

Virginia State Police



Facts And Figures Report

2013

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*Virginia State Police dedicates this report
with gratitude and respect to the memory of
Master Trooper Junius A. Walker
1949-2013*



Forever missed ... never to be forgotten

Master Trooper Junius A. Walker

Master Trooper Walker served the Commonwealth of Virginia for 35 years. On the afternoon of March 7, 2013, Master Trooper Walker was shot and killed while conducting a welfare check on a motorist stopped on the shoulder of Interstate 85 in Dinwiddie County. He became the 59th Virginia State Trooper to die in the line-of-duty while on patrol.

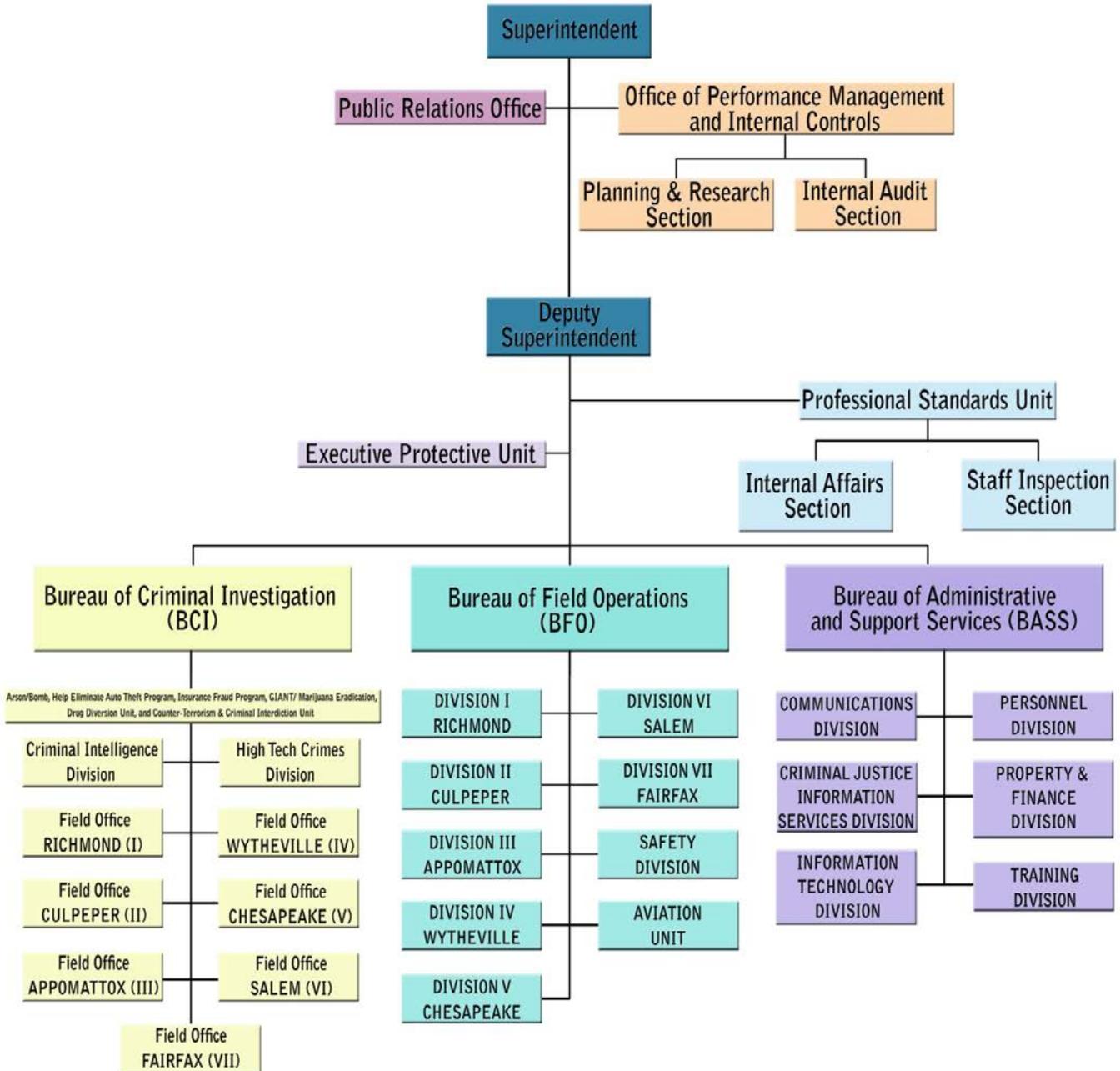


OUR MISSION

The Virginia State Police, independent yet supportive of other law enforcement and criminal justice agencies, will provide high quality, statewide law enforcement services to the people of Virginia and our visitors.

Virginia State Police

Organizational Chart



Superintendent's Office

Four departments fall under the Superintendent's Office:

- Executive Protective Unit (EPU)
- Office of Performance Management and Internal Controls (OPMIC)
- Professional Standards Unit (PSU)
- Public Relations Office (PRO)

Executive Protective Unit

The Executive Protective Unit's (EPU) primary duty is to provide protection for the Governor and his family and is comprised of sworn members of the agency. The Unit provides 24-hour security and travels with the Governor and his family at all times. EPU coordinates the Governor's schedule, secures routes for upcoming appearances and events, and works with local, federal and other state law enforcement agencies when traveling to ensure the security and effectiveness of the Governor's detail.

Office of Performance Management and Internal Controls

Established in March 2007, the Office of Performance Management and Internal Controls (OPMIC) was created to track and monitor progress on the objectives established in the Virginia Performs performance management system and to ensure compliance with standards developed by central government oversight agencies. OPMIC is also tasked with managing the Agency Risk Management and Internal Control Standards (ARMICS) initiative for the Department. OPMIC is comprised of the Internal Audit Section and the Planning and Research Section.

Internal Audit Section

Internal Audit performs audits and reviews of Virginia State Police operations for the purpose of monitoring the agency's performance in maximizing the efficiency and effectiveness of Department operations and strengthening internal controls. Internal auditors follow professional auditing standards and carry out the scope of their work in an independent and objective manner. Results of all internal audits are reported to management and the Superintendent, along with relevant recommendations for improvement. Some of the common types of internal audits include:

- Review of the reliability of financial data and related financial reporting of operations
- Review of compliance with laws, regulations, policies, and procedures
- Audits of various operational areas or programs within the Department
- Reviews of the safeguarding of assets and the prevention/detection of losses, errors, or irregularities
- Audits of information technology systems and related security of data

- Review or testing of the Department's compliance with the Agency Risk Management and Internal Controls Standards (ARMICS)

Planning and Research Section

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

- Conducting evaluations of new equipment, procedures, and technologies
- Updating staffing formulas
- Coordinating the Department's accreditation and grants management programs
- Conducting evaluations of existing programs and policies
- Maintaining the State Police Manual
- Developing and monitoring the Department's performance and productivity measures
- Providing support in the development of grant applications and budgetary submissions
- Conducting legislative studies mandated by the General Assembly
- Developing and monitoring the Department's Strategic Plan and Service Area Plans
- Developing and maintaining the Department's Continuity of Operations Plan
- Preparing the annual Use of Force Report
- Conducting the annual Citizen Survey

During 2013, the Planning and Research Section administered 38 grants that provided approximately \$13 million in funding for agency projects.

Accreditation

In July 2013, Virginia State Police underwent and achieved reaccreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) receiving "Accreditation with Excellence." The Department was fully compliant with the accreditation standards and received many favorable reviews from the public input component of the evaluation.

Virginia State Police has been a longstanding supporter and advocate of CALEA, as the Department, in 1986, became the second state law-enforcement agency in the nation to receive official accreditation by CALEA.

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 standards. In December 2005, the Department was one of eleven agencies awarded a Certificate of Meritorious Accreditation for successfully maintaining accredited status for over 15 years.

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 nationally recognized best practices. Accreditation requires a comprehensive review of every aspect of the Department's organization, operations, and administration.

Professional Standards Unit

The Professional Standards Unit is responsible for the internal affairs 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 2013, 424 internal investigations were processed. The unit also investigates complaint referrals pertaining to Department employees from the State Employee Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Hotline.

The Staff Inspection Section conducts inspections of all organizational components within the Department, ensuring compliance with National Accreditation Standards, OSHA requirements, and Department policies and procedures. Six staff inspections were conducted in 2013. The Staff Inspection Section also manages all records retention and destruction within the Department.

Public Relations Office

The Public Relations Office (PRO) is responsible for planning, developing, managing and implementing comprehensive, proactive, statewide public relations information and educational programs regarding the Department. In addition to maintaining daily contact with the public and media, the PRO disseminates news releases and maintains Department social media sites in regards to state police programs and activities, traffic safety enforcement, and crime prevention. The office also develops and implements highway safety and public awareness media campaigns and conducts press interviews around the state.

The PRO staff consists of a Public Relations Director and two Public Relations Coordinators at State Police Administrative Headquarters. The Public Relations Office assists and supports the Department's Public Information Officers (PIO) assigned to four of the seven field divisions. PIO's respond to the scenes of major highway crashes, criminal incidents, and handle regional press inquiries in order to assist the media in providing direct and timely information to the public.

In 2013, PRO and PIO accomplishments include:

- Circulated 28 statewide press releases and more than 600 divisional press releases;

- Responded to more than 4,350 statewide and national media inquiries;
- Compiled and managed information, coordinated press releases and media briefings for statewide and national media involving the arrests connected to the multiple arson fires on the Eastern Shore;
- Continued the on-going public awareness campaign for Virginia's "Move Over" law to include promoting a partnership with Nationwide Mutual Insurance in an effort to further reach the public about the law;
- Coordinated the launch, press event and disseminated press releases surrounding the new VSP crime prevention mobile application *See Something, Send Something*®. Also created, directed and helped launch the new, joint public service announcement (PSA) for the mobile app;
- Provide support and media coordination to PIO and Division during incidents involving Department personnel injuries and/or line of duty deaths;
- Manage the Department's main social media platform – the VSP Facebook page - to include bi-weekly posts of the VSP Basic Schools;
- Assisted with the yearly Department & Governor's Memorial Services;
- Coordinated and arranged the Department's Superintendent's Awards Ceremony which are honors presented to sworn members in recognition of their valor in the performance of duty;
- Write, produce, and distribute an annual newsletter to provide internal communication to Department members;

Bureau of Administrative & Support Services (BASS)



Since 2007, Lt. Colonel Robert G. Kemmler has served as the Director for the Bureau of Administrative & Support Services. The 32 year veteran provides his extensive law enforcement and management experience to a Bureau which oversees critical and support services to sworn personnel in the field. He is also responsible for a Bureau that employees the Department's largest civilian workforce.

The highest-ranking female within the Department, Major Tracy S. Russillo is BASS's deputy director. With two decades of service to VSP, Major Russillo holds several law enforcement and management diplomas to include a Master's degree in Homeland Security Studies from the Naval Postgraduate School in California.



The director and deputy director are also responsible for developing and proposing legislation involving traffic safety

and criminal statutes, as well as serving as liaisons during General Assembly sessions.

