



THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE ANNUAL REPORT 2011 FACTS AND FIGURES

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

The Virginia Department of State Police is divided primarily into three Bureaus: Administrative and Support Services, Criminal Investigation, and Field Operations.

Each Bureau Director, who holds the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, reports directly to the Deputy Superintendent.

The Superintendent's Office includes the Executive Protective Unit, Professional Standards Unit, the Office of Performance Management and Internal Controls, and the Public Relations Office.

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 2011, 451 internal investigations were processed.

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 2011. The Staff Inspection Section also manages all records retention and destruction within the Department.

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 Agency Risk Management and Internal Control Standards 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
- Investigations of State Employee Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Hotline complaint referrals
- Review or testing of the Department's compliance with the Agency Risk Management and Internal Controls Standards (ARMICS)

Planning and Research

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, productivity and administrative 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 2011, the Planning and Research Section administered 39 grants that provided approximately \$11.7 million in funding for agency projects.

Accreditation

In August 2010, Virginia State Police underwent and achieved reaccreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). 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 1985, 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 generally accepted standards. Accreditation requires a comprehensive review of every aspect of the Department's organization, operations, and administration.

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 about Department 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 Manager 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 2011, PRO and PIO accomplishments include:

- Circulated 49 statewide press releases and 418 divisional press releases;
- Responded to more than 2,000 statewide and national media inquiries;
- Responsible for maintaining the official Department social media sites as another form of public outreach and state police communication efforts;
- Implemented and conducted a media campaign at two high school basketball games in Southwest Virginia to improve teen seatbelt use;
- Assisted local police and sheriffs' offices with media and crisis management during major criminal investigations to include the line-of-duty deaths of two Buchanan County deputies and a Virginia Tech police officer;
- Managed response to Hurricane Irene in the Commonwealth in which troopers responded to more than 2,500 calls for service;
- Production of a biannual Department newsletter;
- Designed the Virginia State Police State Fair Exhibit;
- Continued public awareness campaign for Virginia's "Move Over" law to include promotion of public-private collaborations to increase recognition of the law;
- Assisted with the annual Department & Governor's Memorial Services; and
- Partnered with the Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) for CommonHealth's "Just Drive Virginia" Campaign, to provide traffic safety information to state workers.

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

The Bureau of Administrative and Support Services (BASS) includes the divisions of Communications, Criminal Justice Information Services, Information Technology, Personnel, Property and Finance, and Training. BASS also encompasses the Legal Specialists and the Statewide Agencies Radio System.

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

- Designs complex and sophisticated computerized systems to maintain critical criminal files;
- Installing police radios and radar units in patrol vehicles;

- Creating and implementing a Computer-Aided Dispatch System;
- Employing a qualified and diversified work force and managing an exciting volunteer program;
- Overseeing and maintaining Department buildings and grounds across the State;
- Preparing, monitoring, and accounting for the Department's annual budget;
- Providing criminal justice agencies with rapid access to local, state and national criminal justice files;
- Supervising Virginia's Firearms Transaction Program;
- Conducting research into innovative law enforcement techniques and products;
- Supervising Virginia's Sex Offender Registry;
- Providing criminal history record information for employment, adoptions, foster care and other lawful purposes; and
- The Bureau also develops and proposes legislation involving traffic safety and criminal statutes, and serves as a liaison during General Assembly sessions for discussion of issues.

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 149 communications sites of which 35 are microwave-only sites, 53 contain STARS land mobile radio, 18 dispatch centers, 39 area offices, and 4 legacy microwave sites. 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 105 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 108 of 134 localities and a number of state and federal agencies. Discussions with other regions are ongoing.

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 12,000,000 records. In 2011, 865,631 incidents were recorded in the CAD systems. An Intranet Web page allows VSP network users to create custom queries to obtain desired data from the database. An Intranet Web site 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 in 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.

2011 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; Strawberry Hill, Foxfield, Gold Cup races; Galax Fiddler's Convention; various tactical operations
4. Security and traffic control for the Virginia State Fair in Caroline County

All field division radio shops are certified as independent laboratories by the Division of Consolidated Laboratories for the purpose of calibrating 2,869 RADAR tuning forks. The present inventory of active RADARS is approximately 1,440 units and 331 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 approximately 21,500 items of radio equipment for the state's public service and public safety agencies. The Division will be responsible for over 60,000 items of STARS equipment once the network is fully implemented. 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 2011, the Division processed and responded to 4,158 subpoenas and 393 Freedom of Information Act requests.

Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE)

The Criminal Investigative Reports Section received and processed 232,330 criminal investigative reports in 2011, a decrease of 15% from 2010.

In 2011, the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE) received 1,679 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 2011, the CCRE completed 3,445 expungements of police and court records, 308 more than in 2010, which represents an increase of 9%.

In 2011, the CCRE responded to and completed 185 challenges by citizens to the existence or accuracy of their criminal history record. The 2010 total was 171.

In 2011, the CCRE received 8,131 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 1,904 of the total name changes received.

