

Virginia

State

Police



Facts And Figures Report

2014

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In memory of
Sergeant J. Michael Phillippi
1948-2014

Badge 351. We will never forget.



Sergeant J. Michael
Phillippi

For 42 years, Sgt. J. Michael “Flip” Phillippi served the Commonwealth of Virginia as a trooper and a supervisor. On Jan. 11, 2014, Sgt. Phillippi was working the overnight shift when his patrol car crashed on Route 57 in Henry County. He became the 60th Virginia State Trooper to lose his life while on patrol.

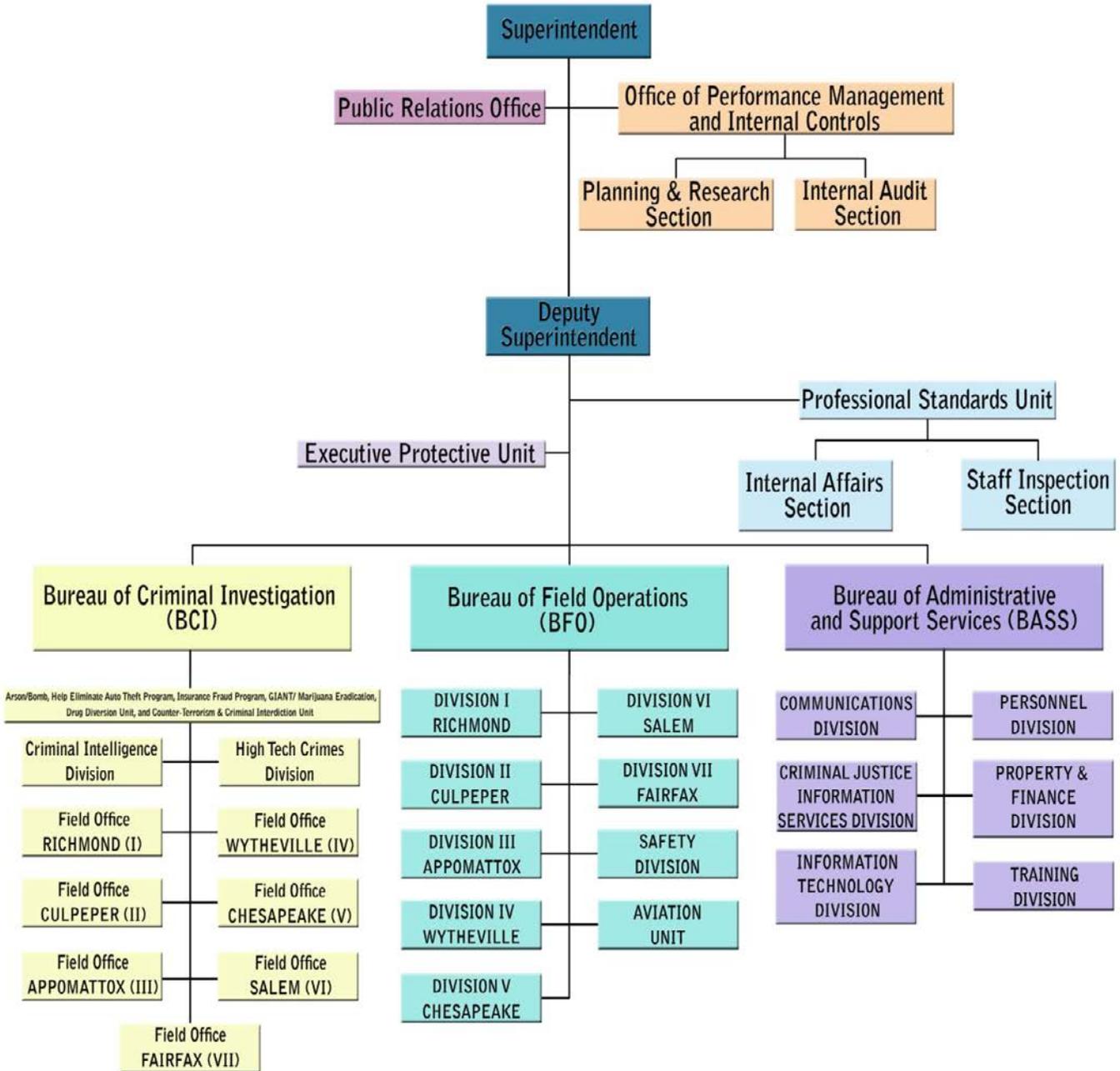


OUR MISSION

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

Virginia State Police

Organizational Chart



Superintendent's Office

Four departments fall under the Superintendent's Office:

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

Executive Protective Unit

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

Office of Performance Management and Internal Controls

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

Internal Audit Section

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

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

Planning and Research Section

The Planning and Research Section provides planning 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 grants management programs
- Conducting evaluations of existing programs and policies
- Developing and monitoring the Department's performance and productivity measures
- Providing support in the development of grant applications and budgetary submissions
- Conducting legislative studies mandated by the General Assembly
- Developing and monitoring the Department's Strategic Plan and Service Area Plans
- Developing and maintaining the Department's Continuity of Operations Plan

During 2014, the Planning and Research Section administered 35 grants that provided approximately \$14.4 million in funding for agency projects.

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 2014, 413 internal investigations were processed. The unit also investigates complaint referrals pertaining to Department employees from the State Employee Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Hotline.

The Staff Inspection Section conducts inspections of all organizational components within the Department, ensuring compliance with National Accreditation Standards, OSHA requirements, and Department policies and procedures. Six staff inspections were conducted in 2014. The Staff Inspection Section also manages all records retention and destruction within the Department.

Public Relations Office

The Public Relations Office (PRO) is responsible for planning, developing, managing and implementing comprehensive, proactive, statewide public relations information and educational programs regarding traffic safety, crime prevention, and criminal investigation.

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

In 2014, the PRO and PIO's:

- Circulated 26 statewide press releases and more than 750 divisional press releases;
- Managed information, coordinated press releases and assisted media briefings for VSP emergency response of tornado damage in Northampton County;
- Coordinated the statewide launch and multiple press conferences surrounding the nationwide *Drive to Save Lives* campaign and VSP's effort to reduce traffic crashes on Virginia's highways;
- Provided support and media coordination to PIO and Division during incidents involving Department personnel injuries and/or line of duty deaths;
- Managed the Department's social media platforms – the VSP Facebook page and Twitter account;
- Continued support of the public awareness campaign for Virginia's "Move Over" law and the first-ever "Move Over Awareness Month" in Virginia by co-producing, directing and launching a new public service announcement (PSA) about the law;
- Assisted with the yearly Department & Governor's Memorial Services;
- Coordinated and arranged the Department's Superintendent's Awards Ceremony;
- Wrote, produced, and distributed an annual, internal newsletter to Department members and retirees.

Bureau of Administrative & Support Services (BASS)



Since 2007, Lt. Colonel Robert G. Kemmler has served as the Director for the Bureau of Administrative & Support Services. The 33-year veteran provides his extensive law enforcement and management experience to a Bureau which oversees critical and support services to sworn personnel in the field. He is also responsible for a Bureau that employs the Department's largest civilian workforce.

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



The director and deputy director are also responsible for developing and proposing legislation involving traffic safety and criminal statutes, as well as serving as liaisons during General Assembly sessions.

Eight divisions and programs comprise BASS:

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

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

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

Communications Division

Under the command of the Communications Officer, the Division designs, installs, operates, and maintains land mobile radios, vehicle computers, microwave radios, integrated flood warning systems, and private telephone networks. The Division engineers maintain and operate the Statewide Agencies Radio System (STARS) which was completed in 2010. The Statewide Agencies Radio System includes 209 communications sites of which 35 are microwave-only sites, 64 contain STARS land mobile radio, 23 dispatch centers, 78 area offices, and 9 legacy microwave sites. In addition to the main microwave-only and LMR sites, the Communications Division maintains radios systems in 7 tunnels, 6 mobile command posts and 265 base stations. This responsibility includes compliance with requirements of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The Division is staffed by 124 employees, divided into 22 teams and is responsible for:

- Maintaining mobile radios, portable radios, and vehicular repeaters

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

The Division provides engineering, maintenance, inventory control, asset management, configuration management and operations support services for the STARS Network. The Division also supports the land mobile radio, mobile data and legacy radio systems of the Commonwealth's 21 STARS participating state-level public safety and service agencies. The STARS Network is supported 24/7 by the STARS Network Operations Center (NOC).

The STARS project provides a private data network with statewide geographical coverage allowing units to operate mobile computer terminals through the radio. Mobile data use has now been expanded to the entire state with supplemental wireless commercial 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 with and among localities and other state and federal agencies. The hardware and software have been purchased through federal grants.