Eight divisions and programs comprise BASS:

- Communications
- Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS)
- Information Technology (IT)
- Office of Legal Affairs
- Personnel
- Property and Finance
- Statewide Agencies Radio System or STARS
- Training

Vital to the continuity and service of the state police, employees in this division are known for their wide-range of professional and technical expertise. Just a few of the essential services the Bureau provides are below:

- Designing multifaceted, sophisticated computerized systems to maintain critical criminal files;
- Installation of police radios and radar units in patrol vehicles;
- Training Virginia's next generation of troopers;
- Researching innovative law enforcement techniques and products;
- Ensuring a diversified work force;
- Overseeing and maintaining statewide Department buildings and grounds;
- Preparation and monitoring of the Department's annual budget;
- Supervising Virginia's Firearms Transaction Program;
- Managing Virginia's Sex Offender Registry;
- Maintains and modifies the Computer-Aided Dispatch System;
- Provides criminal justice agencies with rapid access to local, state and national criminal justice files;

Communications Division

Under the command of the Communications Officer, the Division designs, installs, operates, and maintains land mobile radios, vehicle computers, microwave radios, integrated flood warning systems, and private telephone networks. The Division engineers maintain and operate the Statewide Agencies Radio System (STARS) which was completed in 2010. The Statewide Agencies Radio System includes 209 communications sites of which 35 are microwave-only sites, 64 contain STARS land mobile radio, 23 dispatch centers, 78 area offices, and 9 legacy microwave sites. In addition to the main microwave-only and LMR sites, the Communications Division maintains radios systems in 7 tunnels, 6 mobile command posts and 265 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 124 employees, divided into 22 teams and is responsible for:

- Maintaining mobile radios, portable radios, and vehicular repeaters
- Maintaining speed enforcement and in-car camera systems
- Calibrating test equipment and certifying tuning forks
- Maintaining mobile data computer terminals, software, and automatic vehicle location (AVL)
- Engineering, maintaining and operating the STARS infrastructure including radio towers, obstruction lighting, antennas, transmission lines, facility grounding and emergency power plants
- Engineering, installing, and maintaining STARS in-vehicle mobile subscriber equipment
- Managing the STARS Network through the STARS Network Operations Center (NOC)
- Providing radio frequency analysis and FCC licensing for the Department
- Serving as liaison with the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) providing licensing assistance for Public Safety agencies throughout the Commonwealth
- Providing pagers, cellular and wireless data equipment and services
- Installing field communications equipment at remote sites and area offices
- Installing and maintaining telephone equipment and other telecommunications equipment at Administrative Headquarters
- Deploying and operating emergency transportable wireless communications
- Deploying a maintenance team within each field division for mobile and fixed communications equipment for VSP and all 21 public safety and public service agencies participating in the STARS Network
- Managing, operating and maintaining the Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) / Management Information System (MIS) / Mobile Switch System (MSS) / STARS Data Systems
- Serving on the Statewide Interdepartmental Radio System (SIRS) Board, and the Virginia Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC)

The Division provides engineering, maintenance, inventory control, asset management, configuration management and operations support services for the STARS Network. The Division also supports the land mobile radio, mobile data and legacy radio systems of the Commonwealth's 21 STARS participating state-

level public safety and service agencies. The STARS Network is supported 24/7 by the STARS Network Operations Center (NOC).

The STARS project provides a private data network with statewide geographical coverage allowing units to operate mobile computer terminals through the radio. Mobile data use has now been expanded to the entire state with supplemental wireless data throughout all divisions.

The Communications Division provides design, engineering, maintenance, and technical support for the Commonwealth Link to Interoperable Communications (COMLINC) project that consolidated the efforts of several regions of the Commonwealth to provide interoperability between the Virginia State Police and with and among localities and other state and federal agencies. The hardware and software has been purchased through federal grants.

In order to solidify these various projects an engineer was funded and all maintenance and administration was assumed by the Communications Division. The project currently encompasses 116 of 134 localities and a number of state and federal agencies. Discussions with other regions are ongoing. There are currently 170 COMLINC sites in the network.

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, 50 dispatch terminals and over 100 remote access users. A real time data feed is supplied from CAD to VDOT to facilitate rapid response to incidents impacting traffic.

The Virginia State Police CAD Management Information System (MIS) is a database containing all incident and unit information collected in CAD since March 1999. CAD historical data is transferred to MIS every two hours. The database currently holds in excess of 14,000,000 records. An Intranet Web page allows VSP network users to create custom queries to obtain desired data from the database. An Intranet website allows users to view real time CAD incidents. The MIS database allows the Department to track and access information never before available, such as average response times, and total number of calls.

The Mobile Management System provides support for over 2,500 vehicle terminals currently deployed. The users supported include troopers, other state agencies, and local sheriffs' offices and police departments. This system allows user access to VCIN/NCIC, text messaging; and for the troopers, full CAD functionality.

Telephone systems and cabling have been replaced at Administrative Headquarters with new copper and fiber optic cable service. Telephone system upgrades are continuing as needed at area offices and division headquarters statewide.

In addition to mission-critical communications, the Communications Division coordinates and supports wireless communications equipment and services. The Division constantly monitors wireless services to provide better coverage and increased technical support. This effort supports the current mandated budget reductions with significant savings to the Department of State Police and the taxpayers of the Commonwealth. These services make Department personnel more accessible and keep them better informed regarding routine and administrative activities. The number of wireless telephones approved and in use has been reduced to a little over 900 units in support of recent budget reductions. Current cellular services are allowing the elimination of pagers in most areas of operations as the wireless carriers build out the more rural areas.

The Division continues to provide communications support with temporary systems for special events as they occur.

2013 events included:

1. Communications support for the NASCAR races held twice a year at Richmond International Speedway and Martinsville Speedway
2. Floydfest Musical Festival
3. Numerous local festivals and events requiring security and traffic control services, including the NHRA Races; Urbanna Oyster Festival; Shad Planking and various tactical operations
4. Security and traffic control for the Virginia State Fair in Caroline County
5. Significant resources were deployed for the Presidential Inauguration

All field division radio shops are certified as independent laboratories by the Division of Consolidated Laboratories for the purposes of calibrating 3072 radar tuning forks. The present inventory of active RADARS is approximately 1,649 units and 343 LIDAR units. The majority of the Department radars are the newer Golden Eagle II units.

The Division provides statewide telephone services and local area network wiring for the Department and other state agencies. The Division currently maintains over 60,000 items of STARS equipment. Depot level repair will be performed in the Communications Division, a great savings over all other alternatives.

The Communications Division has actively participated with the Capital Wireless Interoperability Network (CAPWIN) and SAFECOM (formerly PSWN) activities to improve interoperability in the Metropolitan Washington, D.C., area.

The Communications Division serves as Virginia's Frequency Advisor for the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO), the Federal Communications Commission's designated agent. The duties include:

- Preparation of new and modified FCC license applications for localities and agencies throughout the Commonwealth as requested
- Coordinate applications processed through APCO headquarters with regards to spectrum efficiency, coverage needs, protection of Commonwealth incumbents and conformance to regulations
- Review to accept, deny or comment on applications processed through other coordinating agencies for protection of Commonwealth incumbents and conformance to regulations
- Review to accept, deny or comment on applications from states adjacent to the Commonwealth for interference protection of Commonwealth incumbents
- Represent the Commonwealth on Regional Planning Committees

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 State Police Records Retention Schedule.

In 2013, the Division processed and responded to 3,807 subpoenas and 934 Freedom of Information Act requests.

Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE)

The Criminal Investigative Reports Section received and processed 237,263 criminal investigative reports in 2013, a decrease of 10.6% from 2012. This decrease is due to a change in business practices with respect to criminal case file reporting. With the implementation of LEAMS, criminal case files are now completed on an electronic interface. The transition to LEAMS has been gradual, with a scheduled roll out to the field that should be completed by the end of 2014. In 2013, 47,013 cases were converted from FACTS to LEAMS and 6,821 new case files were created.

In 2013, the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE) received 1,071 Notifications of Suspected Alien Reporting forms from Virginia probation and parole officers subsequent to convictions in circuit courts or referrals to probation

or parole officers or for probation supervision, pursuant to Section 19.2-294.2, *Code of Virginia*.

In 2013, the CCRE completed 3,900 expungements of police and court records, 249 more than in 2012, which represents an increase of 6%.

In 2013, the CCRE responded to and completed 161 challenges by citizens to the existence or accuracy of their criminal history record, a decrease of 31 from 2012.

In 2013, the CCRE received 9,173 legal name change court orders, a process that requires the querying of the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) Name File in order to determine the existence of a criminal history record, and if determined, results in the addition of the court-ordered name change to the CCH Name File, archival of the court order, and notification to the FBI to add the new name. Criminal history records were identified for 918 of the total name changes received.

In 2013, the CCRE generated 707 Concealed Handgun Permit court notification letters, a decrease of 455, since 2012. The notifications are routinely made to the circuit court that issued the permit, the court where the case was or will be adjudicated, with a copy forwarded to the commonwealth attorney of the jurisdiction that issued the permit and the commonwealth attorney of the jurisdiction of the adjudicating court.

In 2013, the CCRE processed 25,987 adult and juvenile Criminal Justice applicant and National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST) cards. Scanning equipment is used to scan the mug shot and fingerprint card barcodes. Demographics are entered manually from the print cards into the CCH file. The total for 2012 was 23,863.

Non-Criminal Justice Interface (NCJI)

The Non-Criminal Justice Section processed a total of 82,707 fingerprint-based searches and 253,517 name search requests for 2013. On February 8, 1996, the Non-Criminal Justice Interface (NCJI) was implemented due to the constant growth and demand for criminal history record requests. This interface eliminates the requirement for CCRE staff to receive and process a high volume of "paper record name-search" requests.

In 2013, CCRE staff processed 104,665 paper inquiries or 41.3% and 148,852 or 58.7% electronic name transmissions received from participants with an average response time of 72 hours or less. Of the total paper record name search requests, 76,758 or 73.3% inquiries were submitted on the bar-coded criminal

history request forms and the remaining 27,907 or 26.7% were submitted on the non bar-coded forms.

The bar-code method of automation has tremendously enhanced customer service by reducing turnaround time.

Mental Health File

These 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 (1) acquitted by reason of insanity, (2) involuntarily admitted to inpatient or outpatient treatment, (3) adjudicated mentally incapacitated or incompetent, or (4) is the subject of a temporary detention order (TDO) and agreed to voluntary admission. As of December 31, 2013, there were 18,656 mental health records added bringing the total records on file to 202,389. These figures are based on the new GRI (Global Recording Interface) Report, which captures information in real time and has replaced the older reporting process. In 2013, the CCRE received 82 notifications of restoration of capacity or right to purchase, possess or transport a firearm. Reviewing this file when an application to purchase is being processed has prevented the transfer of a firearm in 316 instances in 2013.

Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry (SOR)

Within one year, the number of searches against the Sex Offender Registry for employment-licensure purposes has increased.