In 2011, the CCRE generated 880 Concealed Handgun Permit court notification letters, a decrease of 99, since 2010. 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 2011, the CCRE processed 23,523 adult and juvenile fingerprint cards including the National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST) card scanning equipment to scan the mug shot, data entered demographics from the print cards into the CCH file and scan the fingerprint card bar code. The total for 2010 was 25,388.

Non-Criminal Justice Interface (NCJI)

The Non-Criminal Justice Section processed a total of 84,892 fingerprint-based searches and 236,759 name search requests for 2011. 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, 2011, CCRE staff processed 114,534 paper inquiries or 48.4% and 122,225 or 51.6% electronic name transmissions received from participants with an average response time of 72 hours or less. Of the total paper record name search requests, 64,488 or 56.3% inquiries were submitted on the bar-coded criminal history request forms and the remaining 50,046 or 43.7% 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, 2011, there were 18,811 mental health records added bringing the total records on file to 164,877. 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 2011, the CCRE received 46 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 235 instances in 2011.

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 10.3% increase.
- ✓ In 2011, there were 173,668 searches.
- ✓ An increase of 17,942 searches compared to 2010.

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 23,041 fingerprint-based registrations received since July 1, 1997.

- ✓ Fingerprint registrations grew 7% from 2010 to 2011.

The Sex Offender Investigative Unit

The Sex Offender Investigative Unit conducts criminal investigations related to offenders required to register. In 2011, 2,474 criminal investigations were initiated, which is a 1.3% decrease from 2010.

The Unit verifies addresses of registered sexual 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 2011, troopers confirmed 17,815 addresses which represent a 4.0% increase in verifications from 2010.

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 2011, an estimated 444,144 records were transmitted, negating the requirement to submit the SP-180/SP-222 hardcopy disposition forms to CCRE. Of all dispositions transmitted, an estimated 4.6% 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 2011, notifications to law enforcement agencies for 1,046 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, 2011, there were 200,127 offenders on file with commitments received from the Virginia Department of Corrections, which accounts for 9.7% 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 778,810 documents during 2011, an increase of 23,061 documents, or 3% since 2010.

Photographic Laboratory

The Photo Lab maintains records, files, film, and responds to requests for photographs, digital images, and court enlargements. In 2011, there were 138,685 photographic

prints, an increase of 11,866, developed for use by sworn personnel in investigations and prosecution of motor vehicle crashes and criminal cases in 2011. The lab also received and processed 278 compact discs (CD) a decrease 25%. This decrease is due to the Digital Crime Scene Images (DCSI) increased usage by the agents and troopers.

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 2,094,900 Virginia unique subject-related fingerprint files as part of AFIS. Additionally, there are 121,837 unsolved latent fingerprints and 5,675 unsolved palm prints in the database. The Slap database has 886,750 images; the Palm database has 171,000 images.

During 2011, the fingerprint section processed 292,712 (Inked cards and Live Scan) criminal arrest records. The Live Scan volume was 284,410 records (97%) and the card scan volume was 8,302 records. The fingerprints section processed 180,129 fingerprint based applicant requests including criminal justice requests. The Live Scan portion of the civil requests totaled 143,466 or 79.7% and the mailed-in cards totaled 36,663.

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 321,166 transactions in 2011. Of these, 3,377 were denied based on the results of a criminal history record check or the identification of another disqualifying record. During 2011, 153 wanted persons were identified for extraditable offenses, which resulted in the arrest of 85 individuals wanted in Virginia and 6 individuals who were named in an outstanding warrant from another state. In 2011, the State Police requested 772 criminal investigations related to the illegal sale or attempt to purchase firearms, which resulted in 604 (78%) 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 2011, approximately 85% 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, 2011, the State Police issued 11,047 seller identification numbers.

Concealed Handgun Permits

Since July 1, 1995, 574,259 concealed handgun permits have been issued as authorized by Section 18.2-308, *Code of Virginia*; 47,626 were issued in 2011 by Virginia Circuit Courts. In 2011, the State Police notified the Circuit Courts in 2,745 instances of disqualified holders of concealed handgun permits, of which 911 were revoked. During 2011, 1,321 nonresident concealed handgun permits were issued by the State Police, which is a 12% increase in the volume of nonresident permits issued in 2010. Additionally, in 2011, the State Police revoked 6 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, 2011, there were 268,009 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 Web site. 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 2011, 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 13,000 offenses regarding quality control issues, make the necessary changes and resubmit their data.

The IBR responded to an estimated 3,200 phone calls regarding various IBR issues from agencies and vendors as well as receiving or sending over 4,500 messages using electronic mail.

There are 19 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 Web site 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 Web site. 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 Web site went into production in 2002. Currently, there are 283 agencies that have the ability to submit their monthly data through the Internet. This Web site 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 2011 *Crime in Virginia* report will be available in the spring of 2012. 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 684 member agencies with 32,238 certified operators. The system has 14,148 terminals, of which 3,563 are fixed terminals and 10,585 are mobile terminals. In 2011, VCIN processed 425,603,464 transactions (an increase of 3% over the 2010 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, and stolen vehicles, and protective orders.

