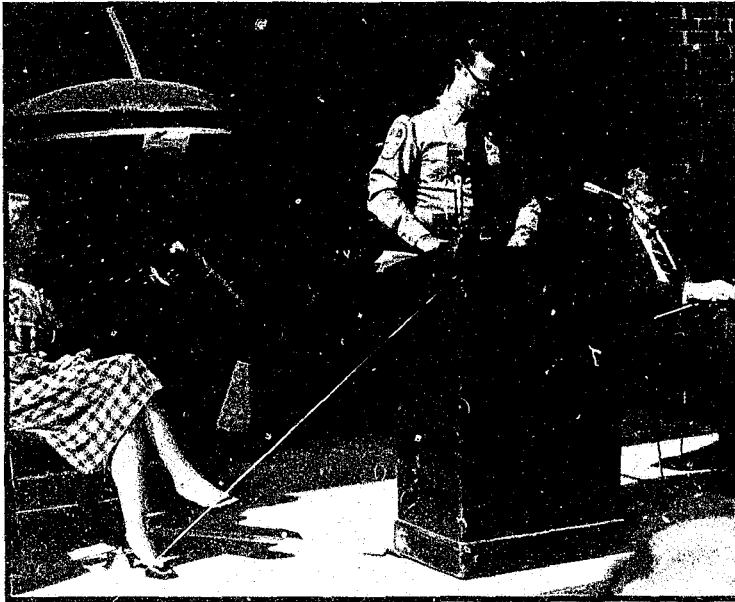
dedicated by Governor Baliles on June 12. The new program serves an area within approximately a 60-mile radius of Abingdon, where it is based, and

has been well received by the citizens of Southwest Virginia.



The Department's new Bell 206 Jet Ranger which was dedicated to EMS Med Flight Program on Sunday, October 5th.

YEAR AT



A GLANCE

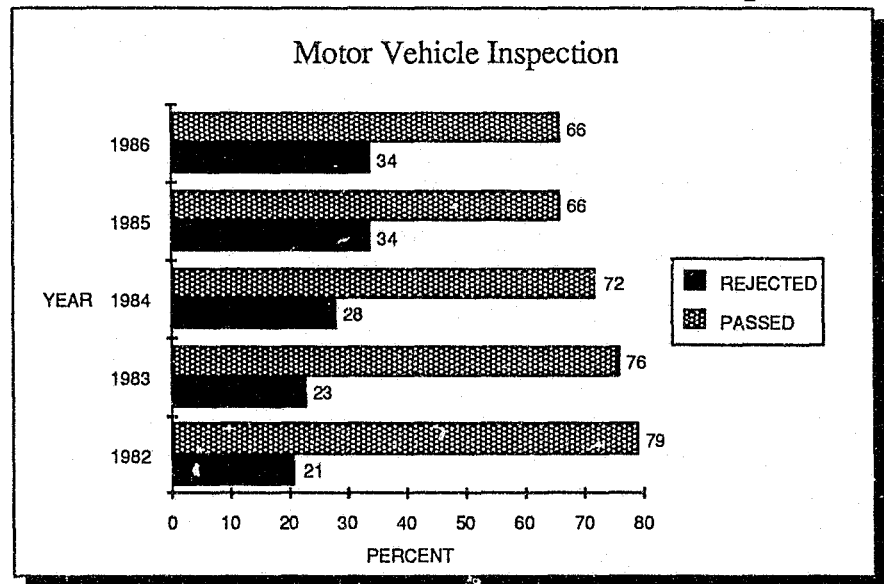


Motor Vehicle Inspection

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

Since changing from a semiannual to an annual program in 1982, inspection stations have rejected an increased number of vehicles. In 1986 as in 1985, 34 percent of the motor vehicles inspected were rejected. There were 4,041 active inspection stations as of December 31, 1986, located throughout the Commonwealth with 14,523 licensed inspection mechanics performing 5,194,632 inspections. Rejectable safety components were detected on 33.48 percent of all vehicles submitted for inspection.

During 1986, the Department completed the implementation of the Inspection Mechanics Licensing Program. This new training, testing and recertification program was started in October. A pilot project in 1985 to computerize inspection receipts was implemented and continued through 1986. Forms for the project have been distributed to the inspection stations and the handling of inspection receipts has been automated, which provides a ready reference for statistical information.