- The SOR experienced a 15.9% increase
- In 2013, there were 208,317 searches
- An increase of 28,511 searches compared to 2012

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. Information regarding registered offenders which includes a photograph is maintained on the internet.

The Sex Offender Registry (SOR) includes 25,752 fingerprint-based registrations received since July 1, 1997.

- Fingerprint registrations decreased from 5.8% in 2012 to 5.4% in 2013.

The Sex Offender Investigative Unit

The Sex Offender Investigative Unit conducts criminal investigations related to offenders required to register. In 2013, 2,935 criminal investigations were initiated, which is an 11.0% increase from 2012.

The Unit verifies addresses of registered sexual and sexually violent offenders. Registered offenders require semi-annual address verification and an additional verification within 30 days of a change to their home or employment address information. During 2013, troopers and compliance officers confirmed 21,174 addresses, which represent an 8.3% increase in verifications from 2012.

The Supreme Court/State Police Disposition Interface

The Interface consists of 123 Circuit Courts, 132 General District Courts, and 124 Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts transmitting court dispositions to CCRE.

In 2013, an estimated 433,971 records were successfully transmitted, negating the requirement to submit the SP-180/SP-222 hardcopy disposition forms to CCRE. Of all dispositions transmitted, an estimated 4.5% 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 2013, notifications to law enforcement agencies for 1,300 individual charges were generated. The notifications were generated because the court did/could not include the Document Control Number when transmitting their data or when the court transmitted the Document Control Number, but CCRE did not have a corresponding fingerprint card on file.

The Correctional Status Information (CSI) Interface

As of December 31, 2013, there were 141,918 offenders on file with commitments received from the Virginia Department of Corrections, which accounts for 7.06% of the total records maintained in the CCRE.

The Central Criminal Records Exchange continues to receive Correctional Status Information on a weekly basis. The Correctional Status Information Interface improved the criminal history information by providing up-to-date correctional information with minimal error.

The Microfilm Section

This section archived 499,072 documents during 2013, a decrease of 323,991 documents, or 39% since 2012.

Photographic Laboratory

The Photo Lab maintains records, files, film, and responds to requests for photographs, digital images, and court enlargements. In 2013, there were 150,209 photographic prints, an increase of 7,053, developed for use by sworn personnel in investigations and prosecution of motor vehicle crashes and criminal

cases in 2013. The lab also received and processed 549 compact discs (CD), an increase of 84.2%.

The Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

This statewide computer system searches and stores rolled fingerprints and palm prints from criminal arrests, sex offenders and partial latent fingerprints recovered from crime scenes. The central components of this system are located at State Police Administrative Headquarters. The Department and 24 other state and local agencies have access to the system through terminals located in their respective agencies. The Global Transaction Controller receives Live Scan transmissions and provides automated interfaces to CCH, Sex Offender Registry (SOR), Consolidated Applicant Tracking System (CATS), and AFIS systems for searching existing criminal history records or to match latent fingerprints against known criminal prints. The installation of the Electronic Fingerprint Archive System has enhanced our ability to store and retrieve these records. Currently there are 2,242,054 Virginia unique subject-related fingerprint files as part of AFIS. Additionally, there are 139,432 unsolved latent fingerprints and 8,466 unsolved palm prints in the database. The Slap database has 1,069,730 images; the Palm database has 275,946 images.

During 2013, the fingerprint section processed 297,462 (Inked cards and Live Scan) criminal arrest records. The Live Scan volume was 286,015 records (96.2%) and the card scan volume was 11,447 records. The fingerprints section processed 174,994 fingerprint based applicant requests including criminal justice requests. The Live Scan portion of the civil requests totaled 143,058 or 81.75% and the mailed-in cards totaled 31,936.

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. The VFTP processed 479,253 transactions in 2013. Of these, 2,412 were denied based on the results of a criminal history record check or the identification of another disqualifying record.

During 2013, 168 wanted persons were identified for extraditable offenses, which resulted in the arrest of 124 individuals wanted in Virginia and 5 individuals who were named in an outstanding warrant from another state. In 2013, the State Police requested 961 criminal investigations related to the illegal sale or attempt to purchase firearms, which resulted in 654 (68%) closed arrests.

VCheck

VCheck is Virginia's Internet-based Instant Background Check program. Approval numbers are generated in instant clearances, while transactions that require review or research are routed to the Firearms Transaction Call Center for

processing. During calendar year 2013, approximately 94% of the total transactions, statewide, were processed via the Internet. As on-line users increase, staff is diverted from telephonic firearm transactions to research and verification processes. Additional employee time devoted to these other processes provide more efficient overall services to the firearm dealers and firearm purchasers and cost savings to the Department and the Commonwealth.

A fingerprint-based criminal background check is performed for all employees of a gun dealer authorized to transfer firearms, and the State Police issues a seller identification number for qualified employees. As of December 31, 2012, the State Police has issued 13,425 seller identification numbers.

Concealed Handgun Permits

Since July 1, 1995, 731,912 concealed handgun permits have been issued as authorized by Section 18.2-308.02, *Code of Virginia*; 98,163 were issued in 2013 by Virginia Circuit Courts. In 2013, the State Police notified the Circuit Courts in 2,383 instances of disqualified holders of concealed handgun permits, of which 923 were revoked. During 2013, 5,495 nonresident concealed handgun permits were issued by the State Police, which is a 77% increase in the volume of nonresident permits issued in 2012. Additionally, in 2013, the State Police revoked 9 non-resident concealed handgun permits upon the holder's disqualification.

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia*, the State Police enters the permit holder's name and description in the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) so that the permit's existence and current status will be made known to law-enforcement personnel accessing the Network for investigative purposes. As of December 31, 2013, there were 358,070 active concealed handgun permits issued by Virginia circuit courts maintained in VCIN.

Uniform Crime/Incident Based Reporting (UCR/IBR)

The Uniform Crime/Incident Based Reporting (UCR/IBR) Section is responsible for collecting monthly Incident Based Reporting (IBR) data from all contributing law enforcement agencies throughout the state on 46 Group A criminal offenses as well as 12 Group B criminal offenses. The UCR/IBR office no longer accepts summary hardcopy reports or data submitted by diskettes. Data is submitted via the Internet through the IBR Website. This is a secure system to which only State Program personnel and contributing agencies have access. Each day submitted files are run through the edit process. This procedure generates an error report so that agencies may correct any incidents that failed to be sent to the IBR central repository database. A monthly file of Virginia's data is generated and emailed to the National Program (FBI) for inclusion in their annual publication, *Crime in the United States*.

During 2013, the UCR/IBR office assisted local agencies on a daily basis with training issues, interpretation of error reports, and clarifications in offense definitions and reporting procedures, as well as assisted computer software vendors with reporting issues. Agencies were asked to review over 10,000 offenses regarding quality control issues, make the necessary changes and resubmit their data.

The IBR responded to an estimated 2,100 phone calls regarding various IBR issues from agencies and vendors as well as receiving or sending 2,970 messages using electronic mail.

There are 17 private vendors with software that transforms agency crime data into an approved IBR format. In addition, several large agencies have built their own in-house software systems. Monthly and quarterly statistical reports are now posted on the IBR Website rather than having to be mailed to each contributing agency. The UCR/IBR office responded daily to requests for crime statistics from state agencies, government officials, students, media, and the general public.

Statistical crime data is published in the CJIS Newsletter as well as the annual report, *Crime in Virginia*. Commonwealth's Attorneys, judges, legislators, and other state agencies are also informed of the availability of *Crime in Virginia*. In 2004, this annual report was published for the first time on a CD rather than hardcopy. Beginning in 2007, the annual report has been available exclusively through the State Police Website. This report contains Group A offenses submitted by each contributing agency in Virginia, and Group A and Group B arrests by counties and cities in Virginia. These data comprise the official crime statistics for Virginia and are used for law enforcement budget funding, inmate forecasting, and in the legislative process.

The IBR contributing agency Website went into production in 2002. Currently, there are 285 agencies that have the ability to submit their monthly data through the Internet. This Website provides law enforcement agencies with the convenience of on-line monthly data submission, receiving timely error notifications, monthly and year-to-date statistical reports, performing searches and ad hoc reporting, viewing manuals, bulletins, and posting inquiries in the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) section.

The 2013 *Crime in Virginia* report will be available in the spring of 2014. Since 2008, this report has been formatted and published within the IBR Unit which has reduced expenses and provides an earlier distribution date.

Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) / National Crime Information Center (NCIC)

The VCIN/NCIC system now serves 711 member agencies with 34,818 certified operators. The system has 15,994 terminals, of which 3,862 are fixed terminals and 12,132 are mobile terminals. In 2013, VCIN processed 446,662,941 transactions (an increase of 3.4% over the 2012 totals) between NCIC/ National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) member agencies and state computer databases.

Virginia agencies entered numerous types of information in the VCIN/NCIC system, which is critical to law enforcement officers. As an example, these systems store information relating to wanted persons, missing persons, stolen vehicles and protective orders.

Enhancements in the “E-Magistrate” and “Hotfiles” systems have improved the statistical information available through VCIN/NCIC. In 2013 there were 179,145 warrants entered into the VCIN/NCIC system. VCIN/NCIC currently retains Virginia information for 1,751 missing adults, 9,172 missing children, and 8,478 stolen vehicles.

In 2009, for the first time, system enhancements allowed VCIN to track the number of protective order transactions throughout the period instead of the number of orders on file at any given time. In 2013 there were 13,291 Orders of Protection, 19,415 Preliminary Protective Orders, and 49,430 Emergency Protective Orders entered into the VCIN system.

E-Magistrate

In 2009, the Supreme Court of Virginia implemented an automated interface named E-Magistrate. This automated interface permits warrants and Protective Orders issued by magistrates to be automatically entered into VCIN and NCIC. This streamlined process ensures that data is available to law enforcement within thirty minutes of the issuance of the aforementioned legal documents. In 2013 there were 108,915 records entered into VCIN/NCIC through this interface.

Availability of Department of Motor Vehicle Images via VCIN

Virginia DMV images are available to Virginia law enforcement agencies through the Virginia State Police, Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) using the OpenFox Messenger application. Alternatively, they will be available to interface agencies that have completed the programming to their VCIN interface as advised. In 2013, the VCIN system processed an average of over 111,437 requests per month from law enforcement agencies for DMV images.

Virginia Missing Children Information Clearinghouse

The Virginia Missing Children Information Clearinghouse was formed by an act of the Virginia General Assembly on July 1, 1983. The clearinghouse is to assist in the implementation of federal and state laws relating to missing children, and the inclusion of programs to coordinate efforts between local, state, and federal agencies in recovering missing children and promoting community awareness of the issue. The Clearinghouse operates as Virginia's center for missing children administered through the Virginia Department of State Police. The clearinghouse is linked to all Virginia law enforcement agencies through the VCIN system and all United States police agencies through NCIC and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Virginia Amber Alert System

A new system was developed in March 2006 to automate the entry and notification process for Virginia's Amber Alert system. The system is designed to provide a comprehensive and rapid broadcast of information that will lead to the safe recovery of a child and capture of the abductor. Local law enforcement agencies can log into the secure Virginia Amber Alert request form, enter the information and submit it electronically to Virginia State Police. The system has significantly reduced the time required to get this information out to the public.

