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Gerald L. Baliles
Governor

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Vivian E. Watts
**Secretary of Transportation and
Public Safety**



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

COLONEL R.L. SUTHARD
SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

LT. COL. W.F. CORVELLO
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

June 29, 1988

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

Dear Governor Baliles:

The calendar year 1987 was filled with a number of exciting initiatives and achievements for the Department of State Police, and it is my pleasure to share with you an Annual Report which highlights these activities for your review.

Among our most outstanding accomplishments in 1987 are the implementation of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System, the installation of Med-Flight II serving Southwest Virginia, the expansion of the D.A.R.E. program, and numerous initiatives designed to combat drug abuse.

We are dedicated to our mission of serving Virginia's citizens to the best of our ability while ensuring that we expend public funds in the most cost effective manner. We are committed to making Virginia the safest state in the nation through a cooperative effort of all law enforcement entities.

We especially appreciate your leadership and support during the past year.

Sincerely,

R.L. Suthard
Superintendent



Colonel Robert L. Suthard
Superintendent
Virginia State Police

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Cover Photo: Trooper K. L. Hyden uses "McGruff," the Crime Prevention puppet, to teach children in the D.A.R.E. program about personal safety. Photo courtesy of *The Daily News Record*, Harrisonburg.

Major Events of 1987

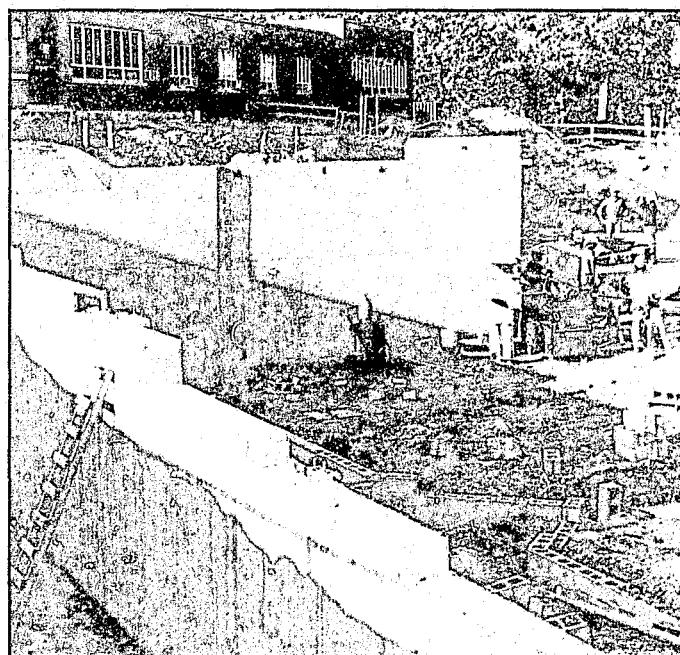
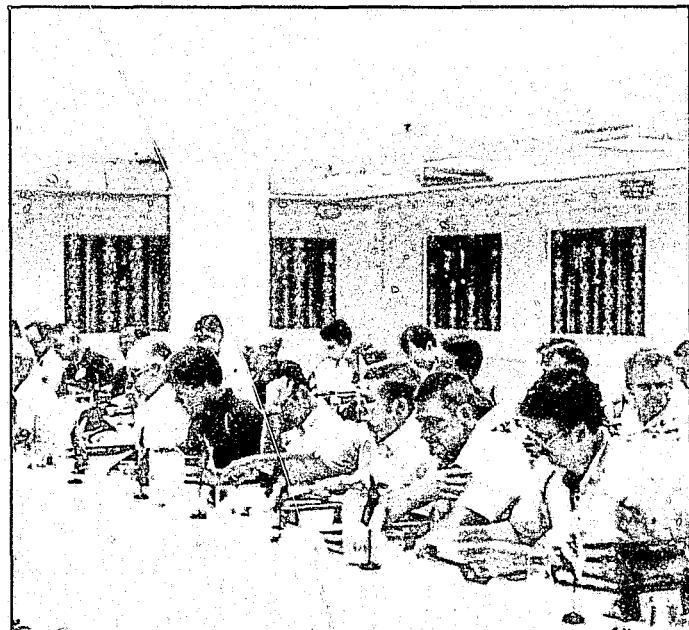
- The first phase of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), a state-of-the-art crime solving computer, was installed at Administrative Headquarters in late 1987. The installation was the culmination of three years' planning and work by the Departments of State Police, Criminal Justice Services, the Division of Consolidated Laboratories' Bureau of Forensic Science and numerous local law enforcement agencies.
- Construction began on additions and alterations to the Academy at Administrative Headquarters. The largest single construction project in the history of the Department, this project will add 38,000 square feet of new space and the renovation of 26,000 square feet of existing space. The addition will enable the Department to increase course offerings to members and to numerous other police agencies.
- Operation Alert was implemented May 1. Members received specialized training in the detection of criminal activity to be used during routine patrol assignments. In the first seven months of its operation, Department members arrested 127 individuals on 175 charges.
- Med-Flight II, a service of the Aviation Unit, began March 1 and was dedicated by Governor Baliles on June 12. Med-Flight II helicopters, serving a 60-mile radius of Abingdon, are staffed by nationally recognized and licensed paramedics and trooper pilots. Med-Flight II answered 82 calls and transported 43 patients in the first nine months of operation. Med-Flight I, based in Richmond, answered 365 calls in 1987 and transported 279 patients.
- The Bureau of Criminal Investigation was designated as the liaison for the U. S. Department of Justice INTERPOL office in late 1987. The Bureau coordinates requests for information between foreign police entities and law enforcement agencies in Virginia involving criminal matters that transcend international boundaries.
- The Virginia Association of Law Enforcement Intelligence Documentation (VALID) was formed in January to provide criminal intelligence information to law enforcement agencies throughout the state. The Bureau of Criminal Investigation coordinates VALID activities with interstate and federal law enforcement agencies. VALID memberships included 62 agencies at the end of the year.



Walter Forst, Latent Print Section Chief, Consolidated Labs, demonstrates how a latent print (left) can be compared to a 10-print on the AFIS terminal in his office.

- The Drug Abuse Resistance Program (DARE) expanded from 15 school divisions in 1986 to 92 of Virginia's 134 school divisions for the 1987-88 school year. The Department of State Police and the Department of Education conducted 120 hours of training for 130 Virginia state and local police officers representing 78 police departments as well as training for 38 out of state officers from 13 departments.
- Members of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, along with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration and local law enforcement agencies, were involved in 12 federally-organized drug enforcement task forces. The targets of these investigations represent the largest known drug traffickers in Virginia. Task force strategy utilizes all resources, avoids duplication, shares intelligence, and deals more effectively with criminal activity that crosses jurisdictions.
- Members of the Bureau were also participants in an anti-fencing (sting) operation which resulted in 94 indictments and recovery of \$452,000 in stolen property. The Bureau participated in four multi-jurisdictional task forces with state and local officers and two multi-jurisdictional grand juries.