In order to solidify these various projects an engineer was funded and all maintenance and administration was assumed by the Communications Division. The project currently encompasses 116 of 134 localities and a number of state and federal agencies. Discussions with other regions are ongoing. There are currently 172 COMLINC sites in the network.

The Virginia State Police Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system allows for rapid entry and retrieval of data associated with unit activity and calls for service. The CAD system consists of 15 servers, 50 dispatch terminals and over 100 remote access users. A real time data feed is supplied from CAD to VDOT to facilitate rapid response to incidents impacting traffic.

The Virginia State Police CAD Management Information System (MIS) is a database containing all incident and unit information collected in CAD since March 2004. CAD historical data is transferred to MIS every two hours. The database currently holds in excess of 20,000,000 records. An Intranet Web page allows VSP network users to create custom queries to obtain desired data from the database. An Intranet website allows users to view real time CAD incidents. The MIS database allows the Department to track and access information never before available, such as average response times and total number of calls.

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

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

In addition to mission-critical communications, the Communications Division coordinates and supports wireless communications equipment and services. The Division constantly monitors wireless services to provide better coverage and increased technical support. This effort supports the current mandated budget reductions with significant savings to the Department of State Police and the taxpayers of the Commonwealth. These services make Department personnel more accessible and keep them better informed regarding routine and administrative activities. The number of wireless telephones approved and in use is a little over 1000 units. 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. Events in 2014 included:

1. Communications support for the NASCAR races held twice a year at Richmond International Speedway and Martinsville Speedway

2. Numerous local festivals and events requiring security and traffic control services, including the NHRA Races; Urbanna Oyster Festival; Shad Planking, Pork, Pine, and Peanut Festival and various tactical operations
3. Security and traffic control for the Virginia State Fair in Caroline County
4. Significant resources were deployed for the Governor's Inauguration

All field division radio shops are certified as independent laboratories by the Division of Consolidated Laboratories for the purposes of calibrating 3266 radar tuning forks. The present inventory of active RADARS is approximately 1,726 units and 341 LIDAR units. The majority of the Department radars are the newer Golden Eagle II units.

The Division provides statewide telephone services and local area network wiring for the Department and other state agencies. The Division currently maintains over 65,000 items of STARS equipment. Depot level repair will be performed in the Communications Division, a great savings over all other alternatives.

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

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

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

Criminal Justice Information Services Division

The Criminal Justice Information Services Division is responsible for the maintenance of all files within the Department. This includes the implementation, monitoring, destruction, and archiving of records in accordance with the State Police Records Retention Schedule.

In 2014, the Division processed and responded to 3,453 subpoenas and 868 Freedom of Information Act requests.

Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE)

The Criminal Investigative Reports Section received and processed 143,975 paper criminal investigative reports in 2014, a decrease of 3.9% from 2013. This decrease is due to a change in business practices with respect to criminal case file reporting. With the implementation of LEAMS, criminal case files are now completed on an electronic interface. The transition to LEAMS has been gradual, with a scheduled roll out to the field that should be completed by the end of 2015. In 2014, 192,824 cases were converted from FACTS to LEAMS and 20,151 new case files were created.

In 2014, the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE) received 414 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 2014, the CCRE completed 3,933 expungements of police and court records, 33 more than in 2013, which represents an increase of .8%.

In 2014, the CCRE responded to and completed 112 challenges by citizens to the existence or accuracy of their criminal history record, a decrease of 49 from 2013.

In 2014, the CCRE received 8,382 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 791 of the total name changes received.

In 2014, the CCRE generated 619 Concealed Handgun Permit court notification letters, a decrease of 88, since 2013. 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 2014, the CCRE processed 16,398 adult and juvenile Criminal Justice applicant and National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST) cards. Scanning equipment is used to scan the mug shot and fingerprint card barcodes. Demographics are entered manually from the print cards into the CCH file. The total for 2014 was 25,987.

Non-Criminal Justice Interface (NCJI)

The Non-Criminal Justice Section processed a total of 81,203 fingerprint-based searches and 257,213 name search requests for 2014. 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 2014, CCRE staff processed 103,281 paper inquiries or 40.2% and 153,932 or 59.8% electronic name transmissions received from participants with an average response time of 72 hours or less. Of the total paper record name search requests, 82,023 or 79.4% inquiries were submitted on the bar-coded criminal history request forms and the remaining 21,258 or 20.6% 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, 2014, there were 20,898 mental health records added bringing the total records on file to 223,287. 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 2014, the CCRE received 86 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 308 instances in 2014.

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 decreased.

- The SOR experienced a .7% decrease
- In 2014, there were 206,892 searches
- A decrease of 1,425 searches compared to 2013

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 26,894 fingerprint-based registrations received since July 1, 1997.

- Fingerprint registrations decreased by 4.4% in 2014.

The Sex Offender Investigative Unit

The Sex Offender Investigative Unit conducts criminal investigations related to offenders required to register. In 2014, 2,774 criminal investigations were initiated, which is a 5.5% decrease from 2013.

The Unit verifies addresses of registered sexual and sexually violent offenders. Registered offenders require semi-annual address verification and an additional verification within 30 days of a change to their home or employment address information. During 2014, troopers and compliance officers confirmed 21,962 addresses, which represent a 3.7% increase in verifications from 2013.

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 2014, an estimated 438,387 records were successfully transmitted, negating the requirement to submit the SP-180/SP-222 hardcopy disposition forms to CCRE. Of all dispositions transmitted, an estimated 3% 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 2014, notifications to law enforcement agencies for 1,040 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, 2014, there were 141,883 offenders on file with commitments received from the Virginia Department of Corrections, which accounts for 6.86% 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 396,914 documents during 2014, a decrease of 102,158 documents, or 21% since 2013. The last day of microfilming documents was September 18, 2014.

Photographic Laboratory

The Photo Lab maintains records, files, film, and responds to requests for photographs, digital images, and court enlargements. In 2014, there were 145,791 photographic prints,

a decrease of 4,418, developed for use by sworn personnel in investigations and prosecution of motor vehicle crashes and criminal cases in 2014. The lab also received and processed 588 compact discs (CD), an increase of .7%.

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 Integrated Fingerprint Workstation (IFW) receives Live Scan transmissions and provides automated interfaces to CCH, 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 47,684,807 Unique Images stored in IFW as part of AFIS. Additionally, there are 134,584 unsolved latent fingerprints and 9,510 unsolved palm prints in the database. The Slap Image Count is 2,508,444; the Palm Image Count is 683,853.

During 2014, the fingerprint section processed 256,546 (Inked cards and Live Scan) criminal arrest records. The Live Scan volume was 251,011 records (97.2%) and the card scan volume was 5,535 records. The fingerprints section processed 179,874 fingerprint based applicant requests including criminal justice requests. The Live Scan portion of the civil requests totaled 150,638 or 83.75% and the mailed-in cards totaled 29,236.

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 405,838 transactions in 2014. Of these, 2,661 were denied based on the results of a criminal history record check or the identification of another disqualifying record.

During 2014, 185 wanted persons were identified for extraditable offenses, which resulted in the arrest of 145 individuals wanted in Virginia and 2 individuals who were named in an outstanding warrant from another state. In 2014, the State Police requested 1,079 criminal investigations related to the illegal sale or attempt to purchase firearms, which resulted in 869 (80.5%) 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 2014, approximately 95% 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, 2014, the State Police has issued 14,545 seller identification numbers.

Concealed Handgun Permits

Since July 1, 1995, 796,099 concealed handgun permits have been issued as authorized by Section 18.2-308.02, *Code of Virginia*; 64,187 were issued in 2014 by Virginia Circuit Courts. In 2014, the State Police notified the Circuit Courts in 1,818 instances of disqualified holders of concealed handgun permits, of which 670 were revoked. During 2014, 1,850 nonresident concealed handgun permits were issued by the State Police, which is a decrease in the volume of nonresident permits issued in 2013. Additionally, in 2014, the State Police revoked 10 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, 2014, there were 404,982 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. Data is submitted via the Internet through the IBR Website. This is a secure system to which only State Program personnel and contributing agencies have access. Each day submitted files are run through the edit process. This procedure generates an error report so that agencies may correct any incidents that failed to be sent to the IBR central repository database. A monthly file of Virginia's data is generated and emailed to the National Program (FBI) for inclusion in their annual publication, *Crime in the United States*.

During 2014, 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 nearly 9,000 offenses regarding quality control issues, make the necessary changes and resubmit their data.