In 2013, 5 requests were received for an Amber Alert activation and no requests met the criteria and were activated. For 2 Amber Alert requests, the abducted child was located just prior to the activation of an Amber Alert. In the 3 cases where the criterion was not met, no Endangered Missing Child Alerts were issued.

Virginia Senior Alert Program

Enabling legislation enacted by the 2007 Virginia General Assembly created the Virginia Senior Alert Program. This program, managed by the Criminal Justice Information Services Division, created policy and guidelines for the State Police to publicize an incident of a missing senior adult. When activated, the information is publicized at www.vasenioralert.com and through notifying our media partners. In 2013, the Senior Alert process was activated on 6 occasions out of 13 requests.

Property and Finance Division

The Property and Finance Division encompasses a wide range of property management, logistical and financial functions. It was responsible for the procurement, warehousing and distribution of more than \$45,098,254 in supplies and equipment in FY 2013. The Property and Finance Division is also responsible for the management and maintenance of 118 buildings and grounds across the state.

The Public Safety Driver Training Facility, located in Nottoway County, is operational. The Department also has a new Target Firing Range under construction which is located adjacent to the Driver Training Facility. Additionally, a new BCI office located near Castlewood, Virginia, is under construction. The Department has acquired an existing office building in Wytheville which will be the new location for the Wytheville Area Office. Additionally, office buildings are being attained in Harrisonburg and the Luray area to replace existing facilities.

The Property and Finance Division oversees the mailroom and printing sections which processed 309,961 pieces of mail during 2013 and printed 2,450,954 copies. In 2013, \$676,000 was spent in postage.

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 a state coordinator. The program serves over 290 Virginia law enforcement agencies, and in 2013, the program distributed goods valued over \$2,558,800.

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 2013, over \$388,141.42 worth of goods were purchased through this program, saving the Department \$39,170.

The Property and Finance Division is also responsible for the preparation of monitoring and accounting for the Department's annual budget in excess of \$293 million for FY 2013, including approximately \$12 million of federal grants. VSP requested appropriation changes of \$19M through the Department of Planning and Budget which included operational, capital, federal grant and equitable sharing.

The Property and Finance Division processes payments to vendors in accordance with established policies and procedures issued by various entities, including, but not limited to the State Department of Accounts and Federal agencies. Payments are processed in compliance with the "Prompt Payment Act." The Prompt Payment Statutes (*Code of Virginia*, Sections 2.2-4347 through 2.2-4356 and 2.2-5004) promote sound cash management and improved vendor relationships by ensuring timely payments for goods and services. The

Department maintained a Prompt Payment compliance rate of 98.98% on 36,415 total payments for Fiscal Year 2013.

Security, patrol services and background information are routinely provided to other state agencies, localities and private entities for which the Department seeks reimbursement. The Property and Finance Division, along with other Divisions of the Department, bills for these services provided by the Department. It is the responsibility of the Property and Finance Division to collect the receivables and record deposits to the proper accounts. When collections are not timely, the Department pursues alternative solutions to collect on bad debt, including Debt Set-Off through the Department of Taxation and other collection alternatives through the Office of the Attorney General – Division of Debt Collection. During Fiscal Year 2013, the Department had billings from all sources totaling \$54.9M, with collections from all sources totaling \$55.7M for a June accounts receivable balance of \$5.7M.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency offers the Public Assistance grant program during federally declared disasters. Public Assistance is available to public entities and funds the removal of debris and emergency protective measures along with the repair, restoration, reconstruction or replacement of approximately \$32,483 related to August 2011 Irene; \$11,272 related to Earthquake 2011; \$15,548 related to Lee 2011; and \$32K related to Severe Storms 2012.

The Property and Finance Division is responsible for the accounting of drug-related seizures in accordance with applicable state and federal guidelines and reporting requirements. The Property and Finance Division is also charged with managing the awarded \$44 million settlement related to the Purdue Pharmaceutical case. During Fiscal Year 2012, the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ) completed a review of the Virginia State Police's compliance with requirements of the DOJ Equitable Sharing Program as set forth in the Guide to Equitable Sharing for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (Guide), reporting that the receipts and expenditures of DOJ equitable sharing funds were properly supported and used for permissible purposes; and the internal controls pertaining to these monies were adequately designed and operating effectively.

The Property and Finance Division prepares all state and federal reporting in compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations, including but not limited to the Commonwealth Accounting Policies and Procedures (CAPP) Manual and the Financial Reporting Directive issued by the State Comptroller (which includes the relevant generally accepted accounting principles and the accounting pronouncements from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board); and the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars for state and local governments.

The Department works with the State Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) and all Federal auditors on the completion of state and federal audits. During the Fiscal Year 2014, the APA began the audit for the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013.

The State Comptroller promulgates internal control programs under the authority of the *Code of Virginia, §§ 2.2-800 and 2.2-803*. The definitive source for internal control in the Commonwealth is the Agency Risk Management and Internal Control Standards (ARMICS). Along with VSP's Office of Performance Management and Internal Controls (OPMIC), the Property and Finance Division continually reviews policies and procedures to ensure the Department's compliance with ARMICS.

Information Technology Division

The Information Technology Division (IT) maintains hardware and software infrastructure in support of Virginia State Police's mission and service to the citizens of the Commonwealth. Additionally, the IT Division is responsible for implementation and maintenance of many mission critical applications which support local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. These include: the Centralized Criminal History (CCH), Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), Firearms Transaction Center, Computerized Applicant Tracking, Sex Offender Registry, Amber Alert and many more.

Operational Live Scan Sites and Units

The Department's Live Scan network electronically captures and transmits arrest information, including fingerprints, mug shots and palm prints, to the State Police and the FBI. This process enhances an agency's ability to detect aliases and outstanding warrants on arrestees prior to their release. Fingerprint-based civil requests are also submitted electronically and provide the requesting agency with state and FBI responses within 24 hours.

During 2013, criminal arrest records and identification bookings were received and processed from 225 unique Live Scan units throughout the state. Likewise, Correctional records on inmates and probation and parolees were received and processed from 59 Live Scan units. In 2013, 96.1% of the criminal and correctional transactions processed were received through Live Scan.

During 2013, civil submissions were received and processed from a total of 400 unique live scan units; some of these being criminal justice units also used for the purposes of submitting criminal justice applicants. Eighty-two percent of the civil transactions processed during 2013 were received through Live Scan.

Digital Crime Scene Images (DCSI)

DCSI, a system troopers and agents use to upload digital images from crime scenes and accidents to the Photo Lab, was installed on Bureau of Criminal

Investigation (BCI) and Bureau of Field Operations (BFO) desktops, laptops, and mobile data terminals (MDTs) in 2009 and 2010. In 2013, 6,076 uploads with a total of 185,300 photos were sent from 976 field users to the Photo Lab for same-day or next-day processing, reducing the turnaround time of prints to the requester by at least seven days.

Central Criminal Image System (CCIS)

CCIS receives mug shots and images of scars, marks and tattoos from the AFIS system. Virginia law enforcement agency personnel log in to search for images of known offenders by State ID (SID) or for suspects by characteristics such as height and weight range, race, gender, eye color, hair color, etc. They can create lineups, reports, and run facial recognition searches. In 2013, 144,416 records with a total of 290,452 images were added to the system by AFIS. Sixty-nine agencies have access to CCIS, and their users logged in 3,608 times and performed 4,514 searches, created 343 lineups, and printed 2,125 reports.

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 Department's work force.

Recruitment Unit

The Recruitment Unit recruiters gave a combined 221 programs at selected sites in 2013 to generate a qualified and diverse applicant pool.

- Recruiters attended minority and female colleges and universities to locate prospective candidates. Recruiting Lunchbox formats were used on university and college campuses within their divisions. Each Recruiter conducted a minimum of three programs per month. A total of 72 lunchbox events was conducted in 2013.
- Recruiters enlisted at local civic, women's and minority group venues in an effort to facilitate recruiting minority candidates. This was established in order to provide recruiting campaigns when these groups are holding festivals. This allows the recruiters to directly work with minority organizations to develop a rapport to facilitate recruitment efforts. Recruiters participated in a minimum of three programs per month. These groups provide valuable contact information within their organizations and the community. A total of 72 civic/women's/minority events were conducted in 2013.
- Military Recruitment – Each Recruiter provided one program per month to transitioning military personnel. Virginia has the most military facilities of any

state in the nation, and the military offers a very diverse candidate pool. A total of 23 military events were conducted in 2013.

- Recruiters identified student athlete recruiting to further our minority and female recruitment efforts. Recruiters visited athletic/health facilities in assigned divisions to actively recruit with emphasis on women and minorities. A total of 20 student athlete events were conducted in 2013.
- Career Sessions/Public Safety Day events were held in Fairfax and Salem in 2013. These sessions provided a regional venue to recruit as well as showcase our Department to the community. Each event was attended by many prospective applicants and citizens. The events received positive publicity through statewide radio coverage. One Public Safety Day event was conducted and 35 job fairs were conducted at no cost to the Department.
- Other Recruitment Efforts: 33 programs were conducted at the request of other agencies and vendors throughout the state.

Employment Unit

On February 25, 2013, 25 Trooper Trainees were hired; on March 25, 2013, 35 Trooper Trainees were hired, and on April 25, 2013 40 Trooper Trainees were hired for the 120th Trooper Basic Session. On August 25, 2013, 35 Trooper Trainees were hired, and on September 25, 2013, 28 Trooper Trainees were hired for the 121st Trooper Basic Session. The agency rehired three Trooper II's.

The Employment Unit advertised 201 civilian positions (168 full-time and 33 wage) throughout calendar year 2013, compared to the 231 positions (192 full-time and 39 wage) advertised in 2012. The total number of applications received in 2013 was 11,109, compared to the 10,031 received in 2012.

The Employment Unit processed 11 grievances during 2013, compared to the 17 grievances processed in 2012. There were 42 written notices processed in 2013, compared to the 30 written notices processed in 2012. There were two Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) complaints; filed in 2013, compared to one Equal Employment Opportunity Services (EEOC) complaint, three Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) complaints, and one Uniformed Services Employment Rights Act (USERRA) complaint filed in 2013.

The Employment Unit continues to provide training to Department supervisors and employees on Recruitment and Selection Procedures, Workplace Harassment, Workplace Violence, and Grievance Procedures. All new employees receive a comprehensive orientation, which provides a broad overview of the operation of the Virginia State Police, the procedures and policies that guide the department including performance expectations, compensation, and benefits. Education and training to all employees continues to prove to be very successful.

Classification, Compensation, Transactions and Records Section (CCTR)

During 2013, the CCTR Section processed 193 original appointments of new employees and 22 rehires placing them on payroll, processed 105 promotions, 436 transfers, 101 separations, 56 retirements, 127 Special Rate changes, 2 deaths and a large number of address and name changes.