- A Narcotic Detector Canine Training program was implemented in October which provides training for the Department's narcotic detector canines as well as obtaining, training and certifying canines for other law enforcement agencies. The program will enhance police agencies' effort to reduce drug trafficking by training local law enforcement officers in narcotic detector canine handling, which was previously unavailable on a statewide basis.
- The Airport Drug Interdiction Program identifies potential drug traffickers through task force operations, flight schedule analysis, surveillances and investigation. The program, after having proved successful in 1986 at Norfolk International Airport with the seizure of \$1.9 million worth of drugs, was expanded to Richmond International Airport in 1987. Both sites use the resources of the State Police, local law enforcement agencies and the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration. The State Police, in cooperation with these agencies, also began a Waterway Drug Interdiction Program in 1987.
- A Narcotic Pointer Index System was implemented which serves as a central repository for all drug-related investigative information. Each member law enforcement agency in the state with access to a Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) terminal will be able to enter, update and purge their information within the system.
- In July, the Department hosted the 21st Annual International Association of Chiefs of Police State and Provincial Police Planning Officers Conference in Williamsburg. Planning officers from 38 states and one Canadian province attended. The conference promoted information exchange on crucial issues facing law enforcement agencies with statewide responsibility. (See photo below.)



Construction on the new Academy building began in August 1987 and is scheduled to be complete in March 1989.

-
- During the early part of 1987, the Department became aware that citizens with commercial mobile telephones were unable to dial 911 for emergency services. A study was completed which showed that the service could be provided for commercial cellular users through the Department of State Police communication centers in Roanoke, Richmond and Tidewater areas. The system will be implemented in March, 1988.
 - The Superintendent was elected Sixth Vice President of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The office places the Superintendent in line for the Presidency.
 - Two Basic Schools for training new recruits were conducted concurrently for at least part of the year. The Academy graduated 85 troopers in 1987.
 - A career progression program was designed and implemented to provide varied career opportunities to nonsupervisory members of the Department.

Mission Statement

The mission of this Department is to provide the Commonwealth of Virginia with a responsive, coordinated, composite statewide police department, independent yet supportive of other law enforcement agencies; to preserve law and order; to enforce criminal, traffic and regulatory laws; to meet the goals and objectives of the Governor's Executive Agreement; and to provide security and safety services in the most efficient and effective manner.

The deputy superintendent, with a rank of lieutenant colonel, assists the Superintendent in the administration, control, and operation of the Department. He supervises the directors of the Bureau of Field Operations, Technical and Administrative Services, Employee Relations Services, Planning and Research Unit, and the supervisors of the Internal Affairs and Executive Protective Units. In the absence of the Superintendent, or as the Superintendent may delegate, he also supervises the director of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

History and Organization

The Virginia Department of State Police evolved from a group of inspectors vested with powers of sheriff to enforce The Automobile Acts of 1919. The inspector positions were incorporated into the newly-created Division of Motor Vehicles in 1923. Inspectors were empowered to enforce the criminal code as well as the motor vehicle code in 1932, and these inspectors gradually came to be identified as troopers. A uniform for dress wear was adopted in 1934, consisting of gray trousers with a black stripe, blue coat and optional headwear.

State Police became a separate agency of state government in 1942, but retained the responsibility to examine applicants for driver's licenses, in addition to promoting highway safety, supervising inspection stations, determining standards for motor vehicle accessories, and investigating criminal activity. Examination of drivers reverted to the Division of Motor Vehicles in 1948.

Since its formation, State Police have established or taken over responsibility for numerous programs, such as the state criminal history central depository, a statewide communications network, a certified law enforcement training program, air rescue services, and motor vehicle inspections. The organization was recognized as a fully accredited state police agency in 1986, meeting comprehensive standards pertaining to all aspects of policies, management, operations and support services.

State Police organization begins with the Superintendent, who carries the rank of colonel and who is appointed by the Governor but directly responsible to the Secretary of Transportation and Public Safety. The Superintendent's executive staff includes the deputy superintendent and the directors of Criminal Investigation, Field Operations, Technical and Administrative Services, and Employee Relations Services. Also included within the office of the Superintendent are the offices of Internal Affairs, Planning and Research, Public Information, and Staff Assistant.

The Bureau of Field Operations consists of seven uniformed divisions with headquarters in Richmond, Culpeper, Appomattox, Wytheville, Chesapeake, Salem and Fairfax. The seven field divisions are divided into 45 area offices. An eighth field division, Safety, is also headquartered in Richmond, and oversees seven area offices.

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation, which consists of four divisions, has field offices located at each of the seven uniformed division headquarters. The Bureau is responsible for all investigative matters directed by the Superintendent and criminal investigations requested by the Governor, Attorney General, any sheriff, grand jury, chief of police or Commonwealth's Attorney. The Bureau coordinates all criminal investigations conducted by the Department; provides fulltime attention to all major criminal cases under the jurisdiction of the Department; and pursues investigations initiated by uniformed personnel when such investigations interfere with other assigned uniformed duties.

The office of Technical and Administrative Services includes the divisions of Property and Finance, Communications, Records Management, and Data Processing. The office of Employee Relations Services includes the Personnel Division and the Training Division.



A 1948 patrol car parked at Administrative Headquarters.

Bureau of Field Operations

Traffic Safety

Most of the Commonwealth's 62,000 miles of roads, streets and highways are entrusted for patrol to the State Police, therefore, traffic safety is a prime concern of the Department.

With implementation of the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program in 1932, Virginia embarked on a leadership role in the promotion of highway safety. Members of the Safety Division oversee vehicle inspection stations, ensuring that vehicles are safe for owners and other motorists on the road. Garages and repair shops licensed to inspect must be certified to operate and are audited monthly by state troopers.

Active inspection stations at the end of the year totaled 4,078. There were 14,686 licensed inspector-mechanics who performed 5,059,895 inspections at appointed inspection stations during 1987. Rejectable safety components were detected on 32 percent of all vehicles submitted for inspection.