The IBR responded to an estimated 3,500 phone calls regarding various IBR issues from agencies and vendors as well as receiving or sending 1,300 messages using electronic mail.

There are 18 private vendors with software that transforms agency crime data into an approved IBR format. In addition, several large agencies have built their own in-house software systems. Monthly and quarterly statistical reports are now posted on the IBR Website rather than having to be mailed to each contributing agency. The UCR/IBR office responded daily to requests for crime statistics from state agencies, government officials, students, media, and the general public.

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

The IBR contributing agency Website went into production in 2002. Currently, there are 286 agencies that have the ability to submit their monthly data through the Internet. This Website provides law enforcement agencies with the convenience of on-line monthly data submission, receiving timely error notifications, monthly and year-to-date statistical reports, performing searches and ad hoc reporting, viewing manuals, bulletins, and posting inquiries in the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) section.

The 2014 *Crime in Virginia* report will be available in the spring of 2015. 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 709 member agencies with 35,483 certified operators. The system has 15,941 terminals, of which 3,870 are fixed terminals and 12,071 are mobile terminals. In 2014, VCIN processed 441,115,155 transactions (a decrease of -1.2% over the 2013 totals) between NCIC/ National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) member agencies and state computer databases.

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

Enhancements in the "E-Magistrate" and "Hotfiles" systems have improved the statistical information available through VCIN/NCIC. In 2014 there were 175,996 warrants entered

into the VCIN/NCIC system. VCIN/NCIC currently retains Virginia information for 1,802 missing adults, 9,204 missing children, and 8,278 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 2014 there were 13,058 Orders of Protection, 20,486 Preliminary Protective Orders, and 52,212 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 2014 there were 104,668 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 2014, the VCIN system processed an average of over 129,845 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 2014, 10 requests were received for an Amber Alert activation and 5 requests met the criteria and were activated. For 1 Amber Alert request, the abducted child was located just prior to the activation of an Amber Alert so only 4 Amber Alerts were activated. In the 1 case where the criterion was not met, 1 Endangered Missing Child Alert was 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 2014, the Senior Alert process was activated on 11 occasions out of 16 requests.

Property and Finance Division

The Property and Finance Division encompasses a wide range of property management, logistical and financial functions. It was responsible for the procurement, warehousing and distribution of more than \$42,148,677 in supplies and equipment in FY 2014. The Property and Finance Division is also responsible for the management and maintenance of 118 buildings and grounds across the state.

The Public Safety Driver Training Facility, located in Nottoway County, is operational. The Department also has a new Target Firing Range which is operational and located adjacent to the Driver Training Facility. Additionally, a new BCI office located near Castlewood, Virginia, has been completed and is now also fully operational. The Department has acquired an existing office building in Wytheville which will be the new location for the Wytheville Area Office. Additionally, an office building has been obtained in Harrisonburg and renovations to that new facility, as well as the Luray area office, are currently underway to replace existing facilities. The Department is in the process of purchasing existing VDOT property with plans to build a new Luray area office in the Town of Edinburgh. An existing office building in Emporia is being obtained to replace the current Emporia area office. We have acquired the skills of an architect to design a new office to replace the existing South Hill Area Office. In addition another architect is proceeding with the design for a shoot house which will be located at the Department's Driver Training Complex and will be utilized for training purposes.

The Property and Finance Division oversees the mailroom and printing sections which processed 311,844 pieces of mail during 2014 and printed 1,703,865 copies. In 2014, \$734,366 was spent in postage.

The Property and Finance Division has the responsibility for the Virginia Excess Military Property Program, which allows Virginia law enforcement agencies to procure, at no cost, military property and equipment that is in excess of the Department of Defense needs. The Department is appointed by the Governor as the point of contact, and provides a state

coordinator. The program serves over 290 Virginia law enforcement agencies, and in 2014, the program distributed goods valued over \$13,321,124.75.

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 2014, over \$826,241 worth of goods were purchased through this program, saving the Department \$77,029.

The Property and Finance Division is also responsible for the preparation of monitoring and accounting for the Department's annual budget in excess of \$333 million for FY 2014, including approximately \$9.8 million of federal grants. VSP requested appropriation changes of \$39 million through the Department of Planning and Budget which included operational, capital, federal grant and equitable sharing.

The Property and Finance Division processes payments to vendors in accordance with established policies and procedures issued by various entities, including, but not limited to the State Department of Accounts and Federal agencies. Payments are processed in compliance with the "Prompt Payment Act." The Prompt Payment Statutes (*Code of Virginia*, Sections 2.2-4347 through 2.2-4356 and 2.2-5004) promote sound cash management and improved vendor relationships by ensuring timely payments for goods and services. The Department maintained a Prompt Payment compliance rate of 99.30% on 37,021 total payments for Fiscal Year 2014.

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 the provided services. It is the responsibility of the Property and Finance Division to collect the receivables and record deposits to the proper accounts. When collections are not timely, the Department pursues alternative solutions to collect on bad debt, including Debt Set-Off through the Department of Taxation and other collection alternatives through the Office of the Attorney General – Division of Debt Collection. During Fiscal Year 2014, the Department had billings from all sources totaling \$53.0M, with collections from all sources totaling \$53.1M for a June accounts receivable balance of \$5.6M.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency offers the Public Assistance grant program during federally declared disasters. Public Assistance is available to public entities and funds the removal of debris and emergency protective measures along with the repair, restoration, reconstruction or replacement of approximately \$227,843 during Fiscal Year 2014, in reference to Hurricane Irene which occurred August 2011; and \$81,366 related to Hurricane Sandy in October 2012.

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

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

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

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

Information Technology Division

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

Operational Live Scan Sites and Units

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

electronically and provide the requesting agency with state and FBI responses usually within 24 hours.

During 2014, criminal arrest records and identification bookings were received and processed from 233 unique Live Scan units throughout the state. Likewise, Correctional records on inmates and probation and parolees were received and processed from 67 Live Scan units. In 2014, 97.8% of the criminal and correctional transactions processed were received through Live Scan.

During 2014, civil submissions were received and processed from a total of 412 unique live scan units; some of these being criminal justice units also used for the purposes of submitting criminal justice applicants. Eighty-three percent of the civil transactions processed during 2014 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 2014, 5,860 uploads with a total of 182,598 photos were sent from 976 field users to the Photo Lab for same-day or next-day processing, reducing the turnaround time of prints to the requester by at least seven days.

Central Criminal Image System (CCIS)

CCIS receives mug shots and images of scars, marks and tattoos from the AFIS system. Virginia law enforcement agency personnel log in to search for images of known offenders by State ID (SID) or for suspects by characteristics such as height and weight range, race, gender, eye color, hair color, etc. They can create lineups, reports, and run facial recognition searches. In 2014, 201,804 records with a total of 284,452 images were added to the system by AFIS. Seventy agencies have access to CCIS, and their users logged in 3,639 times and performed 5,078 searches, created 435 lineups, and printed 2,339 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 173 programs at selected sites in 2014 to generate a qualified and diverse applicant pool.

- Recruiters attended minority and female colleges and universities to locate prospective candidates. Recruiting Lunchbox formats were used on university and college campuses within their divisions. A total of 54 lunchbox events were conducted in 2014.

- Recruiters attended local civic, women's and minority group events in an effort to facilitate recruiting minority candidates. This was established in order to provide recruiting campaigns when these groups are holding festivals. This allows the recruiters to directly work with minority organizations to develop a rapport to facilitate recruitment efforts. These groups provide valuable contact information within their organizations and the community. A total of 41 civic/women's/minority events were conducted in 2014.
- Military Recruitment – Virginia has the most military facilities of any state in the nation, and the military offers a very diverse candidate pool. A total of 23 military events were conducted in 2014.
- 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 21 student athlete events were conducted in 2014.
- A Career Session/Public Safety Day event was held in Salem in 2014. This session provided a regional venue to recruit as well as showcase our Department to the community. This event was attended by many prospective applicants and citizens. The event received positive publicity through statewide radio coverage. One Public Safety Day event was conducted and 20 job fairs were conducted at no cost to the Department.
- Other Recruitment Efforts: 34 programs were conducted at the request of other agencies and vendors throughout the state.

Employment Unit

On February 25, 2014, 35 Trooper Trainees were hired; and on March 25, 2014, 34 Trooper Trainees were hired for the 122th Trooper Basic Session. The agency rehired two Trooper II's.

The Employment Unit advertised 255 civilian positions (206 full-time and 49 wage) throughout calendar year 2014, compared to the 201 positions (168 full-time and 33 wage) advertised in 2013. The total number of applications received in 2014 was 10,475 (8,243 full-time and 2,232 wage) compared to the 11,109 received in 2013.