Enhancements in the “E-Magistrate” and “Hotfiles” systems have improved the statistical information available through VCIN/NCIC. In 2011, there were 182,476 warrants entered into the VCIN/NCIC system. VCIN/NCIC currently retains Virginia information for 1,753 missing adults, 11,079 missing children, and 9,583 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 2011, there were 11,703 Orders of Protection, 15,776 Preliminary Protective Orders, and 43,018 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 2011, there were 155,303 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 2011, the VCIN system processed an average of over 55,000 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 2011, 11 requests were received for an Amber Alert activation and 2 requests met the criteria and were activated. In the 9 cases where the criteria was not met, 2 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 2011, the Senior Alert process was activated on 2 occasions.

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 \$31,513,517 in supplies and equipment in 2011. The Property and Finance Division is also responsible for the management and maintenance of 115 buildings and grounds across the state.

Currently, the Public Safety Driver Training Facility, located in Nottoway County, is under construction. We anticipate the estimated date of completion to be August 2012.

The Department also has a new Target Firing Range under design development which will be located adjacent to the Driver Training Facility. Additionally, a new BCI office located near Castlewood, Virginia, is under design development.

The Property and Finance Division oversees the mailroom and printing sections which processed 306,427 pieces of mail during 2011 and printed 2,685,747 copies. In 2011, \$441,099 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 330 Virginia law enforcement agencies, and in 2011, the program distributed goods valued over \$2,147,000.

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 2011, over \$1,379,998 worth of goods were purchased through this program, saving the Department \$149,617.

The Property and Finance Division is also responsible for the preparation of monitoring and accounting for the Department's annual budget in excess of \$296 million for 2011, including approximately \$15.5 million of federal grants. VSP requested additional appropriation of \$581,000 through the Department of Planning and Budget.

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."

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, as well as seek alternative solutions to collect on bad debt.

The Property and Finance Division is responsible for accounting for 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.

The Property and Finance Division prepares all state and federal reporting in compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations, working with the State Auditor of Public Accounts and Federal auditors. Along with VSP's Office of Performance Management and Internal Controls (OPMIC), the Property and Finance Division ensures the Department's compliance with the Agency Risk Management and Internal Control Standards (ARMICS).

Information Technology Division

The Information Technology Division (IT) provides the computer infrastructure in support of Virginia State Police's public safety mission and services to the citizens of the Commonwealth. The IT Division is responsible for many mission critical systems and applications which support local, state and federal law enforcement efforts.

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 2011, criminal arrest records and identification bookings were received and processed from 270 unique Live Scan units throughout the state. Likewise, Correctional records on inmates and probation and parolees were received and processed from 58 Live Scan units. In 2011, 97.16% of the criminal and correctional transactions processed were received through Live Scan.

During 2011, civil submissions were received and processed from a total of 338 unique live scan units; some of these being criminal justice units also used for the purposes of submitting criminal background checks for concealed weapons permits, criminal justice applicants, etc. Seventy-nine percent of the civil transactions processed during 2011 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 2011, over 5,600 uploads with a total of nearly 148,500 photos were sent from 850 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. Only .007% of the photos received were not uploaded from the field. Ninety-three percent of the images submitted needed printing, resulting in a savings of nearly \$1,000 in printing costs.

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 2011, over 199,000 records with a total of nearly 277,500 images were added to the system by AFIS. Over 50 agencies have access to CCIS, and their users logged in over 4,000 times and performed over 5,000 searches, created nearly 500 lineups, and printed over 2,750 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 445 programs at selected sites in 2011 to generate a qualified and diverse applicant pool.

- Recruiters attended minority and female colleges and universities to locate prospective applicants. 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 135 lunchbox events were conducted in 2011.

- 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 and 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 organization and the community. A total of 128 civic/women's/minority events were conducted in 2011.
- 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 46 military events were conducted in 2011.
- 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 38 student athlete events were conducted in 2011.
- Career Sessions/Public Safety Day events were held in Fairfax and Salem in 2011. 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. Three (3) Public Safety Day events were conducted and 28 of the total 60 job fairs were conducted at no cost to the Department.
- Other Recruitment Efforts: Ninety-five (95) programs were conducted at the request of other agencies and vendors throughout the state.

Employment Section

On June 25, 2011, 93 Trooper Trainees were hired for the 117th Trooper Basic School. On July 10, 2011, the agency hired an additional eight Trooper Trainees to replace the Trainees that did not remain from June 25, 2011 basic school. The Department met its hiring goal of 94 Trooper Trainees for the 117th Trooper Basic School. The agency rehired two Trooper II's and one Special Agent in 2011.

The Employment Section advertised 236 civilian positions (167 full-time and 69 wage) throughout calendar year 2011. This is a 28.96% increase from the 183 positions advertised in calendar year 2010. The total number of applicants who applied in 2011 was 6,962. This is a 49.14% increase from the 4,668 applications received during 2010.

The Employment Section processed 18 grievances during 2011, an increase of 4 grievances from 2010. There were 56 written notices processed, an increase from the 38 written notices processed in 2010. Two Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaints and one Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) complaint were filed in 2011, compared to one EEO Complaint and one EEOC complaint filed in 2010.