To govern the inspection of vehicles weighing in excess of 10,000 pounds, the National Uniform Vehicle Inspection Procedure was merged into the Annual Motor Vehicle Inspection Program during 1986. Another program for annual in-service training of all motor vehicle inspection station supervisors was implemented to familiarize those troopers with the functioning of vehicle safety components and emission devices. All inspection supervisors were required to complete a 40-hour Uniform Driver/Vehicle Inspection Course.

A new procedure was utilized for inspection of vehicles weighing more than 10,000 pounds in our inspection stations. This procedure is highly recommended by the Federal Motor Carrier Regulations and out-of-service criteria.

In March 1986, the Division established a new area office in Salem to service the Roanoke area.

Approval of Safety Devices

The approval procedure provided for in Title 46.1, Section 311 of the Code of Virginia enables the Superintendent to regulate safety devices installed on motor vehicles. These identification

procedures are of tremendous aid to enforcement personnel and to inspection mechanics expediting the work. Most original and after-market producers of motor vehicle devices are

now following this identification procedure. During 1986, 27 applications for formal approval were processed.

Intradepartmental Safety

The Department stresses the safe operation of motor vehicles on an ongoing basis and the use of safety restraint devices is mandatory.

During 1986, Department vehicles were operated a total of 38,138,582 miles. The mileage rate for reportable crashes in which employees were

deemed to be negligent was one crash for every 278,384 miles traveled. This reflects a nine percent increase over the 1985 record.

Vehicle Emissions Inspection/Maintenance

During 1986, members of this Department supervised 328 official emissions inspection stations which inspected 448,400 vehicles. Of the vehicles inspected, 13,400 were rejected for failing to meet emissions standards and 2,500 waivers were issued to vehicles in accordance with the provisions of section 46.1-326.7 of the Code of Virginia.

A study was undertaken in conjunction with the State Air Pollution Control Board to determine the feasibility of updating the requirements of emission analyzers to include an internal record of all inspections. This record would substantiate the emissions test.

As a result of a review of emissions control by the State Air Pollution

Control Board and the federal government, the Department is undertaking a study to determine the feasibility of upgrading our manual analyzer program or considering the alternative of computerized analyzers. Our study will be completed and submitted to the Secretary of Transportation and Public Safety in September.

Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Material Enforcement

The Department qualified for a \$1.3 million Motor Vehicle Safety Assistance Program Reimbursable Grant in 1986 which added nine positions to the Motor Safety Program. Pursuant to the provisions of 52-8.4 of the Code of Virginia, the Department promulgated and adopted the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations for both interstate and intrastate commercial vehicles operating in Virginia.

A special form was designed and distributed to collect statistical data of commercial vehicles involved in accidents. Information from this form will give the Department access to information on commercial vehicles not available anywhere in the United States today. The Department rescheduled inspections to assure 24-hour coverage of Virginia's truck routes. The Department also became a member of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, a national

organization dedicated to uniform inspections and enforcement of motor carrier safety regulations.

Members responded to 69 hazardous material spills or incidents in 1986 and conducted 244 post-crash investigations of heavy commercial vehicles involved in accidents. There were 3,587 in-depth inspections conducted on heavy commercial vehicles for violations of regulations governing safety equipment and transportation of hazardous materials. Of the vehicles inspected, 379 of the 410 hauling hazardous materials were found in violation and there were a total of 17,336 safety equipment violations. Because of serious mechanical, driver or hazardous material violations or defects, 1,784 commercial vehicles were placed out of service.

All commuter bus companies of record operating in Virginia were audited

pursuant to Section 46.1-326.1:1 of the Code of Virginia every six months. There were 130 audits conducted in 1986 compared with 76 in 1985. There were 286 commuter buses inspected and 221 safety defects detected, resulting in, 20 summonses and 21 buses being placed out of service.

Troopers assigned to the motor carrier safety program regularly present lectures to the public and other interested groups on motor carrier safety and hazardous material regulations. They also serve as instructors in Criminal Justice Training programs and seminars. These various safety related programs will be further enhanced under the Secretary of Transportation and Public Safety interagency Federal Motor Carrier Safety Task Force.

For over 46 years, the State Police and the Department of Highways and Transportation have conducted the weighing of private and commercial vehicles. Fifty-five weight enforcement officers are stationed at 11

permanent weigh facilities. A total of 9,882,809 vehicles were weighed during the year, and 64,142 summonses were issued to operators of vehicles that were in excess of legal weight limits. Liquidation damages,

Weighing Operations

and fines and cost of court in the amount of \$5,722,758 were assessed by the courts for overweight violations. To comply with axle weight limits, 134,897 drivers were allowed to shift loads on vehicles.