The Employment Unit processed 17 grievances during 2014, compared to the 11 grievances processed in 2013. There were 30 written notices processed in 2014, compared to the 42 written notices processed in 2013. There were three Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) complaints filed in 2014, compared to two EEOC complaints filed in 2013. One complaint was filed from the disability Law Center of Virginia in 2014.

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

Classification, Compensation, Transactions and Records Section (CCTR)

During 2014, the CCTR Section processed 113 original appointments of new employees and 16 rehires placing them on payroll, processed 107 promotions, 382 transfers, 198 separations, 79 retirements, 31 Special Rate changes, 2 deaths and numerous address and name changes.

This section also received and processed numerous employment history and verification requests, 19 subpoenas, seven FOIA requests, 45 requests for purchase of individual firearms, 40 applications to carry a concealed weapon, 87 outside employment requests, and several legal inquiries. Additionally, 121 inactive personnel files were pulled from our shelves, prepared, and microfilmed. Additionally, this section reviewed and processed all Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) inquiries and processed employees entering and returning from military service.

The CCTR Section also received, audited and processed 25 classification requests, and responded to several salary surveys. All Alternate Work Schedules and Telecommuting Agreements are reviewed and processed by the CCTR Section and subsequently entered into the Alternate Work Schedule Management System.

The CCTR Section reviewed and processed 2,660 Performance Evaluations for 2014, which included 1,081 rated as extraordinary contributor, 889 major contributor, 685 contributors, and 5 marginal contributors. Four of the marginal contributors were re-evaluated and it was determined that they are now performing at the contributor level. One of the employees rated as a marginal contributor has been on leave and has not been re-evaluated as of the date of this report. During the performance management period, we had no employees appealing their overall rating. Wage employees were also rated in this same period, and their position records were updated for the next cycle.

Background Investigation Unit

The Background Investigation Unit completed the investigations for the 122nd and 123rd Trooper Basic Schools in 2014. The Unit conducts backgrounds for all Virginia State Police applicants, the Governor's Office, Capitol Police, Department of Forensic Science, Office of the Inspector General, Department of Criminal Justice Services, Virginia Commonwealth University, White Collar Crime, Department of Correction, Lottery and other outside law enforcement agencies.

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

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

From January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, the Unit conducted 1,609 background investigations and 96 line-of-duty investigations.

Chaplaincy Program

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

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

Currently, 19 sworn employees serve as chaplains across the Commonwealth in support of our employees. No new chaplains were appointed in 2014.

Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Program

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

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

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

Currently there are 34 members on the Eastern Team and 26 members on the Western Team. Members of these teams participated in a variety of briefings for Department employees and employees of other agencies following critical incidents.

Volunteer Program

During 2014, 40 volunteers gave 5,994 hours of their time in locations throughout the state. This is a decrease of 469.5 volunteer hours of service from 2013; however, there was not a decrease in the number of volunteers who served from 2013 to 2014. In April 2014, 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 \$24.49 per hour for the State of Virginia, our volunteers contributed time to the Department valued at over \$146,793.06.

Training Division

The Training Division is comprised of two primary facilities, the Training Academy located in North Chesterfield and the Driver Training Complex in Blackstone. The Training Division also maintains a satellite canine training center located at the Abingdon Regional Jail in Washington County.

During 2014, the Training Division conducted 411 training sessions and provided 16,135 hours of instruction.

The Training Division provided 1,795 hours of instruction to outside agencies. The Training Academy and the Driver Training Complex were utilized by numerous outside agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, Virginia Department of Forensic Science, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, Virginia Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, Virginia Department of Corrections, Henrico County Fire Department, and the Chesterfield County Fire Department.

Basic Training

In 2014, the Training Division graduated 44 troopers from the 121st Basic Trooper Session and 50 troopers from the 122nd Basic Trooper Session. Each Basic Trooper Session consists of 38 weeks of training in 115 subjects for a total of 1,622 hours of instruction.



In-Service/Career Development

The Training Division completed 26 weeks of Trooper In-Service for the Department's 1,295 troopers. Each session consisted of 40 hours of instruction and included training in legal issues, cultural diversity, blood borne pathogens, first-aid/CPR, defensive tactics, physical fitness, officer safety, defensive driving, and firearms.

The Training Division also hosted the following courses:

- Advanced Crash Investigation - Level II
- Authorized Central Storage Training
- Certified Fraud Examiners
- Counter-Terrorism and Criminal Interdiction Unit In-Service
- Crime Prevention
- Criminal Intelligence and Analysis
- Defensive Tactics Instructor
- Driving Under the Influence/Standardized Field Sobriety Test Instructor
- Emergency Vehicle Operators Course
- Field Training Officer Basic
- Firearms
- First Line Supervisor (Civilian)
- First Line Supervisor (Sworn)
- Forensics
- General Hazmat Training
- General Instructor
- Grant Workshop
- Mobile Command Post Operator
- Motor Carrier In-Service
- Police Shooting Investigations Training
- Principles of Intelligence Writing and Briefing
- Pursuit Intervention Technique Instructor
- Reid Interview and Interrogation
- Special Agent Development Course
- Virginia Criminal Information Network

Canine Training

In 2014, the Canine Training Section conducted a 14-week basic bloodhound school, a 13-week basic narcotic canine school, a 13-week basic explosive canine school, and a 13-week basic patrol canine school. The basic canine schools constituted a total of 2,640 hours of training. A total of 17 canine teams successfully completed the training including two canine teams from outside agencies. The Canine Training Section also provided 52 VSP canine handlers and 22 non-VSP canine handlers with approximately 17,760 hours of monthly canine in-service training during 2014.

Motorcycle Training

The Training Division conducted a three week Motorcycle Instructor School which consisted of 120 hours of instruction. The Training Division also co-hosted a two week Motorcycle Basic School which provided 80 hours of instruction. Additionally, a three-day Motorcycle In-Service training session was conducted.

Search and Recovery Team

During 2014, the Search and Recovery Team (SRT) conducted 64 training sessions, which included three quarterly training sessions and a 40 hour in-service school that consisted of swift water and rope rescue tactics.

Tactical Emergency Medical Support Unit

The Tactical Emergency Medical Support (TEMS) Unit provided service during 1,010 incidents/events/operations and conducted 657 training events. Training included three Tactical Medical quarterly training sessions, each consisting of 24 hours of instruction. The TEMS unit also hosted a five-week Emergency Medical Technician Course.

Tactical Operations Unit

The Training Division held a 180-hour Tactical Team Basic Course, two Tactical Team In-Service sessions, and several Tactical Team regional training sessions. The Tactical Operations Unit (TOU) also hosted a Tactical Team Sniper School. TOU completed a monthly analysis of law enforcement line-of-duty deaths and provided related training to enhance officer safety.

National Criminal Justice Command College

The Training Division, in partnership with the University of Virginia - School of Continuing and Professional Studies, hosted the ninth session of the National Criminal Justice Command College (NCJCC). This intensive course spanned 10 weeks (July 7 - September 18, 2014) and included a total of 245 hours of instruction.

Eleven Virginia State Police supervisors and 12 supervisors from the following police departments and sheriff's offices participated in this program: Roanoke City Police Department, Albemarle County Police Department, Lynchburg Police Department, Hopewell Police Department, Ashland Police Department, Lexington Police Department, University of Virginia Police Department, Charlottesville Police Department, Newport News Sheriff's Office, Shenandoah County Sheriff's Office, and Hanover County Sheriff's Office.

Junior Law Cadet Program

The Department of State Police once again partnered with the American Legion to host the 25th Annual Junior Law Cadet Program. During the week of June 22-27, 2014, 38 youths underwent training at the Academy similar to that experienced by new trooper trainees.

Bureau of Criminal Investigations (BCI)



Lt. Colonel H.C. Davis commands the Bureau that is the investigative arm of the Department. A 38-year law enforcement professional, Lt. Col. Davis manages the operations and personnel, coordinates all criminal investigations conducted by the Bureau, and evaluates programs intended to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of subject matters dealing with criminal investigation.

Major Rick A. Jenkins is the Bureau's Deputy Director and a highly-skilled investigator who has spent the majority of his 36-year state police career serving on the investigative side as both a special agent and manager. Major Jenkins supervises the activities of the Bureau's seven field offices, as well as the various units and divisions within BCI. He is responsible for the coordination of criminal investigations with other law enforcement agencies when the Department is requested to assist across the Commonwealth.