During 2011, 47 volunteers gave 5,455.5 hours of their time in locations throughout the state. This is a decrease of 12 volunteers and 2948.50 volunteer hours of service from 2010. The Volunteer Coordinator position has been vacant since April 2010, and this has negatively impacted this program. In April 2011, 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 \$20.80 per hour for the State of Virginia, our volunteers contributed time to the Department valued at over \$113,474.

The Employment Section 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 the 2011 year, the CCTR Section processed 130 original appointments of new employees and 18 rehires placing them on payroll, processed 101 promotions, 273 transfers, 82 separations, 59 retirements, 105 Special Rate changes, 6 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, 23 subpoenas, 14 FOIA requests, 49 requests for purchase of individual firearms, 39 applications to carry a concealed weapon, 76 outside employment requests, and several legal inquiries. Additionally, 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 37 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, along with the Benefits Section, reviewed and processed 2,514 Performance Evaluations for 2011, which included 976 rated as extraordinary contributor, 898 major contributor, 634 contributors, five marginal contributors and one below contributor. Five of the marginal contributors were re-evaluated and it was determined that they are now performing at the contributor level. The employee performing at the below contributor level was terminated. During the performance management period, there were no appeals from employees that challenged their overall ratings. 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 is in the process of completing two Basic Schools at this time. The Unit conducts backgrounds for all Virginia State Police applicants, Governor's Office, Capitol Police, Department of Forensic Science, Department of Criminal Justice Services, White Collar Crime, other outside state agencies, all line-of-duty death and disability investigations, and polygraph examinations. The Unit also 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, 2011 through December 31, 2011, the Unit conducted 1,921 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, 15 sworn employees serve as chaplains across the Commonwealth in support of our employees. Three new chaplains were appointed in 2011.

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 27 members on the Eastern Team and 18 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.

Training Division

During 2011, the Training Division ensured that all employees met mandated training requirements. The Virginia State Police Academy provided 11,958 hours of instruction in 311 sessions for 6,676 employees and 2,940 employees from outside agencies.

The Department of State Police joined efforts with the American Legion to host its 22nd Annual Junior Law Cadet Program. During the week, July 10-15, 2011, 35 youths underwent training at the Academy similar to that experienced by new trooper trainees.

There were 271 sworn supervisors who attended a 40-hour Supervisor In-Service Training session over eight weeks for a total of 320 hours. There were 36 new special agents who attended a two-week Special Agent Basic Session for a total of 80 hours of training. There were 288 special agents who attended a 40-hour Special Agent In-Service Training session over eight weeks for a total of 320 hours. Defensive driving classes were given to 54 civilian employees in four, four-hour sessions, for a total of 16 hours of instruction. Dodge Charger Training was provided to three local law enforcement agencies for a total of 24 hours of instruction. The Training Division conducted one Motorcycle Basic School, which two sworn Department employees, three sworn employees from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and one sworn employee from the New Kent County Sheriff's Office attended for a total of 160 hours of instruction. Additionally, Motorcycle In-Service was provided to nine sworn employees over two days for a total of 16 hours of training.

During 2011, the Department's Search and Recovery team conducted 65 training sessions, 122 recovery operations (21 weapons – two which were used in murders, three vehicles, two boats and nine bodies), and assisted 27 agencies. A Search and Recovery Team In-Service School (40 hours) was completed for 15 divers. The Search and Recovery Team completed one Vertical Rescue Technician Level I Training Course (three days) and one Vertical Rescue Technician Level II Training Course (three days) for 15 divers. Two divers were certified as instructors in a three-day Vertical Rescue Technician Level I Training Course and one diver certified as an instructor in a three-day course for Vertical Rescue Technician Level II Training Course. Five divers of the Search and Recovery Team completed 160 hours of training to obtain basic Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) status, while 15 divers succeeded in their continuing education units/points to maintain Emergency Technician status. Fifteen divers completed certification in a two-day training course with the Virginia Association of Volunteer Rescue Squads.

The sixth session of the National Criminal Justice Command College was conducted at the Virginia State Police Training Academy on July 11 - September 22, 2011. Ten Department and 13 sworn employees and supervisors from outside agencies (Colonial Heights, City of Charlottesville, Roanoke City, University of Virginia, City of Lynchburg, and Division of Capitol Police Department, and Shenandoah County, Albemarle County, and Virginia Beach Sheriff's Office) completed the 10-week school for a total of 245 hours.

In 2011, five 13-week basic canine schools (one patrol and one narcotic at the Washington County Canine Training Facility, one narcotic and one explosive at the Training Academy and one bloodhound at the Department of Corrections) were conducted for a total of 2,600 hours of training. Handlers from Virginia State Police, Dickenson County Sheriff's Office, Roanoke County Police Department and Bristol (Virginia) Police Department were trained. A total of 17 canine teams graduated.