This section also received and processed a large number of employment history and verification requests, 27 subpoenas, eight FOIA requests, 37 requests for purchase of individual firearms, 35 applications to carry a concealed weapon, 54 outside employment requests, and several legal inquiries. Additionally, 121 inactive personnel files were pulled from our shelves, prepared, and microfilmed. Additionally, this section reviewed and processed all Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) inquiries and processed employees entering and returning from military service.

The CCTR Section also received, audited and processed 39 classification requests, and responded to several salary surveys. All Alternate Work Schedules and Telecommuting Agreements are reviewed and processed by the CCTR Section and subsequently entered into the Alternate Work Schedule Management System.

The CCTR Section reviewed and processed 2,705 Performance Evaluations for 2013, which included 1,058 rated as extraordinary contributor, 860 major contributor, 785 contributors, and 2 marginal contributors. Two of the marginal contributors were re-evaluated and it was determined that they are now performing at the contributor level. During the performance management period, we had no employees appealing their overall rating. Wage employees were also rated in this same period, and their position records were updated for the next cycle.

Background Investigation Unit

The Background Investigation Unit completed the investigations for the 120th Basic School, the 121st Basic School, and the 122nd Basic School in 2013. The Unit conducts backgrounds for all Virginia State Police applicants, the Governor's Office, Capitol Police, Department of Forensic Science, Department of Criminal Justice Services, White Collar Crime, Department of Corrections and other outside law enforcement agencies.

The Unit also conducts all line-of-duty death and disability investigations and all State Police Federal line of duty deaths and disability investigations.

The Unit conducts pre-employment polygraph examinations for Virginia State Police, Virginia Commonwealth University Police Department and the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

From January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, the Unit conducted 2,172 background investigations and 144 line-of-duty investigations.

Chaplaincy Program

Since 1977 the Department's Chaplaincy Program has consistently proven to be a vital resource to a great number of Department of State Police employees and their families. This program provides support, guidance, and encouragement to those individuals or groups who may benefit from the chaplain's ministerial and counseling assistance.

Employees serving in the Chaplaincy Program are committed to furthering the mission of the Department of State Police through assisting the Department's diverse work force in achieving and maintaining a state of personal well-being and high morale. This is tremendously important, because a stable and healthy work force significantly aids the Department in achieving our core mission of ensuring the safety and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Currently, 20 sworn employees serve as chaplains across the Commonwealth in support of our employees. Three new chaplains were appointed in 2013.

Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Program

The Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Program was established to minimize the effects caused by critical incidents and to help employees cope effectively with reactions to these incidents. The CISM Program is also available for outside public safety agencies, upon request.

The members of this program are divided into Eastern and Western Teams, and actively work to assist employees in effectively coping with reactions to critical incidents in order to achieve and maintain a healthy and effective workforce.

The mission of the Critical Incident Stress Management Team member is to provide confidential assistance to employees, their families, or their significant others in coping with reactions to critical incidents in a healthy and positive manner.

Currently there are 34 members on the Eastern Team and 20 members on the Western Team. Members of these teams participated in a variety of briefings for Department employees and employees of other agencies following critical incidents.

Volunteer Program

During 2013, 40 volunteers gave 6,463.5 hours of their time in locations throughout the state. This is a decrease of four volunteers, and a decrease of 793 volunteer hours of service from 2012. In April 2013, each volunteer received

a Certificate of Appreciation thanking them for making a difference in their community. By using the statistics presented by the Independent Sector which provides us with the estimated dollar value per hour of volunteer time, at \$22.14 per hour for the State of Virginia, our volunteers contributed time to the Department valued at over \$143,101.89.

Training Division

During 2013, the Training Division ensured that all employees met mandated training requirements. The Virginia State Police Academy provided 13,782 hours of instruction in 268 sessions for 5,793 agency employees and 2,627 employees from outside agencies. Also, in the calendar year 2013 the Academy graduated 90 troopers from the 119th Basic Trooper Session and 80 troopers from the 120th Basic Trooper Session. Additionally, the Driver Training Complex in Blackstone, Virginia, became fully operational in July 2013.

The Department of State Police joined efforts with the American Legion to host its 24th Annual Junior Law Cadet Program. During the week, July 14-19, 2013, 36 youths underwent training at the Academy similar to that experienced by new trooper trainees.

There were 367 supervisors who attended a 40-hour Supervisor In-Service Training session over 8 weeks for a total of 320 hours. There were 325 special agents who attended a 40-hour Special Agent In-Service Training session over 8 weeks for a total of 320 hours. There were 32 new special agents who attended a two-week Special Agent Development Course for a total of 80 hours of training. Defensive driving classes were given to 43 civilian employees in 14, four-hour sessions, for a total of 56 hours of instruction. Dodge Charger Training was provided to 12 sworn employees in six, eight-hour sessions, for a total of 48 hours of instruction. The Training Division conducted one Motorcycle Instructor School, which five sworn Department employees attended over three weeks for a total of 120 hours. The Training Division conducted one Motorcycle Basic School, which four sworn Department employees attended over two weeks for a total of 80 hours of instruction. Additionally, Motorcycle In-Service was provided to 33 sworn employees over two days for a total of 16 hours of training. SUV Training was provided to 133 sworn employees in five, eight-hour sessions, for a total of 40 hours of instruction.

During 2013, the Department's Search and Recovery team conducted 96 training sessions, 89 recovery operations (resulting in 32 weapons – six which were used in murders, 10 vehicles, two boats, and 12 bodies being recovered), and this specialty assisted 27 agencies. A total of \$453,050.00 worth of property was recovered. The SRT conducted 12 search and rescue operations. A nine-week Basic SRT School was conducted adding 11 new members to the team. The Tactical Emergency Medical Support (TEMS) Unit was involved in 16

operations. A 24-hour Tactical Medical quarterly training session was conducted. A 40-hour Dive Master School was conducted. Three quarterly training sessions, each spanning three days, was conducted in addition to a five-day in-service school which consisted of swift-water rescues and rope rescues.

The eighth session of the National Criminal Justice Command College was conducted at the Virginia State Police Training Academy on July 8 - September 19, 2013. Nine Department and 12 sworn employees and supervisors from outside agencies (Roanoke, Albemarle County, Lynchburg, Colonial Heights, University of Virginia and Charlottesville Police Department, Newport News, Shenandoah County, Clarke County, Hanover County, and Virginia Beach Sheriff's Office) completed the 10-week school for a total of 245 hours.

In 2013, one 14-week and three 13-week basic canine schools (one explosive at the Washington County Canine Training Facility, one narcotic and one patrol at the Training Academy and one bloodhound at the Department of Corrections) were conducted for a total of 2,120 hours of training. A total of 17 canine teams graduated, including two from outside agencies.

The Academy facility and the Driver Training Complex were utilized by several outside agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond, Henrico and Chesterfield Dive Teams, and Virginia Department of Corrections. These 25 sessions provided 236 hours of instruction to 78 Department employees and 476 outside students.

Bureau of Criminal Investigations (BCI)



Lt. Colonel H.C. Davis commands the Bureau that is the investigative arm of the Department. A 37-year law enforcement professional, Lt. Col. Davis manages the operations and personnel, coordinates all criminal investigations conducted by the Bureau, and evaluates programs intended to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of subject matters dealing with criminal investigation.

Major Rick A. Jenkins is the Bureau's Deputy Director and a highly-skilled investigator who has spent the majority of his 35 year state police career serving on the investigative side as both a special agent and manager. Major Jenkins supervises the activities of the Bureau's seven field offices,



as well as the various units and divisions within BCI. He is responsible for the coordination of criminal investigations with other law enforcement agencies when the Department is requested to assist across the Commonwealth.

BCI consists of the following sections and/or divisions:

- * Seven Field Offices - each includes a General Investigation Section and Drug Enforcement Section. The field offices are located across the state in Appomattox, Wytheville, Chesapeake, Culpeper, Fairfax, Richmond, and Salem;
- * Arson/Bomb Program
- * Counter-Terrorism and Criminal Interdiction Unit
- * Criminal Intelligence Division
- * Drug Diversion Program
- * H.E.A.T. - Auto Theft and Insurance Fraud Programs
- * the High Tech Crimes Division

Whether it's mandated by statute or state police policy, the Bureau's primary mission is to ensure a meticulous and comprehensive investigation of all criminal matters. The Bureau is mandated to investigate any matter referred by the Governor. Additionally, the Attorney General, Commonwealth's Attorneys, Chiefs of Police, Sheriffs and Grand Juries may request the Department to investigate matters that 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.

General Investigation Section (GIS)

A major priority of the GIS is to provide specialized assistance to local law enforcement agencies. Personnel are permanently assigned to strategic locations throughout the state to ensure that an adequate response can be made to any location in a reasonable time.

During 2013, GIS conducted 3,106 investigations, of which 1,113, or 36%, resulted from requests from other law enforcement agencies. GIS Special Agents made a total of 2,760 arrests.

Crime Scene Examination – The GIS 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, evaluate and collect evidence at crime scenes. In 2013, 267 scenes were examined in cases of murder, rape, robbery, burglary, and numerous other major crimes.

Fugitive Apprehension – The Fugitive Apprehension mission is to affect the swift apprehension of all fugitives, particularly in connection with violent crimes.

Agents assigned to Fugitive Apprehension work closely with local and federal law enforcement agencies to accomplish its goal. During 2013, members were assigned 294 cases and made 220 arrests.

Polygraph – During 2013, State Police polygraph examiners conducted 360 criminal polygraphs and 429 administrative/pre-employment polygraph examinations.

Violent Crime Support – During 2013, our special agents were involved in 85 violent crime investigations, either as the primary case agent or assisting local law enforcement agencies. A total of 88 arrests were recorded in these cases. These crimes included homicide, rape and robbery.

Our criminal profilers conducted 83 case profiles for the year for the Department and for other federal and local law enforcement agencies. Additionally, our agents conducted 47 training programs relating to homicides, sex crimes and crisis negotiations.

Arson Investigation – A Lieutenant, who is assigned to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation Director's Office, is the Chief Arson Investigator and coordinates activities between the Bureau of Criminal Investigation and other investigative and regulatory agencies throughout the state.

Arson investigation training and assistance are provided when requested by localities. During 2013, the Chief Arson Investigator provided or assisted in providing the following training related to arson investigations and explosives related matters:

- Training sessions are provided across the state to officers on handling bomb threats, bomb scene search techniques and suspected explosive devices.
- Training and demonstrations are conducted on explosive recognition and blast characteristics for law enforcement and fire service personnel in seminars, conferences, and academies.
- A 20-hour training program was presented to the Department's fire investigators.
- Hazardous Materials refresher training was provided to comply with OSHA mandates.
- A 40-hour training program was presented to the Department's bomb technicians.

Within the Bureau, there are a number of Special Agents who have been specifically trained to investigate arson-related matters. In 2013, GIS conducted 326 fire scene investigations

Bomb and Explosives-Related Matters – Within the Bureau, there are a number of Special Agents who have been specifically trained to investigate bomb and explosive-related matters. In 2013, there were 195 explosives-related incidents requiring the GIS to respond and provide explosives-related expertise. During 2013 there were 72 hoax and suspicious items requiring examination by bomb technicians.