BCI consists of the following sections and/or divisions:

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

Whether it's mandated by statute or state police policy, the Bureau's primary mission is to ensure a meticulous and comprehensive investigation of all criminal matters. The Bureau is mandated to investigate any matter referred by the Governor. Additionally, the Attorney General, Commonwealth's Attorneys, Chiefs of Police, Sheriffs and Grand Juries may request the Department to investigate matters that constitute Class 1, 2 or 3 felonies. The Bureau also conducts investigations of elected officials when directed by the Governor, Attorney General or Grand Juries.

General Investigation Section (GIS)

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

During 2014, GIS conducted 2,961 investigations, of which 1,082, or 37%, resulted from requests from other law enforcement agencies. GIS Special Agents made a total of 2,552 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 2014, 306 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 2014, members were assigned 245 cases and made 196 arrests.

Polygraph – During 2014, State Police polygraph examiners conducted 307 criminal polygraphs and 410 administrative/pre-employment polygraph examinations.

Violent Crime Support – Our criminal profilers conducted 66 case profiles for the year for the Department and for other federal and local law enforcement agencies. Additionally, our agents conducted 21 training programs relating to homicides, sex crimes and crisis negotiations.

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

Arson investigation training and assistance are provided when requested by localities. During 2014, the Chief Arson Investigator provided or assisted in providing the following training related to arson investigations and explosives related matters:

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

Within the Bureau, there are a number of Special Agents who have been specifically trained to investigate arson-related matters. In 2014, GIS conducted 280 fire scene investigations

Bomb and Explosives-Related Matters – Within the Bureau, there are a number of Special Agents who have been specifically trained to investigate bomb and explosive-related matters. In 2014, there were 268 incidents requiring GIS to respond and provide explosives-related expertise. During 2014 there were 115 hoax and suspicious items requiring examination by bomb technicians.

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

In 2014, the Special Agents conducted 87 motor vehicle theft investigations, resulting in the recovery of 34 stolen vehicles and heavy equipment with a combined value of \$992,574. They also conducted 29 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. facilitates 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. The H.E.A.T. office also provides training scholarships for local investigators to receive specialized training conducted by the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators.

The H.E.A.T. office also coordinates the deployment of bait cars, motorcycles, ATV's, and scooters in high theft jurisdictions to turn up the "HEAT" on thieves.

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

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

Insurance Fraud Program (IFP)

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

1. Initiate independent inquiries and conduct independent investigations when the Department has reason to believe that insurance fraud may have been or is currently being committed, and to undertake studies to determine the extent of such insurance fraud;
2. Respond to notifications or complaints alleging insurance fraud generated by federal, state and local police, other law-enforcement authorities, governmental agencies or Units, and any other person;

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 2014, more than \$3.4 million was actually collected by individuals suspected of insurance fraud, and the total amount involved in suspicious claims attempted, but not collected, was more than \$6.5 million.

It has been estimated insurance fraud costs insured Virginia households approximately \$200 in additional insurance premiums annually and as much as \$1,000 for the increased cost of goods and services. This Program is dedicated to reducing the impact of fraudulent insurance claims on the law-abiding citizens of Virginia as well as raising public awareness about insurance fraud. This is accomplished through several marketing strategies including the website StampOutFraud.com. Citizens can also call a toll-free hotline, 1-877-62FRAUD (1-877-623-7283), with information about suspected insurance fraud.

A reward program has been established to provide rewards of up to \$25,000 to citizens who report information leading to the arrest and/or conviction of individuals committing

insurance fraud. Since its inception, the program has paid out over \$80,000 to individuals who reported suspected insurance fraud.

During 2014, 1,941 notifications of potential property and casualty insurance fraud were received from the insurance industry, law enforcement agencies and general public. There were 1,102 criminal investigations initiated by the Special Agents, and 254 arrests for insurance fraud and related offenses. One hundred and seventy-five insurance fraud cases were prosecuted, which resulted in court-ordered restitution of more than \$631,000.00 during 2014.

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 2014, DES field offices participated in 1,525 investigations that yielded \$3,063,676 in seized narcotics, \$72,536 in seized currency, and 293 persons arrested on 802 felony and misdemeanor charges. In addition, 472 persons were arrested on 1,375 felony and misdemeanor charges in cases where DES assisted other agencies. Special Agents also seized 6 vehicles and 48 weapons. Additionally, 407 clandestine labs were dismantled by Department personnel.

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces – During 2014, DES participated in 38 federal, state and local multi-jurisdictional task forces, encompassing 106 jurisdictions. These multi-jurisdictional task forces participated in 5,975 investigations that accounted for \$25,204,796 in illicit drug seizures, \$1,190,137 in seized U.S. currency, and 2,611 persons arrested on 4,889 charges. These task forces also seized 87 vehicles and 341 weapons.

Governor's Initiative Against Narcotics Trafficking (GIANT) - The GIANT mission is to facilitate and assure coordination and cooperation among member agencies. The 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. Reducing the supply of illegal drugs entering and being transported within the Commonwealth by interdicting drug shipments via land, air, and waterway;
3. Developing procedures that eliminate duplication of activities and breakdowns in communication among the various state agencies and law enforcement authorities, and;
4. Utilizing the resources of county and city law enforcement agencies to the maximum extent possible.

A major component of GIANT is the **Marijuana Eradication Program**. The Commonwealth remains a prime location for the cultivation of marijuana, with domestically grown marijuana having the potential for being a major cash crop. With DEA funding, the VSP, along with other state and local law enforcement agencies, and the Virginia Army National Guard, eradicate outdoor and indoor domestically-grown marijuana. In 2014, the State Police and local law enforcement agencies found 11,869 plants in 121 outdoor plots, and 51 indoor grow operations. 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 \$39 million.

In 2014, GIANT performed 342 operations, including numerous interdiction operations that resulted in 1,488 pounds of (bulk) processed marijuana worth nearly \$5,000,000. Total narcotic seizures for 2014 were \$44,078,100. In addition to narcotic seizures, GIANT operations resulted in 190 arrests and numerous asset (currency, property, vehicles, and equipment) seizures. Total assets seized included 178 weapons valued at \$201,784, \$449,271 in US currency, \$50,500 in property, \$509,500 in vehicles, and \$104,330 of equipment. All seizures had a total net worth value of \$1,315,385.

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

During 2014, Drug Diversion received 387 complaints of diversion activities throughout the Commonwealth. In response to these complaints, 722 investigations were initiated. A total of 237 persons were arrested on 365 charges. Additionally, 6 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 2014, 14 presentations were conducted for 497 healthcare professionals. The Drug Diversion Unit (DDU), with assistance from the National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators (N.A.D.D.I.), hosted the Fourteenth Annual Drug Diversion School in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

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

Criminal Intelligence Division

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

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

The VFC operates the Terrorism Hotline and the Drug/Gang Hotline, which are initiatives that provide a conduit for the public to provide information on both terrorist and criminal activities. The Homeland Security Information Network, Virginia Portal (HSIN-VA) allows for public and private entities that have a need and right to access certain databases a method of retrieving common operating picture information. During 2014, VFC responded to 3,579 requests for information (RFI's) from federal, state and local law enforcement agencies located inside and outside of the Commonwealth. Additionally, the VFC provided multiple training classes to 225 state and local government personnel concerning the management and protection of national security information.

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

The purpose of the Fusion Liaison Training Program (FLTP) is to provide local, state and federal agencies as well as appropriate private sector representatives with an increased intelligence capability, and to provide a statewide reporting and trend analysis capability to our partners. The FLTP enhances Intelligence Led Policing, which is a concept by which law enforcement and other first responder agencies pool information and utilize predictive analysis to ultimately prevent criminal activity rather than respond to it. The FLTP conducted 8 Basic Classes of the Fusion Liaison Officer course in 2014. These sessions occurred in

Chantilly, Martinsville, Fort Monroe, Melfa, Leesburg, Hampden Sydney, Chesterfield and Fairfax. This 16 hour course of instruction includes topics such as domestic and international terrorism awareness, suspicious activity recognition and reporting, outlaw motorcycle gangs, sovereign citizens and fusion center operations. Over the course of the 8 classes, we designated 245 individuals as Fusion Liaison Officers bringing our total number to 1,048 since the inception of the program in 2010. As always, we conduct more presentations and small scale training sessions than we do our FLO Basic. Including our FLO Basic numbers, our total outreach was to 2,979 individuals which breaks down to 310 federal, 565 state, 1,542 local and 562 private sector representatives. This is the largest yearly audience we have had as well as the largest group of private sector attendees. We presented on topics such as human trafficking, gang prosecution, security and safety, school security, suspicious activity recognition and reporting, safety at religious institutions and numerous training sessions at regional criminal justice training academies.