Academy facilities were utilized by several outside agencies, including the Department of Criminal Justice Services, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Henrico and Chesterfield Dive Teams, Virginia Department of Corrections, Bureau of Towing and Recovery Operations (BTRO) and Capitol Police. These 41 sessions provided 418 hours of instruction to 70 Department employees and 1,312 outside students.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION



The Department provides a thorough and comprehensive investigation of all criminal matters mandated by statute and established Department policy through the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. The Bureau is mandated to investigate any matter referred by the Governor. Additionally, the Attorney General, Commonwealth's Attorneys, Chiefs of Police, Sheriffs and Grand Juries may request the Department to investigate matters, which constitute Class 1, 2 or 3 felonies. The Bureau also conducts investigations of elected officials when directed by the Governor,

Attorney General or Grand Juries. The Bureau consists of the *Criminal Intelligence Division, High Tech Crimes Division, Drug Enforcement Section, General Investigation Section, and the Counterterrorism and Criminal Interdiction Unit.*

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 2011, GIS conducted 3,178 investigations, of which 1,284, or 40%, resulted from requests from other law enforcement agencies. GIS Special Agents made a total of 2,286 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 2011, 188 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 2011, members were assigned 367 cases and made 324 arrests.

Polygraph

During 2011, State Police polygraph examiners conducted 510 criminal polygraphs and 568 administrative/pre-employment polygraph examinations.

Violent Crime Support

During 2011, our special agents investigated 66 cases and assisted local agencies in 98 additional cases. A total of 91 arrests were recorded in these cases. These crimes included homicide, rape and robbery.

Our criminal profilers conducted 62 case profiles for the year for the Department and for other federal and local law enforcement agencies. Additionally, our agents conducted 51 training programs relating to homicides, sex crimes and hostage 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 2011, 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 40-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 2011, GIS conducted 355 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. 2011, there were 221 explosives-related incidents requiring the GIS to respond and provide explosives-related expertise. During 2011 there were 68 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 activity.

In 2011, the Special Agents conducted 124 motor vehicle theft investigations, resulting in 26 arrests and the recovery of 53 stolen vehicles and pieces of heavy equipment with a combined value of \$962,343. They also conducted 18 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 coordinates the deployment of bait cars used in high theft jurisdictions to turn up the “HEAT” on auto thieves. Mobile Data Hunter vehicles have also been deployed throughout the state to locate stolen vehicles.

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 banner advertising and a Facebook Fan page. 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 inhabitants has declined by approximately 52 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 2011, more than \$2 million was actually collected by individuals suspected of insurance fraud, and the total amount involved in suspicious claims attempted, but not collected, was more \$9.7 million.

It has been estimated that 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 of insurance fraud. This is accomplished through several marketing strategies including the website StampOutFraud.com, banner advertising and

a Facebook Fan page. 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. In 2011, the Insurance Fraud Program paid out \$7,000 in rewards. Since its inception, the program has paid out \$83,250 to individuals who reported suspected insurance fraud.

During 2011, 2,035 notifications of potential property and casualty insurance fraud were received from the insurance industry, law enforcement agencies and general public. There were 252 criminal investigations initiated by the Special Agents, and 231 arrests for insurance fraud and related offenses. More than 140 insurance fraud cases were prosecuted, which resulted in court-ordered restitution of \$149,941 during 2011.

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 2011, DES field offices participated in 1,416 investigations that yielded \$75,343,872 in seized narcotics, \$3,193,225 in seized currency, and 186 persons arrested on 321 felony and misdemeanor charges. In addition, 727 persons were arrested on 1,138 felony and misdemeanor charges in cases where DES assisted other agencies. Special Agents also seized 27 vehicles and 55 weapons. Additionally, 217 actual meth labs were dismantled.

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces

During 2011, DES participated in 37 state and local multi-jurisdictional task forces, encompassing 121 local jurisdictions. These multi-jurisdictional task forces participated in 4,970 investigations that accounted for \$28,255,625 in illicit drug seizures, \$4,850,885 in seized U.S. currency, and 3,097 persons arrested on 4,655 charges. These task forces also seized 70 vehicles and 271 weapons.

Marijuana Eradication Program

The Commonwealth remains a prime location for the cultivation of the marijuana plant. Virginia's domestically grown marijuana has the potential for being a major cash crop. With DEA funding, the Department of State Police, along with assistance from other state and local law enforcement agencies, and the Virginia Army National Guard, conducted a regular program to eradicate domestically-grown marijuana. In 2011, the State Police and local law enforcement agencies found 23,368 plants in 212 outdoor plots. There were also 4,492 marijuana plants eradicated in 82 indoor grows. Marijuana eradication operations resulted in 270 arrests. Seizures included 215 weapons, vehicles, and other personal property valued at \$368,564.93. 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 \$84 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 438 operations during 2011 that resulted in 236 arrests, and the seizure of \$67,324,957.00 worth of narcotics. GIANT also netted 165 weapons, 56 vehicles, and \$194,537.93 in U.S. currency.

Pharmaceutical Drug Diversion

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

During 2011, Drug Diversion received 677 complaints of diversion activities throughout the Commonwealth. In response to these complaints, 1,184 investigations were initiated. A total of 621 persons were arrested on 1,109 charges. Additionally, 31 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 2011, 12 presentations were conducted for 500 healthcare professionals. The Drug Diversion Unit, with assistance from the Department of Health Professions and the National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators (N.A.D.D.I.), hosted the Eleventh Annual Drug Diversion School in Roanoke, Virginia.