Auto Theft Agent Activities – The Virginia State Police Auto Theft Agents work closely with the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, the National Insurance Crimes Bureau, the Insurance Industry, and federal and local law enforcement agencies to investigate crimes related to auto theft rings, chop-shops, insurance fraud and other illegal auto related activity.

In 2013, the Special Agents conducted 106 motor vehicle theft investigations, resulting in 80 arrests and the recovery of 59 stolen vehicles and heavy equipment with a combined value of \$672,800. They also conducted 33 vehicle ID verifications for other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.

Auto Theft Agents 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 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 at regional training academies.

Help Eliminate Auto Theft (H.E.A.T.)

This is an insurance industry-funded program established in 1992 by Section 38.2-414 of the *Code of Virginia* to receive motor vehicle theft-related tips and to provide cash rewards to the callers. The H.E.A.T. Program also provides leadership and assistance to more than 175 state and local law enforcement agencies throughout Virginia by providing training; conducting promotional events, prevention seminars and VIN Etching events; offering grant funding; and procuring specialized equipment.

H.E.A.T. conducts basic and advanced motor vehicle theft investigation schools for law enforcement, as well as instruction in motor vehicle theft prevention to crime prevention specialists and *Operation HEATWave* Coordinators throughout the year. To enhance Virginia's vehicle theft investigative abilities, the H.E.A.T. office provides training scholarships for local investigators to receive specialized training conducted by the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators.

The H.E.A.T. office also coordinates the deployment of bait cars, motorcycles and scooters in high theft jurisdictions to turn up the “HEAT” on thieves.

The H.E.A.T. Program works to increase the public’s awareness about the problem of motor vehicle theft, theft prevention devices and strategies by using a variety of marketing approaches including television, billboard and banner advertising as well as social media. Citizens are directed to visit HeatReward.com, for additional H.E.A.T. Program information and to report suspected motor vehicle theft. Individuals can also call the H.E.A.T. Hotline, 1-800-947-HEAT (4328), if they have any motor vehicle theft-related information.

Cooperation of Virginia’s law enforcement community and the public has resulted in a momentous reduction in Virginia’s vehicle theft rate. Since 1991, Virginia’s motor vehicle theft rate per 100,000 residents has declined by approximately 68 percent.

Insurance Fraud Program (IFP)

In 1999, the General Assembly approved the establishment of an Insurance Fraud Investigative Program within the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. This program is funded by an assessment on property and casualty insurance premiums. The purpose of the program is to:

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 notifications 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.

Insurance fraud has a significant economic impact on society as represented by the total amount of claimed loss actually received by individuals submitting suspected insurance fraud claims. During 2013, more than \$3 million was actually collected by individuals suspected of insurance fraud, and the total amount involved in suspicious claims attempted, but not collected, was more \$11.5 million.

It has been estimated insurance fraud costs each insured Virginia household approximately \$200 in additional insurance premiums annually and as much as \$1,000 for the increased cost of goods and services. This Program is dedicated

to reducing the impact of fraudulent insurance claims on the law-abiding citizens of Virginia as well as raising public awareness about insurance fraud. This is accomplished through several marketing strategies including the website StampOutFraud.com, banner advertising and social media. Citizens can also call a toll-free hotline, 1-877-62FRAUD (1-877-623-7283), with information about suspected insurance fraud.

A reward program has been established to provide rewards of up to \$25,000 to citizens who report information leading to the arrest and/or conviction of individuals committing insurance fraud. Since its inception, the program has paid out over \$80,000 to individuals who reported suspected insurance fraud.

During 2013, 1,994 notifications of potential property and casualty insurance fraud were received from the insurance industry, law enforcement agencies and general public. There were 457 criminal investigations initiated by the Special Agents, and 360 arrests for insurance fraud and related offenses. Three hundred insurance fraud cases were prosecuted, which resulted in court-ordered restitution of more than \$255,000.00 during 2013.

Drug Enforcement Section (DES)

DES continues in its aggressive enforcement of Virginia's narcotics and substance abuse laws. The Section remains committed to its support of local law enforcement agencies' efforts to enforce these state laws. Seven DES regional field offices also help in this effort by supporting special operations initiated by other law enforcement entities.

The DES mission is accomplished through the efforts of sworn members and civilian support personnel in six distinct functional areas:

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

In 2013, DES field offices participated in 1,293 investigations that yielded \$9,286,043 in seized narcotics, \$338,321 in seized currency, and 169 persons arrested on 266 felony and misdemeanor charges. In addition, 686 persons were arrested on 1,283 felony and misdemeanor charges in cases where DES assisted other agencies. Special Agents also seized 7 vehicles and 94 weapons. Additionally, 408 clandestine labs were dismantled by Department personnel.

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces – During 2013, DES participated in 38 federal, state and local multi-jurisdictional task forces, encompassing 106 jurisdictions. These multi-jurisdictional task forces participated in 6,154 investigations that accounted for \$14,465,247 in illicit drug seizures, \$905,320 in seized U.S. currency, and 3,398 persons arrested on 4,365 charges. These task forces also seized 83 vehicles and 405 weapons.

Marijuana Eradication Program - The Commonwealth remains a prime location for the cultivation of the marijuana plant, with domestically grown marijuana having the potential for being a major cash crop. With DEA funding, the Department of State Police, along with assistance from other state and local law enforcement agencies, and the Virginia Army National Guard, conduct a regular program to eradicate domestically-grown marijuana. In 2013, the State Police and local law enforcement agencies found 10,467 plants in 118 outdoor plots. There were also 1,738 marijuana plants eradicated in 39 indoor grows. Marijuana eradication operations resulted in 139 arrests. Seizures included 250 weapons valued at \$12,529.00. Vehicles and other personal property seized valued \$865,885.00. Processed marijuana seized exceeded 523 pounds. 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 \$38 million.

Governor’s Initiative Against Narcotics Trafficking (GIANT) - The GIANT mission is to facilitate and assure coordination and cooperation among member agencies. 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;
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.

GIANT performed 357 operations during 2013 that resulted in 147 arrests, and the seizure of \$35,698,433.00 worth of narcotics. GIANT also netted 149 weapons, 5 vehicles, and \$592,379.00 in U.S. currency.

Pharmaceutical Drug Diversion – The Pharmaceutical Drug Diversion agents work with the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Department of Health Professions, and the Department of Medical Assistance Services, plus local law enforcement agencies to eliminate the diversion of prescription drugs for illicit purposes.

During 2013, Drug Diversion received 643 complaints of diversion activities throughout the Commonwealth. In response to these complaints, 1317 investigations were initiated. A total of 636 persons were arrested on 1,063 charges. Additionally, 46 search warrants were executed during the past year. A major educational role of Drug Diversion 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 ensuring the integrity of their individual health care delivery systems. During 2013, 16 presentations were conducted for 464 healthcare professionals. The Drug Diversion Unit (DDU), with assistance from the National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators (N.A.D.D.I.), hosted the Thirteenth Annual Drug Diversion School in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Additionally, the DDU is tasked with ensuring that all pharmacies and retailers, who offer for purchase any pseudoephedrine or ephedrine products, comply with the new Virginia Methamphetamine Precursor Law.

Criminal Intelligence Division

The primary purpose of the Criminal Intelligence Division (CID) is to identify, document, analyze, and disseminate criminal intelligence concerning persons involved in criminal activity to include terrorism. CID is currently composed of three units; the Field Intelligence Unit (FIU), the Virginia Fusion Center (VFC) and the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF).

The FIU interacts with investigators and task forces statewide to collect and provide intelligence, including information on current investigations. The unit is active in each of the Department's seven field divisions. The FIU also has five agents assigned to the various FBI Joint Terrorism Task Forces.

The VFC operates the Terrorism Hotline and the Drug/Gang Hotline, which are initiatives that provide a conduit for the public to provide information on both terrorist and criminal activities. The Homeland Security Information Network,

Virginia Portal (HSIN-VA) allows for public and private entities that have a need and right to access certain databases a method of retrieving common operating picture information. During 2013, VFC responded to 2388 requests for information (RFI's) from federal, state and local law enforcement agencies located inside and outside of the Commonwealth. Additionally, the VFC provided multiple training classes to 225 state and local government personnel concerning the management and protection of national security information.

The VFC's Critical Infrastructure Key Resource (CIKR) focuses on detecting, deterring, and mitigating natural and manmade incidents impacting the Commonwealth. This is accomplished by identifying, collecting and analyzing key assets and dependencies, suspicious activity reports and trend data. This data is then shared with federal, state, and local entities to prevent or more efficiently manage incident scenes.

The purpose of the Fusion Liaison Training Program (FLTP) is to provide local, state and federal agencies with an increased intelligence capability, and to provide a statewide reporting and trend analysis capability to our partners. The FLTP enhances Intelligence led policing, which is a concept by which law enforcement and other first responder agencies pool information and utilize predictive analysis to ultimately prevent criminal activity rather than respond to it. The FLTP conducted 8 Basic Classes of the Fusion Liaison Officer course. These sessions occurred in Fairfax, Smithfield, Roanoke, Bristol, Harrisonburg, Quantico, Virginia Beach and Weyers Cave. This 16 hour course of instruction includes topics such as domestic and international terrorism awareness, suspicious activity recognition and reporting, outlaw motorcycle gangs, sovereign citizens and fusion center operations. Over the course of the 8 classes, we designated 281 individuals as Fusion Liaison Officers bringing our total number to 803 since the inception of the program in 2010. While our Basic Course is the premier event of our program, the bulk of our outreach comes through presentations, briefings, coordination meetings and teachings to both the public and private sector. 2013 was very busy as we conducted 42 presentations reaching over 2,000 individuals on a variety of topics. Our audience consisted of federal agencies, school administrators and security officers, fire and rescue response personnel, crime prevention specialists, intelligence analysts, corporate security and members of the public. Our topics included suspicious activity reporting, interagency liaison, human intelligence, school threat assessments, crime prevention, critical infrastructure protection and terror bombing incident response.

The Criminal Intelligence Division also supports the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTF). These regionally assigned special agents work full time with the FBI on terrorism related investigations.

High Tech Crimes Division

The High-Tech Crimes Division (HTCD) was created August 1, 2009, in an effort to consolidate the agency's multiple cyber initiatives under a single command, and enhance the agency's capacity to conduct cyber-crime investigations, digital forensic analysis, and child exploitation/pornography investigations.

This endeavor incorporates High-Tech Crimes Section with agents from each geographical field division, the Computer Evidence Recovery Section, the Northern Virginia/District of Columbia Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force (NOVA-DC ICAC), and the Technical Support Section.