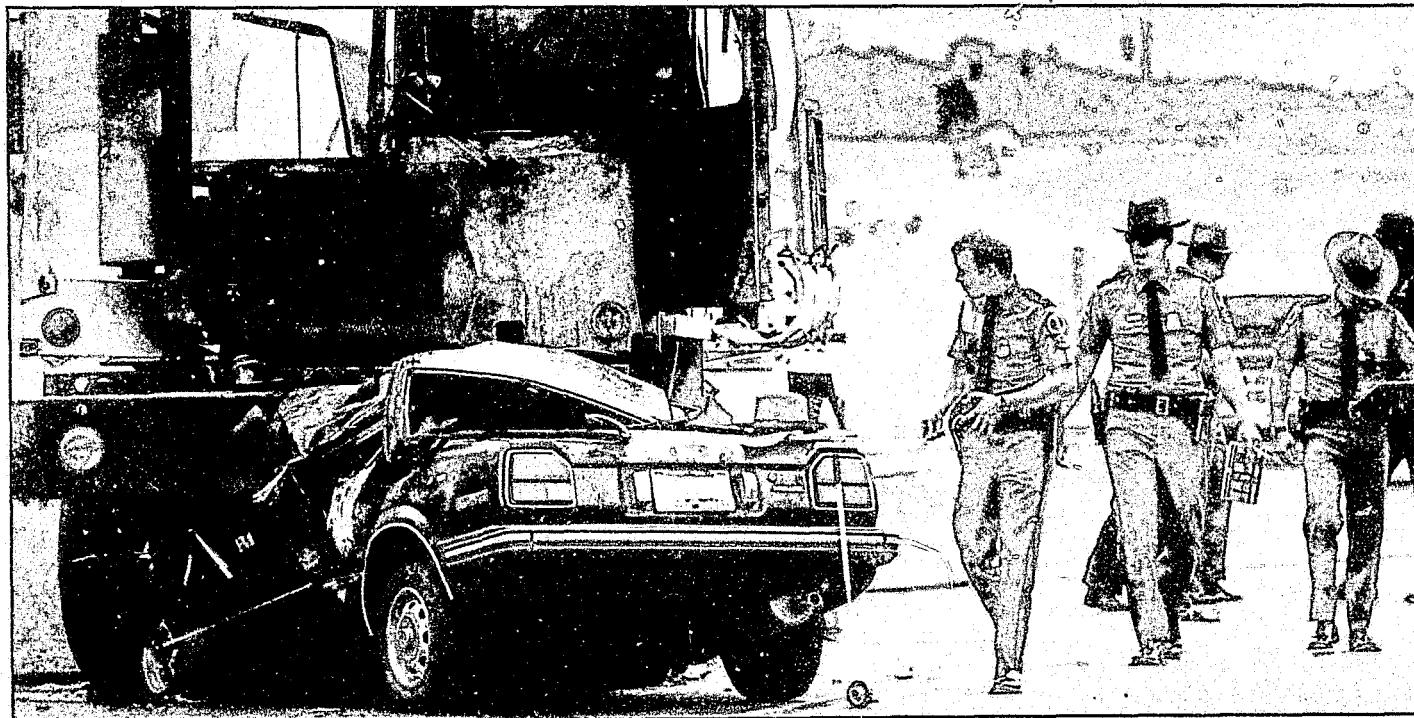
During 1987, in compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act, Department members supervised 346 official emissions inspections stations in Northern Virginia. Of the 533,474 vehicles inspected by these stations, 9,337 vehicles were rejected for failure to meet emissions standards, and 850 were issued waivers in accordance with state regulations.

Department members made 569,691 arrests for traffic offenses, or 97.8 percent of the total arrests reported. Of the traffic arrests, 266,373 were for speeding, 36,996 for reckless driving, and 9,910 for driving under the influence.

On April 19, the State Police implemented a motorcycle pilot project in Northern Virginia and the Tidewater region with 10 motorcycles. The objective of the program was to enable members of the State Police to expedite their response to accident and vehicle breakdown scenes to render professional assistance and restore traffic flow to its normal pace as soon as possible. A year-end analysis of the motorcycle program showed that members patrolled 108,712 miles, assisted 2,668 motorists and made 3,048 traffic and 20 criminal arrests. As a result of the favorable evaluation, the program was made permanent in January, 1988, and was expanded to include the Richmond metropolitan area.

Arrests for traffic offenses involving commercial vehicles in 1987 totaled 131,280, or 23 percent of the total traffic offenses charged. Commercial vehicles accounted for 26.1 percent of the average daily traffic flow on interstates, arterial and primary routes. Arrests for hazardous violations totaled 11,129, or 84.7 percent of the traffic offenses charged against commercial vehicle operators.

Commercial vehicles account for over one-quarter of all daily traffic flow on the state's roadways. Here, state troopers begin investigation of a crash.



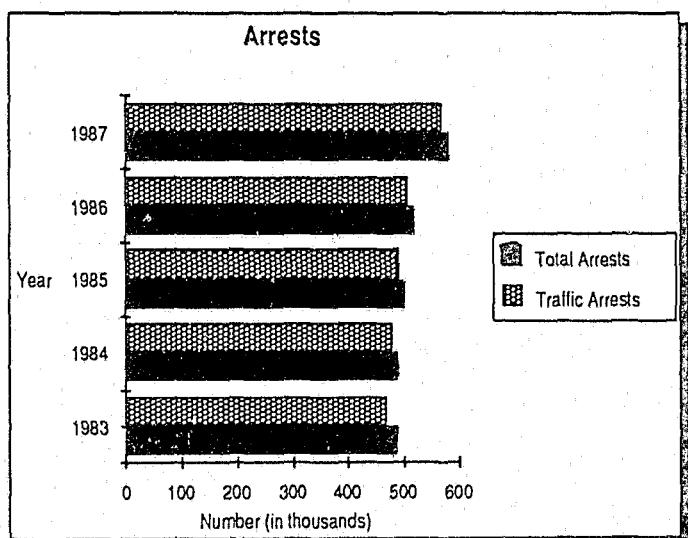
The Fairfax Journal

A special form was designed and distributed to collect statistical data on commercial vehicles involved in accidents. Analysis of the forms will give the Department access to information previously not available anywhere in the United States.

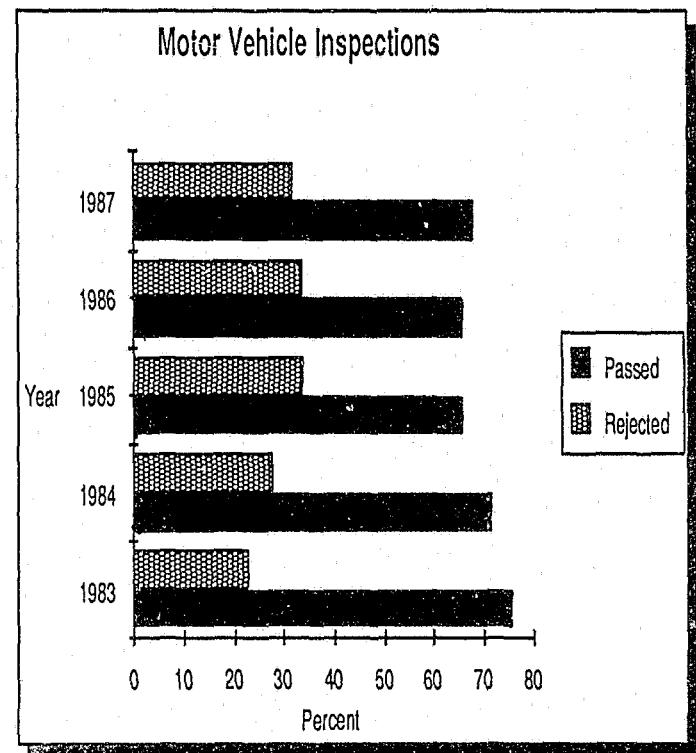
The Department joined with other state agencies in 1987 to inform the public about the safety belt law to begin January 1, 1988. It is hoped that the new law will help decrease traffic fatalities and severe injuries in the Commonwealth. In 1987, the death rate in the state for 100 million miles travelled was 1.9, well below the rate 10 years ago of 3.0, and below the national average of 2.4.

The Department's Motor Carrier Safety teams ensure that trucks and buses meet safety requirements on Virginia's highways. One sergeant and 29 troopers are on call 24 hours a day seven days a week. Troopers assigned to the motor carrier safety program regularly present lectures to the public and other interested groups on motor carrier safety and hazardous materials regulations. They also serve as instructors in criminal justice training seminars. In 1987, the Department became a member of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, a national organization dedicated to uniform inspections and enforcement of motor carrier safety regulations.