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, the Virginia Fusion Center and the Joint Terrorism Task Force or "JTTF".

The Field Intelligence Unit 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 Field Intelligence Unit 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 2011, VFC responded to approximately 3,000 requests for information (RFI's) from entities including federal, state, local, JTTF, military, out of state, Virginia, and Virginia State Police law enforcement personnel. Additionally, the VFC provided multiple training classes to over 160 state and local government personnel concerning the management and protection of national security information.

The VFC's Critical Infrastructure Key Resource (CIKR) Unit 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 reporting 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 Officer (FLO) program 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 FLO program 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 FLO training program consists of 16 hours of classroom instruction. Examples of some of the topics include: FLO Program Overview, Virginia Fusion Center Orientation, Terrorism, Gangs, and Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR). This training is approved by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) for law enforcement in-service credit. During 2011, 196 individuals representing over 30 agencies attended the FLO training program. The programs were held in Newport News, Culpeper, and Williamsburg, Virginia Beach and at the Virginia State Police Academy.

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. The year-to-date measures reflect that personnel in this section conducted 157 investigations, which resulted in 59 arrests. In addition, section personnel presented 22 crime prevention programs to various groups to enhance public awareness of the dangers of identity theft and other cyber-crime related crimes.

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. The year-to-date measures reflect that task force personnel are responsible for providing training to 428 law enforcement officers, and providing crime prevention awareness to more than 20,000 citizens. In addition, the task force processed 534 CyberTips received from the National Center for Exploited and Missing Children (NCMEC), participated in 459 investigations, and performed over 400

forensic examinations of digital evidence. Their efforts resulted in 199 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. Year-to-date measures reflect that the section provided 274 hours of training, examined 523 devices containing 62,974 gigabytes of data, completed 39 digital previews, and completed 102 separate requests for services.

Technical Support Unit

The personnel in this section provide technical and surveillance support to local, state, and federal law enforcement. The year-to-date measures reflect the section was provided 255 hours of training, handled 104 cases, and 1,735 requests for service. Services include responding to 11 hostage/barricaded subject incidents, and 72 requests for courtroom closed-circuit audio/video systems in child victim cases. The section also performed enhancement services on 50 audio/video files and installed 139 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 interdict narcotics on Virginia’s highways, public transportation systems, school and 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.

Statistical Information for Partnership Activities

The Counter-Terrorism & Criminal Interdiction Unit participated in a successful City/State Partnership with the City of Newport News during the calendar year of 2011. The statistics for the partnership is as follows:

Agency Assisted	Individuals Arrested	No. of Charges	Weapons Seized	Narcotics Seized	Currency Seized	Other Seizure
Newport News	287	360	29	\$275,757	\$75,784	\$3,000
TOTALS	287	360	29	\$275,757	\$75,784	\$3,000

Statistical Information for Criminal Interdiction Activities:

C.C.I. Unit Totals

January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011

	Narcotics Seized	Currency Seized	Other Seizure	rug Arrests	Other Arrests	Firearms Seized
TOTAL	\$8,866,805	\$2,098,898	\$590,645	304	185	41

Grand Total: \$11,556,348

BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS

The Bureau of Field Operations has as its primary responsibility the patrolling of over 64,000 miles of state roadways and interstate highways throughout Virginia. Uniformed State Police personnel provide both traffic enforcement and criminal law enforcement as the need arises and based upon the ability of local law enforcement to respond. The bureau also is responsible for managing the Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Program regarding the enforcement of 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 2011, a total of 2,453 vehicles passed through 8 DUI sobriety checkpoints resulting in 18 drunk driving arrests. Additionally, DUI saturation patrols were conducted on Interstates, primary and secondary highways throughout Virginia resulting in arrest and the removal 160 alcohol impaired drivers.

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.

With the success of this program, five enforcement phases were conducted in 2011:

Phase 32: March 5 – March 6, 2011					
Results:					
Interstate 81		Interstate 95		Total	
Speed	911	Speed	807	Speed	1,718
Reckless	167	Reckless	261	Reckless	428
DUI	6	DUI	4	DUI	10
Safety Belt	54	Safety Belt	76	Safety Belt	130
Drug/Felonies	6	Drug/Felonies	6	Drug/Felonies	12
TOTAL	1,680	TOTAL	1,872	TOTAL	3,552
Highway fatalities – 0					

Phase 33: April 20 – April 21, 2011					
Results:					
Interstate 77		Interstate 85/295		Total	
Speed	311	Speed	549	Speed	860
Reckless	73	Reckless	226	Reckless	299
DUI	0	DUI	0	DUI	0
Safety Belt	81	Safety Belt	49	Safety Belt	130
Drug/Felonies	13	Drug/Felonies	5	Drug/Felonies	18
TOTAL	531	TOTAL	1,391	TOTAL	1,922
Highway fatalities – 0					

Phase 34: May 22 – May 23, 2011					
Results:					
Interstate 81		Interstate 95		Total	
Speed	1,725	Speed	1,365	Speed	3,090
Reckless	351	Reckless	588	Reckless	939
DUI	4	DUI	2	DUI	6
Safety Belt	132	Safety Belt	111	Safety Belt	43
Drug/Felonies	17	Drug/Felonies	12	Drug/Felonies	29
TOTAL	3,102	TOTAL	3,298	TOTAL	6,400
Highway fatalities – 0					