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

High Tech Crimes Division

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

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

High-Tech Crimes Section - The personnel assigned to this section conducted numerous cyber-crime related investigations, and assisted local, state, federal, and international law enforcement personnel in their investigations of these complex crimes. These duties include the examination of computer systems, cellular telephones, and other digital devices connected to criminal activity. In 2014, personnel in this section initiated and/or assisted in 288 investigations, which resulted in 99 arrests, and examined 417 digital devices containing 52,960 gigabytes of data. In addition, section personnel presented 36 crime prevention programs to various groups to enhance public awareness of the dangers of identity theft and other cyber related crimes. These programs were attended by 2,932 law enforcement personnel and private citizens.

NOVA / DC ICAC Task Force - The personnel assigned to the NOVA/DC ICAC Task Force have conducted numerous investigations, and assisted local, state, federal, and international law enforcement personnel in their investigations of child pornography,

molestation, and other child exploitation related offenses. In 2014, task force personnel were responsible for providing training to 287 law enforcement officers, and providing crime prevention awareness to more than 5,422 citizens. In addition, the task force processed 1,085 CyberTips received from the National Center for Exploited and Missing Children (NCMEC), participated in 745 investigations, and performed 899 forensic examinations of digital evidence. Their efforts resulted in 223 arrests involving child pornography and other child exploitation offenses.

Computer Evidence Recovery Section - The personnel in this section are specially trained to conduct comprehensive digital forensic analysis for all cyber-related criminal activity. The section provides digital forensic analysis to local, state, and federal law enforcement personnel, as well as, providing expert court testimony. In 2014, this section examined 575 devices containing 149,275 gigabytes of data, and completed 116 separate requests for services.

Technical Support Section - The personnel in this section provide technical and surveillance support to local, state, and federal law enforcement. In 2014, this section provided 220 hours of training, handled 103 cases, and 1,878 requests for service. Services include responding to 38 hostage/barricade incidents, and 74 requests for courtroom closed-circuit audio/video systems in child victim cases. The section also performed enhancement services on 49 audio/video files and installed 173 video systems. The complex and covert nature of this special group has been instrumental in the successful investigation and prosecution of numerous criminal matters and is absolutely essential to the continued success of the organization's mission.

Counter-Terrorism & Criminal Interdiction Unit (CCI)

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

Statistical Information for Criminal Interdiction Activities:

C.C.I. Unit Totals for 2014:

	Narcotics Seized	Currency Seized	Other Seizure	Drug Arrests	Other Arrests	Firearms Seized
TOTAL	\$16,735,718	\$892,181	\$573,609	192	407	34

Seizure Grand Total: \$18,201,508

Statistical Information for Joint Public Safety Multi-Agency Initiatives:

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation and the Bureau of Field Operations jointly participated in numerous, highly successful Public Safety Multi-Agency Initiatives during 2014. The statistics for these Initiatives are as follows:

Agency Assisted	Individuals Arrested	Number of Charges	Weapons Seized	Narcotics Seized	Currency Seized	Other Seizure
Operation Summer's End Harrisonburg PD, Rockingham SO, Bridgewater PD, Dayton PD, Elkton PD, Shenandoah, Probation and Parole #39, Department of Corrections Gang Unit, and R.U.S.H. Drug Task Force.	71	177	0	\$12,250	\$0	\$0
Operation No Tell Motel FBI RAVE Safe Streets Task Force, BCI /BFO Culpeper Section	8	8	0	\$1,860	Not Reported	\$0
Operation Blue Thunder 1 Blue Ridge Narcotics Task Force, BCI/BFO Section, DEA, FBI, DOC #25, Culpeper, Fauquier, Greene, Madison, Orange Counties & Towns of Orange, Culpeper and Gordonsville	27	71	0	\$371.00	\$0	Not Reported
Operation Blue Thunder 2 Blue Ridge Narcotics Task Force, BCI/BFO Section, DEA, FBI, DOC #26, US Postal Inspector Culpeper, Fauquier, Greene, Madison, Orange Counties & Towns of Orange, Culpeper and Gordonsville	35	65	0	\$416.00	Not Reported	Not Reported
Operation Push Back City of Hampton, BCI / BFO Section	4	49	0	0	0	\$0
Hampton City	94	297	12	\$5,425	\$7,370	\$0
Richmond City	83	267	65	\$903	\$8,763	\$246
TOTALS	322	934	77	\$21,225	\$16,133	\$246

Bureau of Field Operations (BFO)



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

coordination of public safety in times of civil disturbances and disasters.

The appointment of Major Lenmuel S. Terry as BFO's Deputy Director became effective January 2014 following the promotion of Lt. Colonel Daniels. Major Terry, a 38-year veteran, is responsible for the direct supervision of the Division and Unit Commanders who manage the Department's Uniform Field Divisions, Safety Division and Aviation Unit.



The Bureau of Field Operations is primarily responsible for patrolling more than 64,000 miles of state roadways and interstate highways in Virginia. Uniform State Police personnel provide both traffic enforcement and criminal law enforcement as the need arises and based upon the ability of local law enforcement to respond. The bureau is responsible for managing the Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Program which enforces motor carrier and commercial vehicle safety regulations, and the Aviation Unit that provides aerial support for law enforcement activities and emergency medical evacuations.

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

Enforcement Initiatives to Enhance Highway Safety and Public Safety

Checkpoint Strikeforce

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

(NHTSA) and involves significant public education and awareness, and strict DUI enforcement.

During 2014, a total of 1,346 vehicles passed through DUI sobriety checkpoints and saturation patrols resulting in 119 drunk driving arrests. DUI saturation patrols were conducted on Interstates, primary and secondary highways throughout Virginia resulting in the arrest of 396 motorists for violations including 119 for speed, 27 reckless drivers, 42 suspended or revoked drivers, 45 seatbelt violations and 4 drivers for child safety seat violations.

Operation Air, Land, and Speed

In response to an increase in fatal crashes the Virginia State Police created and implemented an enforcement plan in July 2006 to effectively reduce and eliminate vehicle crashes on the highway attributed to traffic violations. The effort was also intended to combat the increase in citizen complaints of poor driving behavior on interstates to make travel in our Commonwealth safe and enjoyable for motorists. With the success of this program, two enforcement phases were conducted in 2014:

Phase 43: July 20, 2014

Results

<i>Interstate 81</i>	<i>Interstate 95</i>	<i>Interstate 64</i>	<i>Total</i>
Speed 512	Speed 385	Speed 534	Speed 1,431
Reckless 107	Reckless 116	Reckless 67	Reckless 290
DUI 2	DUI 0	DUI 1	DUI 3
Safety Belt 26	Safety Belt 33	Safety Belt 27	Safety Belt 86
Drug/Felonies 2	Drug/Felonies 1	Drug/Felonies 1	Drug/Felonies 4
Other violations 45	Other violations 316	Other violations 349	Other violations 796
Total 892	Total 851	Total 979	Total 2,722

Highway fatalities – 0

Phase 44: August 16, 2014

Results

<i>Interstate 81</i>	<i>Interstate 95</i>	<i>Interstate 64</i>	<i>Total</i>
Speed 418	Speed 229	Speed 374	Speed 1,021
Reckless 149	Reckless 82	Reckless 48	Reckless 279
DUI 1	DUI 1	DUI 2	DUI 4
Safety Belt 33	Safety Belt 21	Safety Belt 24	Safety Belt 78
Drug/Felonies 1	Drug/Felonies 2	Drug/Felonies 1	Drug/Felonies 4
Other violations	Other violations	Other violations	Other violations
Total 874	Total 601	Total 713	Total 2,188

Highway fatalities – 0

During the two enforcement phases conducted throughout the year 2014, there were no fatal crashes on the involved interstate highways where enforcement was increased and visibility heightened. Virginia has experienced only four fatal crashes on involved interstates 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 remained steady in safety belt use over the past decade from 67.1 % in 1997, to 77.3 % recorded in 2014. 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 and the Mini-mobilization in November state police personnel issued 1,777 summonses for failure to wear safety belts and 433 summonses for child safety restraint violations. During both enforcement campaigns 41,230 summonses were issued by troopers for violations of traffic laws and 996 arrests were made for criminal offenses throughout the Commonwealth.

Operation C.A.R.E.

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

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

Drive to Save Lives

During 2014, each of the department's seven field divisions created and implemented enforcement programs, along with special initiatives with emphasis and high 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. Through the efforts associated with these special high visibility and strategically allocated resources vehicle crashes and resulting fatalities decreased approximately 6 percent from the number recorded in 2013, to a historic low of 700 traffic fatalities in 2014.