Motor Safety members responded to 65 hazardous material spills or incidents in 1987 and conducted 293 post-crash investigations of heavy commercial vehicles involved in accidents. Members conducted 9,654 in-depth inspections on heavy commercial vehicles and 4,348 of these, or 45 percent, were placed out of service for violations of regulations governing safety equipment and transportation of hazardous materials. Of the total



In 1987, arrests for traffic offenses totaled 569,691 or 97.8 percent of the 582,765 arrests reported. Of the 463,819 traffic cases that cleared the courts, 91.9 percent resulted in convictions.



Rejectable safety components were detected on 32 percent of all vehicles submitted for inspection, compared to a 34 percent rejection rate in 1986.

number of vehicles inspected, 74 percent were found to have equipment defects and 5,632 summonses were issued for the violations.

All commuter bus companies of record operating in Virginia were audited last year at six-month intervals for a total of 106 audits. Of the 193 commuter buses inspected, 127 safety defects were detected, resulting in 6 summonses and 21 buses placed out of service.

For over 46 years, The Department of State Police, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation, has conducted the weighing of private and commercial vehicles. Fifty-five weight enforcement officers are stationed at 11 permanent weight facilities. A total of 9,725,342 vehicles were weighed during the year with 69,174 summonses issued to operators or vehicles in excess of legal weight limits. To comply with axle weight limits, 145,020 drivers were allowed to shift loads on vehicles.

"Operation Alert," a program which gives specialized training to members in the detection of criminal activity on the highways, was implemented May 1. In the seven months of its operation in 1987, Department members arrested 127 individuals on 175 charges, including 12 weapons charges. Six fugitives were apprehended and 13 stolen vehicles recovered. The street value of drugs seized was estimated to be \$6.5 million, and \$89,988 in cash was seized.

Aviation Unit

The Department now operates two Medevac programs in Virginia. The first began April 1, 1984 in Central Virginia, providing rapid transit for trauma patients by helicopter to the nearest appropriate medical facility. In Central Virginia, Medevac is administered by State Police helicopter pilots and nationally registered paramedics from the Chesterfield Fire Department, and qualified volunteers.

The Med-Flight II program began March 1, 1987 and was formally dedicated by Governor Gerald Baliles on June 12, 1987. The new program serves an area within approximately a 60-mile radius of Abingdon, where it is based. Nationally registered paramedics, qualified volunteers, and members of the Bristol Fire and Rescue Department administer the program with State Police trooper pilots.

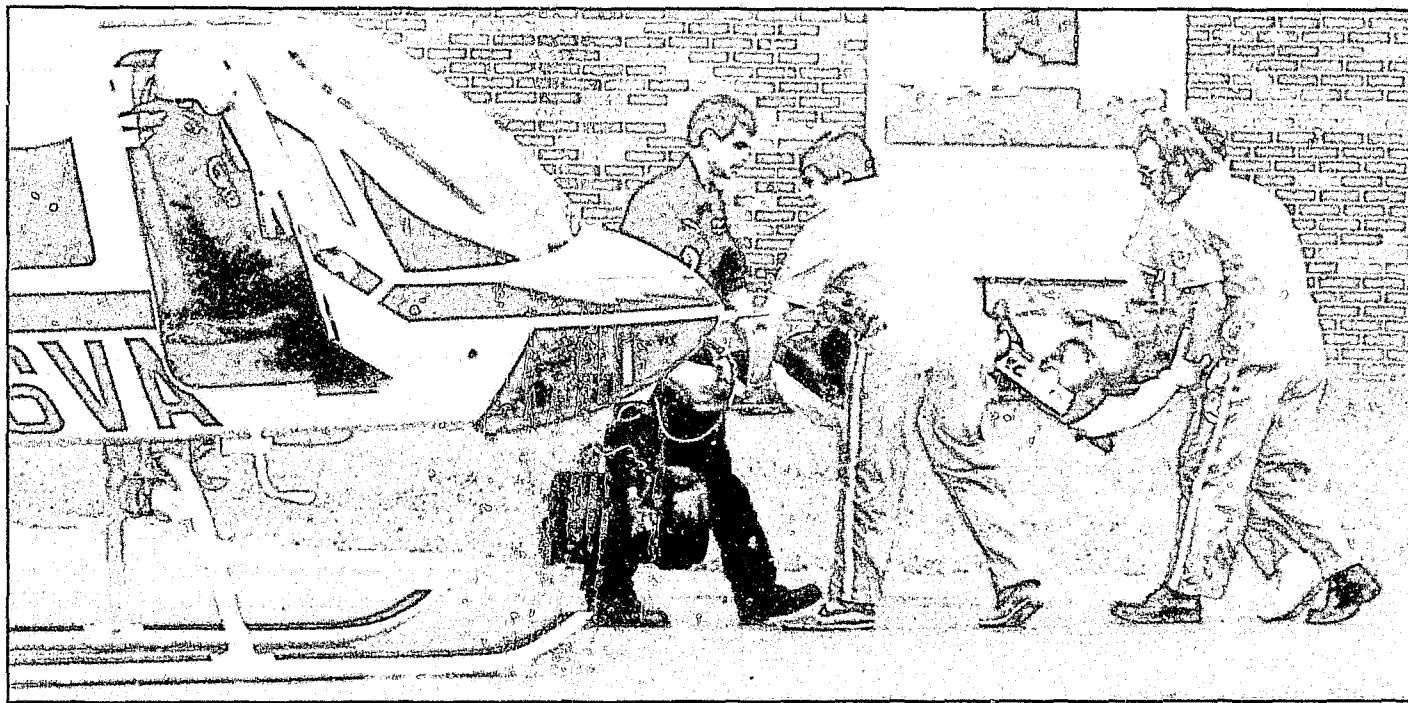
In 1987, the Department received 447 calls resulting in the transportation of critically ill or injured patients to trauma centers. Of the calls received, 40 percent were on-scene pick ups, and approximately 65 percent were deemed life saving. More than 1,047 individuals have been transported since the two programs began.

Aviation searches, both fixed wing and helicopter, have been instrumental in finding escaped criminals or lost or abducted children or adults. State Police helicopter pilots may conduct water rescues from the state's many waterways.



The Department uses its four C182 Cessna Skylanes for routine traffic patrol, transportation of emergency crews, transportation in connection with criminal investigations and for surveillance.

The Aviation Unit responded to 2,055 calls for police service other than medical evacuation. Of these requests, two were for rescues, 194 for personnel searches, and 134 for surveillance, resulting in the seizure of \$8,960,500 in contraband and \$60,000 in recovered stolen property.



The Hopewell News

Hopewell Emergency Crew members carry an injured construction worker to the State Police Medflight helicopter, which transports emergency patients to the nearest appropriate medical facility. In this case the injured man was taken to the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond.

Crime Prevention

The field lieutenant in each division administers the crime prevention program in his division and works with area supervisors and troopers to assist local police agencies in providing crime prevention services to the community.

Throughout the state, 432 crime prevention programs were conducted in 1987. Pamphlets and other materials were distributed with tips on how to prevent crime. Members also conducted 429 security inspections of commercial buildings and private homes to instruct owners on methods to repel criminal activity.