Phase 35: July 16 – July 17, 2011

Results:

<u>Interstate 81</u>		<u>Interstate 95</u>		<u>Interstate 64</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Speed	1,332	Speed	1,354	Speed	904	Speed	3,590
Reckless	288	Reckless	374	Reckless	235	Reckless	897
DUI	7	DUI	8	DUI	3	DUI	18
Safety Belt	76	Safety Belt	95	Safety Belt	80	Safety Belt	251
Drug/Felonies	5	Drug/Felonies	2	Drug/Felonies	10	Drug/Felonies	17
TOTAL	2,396	TOTAL	2,610	TOTAL	1,794	TOTAL	6,800

Highway fatalities – 1

Phase 36: August 19 – August 20, 2011

Results:

<u>Interstate 81</u>		<u>Interstate 95</u>		<u>Interstate 64</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Speed	1,338	Speed	744	Speed	366	Speed	2,448
Reckless	262	Reckless	336	Reckless	119	Reckless	717
DUI	5	DUI	5	DUI	2	DUI	12
Safety Belt	67	Safety Belt	75	Safety Belt	39	Safety Belt	181
Drug/Felonies	5	Drug/Felonies	18	Drug/Felonies	1	Drug/Felonies	24
TOTAL	2,421	TOTAL	1,662	TOTAL	863	TOTAL	4,946

Highway fatalities – 0

During the 5 enforcement phases conducted throughout the year 2011, there was one fatal crashes on the involved interstate highways where enforcement was increased and visibility heightened. Virginia has experienced only four fatal crashes since the program's inception.

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 81.8 % recorded in 2011, which is the second consecutive year for Virginia with a usage rate above eight percent. 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 1,653 summonses for failure to wear safety belts and 488 summonses for child safety restraint violations.

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 2011, 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 22, 2011, 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 250,000 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, 2011, there were 4,432 active inspection stations located throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. There were 14,867 licensed safety inspectors who performed approximately 7,621,820 inspections at appointed stations during 2011. Approximately 20% (1,524,364 vehicles) of all vehicles submitted for inspection were rejected for unsafe components.

This Division investigated 2,149 inspection complaints, which resulted in 1,931 instances of disciplinary action against 211 stations for various classes of offenses and the suspension of 43 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 420 safety inspectors, resulting in 148 suspensions.

Safety Division personnel also conducted 424 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 28 hazardous material spills or incidents in 2011, and conducted 125 post-crash investigations of heavy commercial vehicles involved in accidents.

Data indicates that during 2011, troopers conducted 42,335 in-depth inspections on heavy commercial vehicles and 7,645 of these, or 18 percent, 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. During 2011, Safety Division troopers made 3,319 arrests/summons issued, investigated 54 motor vehicle crashes, assisted local law enforcement agencies with the investigation of 44 motor vehicle crashes, and assisted 1,699 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 27 year existence, the Aviation Unit has recorded 101,238 flight hours responding to 73,018 flight requests.

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

- 1) Richmond
- 2) Abingdon
- 3) Lynchburg

Aircraft

The unit operates six helicopters, three airplanes and one glider across Virginia.

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

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 2011, all 3 programs responded to a total of 2,563 requests with 793 patients transported. The total number of flights for all three programs from April 1, 1984 to December 31, 2011 was 31,435 responses to calls with 18,016 patients transported as a result of these calls.

Search and Rescue

During 2011 the Aviation Unit responded to 128 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.

Surveillance

The Aviation Unit also conducts surveillance using our aircraft. In 2011, the Unit was requested 2 times for drug or narcotic surveillance, 10 times for other criminal matters and 31 miscellaneous calls. As a result, 510 marijuana plants were located at a value of \$10,000.00.

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 2011, the Unit provided aerial support to 37 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, 2011 and December 31, 2011, the Aviation Unit flew 2,543 hours responding to 2,563 flight requests.

Motorist Assistance Program

The Motorist Assistance Program operated by the department currently operates in the four largest metropolitan areas in Virginia with operations in Chesapeake, Fairfax, Richmond, and in the Roanoke/Salem areas.

During 2011, motorist assistance aides provided assistance to disabled or stranded motorist on more than 48,969 occasions.

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

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

The Department has 55 Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers whose primary responsibilities include the inspection and measurement of commercial vehicles that utilize the highways of the Commonwealth. During 2011, 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 Vehicle Enforcement Officers issued 35,245 summonses and made 147 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 2011, 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 2011, approximately 103,177 citizens of Virginia and visitors were contacted through 2,168 various crime prevention and safety programs. These programs allowed distribution of nearly 22,000 informational handouts and brochures. Crime Prevention Troopers conducted 210 crime prevention programs and 574 Traffic Safety Programs. In addition, 105 programs were conducted to address personal safety, 29 addressed the issues of road rage, 7 workplace violence workshops were held, and 5 programs were sponsored on recognizing and preventing schemes and scams. Crime prevention troopers also conducted security assessments on 341 businesses and residences. Additionally, during 2011, troopers conducted 20 drug education programs, 2 Class Action programs, and 2 Help eliminate Auto Theft (H.E.A.T.) programs to enhance safety in Virginia communities.