High-Tech Crimes Section - The personnel assigned to this section conducted numerous cyber-crime related investigations, and assisted local, state, federal, and international law enforcement personnel in their investigations of these complex crimes. These duties include the examination of computer systems, cellular telephones, and other digital devices connected to criminal activity. In 2013, personnel in this section initiated and/or assisted in 193 investigations, which resulted in 72 arrests, and examined 825 digital devices containing 78,215 gigabytes of data. In addition, section personnel presented 18 crime prevention programs to various groups to enhance public awareness of the dangers of identity theft and other cyber related crimes. These programs were attended by 1,145 law enforcement personnel and private citizens.

NOVA / DC ICAC Task Force - The personnel assigned to the NOVA/DC ICAC Task Force have conducted numerous investigations, and assisted local, state, federal, and international law enforcement personnel in their investigations of child pornography, molestation, and other child exploitation related offenses. In 2013, task force personnel were responsible for providing training to 258 law enforcement officers, and providing crime prevention awareness to more than 3,494 citizens. In addition, the task force processed 748 CyberTips received from the National Center for Exploited and Missing Children (NCMEC), participated in 464 investigations, and performed 1,241 forensic examinations of digital evidence. Their efforts resulted in 146 arrests involving child pornography and other child exploitation offenses.

Computer Evidence Recovery Section - The personnel in this section are specially trained to conduct comprehensive digital forensic analysis for all cyber-related criminal activity. The section provides digital forensic analysis to local, state, and federal law enforcement personnel, as well as, providing expert court testimony. In 2013, this section provided 421 hours of training, examined 458 devices containing 118,699 gigabytes of data, completed 22 digital previews, and completed 139 separate requests for services.

Technical Support Section - The personnel in this section provide technical and surveillance support to local, state, and federal law enforcement. In 2013, this section provided 199 hours of training, handled 104 cases, and 2,027 requests for service. Services include responding to 28 hostage/barricaded subject incidents, and 93 requests for courtroom closed-circuit audio/video systems in child victim cases. The section also performed enhancement services on 37 audio/video files and installed 159 video systems. The complex and covert nature of this special group has been instrumental in the successful investigation and prosecution of numerous criminal matters and is absolutely essential to the continued success of the organization's mission.

Counter-Terrorism & Criminal Interdiction Unit (CCI)

CCI was established in 2003 to suppress criminal activity with specific emphasis focused on reducing the flow of illegal narcotics on the Virginia highways, public transportation systems, schools and parcel distribution businesses. Additionally, CCI provides seven regional response teams to address chemical, nuclear and bio-terrorism events. In 2005, the mission of CCI evolved to incorporate a new strategic initiative developed to diminish the violence associated with gang-related crimes.

Gang Initiative - The State Police is committed to the disruption of illegal gang activity and significant criminal enterprises that operate in the Commonwealth of Virginia, through a multi-faceted approach of intelligence management, investigation, and education. The strategies are designed to identify, analyze, and suppress gang members participating in illicit activities. In 2013, members initiated 510 investigations, arrested 633 individuals involving 1,102 felony charges and 623 misdemeanor charges. In addition, 127 guns were seized along with narcotics valued at \$1,746,038.

Statistical Information for Criminal Interdiction Activities:

C.C.I. Unit Totals for 2013:

	Narcotics Seized	Currency Seized	Other Seizure	Drug Arrests	Other Arrests	Firearms Seized
TOTAL	\$10,417,465	\$900,660	\$1,065,846	292	419	71

Seizure Grand Total: \$12,383,971

Statistical Information for Joint Public Safety Multi-Agency Initiatives:

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation Drug Section and the Bureau of Field Operations jointly participated in numerous, highly successful Public Safety Multi-Agency Initiatives during 2013. The statistics for these Initiatives are as follows:

Agency Assisted	Individuals Arrested	Number of Charges	Weapons Seized	Narcotics Seized	Currency Seized	Other Seizure
Accomack County, Northampton County, Newport News Police, U.S. Marshals, James City Police	134	286	5	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operation Ruby Red FBI., U.S. Marshals, Fairfax, Police, Blue Ridge Task Force	24	66	0	Not Reported	Not Reported	\$0
Operation Blue Thunder Culpeper, Fauquier, Greene, Madison, Orange Counties & Towns of Orange, Culpeper and Gordonsville	22	41	0	\$3,225	\$0	Silencer, Pipe Bomb
Northwest Virginia Regional Drug Task Force, Clarke, Frederick, Page Shenandoah, Warren Counties & Towns of Front Royal, Luray, Strasburg, Winchester and Woodstock.	38	84	0	145,612	4,473	\$0
Operation August Heat Rockingham County and Harrisonburg City	39	115	3	Not Reported	Not Reported	\$0
TOTALS	257	592	8	\$148,837	\$4,473	\$0

Statistical Information for City/State Partnership Activities:

The Counter-Terrorism & Criminal Interdiction Unit, Bureau of Criminal Investigation Drug Section and the Bureau of Field Operations jointly participated in numerous, highly successful City/State Partnerships during 2013. The statistics for these partnerships are as follows:

Agency Assisted	Individuals Arrested	Number of Charges	Weapons Seized	Narcotics Seized	Currency Seized	Other Seizure
Hampton City	139	139	9	\$3,400	\$0	\$0
Richmond City	215	583	146	\$106,842	\$55,666	\$110,300
Roanoke City	104	405	55	\$217,824	\$24,909	\$0
Hopewell City	68	222	3	22,000	30,000	\$0
TOTALS	526	1,349	213	\$350,066	\$110,575	\$110,300

Bureau of Field Operations (BFO)



A 40 year veteran, Lt. Col. George L. Daniels, Jr., was appointed the Director of the Bureau of Field Operations upon the retirement of Lt. Colonel Eugene Stockton in December 2013. He previously served as the Deputy Director prior to his promotion. The BFO Director oversees the management of all aspects of highway safety in conjunction with BFO Division Commanders and other law enforcement agencies. His Bureau is also responsible for traffic law enforcement, aviation support to local agencies and the coordination of public safety in times of civil disturbances and disasters.

The Bureau of Field Operations is primarily responsible for patrolling more than 64,000 miles of state roadways and interstate highways in Virginia. Uniform 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 is responsible for managing the Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Program which enforces motor carrier and commercial

vehicle safety regulations, and the Aviation Unit that provides aerial support for law enforcement activities and emergency medical evacuations.

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. Staffing is allocated based upon workload demands at the city and county level.

Enforcement Initiatives to Enhance Highway Safety and Public Safety

Checkpoint Strikeforce

Identifying and removing drunk drivers from the highways of the Commonwealth of Virginia is a primary objective of State Police Troopers in their goal to provide the safest highway system in our nation. Checkpoint Strikeforce is a high visibility DUI enforcement campaign that involves saturation patrols and DUI sobriety checkpoints every week on specific highways and in locations where alcohol related incidents and arrests have been identified. This national campaign is supported by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and involves significant public education and awareness, and strict DUI enforcement.



During 2013, a total of 696 vehicles passed through DUI sobriety checkpoints and saturation patrols resulting in 195 drunk driving arrests. DUI saturation patrols were conducted on Interstates, primary and secondary highways throughout Virginia resulting in the arrest of 684 motorists for violations including 19,078 for speed, 7,454 reckless drivers, 42 suspended or revoked drivers, 2,083 seatbelt violations and 618 drivers for child safety seat violations.

Operation Air, Land, and Speed

In response to an increase in fatal crashes the Virginia State Police created and implemented an enforcement plan in July, 2006, to effectively reduce and eliminate vehicle crashes on the highway attributed to traffic violations. The effort was also intended to combat the increase in citizen complaints of poor driving behavior on Interstates that pass through Virginia to make travel in our Commonwealth safe and enjoyable for motorists.

In 2013, there were three Operation Air, Land and Speed Enforcement Phases conducted. During each of the operations, there were no fatal crashes on the targeted interstate highways where enforcement was increased. Virginia has experienced only four fatal crashes on involved interstates since the program's inception.

The 2013 operations took place in the locations with the following results:

Phase 40: July 20, 2013

<u>Interstate 81</u>		<u>Interstate 95</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Speed	394	Speed	319	Speed	713
Reckless	43	Reckless	76	Reckless	119
DUI	3	DUI	2	DUI	5
Safety Belt	28	Safety Belt	31	Safety Belt	59
Drug/Felonies	4	Drug/Felonies	5	Drug/Felonies	9
All other violations	183	All other violations	263	All other violations	446
TOTAL	655	TOTAL	696	TOTAL	1,351

Phase 41: August 17, 2013

<u>Interstate 81</u>		<u>Interstate 95</u>		<u>Interstate 64</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Speed	393	Speed	219	Speed	364	Speed	976
Reckless	85	Reckless	108	Reckless	56	Reckless	249
DUI	1	DUI	1	DUI	1	DUI	3
Safety Belt	12	Safety Belt	31	Safety Belt	35	Safety Belt	78
Drug/Felonies	0	Drug/Felonies	1	Drug/Felonies	1	Drug/Felonies	2
Other violations	107	Other violations	196	Other violations	211	Other violations	514
Total	598	Total	556	Total	668	Total	1,822

Phase 42: September 14, 2013

<u>Interstate 81</u>		<u>Interstate 95</u>		<u>Interstate 64</u>		<u>Interstate 85</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Speed	475	Speed	228	Speed	301	Speed	23	Speed	1,027
Reckless	95	Reckless	96	Reckless	48	Reckless	29	Reckless	268
DUI	1	DUI	0	DUI	0	DUI	0	DUI	1
Safety Belt	28	Safety Belt	15	Safety Belt	19	Safety Belt	1	Safety Belt	63
Drug/Felonies	5	Drug/Felonies	1	Drug/Felonies	3	Drug/Felonies	0	Drug/Felonies	9
Other	228	Other	170	Other	162	Other	10	Other	570
Total	832	Total	510	Total	533	Total	63	Total	1,938

Click-it-or-Ticket

Increasing the usage rate of vehicle safety belts and child safety seats are the primary functions of this national and statewide initiative. Virginia has seen a steady average increase in safety belt use over the past decade from 67.1 % in 1997, to 79.7 % recorded in 2013. Click-it-or-Ticket combines public awareness, education, and enforcement to gain compliance with existing safety belt laws.

Increasing the use of safety belts and child safety seats have statistically shown to decrease deaths and serious injuries resulting from traffic crashes.

During the May phase of Click-it-or-Ticket state police personnel issued 1,578 summonses for failure to wear safety belts and 400 summonses for child safety restraint violations. During the entire campaign 13,679 summonses were issued by troopers for violations of traffic laws and criminal offenses throughout the Commonwealth.

Operation C.A.R.E.

Proactive enforcement efforts and increased police visibility during the major holidays of Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, and Thanksgiving are the primary purposes of the Combined Accident Reduction Effort (C.A.R.E.).

During these major holiday periods that are noted for increased highway travel, the Department maximizes the deployment of all available resources to address highway safety and promote travel safety throughout the Commonwealth.

Primary and Secondary Highway Emphasis

During 2013, each of the department's seven field divisions continued enforcement emphasis and visibility on primary and secondary highways within the counties in their divisions. Each division's program focused resources on those highways where crashes, traffic violations, and citizen complaints regarding traffic were noted. The objectives of this initiative were to prevent crashes, reduce violations, and address the concerns citizens identified as threats to their safety.