Cards bearing photos of the Washington Redskins football team on one side and crime prevention tips on the other were distributed to school age children along with McGruff Crime Biter badges. McGruff Crime Biter lapel pins with the phone number of the State Police were also distributed.

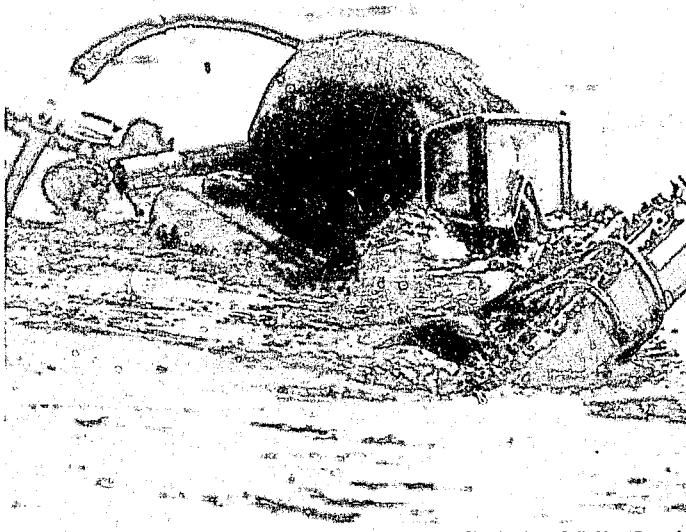
McGruff costumes and puppets were purchased and provided to each division office this year. The costumes are used by our members as well as loaned to local agencies within the division.

A State Employee Crime Watch Program was developed and will be put into action in the spring of 1988. Each state-owned, radio-equipped vehicle will bear a decal of the State of Virginia identifying the operator as a State Employee Crime Watch participant. Citizens who wish to report a crime or suspicious activity may contact those employees displaying the sticker.



Culpeper Star Exponent

McGruff is a popular attraction at county and school fairs.



Harrisonburg Daily News Record

A member of the underwater search and recovery team retrieves a stolen radio from a lake in southwest Virginia.

Specialized Police Duties

Each of the seven divisions of the State Police deploys a tactical team, which is on call 24 hours a day for emergencies requiring the tact teams' special training. Tactical teams are prepared to apprehend dangerous felons, assist local police in potentially hazardous search warrant entries, and to aid in circumstances where an armored car may be necessary. In 1987, the tactical teams responded to emergency calls on 510 separate occasions.

The Department's canine units are proficient in tracking lost children or adults or escaped prisoners. Narcotics canines are trained to detect illegal drugs in cars, suitcases and buildings. The Department's explosive/weapons dogs, tracking and drug dogs were used 405 times during the year.

Underwater search and recovery teams retrieve bodies, vehicles or stolen objects. The Department's scuba teams responded to 114 requests for search and/or rescue operations in 1987.

YEAR AT



A GLANCE



Bureau of Criminal Investigation

Investigations

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation conducts criminal investigations when criminal cases cross jurisdictions, when members are first responders to a crime, or when requested by the Governor, Attorney General, commonwealth's attorneys, a grand jury or local law enforcement agency.

Crime scene technicians from the State Police are often called upon by local law enforcement agencies to evaluate evidence left at the scene of a crime. Effective crime scene analysis depends on the agent's use of special equipment, keen observation, common sense, adherence to procedure, and experience. Proper techniques of gathering, handling, and evaluating evidence are utilized to ensure compliance with criminal laws. Crime scene technicians examined 583 crime scenes in cases of murder, rape, robbery, arson, burglary and numerous other types of crimes in 1987.



Special Agent B. I. Robertson uses special tape to lift fingerprints from a suspected rapist's vehicle.

When the status of a criminal investigation warrants the use of a polygraph examination, a licensed State Police examiner will conduct the test. A polygraph examination is undertaken with voluntary consent and used only as a supplement to a thorough investigation. The Bureau conducted 1,020 polygraph examinations in 1987. Examiners determined that 434, or 42.5 percent of the examinees were deceptive in their responses. Examiners were successful in obtaining confessions from 140 of the deceptive subjects.

The Department of State Police is the only state law enforcement agency authorized to conduct electronic surveillance in Virginia; those members who install and maintain electronic equipment are the specially trained technicians of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. The Bureau's surveillance and technical electronic equipment personnel participated in 217 investigations involving wire intercepts, dialed number recorders, other types of photographic surveillance and countermeasures to detect illegal monitoring devices.

Arson

In Virginia, all fires are considered accidental unless proven to be incendiary and the State Police arson investigators are often called upon by local police, sheriff or fire departments to analyze fire scenes for evidence of arson. Investigators use their years of field experience and state-of-the-art equipment to determine cause of suspicious fires. Of the 4,944 investigations in 1987, 270 were fire investigations of incendiary or suspicious origin and 74 investigations involved bombings and bomb threats. Fire investigations subsequently determined to be accidental or of undetermined origins accounted for an additional 118 cases handled.

Narcotics Education and Enforcement

State Police attack the drug abuse problem in the Commonwealth by two methods: education and enforcement. The DARE program is the Department's primary method of educating students, teachers and parents, and uses uniformed police officers to teach fifth or sixth graders strategies for resisting drug abuse pressures. In 1987 the program was expanded due to the tremendous interest and demand of students, parents, law enforcement personnel, educators and school administrators. As a result, the DARE program was implemented in 92 of the Commonwealth's 134 school divisions in the school year 1987-88 by state and local police officers. Troopers also may talk about drugs and alcohol when giving a safety lecture to civic groups or school children.

Agents investigate narcotics trafficking or other criminal activity related to drug abuse and make arrests based on their findings. The diversion of legal drugs into the illegal market is investigated by the Pharmaceutical Drug Diversion Unit, established in November, 1987.

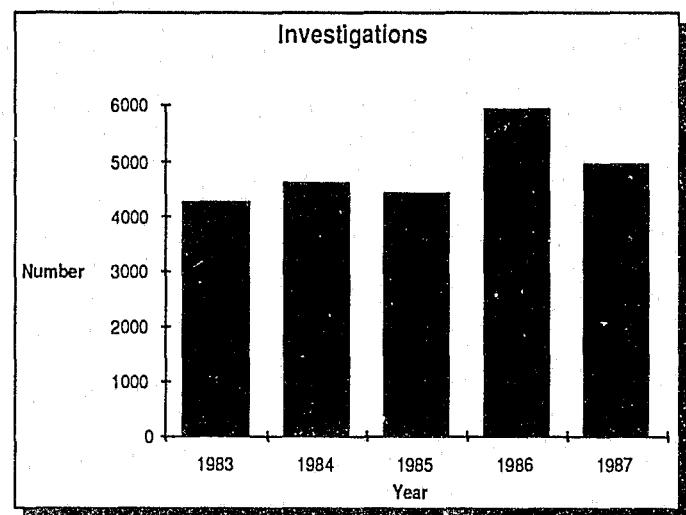
Concentrated efforts of the Bureau focused on apprehending major narcotic traffickers during 1987 and resulted in 877 people arrested on 1,340 drug-related charges. As a result of these efforts, narcotics with an estimated street value of \$28,364,790 were seized. Additionally, currency, motor vehicles, firearms and other property valued at \$680,869.64 were seized.