Traffic Incident Management -TIMS

The Statewide Traffic Incident Management (TIMS) Committee, with Colonel W. Steven Flaherty as Chairman, brings together traffic safety stakeholders to look for and develop opportunities to advance the promotion of traffic incident management in the Commonwealth.

2014 Initiatives

SHRP2 (Strategic Highway Research Program)TIMS Training: Uniform training for all TIMs Stakeholders is critical to traffic incident management efforts and provides first responders with common goals from which to work every scene. This allows responders to mitigate incidents as an effective team instead of as divided groups with individual goals, policies and agendas. Coordinated by the Department of State Police, SHRP2 TIMs trainers were tasked with setting up and providing SHRP2 TIMs classes to all interested stakeholders to include, police, fire, rescue, communications, transportation and towing personnel.

Through 2014, the following has been accomplished:

- Established 7 Training Regions
- Developed 143 Active SHRP2 Trainers
- Held 8 “Train the Trainer” Courses
- Trained more than 4,000 First Responders in 2014 (7,800 total)
- Trained all BFO Troopers, Sergeants, First Sergeants and dispatchers by the end of 2014

Promotion of the Traffic Incident Management Plan: The Virginia Department of State Police, with review and adoption by the Statewide TIMs Committee, developed a Statewide Traffic Incident Management Plan which provides all Virginia first responders with a vision and basic framework for managing highway incidents by emphasizing the National Unified Goals (NUG) concepts of *quick clearance, responder safety, and improved communications between first responders*. This helped to prevent disproportionate responses, disorganized scenes and longer on-scene times for first responders increasing their exposure to dangerous traffic. Finally the manual addressed the roles and responsibilities of all first responder groups while they are on the scene of an incident.

Promotion and Development of Local TIMs Committees: A uniform TIMs program was necessary to develop a structure to allow the Statewide TIMs Committee to communicate with and effectively disseminate information to all TIMs stakeholders. Members of VSP, VDOT and VDEM filled active roles in the local groups by emphasizing NUG Concepts, best practices and promoting the SHRP2 TIMs training. The Department of State Police actively participated in over 60 separate local TIMs groups or committees and was charged with reporting their findings to the Statewide TIMs Committee. This effort to initiate and participate in all traffic incident management groups helped to create an expansive TIMs network focused on the NUG concepts.

Virginia State Fair

On September 26, 2014, 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 238,000 visitors attended the fair (four percent increase) 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, 2014, there were 4,420 active inspection stations and 15,176 licensed safety inspectors located throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. In 2014, these inspectors performed 7,902,389 vehicle safety inspections and were able to identify 1,378,257 vehicles having defects needing repair or defects causing the vehicle to be rejected for the unsafe components. The rejected or unsafe vehicles accounted for 17.4% of all the vehicles inspected. Through the inspection process, our inspectors were able to identify 715,169 vehicles with faulty or unsafe brakes.

All total, 12,911,678 different defects were discovered through the Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Program in 2014.

This Division investigated 1,317 inspection complaints, which resulted in 1,214 instances of disciplinary action against 316 stations for various classes of offenses and the suspension of 103 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 523 safety inspectors, resulting in 260 suspensions.

Safety Division personnel also conducted 1,071 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 23 hazardous material spills or incidents in 2014, and conducted 129 post-crash investigations of heavy commercial vehicles involved in accidents.

Data indicates that during 2014, troopers conducted 31,282 in-depth inspections on heavy commercial vehicles and 12,513 of these, or 40%, were placed out of service for violations of regulations governing safety equipment and transportation of hazardous materials.

Field Support

The Safety Division's sworn employees provided support for local field divisions during all major C.A.R.E. holidays. Also during 2014, Safety Division troopers had 3,616 arrests/summonses issued, investigated 57 motor vehicle crashes, assisted local law enforcement agencies with the investigation of 131 motor vehicle crashes, and assisted 2,203 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 30 year existence, the Aviation Unit has recorded 108,765 flight hours responding to 80,890 flight requests.

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

- Richmond
- Abingdon
- Lynchburg

Aircraft

The unit operates six helicopters, three airplanes across Virginia.

Three Cessna 182 airplanes

Four Bell 407 helicopters

Two American Eurocopter EC145 helicopters- the EC145's are primarily used for medical evacuation operations.

Medical Evacuation

The Department operates two helicopter medical evacuation programs that serve Central and Southwest Virginia. These programs provide rapid response, advanced medical procedures, and transportation of critically injured patients to a level one trauma center. Combined, these programs serve 43 hospitals and the citizens residing in 59 counties and 34 cities. Med-Flight I began operations on April 1, 1984, and responds to calls for assistance in a 60-mile radius of Richmond, Virginia. Med-Flight II began operations on January 1, 1987, and responds to calls for assistance in a 60-mile radius of Abingdon, Virginia. Med-Flight III began operations on September 1, 2000, and responds to calls for assistance predominately along the Lynchburg-Route 29 corridor to Danville and in a 60-mile radius of Lynchburg. Effective April 30, 2010, the Med-Flight III program closed, it is now used only for law enforcement operations. In 2014, all 3 programs responded to a total of 1,977 requests with 738 patients transported. The total number of flights for all three programs from April 1, 1984 to December 31, 2014, was 38,134 responses to calls with 20,283 patients transported as a result of these calls.

Search and Rescue

During 2014, the Aviation Unit responded to 340 requests for searches for escapees, missing persons, criminals, and stolen property. Utilizing a Forward Looking Infra-Red system on four helicopters and a 30 million-candlepower searchlight on the other helicopters, the Unit has been successful in locating fugitives, missing persons, and lost children. During this period the Unit also recovered 1 missing aircraft.

Surveillance

The Aviation Unit also conducts surveillance using our aircraft. In 2014, the Unit was requested 10 times for drug or narcotic surveillance, 8 times for other criminal matters and 28 miscellaneous calls. As a result, 50 marijuana plants were located at a value of \$57,100.00.

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 2014, the Unit provided aerial support to 63 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, 2014, and December 31, 2014, the Aviation Unit flew 2,593 hours responding to 3,150 flight requests.

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

The Department has primary responsibility for commercial vehicle enforcement to include the inspection and measurement of commercial vehicles that utilize the highways of the Commonwealth. During 2014, approximately 17 million commercial vehicles passed through Virginia's 13 permanent weigh stations for inspection. During 2014, commercial motor vehicle operators were issued 53,450 summonses for violations of traffic laws and 99 arrests were made for criminal violations. 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

The Virginia Department of State Police is committed to the elimination of crime and the mitigation of its effects on the citizens of the Commonwealth through a comprehensive Crime Prevention Program. The State Police Crime Prevention Program utilizes specially trained sworn employees to facilitate the delivery of crime prevention services. All sworn program employees in the program have met, or are in the process of completing the requirements necessary for certification by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice

Services as a Crime Prevention Specialist. These specialists serve as one the Department's most effective resources for addressing the needs, and diverse crime issues facing Virginians. Additionally, these specialists provide a resource to other state agencies to aid them in assessing the potential for criminal activity and assist in instituting effective crime prevention practices within their agency.

The program utilizes proven crime prevention techniques and principles to promote and encourage safety at state owned facilities, and private businesses which request services. Further, it serves as a source of trained instructors capable of providing comprehensive safety/security related programs such as personal safety, workplace violence, home safety, crimes against children, senior citizens, gangs, and travel safety.

As with other aspects of law enforcement, the Crime Prevention Program does not function as a stand-alone program, but is intended to enhance the other department programs and units such as the Help Eliminate Auto Theft Program, Insurance Fraud Division, High Technology Crimes Unit, Gang Unit, and Sex Offender Registry Program.

PROGRAM GOAL

The goal of the Virginia State Police Crime Prevention Program is to assist state and local units of government, private entities, and the citizens of Virginia in reducing the incidence of crime throughout the Commonwealth through a comprehensive and responsive program.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

1. Create a network of crime prevention services across the Commonwealth by way of assignment of at least one Crime Prevention Specialist in each State Police area office to serve as qualified subject matter experts capable of presenting comprehensive crime prevention programs to diverse audiences.
2. Maintain a strong relationship between State Police Crime Prevention Specialists and those of similar duties employed by local law enforcement agencies by attending regional crime prevention association meetings, working with local TRIAD groups and serving on the various prevention related councils.
3. Promote safety and security at highway rest areas throughout Virginia by routinely assessing the environmental and physical security measures in place.
4. Foster and strengthen the relationship between the State Police and Virginia's senior citizen population.
5. Enhance school safety and the safety of children through various presentations, school building assessments and directed training for school staff members.