State-Operated Motor Vehicle Safety

The Uniform Accident Prevention Committee met each month and reviewed all crashes involving state-owned and operated vehicles. Special attention was given to trends and

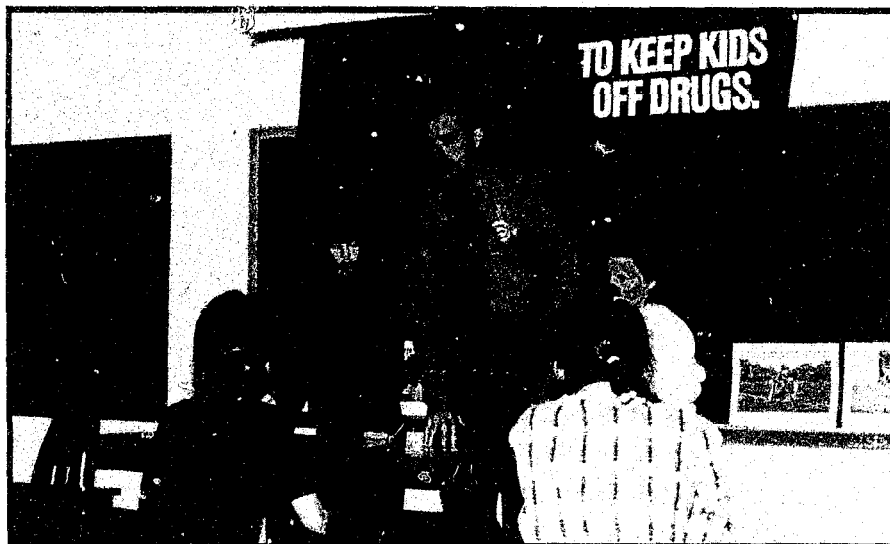
patterns in order that recommendations could be given to agency administrators to assist them in programs designed to improve driving habits.

The Department continues to work with each state agency, institutions and school in carrying out an accident and safety program for all agency-owned vehicles.

Bureau of Criminal Investigation

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation conducted 5,960 investigations in 1986, 383 of which involved white collar crimes, 56 involved organized criminal activity and 1,346 involved narcotics. Of these investigations, 2,506 or 42 percent, were pursuant to Sections 52.8-1 or 52.8-2 of the Code of Virginia, which permits the Governor, Attorney General, and Commonwealth Attorney, chief of police or grand jury to request an investigation. The Bureau arrested 2,105 individuals. Of the 5,960 investigations, 275 were fire investigations of incendiary or suspicious origin and 36 related to bombing and bomb threats. Fifty-eight additional investigations involved fires subsequently determined to be accidental or of undetermined origins.

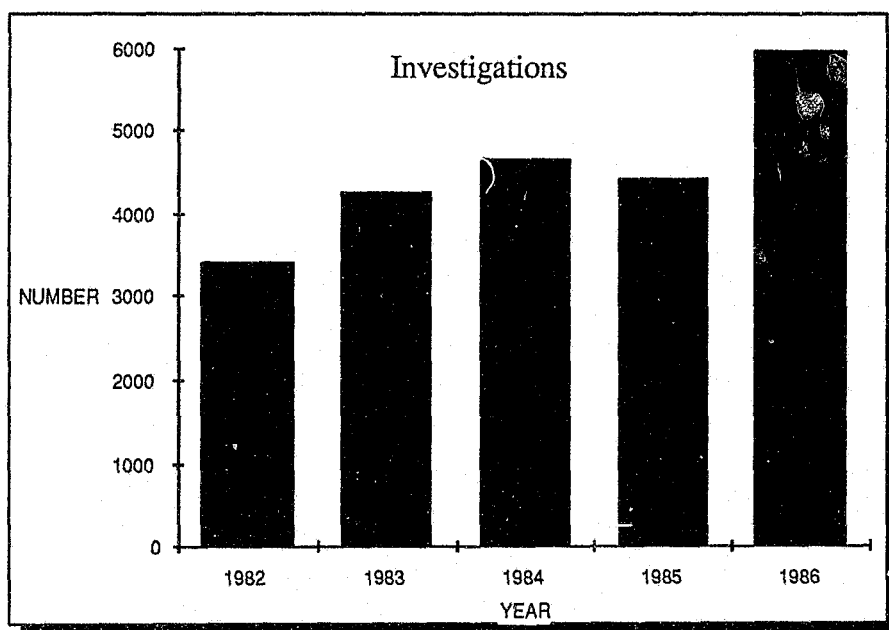
The Bureau also conducted 1,087 polygraph examinations and determined that 515, or 47.4 percent, of the examinees were deceptive, and then obtained confessions from 166 of the deceptive subjects.