The 1987 Domestic Marijuana Eradication/Suppression Program was coordinated by State Police in cooperation with the Virginia National Guard, Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Division of Forestry, federal and local law enforcement agencies. The program resulted in the seizure and eradication of 33,953 marijuana plants with a street value of \$35 million in 86 counties and 22 cities. Arrests totaled 192.

A toll-free telephone number, 1-800/553-DOPE, was established in 1986 and publicized statewide for citizens to report domestically grown marijuana, as well as other narcotics activity. Callers made 487 calls during 1987.

As noted in "Major Events of 1987," members of the State Police, along with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration and local law enforcement agencies, were involved in 12 federally-organized drug enforcement task forces. The targets of these investigations represent the largest known drug traffickers in Virginia. Task force strategy utilizes all resources, avoids duplication, shares intelligence, and deals more effectively with criminal activity that crosses jurisdictions.

The State Police also participated in an anti-fencing (sting) operation which resulted in 94 indictments and recovery of \$452,000 in stolen property, and in four multi-jurisdictional task forces with state and local officers and two multi-jurisdictional grand juries.



The Bureau conducted 4,944 investigations in 1987. Of these, 353 involved white collar crimes, 119 involved organized criminal activity and 1,423 involved narcotics. Arrests totaled 2,947.



Harrisonburg Daily News Record

Schoolchildren show enthusiasm for the DARE program by showing off their handmade puppets.

Technical and Administrative Services

Records Management

The Records Management Division is the control center for the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN), a computer controlled communications facility. All VCIN computer switching equipment is located and controlled from the control center.

The system allows the state's law enforcement and other agencies to rapidly transmit and receive messages on escaped criminals, hazardous material spills, severe weather conditions, stolen goods, airplane crashes and other significant information.

Online are 1208 terminals maintained by 297 agencies such as police, sheriff and fire departments, judges, magistrates and Commonwealth's Attorneys offices, other state agencies such as DMV, Corrections and universities, as well as offices of the FBI, Secret Service, Military Police, and Drug Enforcement Administration.

During 1987, this network handled 21,545,720 transactions. There were 2,841,424 transactions between the network and the National Crime Information Center's computerized data base. There were 7,326,064 transactions between the network and Department of Information Technology. The remainder of the activity included replies to these data base transactions and other police communications.

The Department serves as the Virginia point of entry in the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, which enables law enforcement agencies throughout the nation to communicate, and is the Virginia control agency for the National Crime Information Center, which keeps up-to-date records on those wanted for criminal activity.

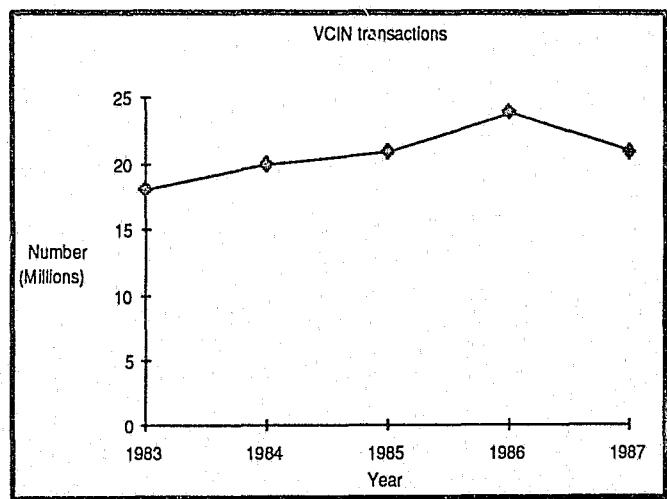


Fingerprint Technician Gloria Banks works at an AFIS terminal in the special climate-controlled computer room at Administrative Headquarters, Richmond.

With the installation of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System late in 1987, approximately 480,000 fingerprint cards were converted to a computerized optical disk file. This is expected to grow to one million prints over the next five years. The system's central site is located at Administrative Headquarters and is maintained and updated by the Department's Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE).

The computerized fingerprint files in CCRE will become available online in 1988 to local law enforcement agencies through remote terminals placed in the Newport News Police Department, Virginia Beach Police Department and three forensic laboratories at Merrifield, Richmond and Roanoke. Five additional remote terminals are scheduled to be installed in 1988. The terminals also provide the capability of detecting aliases during booking.

CCRE processed 110,577 sets of fingerprints and added 30,289 individual criminal history records to the repository. Additionally, 155,769 inquiries from federal, state and municipal agencies and individuals were answered and 943,250 criminal history document images were produced on microfilm.



Property and Finance Division

During 1986-87, approximately 76 percent of available funds were expended for personal resources; 11 percent were used for vehicle-related expenses, including purchase of new vehicles, repairs, maintenance and fuel; and approximately 14 percent were used for operations.

In 1987 the department began construction on the addition and alteration to the Academy, and the expansion and renovation of the Fredericksburg and Martinsville area offices. The renovation and addition project for the Fredericksburg and Martinsville area offices include 1,000 square feet of new space and the renovation of the existing office.

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

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

Communications Division

The Communications Division ensures an efficient and expedient means of interstate and intrastate communications by providing the Department with radio, data and telephone networks. In addition, the Division constructs and maintains three statewide systems, which provide services for the Department of Transportation, the Department of Forestry, the Department of Emergency Services, and two smaller agency systems.

The Division manages and maintains eight communications systems, which control 112 radio base stations and 205 microwave stations covering 250,000 circuit miles. The eight systems provide a communications link for voice and data networks. The system also provides control over remote transmitter and receiver stations.

The Department provides 24-hour dispatch service to the 1,666 mobile units of our agency and 250 mobile units of other governmental agencies.

In 1987, the Department radio system handled 6,380,000 radio transmissions, an increase of 13.5 percent over the previous year. Division personnel maintain approximately 23,000 pieces of radio and electronic equipment.

The Communications Division completed a study in 1987 which demonstrated a need for emergency phone service for cellular phone users. Implementation began in late 1987 to provide 911 contact service through the Department of State Police communications centers in the Roanoke, Richmond and Tidewater areas. The system is scheduled to begin operating March 1, 1988.

With the mobile 911 system, incidents involving traffic accidents with injury, chemical spills, sudden illnesses such as heart attacks, strokes, or crimes in progress and

other emergencies can be reported immediately. It is believed that the "crucial minutes" saved by the use of this system will ultimately ensure speedier response by emergency medical services, the saving of lives and timely apprehension of criminal suspects.

Data Processing Division

The use of computers by the State Police to combat crime has steadily increased over the last several years. In response to this increasingly significant role of computers, the Department created the Data Processing Division in February, 1987.