Virginia State Fair

On September 27, 2013, the State Fair of Virginia welcomed visitors to "The Meadow Event Park" in Caroline County. The State Police is fully responsible for all safety and security duties associated with the fair, its vendors, the exhibitors, entertainers, thousands of visitors and all traffic management in and around the fair grounds.

During the eleven days of the annual event an estimated 229,000 visitors attended the fair to partake of the art and crafts, the competitions, the displays, and the general festivities. Playing host to one-quarter of a million visitors places a high demand on services and available resources. During the operational hours of the fair, troopers and supervisors responded to calls for service ranging in nature from lost property, missing persons, medical emergencies, disabled vehicles and suspicious activity, just to name a few.

Safety Division

As of December 31, 2013, there were 4,447 active inspection stations located throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. There were 15,177 licensed safety

inspectors who performed approximately 7,719,800 inspections at appointed stations during 2013. Approximately 19% (1,580,130 vehicles) of all vehicles submitted for inspection were rejected for unsafe components.

This Division investigated 1,427 inspection complaints, which resulted in 1,150 instances of disciplinary action against 271 stations for various classes of offenses and the suspension of 69 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 363 safety inspectors, resulting in 206 suspensions.

Safety Division personnel also conducted 637 business security checks.

Motor Carrier Safety

Motor Carrier Safety teams ensure that trucks and buses meet all safety requirements when operating on Virginia 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 academies.

Motor Carrier Safety teams responded to 27 hazardous material spills or incidents in 2013, and conducted 119 post-crash investigations of heavy commercial vehicles involved in accidents.

Data indicates that during 2013, troopers conducted 31,934 in-depth inspections on heavy commercial vehicles and 9,308 of these, or 29%, were placed out of service for violations of regulations governing safety equipment and transportation of hazardous materials.

Field Support

The Safety Division's sworn employees provided support for local field divisions during all major C.A.R.E. holidays. Also during 2013, Safety Division troopers had 3,537 arrests/summons issued, investigated 17 motor vehicle crashes, assisted local law enforcement agencies with the investigation of 114 motor vehicle crashes, and assisted 2,062 disabled motorists.

Aviation Unit

The State Police Aviation Unit was formed on January 1, 1984, to provide for the administration and coordination of the department's aviation resources. The Unit's primary mission is to provide aircraft for search, rescue, law enforcement and medical evacuation. During its 29 year existence, the Aviation Unit has recorded 106,172 flight hours responding to 77,740 flight requests.

The unit utilizes three bases located in the following Virginia localities:

- Richmond
- Abingdon
- Lynchburg

Aircraft

The unit operates six helicopters, three airplanes across Virginia.

- 3 Cessna 182 airplanes
- 4 Bell 407 helicopters
- 2 American Eurocopter EC145 helicopters

The EC145's are primarily used for medical evacuation operations.

Medical Evacuation

The Department operates two 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, Virginia. Med-Flight II began operations on January 1, 1987, and responds to calls for assistance in a 60-mile radius of Abingdon, Virginia. Med-Flight III began operations on September 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. Effective April 30, 2010, the Med-Flight III program closed, it is now used only for law enforcement operations. In 2013, all 3 programs responded to a total of 2,418 requests with 781 patients transported. The total number of flights for all three programs from April 1, 1984 to December 31, 2013, was 36,157 responses to calls with 19,545 patients transported as a result of these calls.

Search and Rescue

During 2013, the Aviation Unit responded to 134 requests for searches for escapees, missing persons, criminals, and stolen property. Utilizing a Forward Looking Infra-Red system on four 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 1 missing aircraft.

Surveillance

The Aviation Unit also conducts surveillance using our aircraft. In 2013, the Unit was requested 5 times for drug or narcotic surveillance, 48 times for other criminal matters and 14 miscellaneous calls. As a result, 880 marijuana plants were located at a value of \$926,000.00.

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 2013, the Unit provided aerial support to 26 requests from 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 January 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013, the Aviation Unit flew 2,528 hours responding to 2,418 flight requests.

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

The Department has primary responsibility for commercial vehicle enforcement to include the inspection and measurement of commercial vehicles that utilize the highways of the Commonwealth. During 2013, approximately 17 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 vehicles received 36,404 summonses and made 14 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 2013, the Department provided specialized presentations, security assessments, and training to citizens of Virginia. This was accomplished through the use of Certified Crime Prevention Specialist troopers who have received advanced training on current crime prevention trends and techniques. Participating troopers receive continual training to enhance their ability in protecting governmental, business, and residential security through the "Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design" (CPTED) model and other mitigation based methodologies. Additional training is focused on personal safety, workplace violence prevention and personal information associated crimes. All training is part of an intensified crime prevention curriculum that enabled troopers to achieve certification or remain certified through the Department of Criminal Justice Services as Crime Prevention Specialist.

In 2013, approximately 152,008 citizens of Virginia and visitors were contacted through 3,187 various crime prevention and safety programs. These programs allowed distribution of nearly 23,914 informational handouts and brochures. Crime Prevention troopers conducted 307 crime prevention programs and 827

Traffic Safety Programs. In addition, 181 programs were conducted to address personal safety, 32 addressed the issues of road rage, 17 workplace violence workshops were held, and 9 programs were sponsored on recognizing and preventing fraud, schemes and scams. Crime Prevention troopers also conducted security assessments on 189 businesses and residences. Additionally, during 2013, troopers conducted 28 drug education programs to enhance safety in Virginia communities.

Below is a summary of significant crime prevention programs / activities for 2013:

- 15 troopers began initial training as Crime Prevention Specialists and 31 non-departmental personnel. The troopers should receive certification from the Department of Criminal Justice Services in 2014. In addition, 15 Crime Prevention Specialists attended the annual VSP Crime Prevention Recertification course held at the Academy to obtain recertification.
- 17 Crime Prevention Troopers attended the recertification 40 hours course to obtain required credits. The department provided recertification services to 6 non-departmental personnel.
- The department conducted many security assessments on public and private schools, to include Church schools and Day Care facilities. Several retirement homes were also assessed.
- 5 Crime Prevention Troopers were assigned to the VSP display booth during the first week of the Virginia State Fair.
- The Department has continued to provide subject matter expertise to the Virginia Supreme Court by participating in the Virginia Judicial Security Initiative which was formed in 2005, to provide assessments of Virginia courthouses and judges residences.
- The Virginia Department of Aviation, in conjunction with the Department, began in 2006, to focus on security issues facing Virginia's 59 General Aviation airports. This year the Department of Aviation decided to include a private company to assist with their small airport assessments that would focus on the Federal requirements.
- The Department recognized its sixth recipient of the Senior Trooper Robert A. Hill, Sr. Crime Prevention Award. Senior Trooper Kevin Francis, of the Safety Division, Area 65, was the 2012 recipient. The recipient's exceptional efforts in the area of crime prevention are the cornerstone of the award.

- The Department continued to have representation at the KidSafe conference, Virginia Capitol Improvement Working Group, National D.A.R.E. Curriculum Development Committee, Office of the Attorney General's Seniors and Law Enforcement Together (SALT), Governors Office Substance Abuse Prevention (GOSAP) committee, and Virginia Crime Prevention Association.

Specialty Teams:

Canine Program

Canine teams are available to track lost persons or fugitives, search for suspects, and detect explosives, narcotics or accelerants used in arsons. At the present time, there are two canine training facilities operated by the Department. The first is located at the Training Academy in Richmond and the second is located at the Abingdon Regional Jail in Washington County.

Contained below are statistics that reflect the work accomplished by these teams in 2013.

Explosives/Weapon Detector Canine Teams and Accelerant Canine Teams

The Virginia State Police has 18 explosive canine teams.

The following is the results of the teams work for 2013:

- 468 searches
- 216 security assignments
- 14 canine demonstrations

The outcome of the calls resulted in:

- 6 weapon discovered
- 16 shell/casings evidence recovered
- 44 arrests made as result of canine search

Patrol and Bloodhound Canine Teams

At this time, there are 14 patrol canine and 7 bloodhound teams. Following are the results of their work for 2013:

- 446 requests for service
- 292 suspect/missing person/missing child tracking requests
- 242 outside agency tracking requests
- 66 tactical team/tactical field force assignments
- 22 outside agency tactical canine requests
- 88 article search/crowd control/vehicle extractions/other requests
- 36 canine demonstrations

The outcome of the calls resulted in:

- 76 felony arrests
- 42 misdemeanor arrests
- 37 persons located

Narcotic Canine Teams

The Department has 16 narcotic teams. Following are the results of their work for the year:

- 655 requests for service
- 191 outside agency requests

The outcome of the calls resulted in:

- 100 drug arrests
- 103 drug seizures
- \$17,874,029 value in drug seizures
- 4 vehicle seizures
- 7 weapon seizures
- \$838,158 in cash seizures

Tactical Team Program

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. During 2013, the State Police tactical teams responded to 1,078 requests for assistance.

Following are the results for 2013:

- 728 felony arrests
- 71 misdemeanor arrests
- 218 weapons seized
- \$5,839,060 worth of illegal narcotics seized
- \$131,767 in currency recovered

Search and Recovery Team Program

Following are the 2013 statistics for the Department's Search and Recovery Team:

Recoveries

Weapons	26
Murder weapons	6
Vehicles	10
Boats	2
Bodies	12

Other property	65
Total Property Recovered	\$453,050
Total Operations	89
Total Assist to other agencies	27
Total Training	96
SAR Operations	12

The Department's Search and Recovery Team continues to expand the capabilities through a proactive approach in recoveries, as well as our rescue missions. This approach includes, but is not limited to, liaison with other departments, proactively searching believed criminal dump sites and maintaining our professional performance through innovative training and equipment acquisition.

Bureau of Field Operations - Summary of Activities 2013:

In 2013, Virginia State Troopers assigned to the Bureau of Field Operations:

- Worked a total of 270,051 staff days patrolling 32,449,786 miles of highway.
- Responded to approximately 1.24 million incidents.
- Investigated 34,042 vehicle crashes.
- Assisted 178,635 stranded or otherwise distressed motorists.
- Responded to 31,268 requests for assistance from sheriffs' departments, 18,806 requests from police departments and 7,473 requests from other local, state and federal agencies.
- Made 630,149 traffic arrests, including 185,854 speeding, 68,872 reckless driving and 5,071 for driving under the influence.
- Made a total of 20,633 criminal arrests.
- Made a total of 2,923 drug/narcotics arrests.
- Seized drugs and narcotics at an estimated street value of \$359,743.
- Performed 31,934 in-depth safety inspections of heavy commercial vehicles and placed 9,308 or 29 percent of these vehicles out of service.
- Made 3,187 crime prevention presentations to 152,008 citizens.
- Conducted 189 CPTED assessments on businesses and on homes.
- Committed 4,289 man-hours to crime prevention programs and safety seminars.
- Troopers achieved a 92% conviction rate for adjudicated cases.
- Seized 99 illegal weapons.