THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE ANNUAL REPORT 2010 FACTS AND FIGURES

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

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

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

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

Professional Standards Unit

The Professional Standards Unit is responsible for the internal affairs and staff inspection functions within the Department of State Police.

The Internal Affairs Section conducts and coordinates the investigations of allegations of misconduct on the part of Department employees. During 2010, 530 internal investigations were processed.

The Staff Inspection Section conducts inspections of all organizational components within the Department, ensuring compliance with National Accreditation Standards, OSHA requirements, and Department policies and procedures. Six staff inspections were conducted in 2010. The Staff Inspection Section also manages all records retention and destruction within the Department.

Office of Performance Management and Internal Controls

Established in March 2007, the Office of Performance Management and Internal Controls (OPMIC) was created to track and monitor progress on the objectives established in the Virginia Performs performance management system and to

ensure compliance with standards developed by central government oversight agencies. OPMIC is also tasked with managing Agency Risk Management and Internal Control Standards for the Department. OPMIC is comprised of the Internal Audit Section and the Planning and Research Section.

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

- Review of the reliability of financial data and related financial reporting of operations
- Review of compliance with laws, regulations, policies, and procedures
- Audits of various operational areas or programs within the Department
- Reviews of the safeguarding of assets and the prevention/detection of losses, errors, or irregularities
- Audits of information technology systems and related security of data
- Investigations of State Employee Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Hotline complaint referrals
- Review or testing of the Department's compliance with the Agency Risk Management and Internal Controls Standards (ARMICS)

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

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

- Conducting the annual Citizen Survey

During 2010, the Planning and Research Section administered 44 grants that provided approximately $14.9 million in funding for agency projects.

Accreditation
In August 2010, Virginia State Police underwent and achieved reaccreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). The Department was fully compliant with the accreditation standards and received many favorable reviews from the public input component of the evaluation.

Virginia State Police has been a longstanding supporter and advocate of CALEA, as the Department, in 1985, became the second state law-enforcement agency in the nation to receive official accreditation by CALEA.

Maintaining accredited status is an on-going project for all accredited law enforcement agencies and requires constant monitoring and periodic updating of policies and procedures to ensure compliance with internationally accepted law enforcement standards. In December 2005, the Department was one of eleven agencies awarded a Certificate of Meritorious Accreditation for successfully maintaining accredited status for over 15 years.

The purpose of the accreditation process is to improve the delivery of law enforcement services by demonstrating that an agency's operations are in compliance with generally accepted standards. Accreditation requires a comprehensive review of every aspect of the Department's organization, operations, and administration.

Public Relations Office

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

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

In 2010, PRO and PIO accomplishments include:

- Circulated 64 statewide press releases and 143 divisional press releases;
- Responded to more than 2,000 statewide and national media inquiries;
- Launched an official Department Facebook page in March incorporating social media into state police's communications and public outreach efforts;
- Assisted local police and sheriffs' offices with media and crisis management during major criminal investigations to include the mass murder in Appomattox County;
- Managed response to three historic winter storms in the Commonwealth in which troopers responded to more than 25,000 calls for service statewide in a two month time period;
- Production of a biannual Department newsletter;
- Designed the Virginia State Police State Fair Exhibit;
- Continued public awareness campaign for Virginia's "Move Over" law;
- Assisted with the annual Department Memorial Service;

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATIVE <u>AND SUPPORT SERVICES</u>

The Bureau of Administrative and Support Services includes the divisions of Communications, Criminal Justice Information Services, Finance, Information Technology, Personnel, Property and Logistics, Statewide Agencies Radio System, Sworn Programs, Training and the Legal Specialists.

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

- Designs complex and sophisticated computerized systems to maintain critical criminal files;

- Installing police radios and radar units in patrol vehicles

- Creating and implementing a Computer-Aided Dispatch System;

- Employing a qualified and diversified work force and managing an exciting volunteer program;

- Overseeing and maintaining Department buildings and grounds across the State;

- Preparing, monitoring, and accounting for the Department's annual budget;

- Providing criminal justice agencies with rapid access to local, state and national criminal justice files;

- Supervising Virginia's Firearms Transaction Program;

- Conducting research into innovative law enforcement techniques and products;

- Supervising Virginia's Sex Offender Registry;

- Providing criminal history record information for employment, adoptions, foster care and other lawful purposes;

- Coordinating the Department's accreditation and grant management programs.

The Bureau also develops and proposes legislation involving traffic safety and criminal statutes, and serves as a liaison during General Assembly sessions for discussion of issues.

<u>Communications Division</u>

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 131 microwave radio sites, 48 of which also have land mobile radio installations. 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 70 employees, divided into 14 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 services for the STARS Network. The Division also supports the land mobile radio, mobile data and legacy radio systems of the Commonwealth's 21 STARS participating state-level public safety and service agencies. The STARS Network is supported 24/7 by the STARS Network Operations Center (NOC).

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

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

In order to solidify these various projects an engineer was funded and all maintenance and administration was assumed by the Communications Division. The project currently encompasses 57 of 134 localities and a number of state and federal agencies. Discussions with other regions are ongoing.