The Division procures, installs and maintains all computer hardware and software used by the Department. In addition, the Division operates two separate computer centers at Administrative Headquarters in Chesterfield County. Both computer centers function 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Since its inception, the Data Processing Division has emphasized service and support for the entire Department. During 1987, the Division worked closely with other functional areas of the Department to develop, install, operate and maintain the following automated systems:

- Automated Fingerprint Identification System, in conjunction with Records Management.
- Inventory System, in conjunction with the Property and Finance Division.
- Overtime Payroll Reporting System, in conjunction with the Property and Finance Division.
- Narcotics Index System, in conjunction with the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

Employee Relations Services

Personnel

There was a total of 2,198 established positions in the Department at the end of the year. This includes additional trooper positions established to exceed the maximum employment level on a temporary basis as authorized by Item 511 of the 1984-86 Appropriations Act. There were 1,492 filled police positions and 508 filled civilian positions as of December 31, 1987. Average police strength for the year was 1,480.

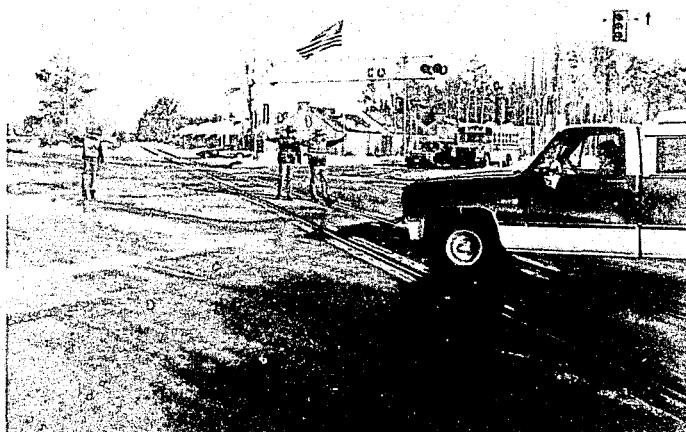
A total of 113 police and 43 civilian personnel were hired during the year with a loss of 92 police and 37 civilian personnel. Turnover rate was 6.02 percent for police and 7.03 percent for civilian, compared to a 1986 turnover rate of 4.09 percent for police and 8.01 percent civilian.

A federal grant allowed 53 sworn and 12 civilian positions to be dedicated to narcotics enforcement, including the DARE program. The positions will be filled with experienced troopers who will be promoted into the programs. Their places in the field will be taken by troopers from basic school.

Decentralized applicant testing began in 1987 with applicant testing conducted in two locations, Roanoke and Richmond. Decentralization was implemented to garner a larger pool of candidates and to attract more minorities, females and persons with special skills.

Training

The Academy conducts basic school for new recruits and also provides training for Department members and employees and for other federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.



Trooper trainees learned the basics of traffic control at a busy intersection in south Richmond.



A Narcotic Detector Canine Training Program was implemented in October, 1987. In addition to providing training to the Department's narcotic detector canines, the objective of this program is to secure, train, and certify another 10 narcotic detector canines for the Department and local law enforcement agencies during the first year of operation.

The Academy graduated two Basic School classes of 85 troopers in 1987. Training begins with a six-day orientation period at the Academy, followed by practical exercises with a field training officer for at least 30 days. Recruits return to the Academy for 22 weeks of classroom work. After graduation, troopers spend another period of at least two weeks with a field training officer before final assignment.

The Academy also offers a full course of retraining for experienced officers, both with the State Police and other law enforcement officers; conducts workshops and seminars for civilian employees and supervisors; contracts with other agencies to provide training; and keeps records on all State Police employee's training.

During 1987, the Academy conducted 282 training sessions for 4,819 students. These sessions totaled 9,728 hours of instruction. The facilities were also used to conduct 24 sessions for state, county, and town agencies for 334 officers.

Another 18,468 hours of instruction were coordinated for 470 members and employees at outside schools.

The Department provided 137 members and employees to conduct 1,949 hours of criminal justice training for police departments and community colleges in regional academies. To further enhance our training to other agencies, 16 sessions of contract training were hosted, which were jointly attended by 366 Department personnel and 62 federal, state, and local officers.

Superintendent's Office

Planning and Research Unit

New or innovative methods of police procedure, equipment and policy are analyzed by the Planning and Research Unit. Members of the Unit make recommendations on the most effective methods to carry out the Department's mission.

In 1987, the Unit continued its involvement in vital issues affecting major elements of the Department. Research studies were conducted on manpower staffing formulae, trooper court time, auto theft protection programs and animal warning devices for patrol vehicles. Members of the unit also developed a financial procedures manual, analyzed the emission inspection program supervised by State Police in Northern Virginia, and prepared the annual Highway Safety Plan.

The process for certifying compliance with accreditation standards continued to occupy a high priority in the Unit's work plan. All proposed revisions to policies or procedures continue to be thoroughly scrutinized to assure compliance with existing standards.

In July, the Unit hosted a conference in Williamsburg for state police planning officials from the U.S. and Canada. Attending the conference were 52 representatives from police agencies in 38 states and one Canadian province.

Staff Assistant

The Staff Assistant to the Superintendent handles the work of various committees to which the Superintendent is assigned, performs limited research and review, and works closely with the Superintendent's secretary to coordinate appointments.

Executive Protective Unit

The Executive Protective Unit is composed of a first sergeant who supervises a sergeant and eight troopers who are charged to protect the Governor and his immediate family. In 1987, the EPU furnished protection on a daily basis and traveled on a variety of special events, including governor's conferences in Washington, D.C., Traverse City, Michigan, and Louisville, Kentucky.

The Unit also went overseas three times last year on trade missions. In April, members traveled with the Governor and his family to Tokyo, Japan and Beijing, China; in June, they traveled to England, Sweden, and

Denmark. In July, members returned to Japan for the Japan-Southeast U.S. Trade Conference and went on to Taipei, Taiwan; Hong Kong, China; and Seoul, Korea.

Internal Affairs

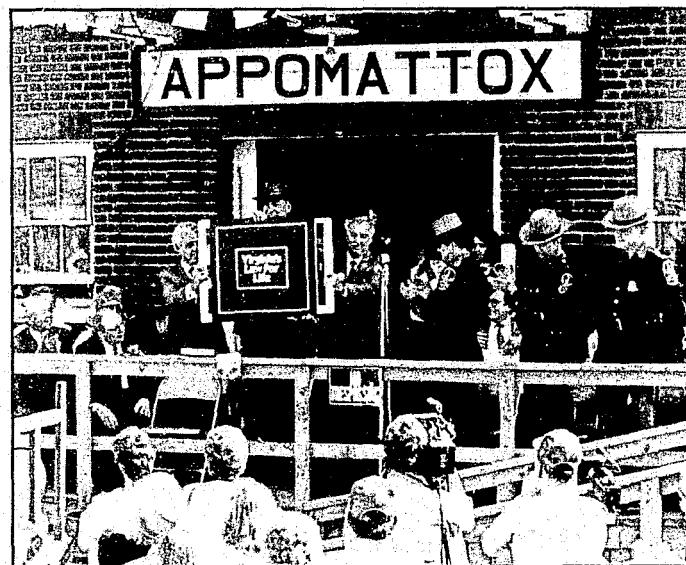
The Internal Affairs Unit ensures the integrity of the Department by investigating complaints or allegations of improper action or misconduct by members or employees. The Unit is staffed by a lieutenant who supervises an assistant special agent in charge, a senior special agent, a special agent, a trooper and a secretary.