6. Assist state agencies, local governments, and private industry in protecting critical infrastructure sites throughout Virginia by providing technical advice and conducting security vulnerability assessments.

2014 ACTIVITIES

The Crime Prevention Program continued to meet outlined objectives throughout the 2014 calendar year. The details of the past year are provided below.

CATAGORY	2013	2014
Presentations	3187	3277
Persons Attending	152,008	124,549
Security Assessments	189	130
Personal Safety Talks	181	138
Handouts Disseminated	23,914	21,723
Workplace Violence Talks	17	15
Road Rage Talks	32	30
Fraud/Scams Talks	9	10
Traffic Safety Talks	827	699
General Crime Talks	307	352
Drug Talks	28	18
H.E.A.T. Program Talks	0	1
Other Programs	862	848
Media Contacts/Events	35	26
Total Personnel Hours	4,279	3,807

The program currently has 99 crime prevention specialists (77 are assigned to BFO) and remains a high-quality and effective program. It serves as one of the best resources for positive and proactive contact between sworn members and the public. Of the 99 crime prevention specialists, 84 are fully certified. During 2014, several specialists retired or did not recertify. We remain proactive to enroll our specialists in any regional schools available to maintain their certification hours, as well as hosting recertification and basic schools at our academy. The Virginia State Police continues to have the largest number of specialists in Virginia, attributing to 20% of all specialists statewide. It is also recognized as one of the most effective programs in the state.

The program continues to perform its role of improving the quality of life of Virginia citizens by reducing the fear of crime, improving the safety of travelers, making the workplace safer, reducing the occurrence of crime, and creating stronger relationships between law enforcement, the citizens, and business groups throughout the Commonwealth.

Below is a summary of noteworthy crime prevention program activities for 2014:

- Two troopers began initial training as Crime Prevention Specialists. The troopers should receive certification from the Department of Criminal Justice Services in 2015. In addition, 20 Crime Prevention Specialists attended the annual VSP Crime Prevention Recertification course held at the Academy to obtain recertification.
- Twenty-five crime prevention troopers attended the recertification 40 hours course to obtain required credits. 15 of those troopers reached the DCJS requirements to be fully certified. The department provided recertification services to 22 non-departmental personnel.
- The Department conducted many security assessments on public and private schools, to include church schools, private schools and Day Care facilities. Several retirement homes were also assessed.
- The Department has continued to provide subject matter expertise to the Virginia Supreme Court by participating in the Virginia Judicial Security Initiative which was formed in 2005 to provide assessments of Virginia courthouses and judges residences.
- The Virginia Department of Aviation, in conjunction with the Department, began in 2006 to focus on security issues facing Virginia's 59 General Aviation airports. In 2013 the Department of Aviation decided to include a private company to assist with their small airport assessments that would focus on the Federal requirements. VSP will continue to participate in the annual security meetings and assist with this initiative.
- The Department recognized its seventh recipient of the Senior Trooper Robert A. Hill, Sr. Crime Prevention Award. Senior Trooper Andrew S. Trombley of Division 3, Area 21, was the 2013 recipient. The recipient's exceptional efforts in the area of crime prevention are the cornerstone of the award.
- The Department continued to have representation at the KidSafe conference, Virginia Capitol Improvement Working Group, National D.A.R.E. Curriculum Development Committee, Office of the Attorney General's Seniors and Law Enforcement Together (SALT), Governors Office Substance Abuse Prevention (GOSAP) committee, and Virginia Crime Prevention Association.

Specialty Teams:

Canine Program

Canine teams are available to track lost persons or fugitives, search and apprehend suspects, assist in tactical situations, and detect explosives, narcotics, as well as 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 2014.

Explosives/Weapon Detector Canine Teams and Accelerant Canine Teams

The Virginia State Police has 18 explosive canine teams. Following are the results of their work for 2014:

- Calls for service - 641
- Security/sweep assignments - 316
- Canine demonstrations - 37

The outcome of the calls resulted in:

- Weapons discovered - 10
- Explosive devices recovered - 3
- Items of evidence recovered - 42
- Charges/arrests made as result of canine searches - 136

Patrol and Bloodhound Canine Teams

At this time, there are 17 patrol canine teams and 7 bloodhound teams. Following are the results of their work for 2014:

- Calls for service - 574
- Suspect/missing person/missing child tracking requests - 315
- Outside agency tracking requests - 229
- Tactical team/tactical field force requests - 170
- Outside agency tactical canine assist requests - 82
- Article search/crowd control/vehicle extractions/other requests - 21
- Canine demonstrations - 22

The outcome of the calls resulted in:

- Felony charges/arrests - 214
- Misdemeanor charges/arrests - 89
- Individuals Located - 38

Narcotic Canine Teams

The Department has 19 narcotic teams. The following results are their work in 2014:

- Calls for service - 726
- Outside agency requests - 161

The outcome of the calls resulted in:

- Drug arrests - 80
- Drug seizures - 127
- Approximate narcotic street value - \$13,929,463
- Vehicle seizures - 5
- Weapon seizures - 4
- Cash seizures - \$827,257

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 2014, the State Police tactical teams responded to 1,313 requests for assistance.

Following are the results for 2014:

- 841 felony arrests
- 84 misdemeanor arrests
- 249 weapons seized
- \$9,665,631 worth of illegal narcotics seized
- \$57,465 in currency recovered

Search and Recovery Team Program (SAR)

Following are the 2014 statistics for the Department's Search and Recovery Team:

Weapons	21
Murder Weapons	6
Vehicles	12
Boats	3
Bodies	15
Other Property	75
Total Property Recovered	\$425,700

Total Operations: 108
Total Assist to other agencies: 27
Total Training: 54
SAR Operations: 23

Tactical Emergency Medical Support Unit

Training Events 657
Medical Events 1,010

The Department's Search and Recovery Team continues to expand its capabilities through a proactive approach in recoveries, as well as our rescue missions. This approach includes,

but is not limited to, liaison activity with other departments, proactively searching believed criminal dump sites and maintaining our efficient level of performance through innovative training and equipment acquisition.

Specialty Assignments:

The department of State Police provides a coordinated and comprehensive response to numerous incidents, events, and activities throughout the course of year as a part of the core mission to keep Virginia safe and secure. Providing highly trained first responders to incidents such as natural or manmade disasters, or providing for security of visiting dignitaries, enhancing security and large public gatherings for concerts, events or festivals is a responsibility to which the State Police dedicates thousands of man-hours.

Throughout 2014, State Police personnel participated in many events including the following sampling:

- 2014 American Legion Legacy Run Ride Plan
- HBO Concert for Valor
- First Annual Colonial Beach Bike Fest
- Operation Border to Border – involving 7 states
- City/State Partnerships
- College Weekend Virginia Beach
- Collegiate Road Bicycle Races
- CountryFest outdoor concert
- Eastern Shore Tornado
- Emporia Pork Festival
- Ferguson Protests-Civil Disturbances
- Field Day of the Past
- Virginia Gold Cup
- Governor’s Inauguration
- Judicial Conference of Virginia
- Lock’n Music Festival
- Nascar-Events - 3 Regions in Virginia
- Newport News/Hampton PD/Office of Public Safety Initiative
- Prescription Drug Take Back Day
- Outlaw Motorcycle Gang Meeting & Elections
- State Fair of Virginia
- Urbanna Oyster Festival 11/7/14-11/8/14
- World’s Largest Truck Convoy 10/25/14

Bureau of Field Operations - Summary of Activities

In 2014, Virginia State Troopers assigned to the Bureau of Field Operations:

- Worked a total of 288,284 staff days patrolling 33,600,353 miles of highway.
- Responded to approximately 1.28 million incidents.
- Investigated 34,973 vehicle crashes.
- Assisted 184,527 stranded or otherwise distressed motorists.
- Responded to 34,579 requests for assistance from sheriffs' departments, 19,448 requests from police departments and 8,984 requests from other local, state and federal agencies.
- Issued 652,944 traffic summonses and arrests, including 194,903 speeding, 71,564 reckless driving and 4,834 for driving under the influence.
- Made a total of 19,867 criminal arrests.
- Made a total of 3,163 drug/narcotics arrests.
- Seized drugs and narcotics at an estimated street value of \$725,447.
- Performed 31,282 in-depth safety inspections of heavy commercial vehicles and placed 12,513 or 40 percent of these vehicles out of service.
- Made 3,277 crime prevention presentations to 124,549 citizens.
- Conducted 130 CPTED assessments on businesses and on homes.
- Committed 4,455 man-hours to crime prevention programs and safety seminars.
- Troopers achieved a 92% conviction rate for adjudicated cases.
- Seized 148 illegal weapons.