Trooper G. W. Gettings (above) one of the first graduates of (DARE) Drug Abuse Resistance Education Program educate students on the effects of drugs.

Through concentrated efforts of the Bureau to apprehend major narcotics traffickers in 1986, 815 people were arrested on 1,067 drug-related charges;. As a result of these efforts, narcotics with a street value of \$23,742,441 were seized. Additionally, currency, motor vehicles, boats, firearms and other property valued at \$378,311.69 were seized.

In cooperation with the Virginia Farm Bureau, Virginia National Guard, Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Division of Forestry and federal, state and local law enforcement. The Department's 1986 Marijuana Eradication/Suppression Program resulted in the seizure and eradication of more than 46,000 plants growing in 699 plots in 84 counties and 15 cities. The eradicated marijuana had a value of \$46,343,000.



Along with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Bureau was involved in 13 federal organized crime drug enforcement task forces. The targets of these investigations represented the largest known drug traffickers in Virginia.

The Bureau also participated in one multi-jurisdictional task force, two multi-jurisdictional grand juries and one anti-fencing (sting) operation. The anti-fencing operation resulted in 446 indictments against 116 people and the recovery of \$581,120 in stolen property.



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Administration

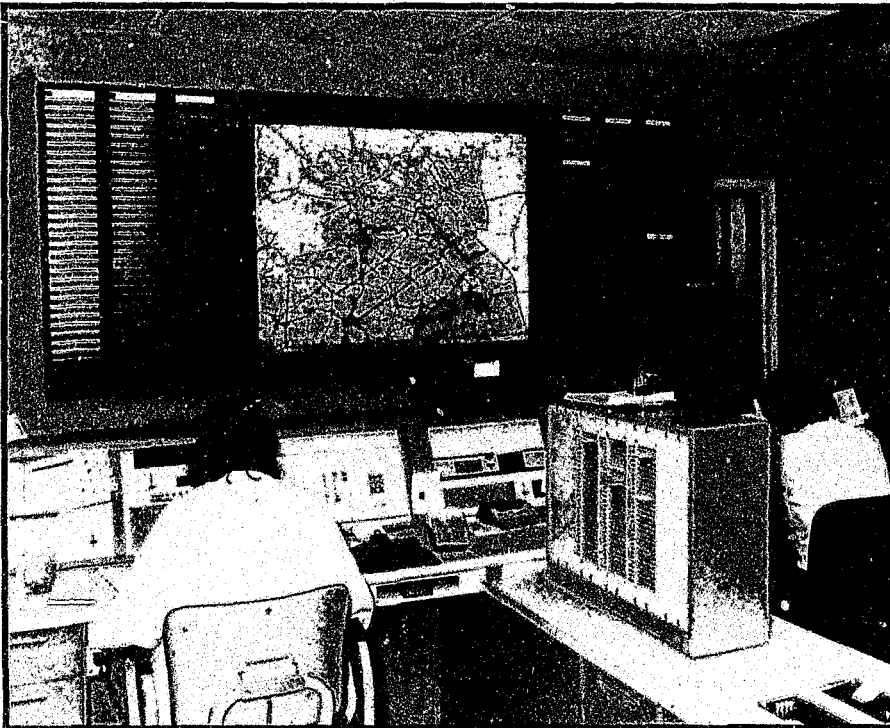
The Communications Division maintains the Department's radio system which consists of eight communication centers located at each field division headquarters and Area 31, Melfa. Each base station operates two broadcast channels with the exception of Divisions Two, Seven and Area 31, Melfa, which have one.

The Division maintains 205 microwave stations covering 8,000 path miles or 250,000 circuit miles which provide a communication link for the department and other agencies which in its absence would, out of necessity, be covered by commercial telephone vendors.

In addition to the 1,615 department mobile units, dispatch service is provided to 250 mobile units of other governmental agencies, including the Governor's Office, sheriffs' offices, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Division of the U. S. Treasury Department, U. S. Secret Service, Bureau of Mine Safety, U. S. Marshal's Office, Department of Transportation, State Corporation Commission, and the Department of Motor Vehicles.