Below is a summary of significant crime prevention programs / activities for 2011:

- The Virginia Department of Aviation, in conjunction with the Department began addressing the security issues facing Virginia's 59 General Aviation airports. In response, 29 crime prevention troopers received specific training needed to conduct comprehensive security assessments on these airports. In 2011, the program was temporarily suspended due to personnel shortages. The program will be re-instituted in 2012 to begin assessments. These assessments are not only providing recommendations to the individual airports on methods to enhance security, but are gathering information which the Department of Aviation utilizes in projecting future security needs.
- The Department has continued to disseminate gun-locks to the public and governmental agencies. During 2011, approximately 5,700 locks were distributed through public speaking events, county fairs, local public safety agencies, and the state fair of Virginia. The locks are still being provided to localities as requested.
- The Crime Prevention Program had 4 new Certified Crime Prevention Specialists added to the program. 4 additional specialists are in training and anticipated to achieve certification in 2012.

The Department is represented by Crime Prevention Specialists on the following committees and events: The Governor's Office Prevention First/KidSafe Conference, the Virginia Aviation Security Committee, the Virginia Judicial Security Initiative, the Capitol Security Working Group, Office of the Attorney General's "Seniors and Law Enforcement Together" (SALT), Governors Office Substance Abuse Prevention (GOSAP) committee, Virginia Crime Prevention Association, and the Virginia D.A.R.E. Officers Association.

Tactical Emergency Medical Support (TEMS)

In 2011, the Virginia Department of State Police formed its Tactical Emergency Medical Support (TEMS) Unit. This unit is comprised of sworn Department members who have advanced tactical emergency medical training. The TEMS mission is to provide immediate advanced pre-hospital medical support to all law enforcement activities provided by the Virginia State Police and at the formal request of other public safety agencies needing operational medical support related to operations in the austere environment.

Specialty Teams

Canine Program

Canine teams are available to track lost persons or fugitives, search for suspects, and detect explosives 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 2011.

Explosives/Weapon Detector Canine Teams and Accelerant Canine Teams

The Virginia State Police has 15 explosive canine teams.

The following is the results of the teams' work for 2011:

- 421 searches
- 215 security assignments
- 21 canine demonstrations

The outcome of the calls resulted in:

- One weapon discovered
- Two explosive devices recovered
- Thirteen shell/casings evidence recovered
- Seven arrests made as result of canine search

Patrol Canine Teams

At this time, there are nine patrol canine and two bloodhound teams. In 2011, the canine teams responded to 394 calls/requests for assistance. The following are the results of the teams work for the year:

- 68 felony arrests
- 78 misdemeanor arrests
- 68 people found
- 24 canine demonstrations

Narcotic Canine Teams

The Department has 19 narcotic teams. In 2011, the canine teams responded to 627 calls/requests for assistance. Following are the results of their work for the year:

- 137 arrests
- 155 drug seizures
- Eight vehicle seizures
- 10 weapon seizures
- \$1,123,655.00 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 2011, the State Police tactical teams responded to 824 requests for assistance.

Following are the results for 2011:

- 523 felony arrests
- 2 misdemeanor arrests
- 189 weapons seized
- \$54,177,485.00 worth of illegal narcotics seized
- \$29,262.00 in currency recovered

SCUBA Program

Following are the 2011 statistics for the Department's Search and Recovery Team:

Recoveries

Weapons	21
Murder weapons	2
Vehicles	3
Boats	2
Bodies	9
Other property	85
Total Property Recovered	\$232,200.00
Total Operations	53
Total Assist to other agencies	23
Total Training	58
SAR Operations	5
Swiftwater Operations	6

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 2011

In 2011, Virginia State Troopers assigned to the Bureau of Field Operations:

- Worked a total of 244,704 staff days patrolling 28,997,266 miles of highway.
- Responded to approximately 1.17 million incidents.
- Investigated 35,250 vehicle crashes.
- Assisted 178,050 stranded or otherwise distressed motorists.

- Responded to 27,624 requests for assistance from sheriffs' departments, 17,117 requests from police departments and 8,183 requests from other local, state and federal agencies.
- Made 586,398 traffic arrests, including 204,742 speeding, 75,020 reckless driving and 5,178 for driving under the influence.
- Made a total of 19,540 criminal arrests.
- Made a total of 2,614 drug/narcotics arrests.
- Seized drugs and narcotics at an estimated street value of \$793,072.
- Performed 42,335 in-depth safety inspections of heavy commercial vehicles and placed 7,645 or 18 percent of these vehicles out of service.
- Made 2,168 crime prevention presentations to 104,000 citizens.
- Conducted 341 CPTED assessments on businesses and on homes.
- Committed 2,705 man-hours to crime prevention programs and safety seminars.
- Achieved a 93% conviction rate for adjudicated cases.
- Seized 86 illegal weapons.