Public Information Office

The Office of Public Information maintains a program to inform citizens about State Police events and programs which affect the life and safety of the Commonwealth's residents and visitors. The Office serves as liaison between the State Police and the media on a daily basis, responding to an estimated average of 50-75 inquiries per week.

In 1987, the Public Information Office participated in and coordinated several facets of an extensive media campaign to inform the public on the safety belt law which became effective January 1, 1988.

Most notably, the office coordinated the State Police participation in the "Border to Border" campaign, consisting of three caravans, each led by a State Trooper, traveling across the state and stopping at cities and towns to allow mayors to proclaim "Buckle Up Day" in their communities. The caravans converged in Appomattox, where a giant safety belt buckle was hooked by the Superintendent, Commissioner Donald E. Williams of the Department of Motor Vehicles and Lieutenant Governor L. Douglas Wilder. (Photo below.)



1987 Awards

American Red Cross Certificate of Merit

The American Red Cross Life Saving Certificate of Merit is given to those individuals who have completed a Red Cross first aid course and who perform a life saving or life sustaining act. It carries the signatures of the President of the United States and the Chairman of the American National Red Cross.

RECIPIENTS

Sergeant R. N. Stout, Trooper J. T. Harris and Trooper S. R. Vaughan -- for using proper extraction and cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques to remove and revive two passengers in a single-vehicle accident involving a deer.

Trooper K. S. Lettner -- for performing proper cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques to revive a victim of cardiac arrest lying on the side of the road.

Trooper R. T. Andrews -- for performing proper cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques on an unconscious person in the back seat of a car until the rescue squad arrived.

Trooper C. E. Davidson -- for demonstrating good judgment and initiative while off-duty by reviving a victim of a motorcycle accident. Trooper Davidson checked vital signs and cleared the cyclist's airway. The man began breathing and CPR was not needed.

Troopers P. D. Sleeper -- for demonstrating good judgment and initiative by performing proper cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques on an unconscious baby.

American Red Cross Certificate of Recognition

The American Red Cross Life Saving Certificate of Merit is given to individuals who have completed a Red Cross first aid course and who perform an extraordinary personal action that may save or sustain a life.

RECIPIENT

Trooper B. W. Gubesch -- who demonstrated initiative by deciding to immediately transport the unconscious baby and Trooper P. D. Sleeper (above) to the hospital, instead of waiting for a rescue squad.



Thomas C. Yeaman, Chapter Chairman of the Red Cross, poses with Colonel R. L. Suthard and award recipients (left to right), Troopers R. T. Andrews, C. E. Davidson, K. S. Lettner, B. W. Gubesch, P. D. Sleeper, J. T. Harris and Sergeant R. N. Stout.

Superintendent's Award of Honor

The Superintendent's Award of Honor is the highest award given by the Department to a member or employee who especially distinguishes himself above and beyond the call of duty.

RECIPIENT

Special Agent Houston E. McNeal, who reflected great credit upon himself and the Department of State Police in an undercover assignment with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sixteen indictments were returned against residents of eastern Kentucky who held, or had previously held, positions of public trust and responsibility.

His perseverance, courage and dedication and performance of duties unselfishly and at considerable danger and personal sacrifice to himself and his family, led to the success of the case.

Superintendent's Award of Merit

The Superintendent's Award of Merit is reserved for those members and employees of the Department who, by conspicuous act or achievement, outstanding performance of duty, or exceptional contribution to the Department, clearly distinguish themselves from other persons in the same or like circumstances while in the performance of duty.

RECIPIENT

Captain P. C. Hollandsworth, for being the principal force in leading the Department to accreditation. He contributed numerous off-duty hours to the development and success of the program. His courage, strength, persistence, dedication and loyalty to the Department and his commitment to the goal of accreditation contributed significantly to the Department's success.

RECIPIENT

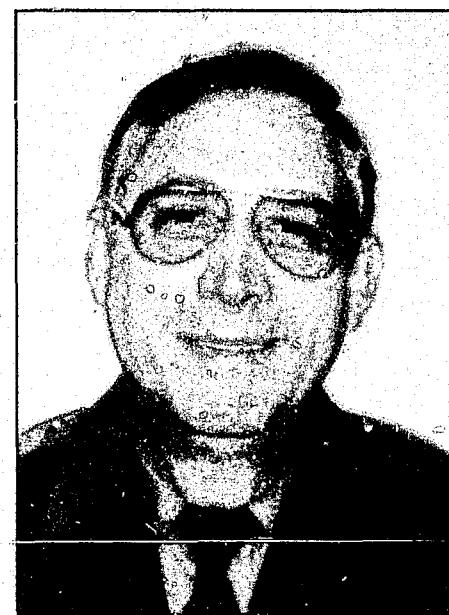
Sergeant S. C. Rasnick, for guiding the Department in the process of becoming accredited. He contributed numerous off-duty hours to the development and success of the program. His courage, strength, persistence, dedication and loyalty to the Department and his commitment to the goal of accreditation contributed significantly to the Department's success.



Special Agent Houston E. McNeal



Captain P. C. Hollandsworth



Sergeant S. C. Rasnick

1987 Employee Retirements

<u>Name</u>	<u>Length of Service</u>
Shirley J. Abbott, Lieutenant	32 years
Harry E. Amos, First Sergeant	34.6 years
Richard C. Arrington, Senior Special Agent	33.3 years
Helen I. Asbury, Communications Lead Operator	35.7 years
James A. Bell, Custodial Worker	20.2 years
Garry C. Boyette, Trooper II	14.6 years
Koss A. Carper, Jr., First Sergeant	39.2 years
Roger C. Charboneau, Trooper	11.3 years
Albert Christiansen, Jr., Trooper	34 years
Frank M. Downey, Trooper	30.8 years
Leonard M Driscoll, Senior Special Agent	30.1 years
Thomas E. East, Senior Trooper	31.7 years
McDonald J. Edmondson, Senior Trooper	35.4 years
Cowan G. Edwards, Sergeant	34 years
Roy A. Fleshman, Investigation Manager B	32.1 years
Jack D. Harlowe, Sergeant	34.8 years
Cecil S. Johnson, Jr., Captain	32.8 years
William E. Jordan, Trooper	33.4 years
Abbott S. Lawrence, Electronics Technician B	37.7 years
James H. Martin, Trooper	32.4 years
Joel McAlexander, Sergeant	31.4 years
William E. Miles, Trooper II	10.2 years
Warren E. Moore, Sergeant	34 years
Douglas Myers, Jr., Trooper	32.3 years
James R. Pennington, Sergeant	32.9 years
Frances R. Powers, Office Services Assistant	8.2 years
Donald L. Riddle, Trooper	32.9 years
William W. Vaughan, Electronics Technician A	30 years
Charles E. Wallace, Jr., Weight Enforcement Officer	4.6 years
Walter R. Wetherington, Sr., Investigation Manager A	8.5 years
Curtis L. Wilson, Captain	37 years
Perry L. Worrell, Trooper	9.2 years

1987 Employee Deaths

Frank M. Baker, Weight Enforcement Officer	4.3 years
A. M. Cochran, III, Trooper	3 years
H. L. Henderson, Trooper	14 years
Joice Johnson, Executive Secretary	35.7 years