The Department's radio system handled 5,517,798 radio transmissions for an increase of 63,000 more than 1985. Radio contact is maintained with the Maryland State Police at Salisbury through the Melfa dispatch center. The Chesapeake Division Headquarters has radio contact with most of the jurisdictions in the Tidewater metropolitan area. The Fairfax Division Headquarters has contact with most of the jurisdictions in the Washington area, including the Maryland State Police, the Metropolitan Police Department and U. S. Park Police. The Wytheville Division has contact with the Tennessee Highway Patrol at Kingsport.



The Communications Department handled 5,517,798 radio transmissions in 1986.

Communications

On a continuing basis, the Communications division maintained approximately 22,000 pieces of radio and electronic equipment operated by the Department of State Police, the Department of Transportation, the Enforcement Division of the ABC Board, the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, the Department of Forestry, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Division of Mines, and mobile and base station equipment operated by the Department of Emergency Services.

The Department also participates in the State-Wide Interdepartmental Radio System (SIRS) which links 90 percent of local, state and federal law enforcement agencies in Virginia and provides constant radio access to sheriffs and Department of Corrections personnel while transporting prisoners. The Department operates 1,102 vehicles equipped with SIRS radios.

In recognition of the importance of good communications to the Department and the rapidly changing communications technology, our Planning Section conducted a study of our communications system to determine its adequacy in terms of (1) personnel growth; (2) reconfiguration of field divisions; and (3) technological advances since the system was started. The study showed that the system is basically sound and serves the Department adequately, but problems do exist.

As a result of a major recommendation, a request for proposal was prepared to determine the cost for a qualified consulting firm to identify present Department communications needs, assess the system's ability to meet those needs and develop a plan for meeting communications needs through the year 2000. Estimated cost for the study is \$175,000 which will be included in our 1988-90 budget request.

Property & Finance

	1982	1983	1984	1985-86*	1986-87*
Funds Available	\$64,109,019.92	\$62,886,745.04	\$67,704,248.49	\$71,656,449	\$77,768,471
Funds Expended	<u>63,719,387.88</u>	<u>62,782,027.64</u>	<u>67,533,968.19</u>	<u>71,651,827</u>	<u>77,765,565</u>
Unexpended Balance	\$ 389,632.04	\$ 104,717.40	\$ 170,280.30	\$ 4,622	\$ 2,906

*Figures represent fiscal year unlike other figures which represent calendar year.

Planning

During 1986, the Planning and Research Division was involved in a wide spectrum of issues affecting most aspects of the organization. Research and evaluation efforts focused on Air Operations, Safety Division staffing needs, direct patrol techniques, Selective Enforcement activities and Scuba Team utilization. The Planning Office also developed for future implementation, strategies for an Internal Inspections System, paperwork requirements, methodology for evaluating motorcycle patrol, minimum duty post staffing requirements, tactical team physical standards, a survey of Executive Protection Units and pre-planning for the Communications Systems study.

In addition, the Department compiled and analyzed comparative salary data in order to develop the Department's justification for salary regrades. The staff was also instrumental in identifying the need for a career development program within the department and developing the foundation for the newly approved Career Progression System.

The trooper-intern program which started in 1985 culminated in 1986 with two troopers completing their requirements for a college degree and also learning Planning Office functions. The troopers were enrolled in the Department's promising Administrators Course administered by

Virginia Commonwealth University. The troopers both received their undergraduate degrees and certificates for completion of the Department's Advancement of Promising Administrators Course. The trooper-intern program was expanded in the fall by the assignment of a special agent to the staff to broaden the expertise base of the Planning and Research Division.

During 1986, the Division assumed the responsibility of monitoring the Department's on-going compliance with Accreditation Standards through the review of a proposed manuals and procedural changes developed for Departmental operations.

Personnel

There was a total of 2,025 established positions in the Department at the end of the year. This includes additional trooper positions established to exceed the maximum employment level on a temporary basis as authorized by Item 511 of the 1984-86 Appropriations Act. There were 1,474 filled police positions and 502 filled civilian positions as of December 31, 1986.

A total of 135 police and 51 civilian personnel were employed during the year as opposed to a loss of 70 police

and 41 civilian personnel. The turnover rate was 4.09 percent for police and 8.01 percent for civilian as compared to a turnover rate in 1985 of 5.06 percent for police and 10.4 percent for civilian personnel. Average police strength for the year was 1,435.

Included in the police employments were three weight enforcement officers, two special agent-accountants, one investigation special assistant, and two re-employments of fully trained

troopers. The remainder were initially trained in the trooper position.

Of the police employments, 12 were minority and 8 were female, which constituted a ratio of 8.08 percent minority employments and 5.09 percent female employments. Of the civilian employments, 7 were minorities, which constituted 13.7 percent of the total civilian employments.

Training

During the calendar year 1986, 6,634 students attended 295 sessions at the academy and received 9,180 hours of instruction. Two hundred and seventy-nine sessions of training were conducted at the Academy which provided 8,501 hours of instruction for 6,341 students from the department. The facility also was utilized to train 16 sessions of state, county and town police officers providing 679 hours of instruction to 293 officers.

There were 480 members and employees of the department who attended 192 outside schools receiving 19,460 hours of instruction. In addition, 133 members/employees of the department provided 1,952 hours of instruction in Criminal Justice Training Academies, police departments and in the community college system. There were 19 sessions of Breathalyzer Recertification held in the field. Each session lasted

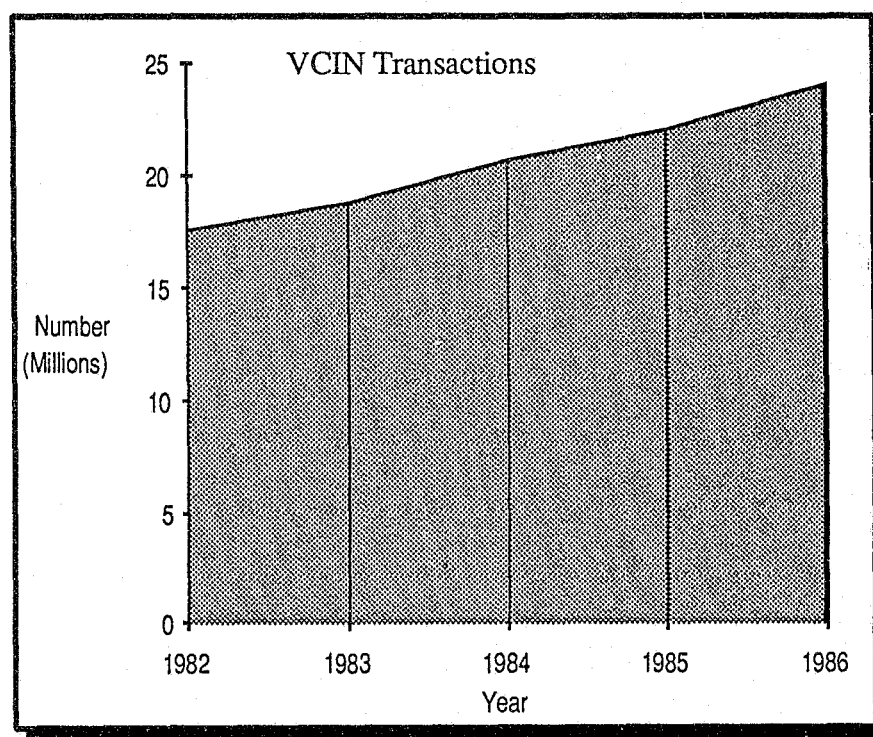
four hours and a total of 387 students attended.

The Department hosted 21 sessions of contract training which included 880 hours of training to 276 department members/employees and 111 local, state and federal officers who attended these courses.

Virginia Criminal Information Network

The Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN), a computer controlled communications facility, is composed of 691 terminals located in 271 agencies. These terminals are located in the offices of municipal police departments, sheriffs, state police, county police, judges, commonwealth's attorneys, the Federal Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Department of Corrections, State Probation and Parole, state universities, magistrates, fire departments and airport police. The State Police Administrative Headquarters acts as the control center, and all VCIN computer switching equipment is located and controlled from this point.

In 1986, this network handled approximately 24,216,491 transactions. There were 3,166,023 transactions between the network and Department of Information Technology. The remainder of the activity included replies to these database transactions and other administrative police communications.



The Department serves as the Virginia point of entry in the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications

Systems (NLETS) and is the Virginia control agency for the NCIC's operation.

Central Criminal Records Exchange

The Central Criminal Records Exchange processed 111,703 sets of fingerprints and added 29,723

individual criminal history records to the repository. Additionally, 134,027 inquiries from federal, state municipal

agencies and individuals were answered and 875,700 criminal history document images produced.