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

The Virginia State Police CAD Management Information System (MIS) is a database containing all incident and unit information collected in CAD since March 1999. CAD historical data is transferred to MIS every two hours. The database currently holds in excess of 6,000,000 records. In 2010, 907,888 incidents were recorded in the CAD systems. An Intranet Web page allows VSP network users to create custom queries to obtain desired data from the database. An Intranet Web site allows users to view real time CAD incidents. The MIS database allows the Department to track and access information never before available, such as average response times, and total number of calls.

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

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

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

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

During 2010 events included:

1. Communications support for the NASCAR races held twice a year at Richmond International Speedway and Martinsville Speedway
2. Floydfest Musical Festival
3. Numerous local festivals and events requiring security and traffic control services, including the NHRA Races; Urbanna Oyster Festival; Strawberry Hill, Foxfield, Gold Cup races; Galax Fiddler's Convention; various tactical operations
4. Security and traffic control for the Virginia State Fair in Caroline County

All field division radio shops are certified as independent laboratories by the Division of Consolidated Laboratories for the purposes of calibrating 2,869 radar tuning forks. The present inventory of active radars is approximately 1,440 units and 273 lidar units. The majority of the Department radars are the newer Golden Eagle II units.

The Division provides statewide telephone services and local area network wiring for the Department and other state agencies. The Division currently maintains approximately 21,500 items of radio equipment for the state's public service and public safety agencies. The Division will be responsible for over 60,000 items of STARS equipment once the network is fully implemented. Depot level repair will be performed in the Communications Division, a great savings over all other alternatives.

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

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

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

Criminal Justice Information Services Division

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

In 2010, the Division processed and responded to 3,355 subpoenas and 333 Freedom of Information Act requests.

Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE)
The Criminal Investigative Reports Section received and processed 273,759 criminal investigative reports in 2010, a decrease of 4% from 2009.

In 2010, the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE) received 1,995 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*.

The CCRE completed 3,137 expungements of police and court records, or 362 more than in 2009, which represents an increase of 12%.

In 2010, the CCRE responded to and completed 169 challenges by citizens to the existence or accuracy of their criminal history record. The 2009 total was 215.

In 2010, the CCRE received 9,193 legal name change court orders, a process that requires the querying of the CCH Name File in order to determine the existence of a criminal history record, and if determined, results in the addition of the court-ordered name change to the CCH Name File, archival of the court order, and notification to the FBI to add the new name. Criminal history records were identified for 1,531 of the total name changes received.

In 2010, the CCRE generated 979 Concealed Handgun Permit court notification letters, an increase of 114, since 2009. 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.

The CCRE processed 25,338 adult and juvenile fingerprint cards using the NIST card scanning equipment to scan the mug shot, data enter demographics from the print cards into the CCH file and scan the fingerprint card bar code. The total for 2009 was 34,381.

Non-Criminal Justice Program (NCJI)

The Non Criminal Justice Section processed a total of 74,279 fingerprint based searches and 236,984 name search requests for 2010. 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 2010, CCRE staff processed 114,943 paper inquiries or 48.5% and 122,041 or 51.5% electronic name transmissions received from participants with an average response time of 72 hours or less. Of the total paper record name search requests, 69,218 or 60.2% inquiries were submitted on the bar-coded criminal history request forms and the remaining 45,725 or 39.8% were submitted on the non bar-coded forms. The bar coded method of automation has tremendously enhanced customer service by reducing turn around 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, 2010, there were 19,777 mental health records added bringing the total records on file to 145,365. In 2010, the CCRE received 56 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 215 instances in 2010.

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 4% decrease.
- ✓ In 2010, there were 155,726 searches.
- ✓ A decrease of 6,426 searches compared to 2009.

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 21,450 fingerprint-based registrations received since July 1, 1997.

✓ Fingerprint registrations grew 6% from 2009 to 2010.

The Sex Offender Investigative Unit

The Sex Offender Investigative Unit conducts criminal investigations related to offenders required to register. In 2010, 2,506 criminal investigations were initiated, which is a 5.8% decrease from 2009.

The Unit verifies addresses of registered sexual offenders. Registered offenders require semi-annual address verification and an additional verification within 30 days of a change to their home or employment addresses information. During 2010, troopers confirmed 17,135 addresses which represents a 6.6% increase in verifications from 2009.

The Supreme Court/State Police Disposition Interface

The Interface consists of 118 Circuit Courts, 130 General District Courts, and 124 Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts transmitting court dispositions to CCRE.

In 2010, an estimated 400,274 records were transmitted, negating the requirement to submit the SP-180/SP-222 hardcopy disposition forms to CCRE. Of all dispositions transmitted, an estimated 10.5% were rejected.

In February 2000, the arrest/disposition monitoring system was implemented. Designed to reduce human intervention, notifications are automatically generated for missing arrest fingerprint cards.

For 2010, notifications to courts and law enforcement agencies for 1,196 individual charges were generated, a decrease of 65%, due to the elimination of computer-generated letters to courts, a costly process that yielded minimal results during the past several years. 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, 2010, there were 196,203 offenders on file with commitments received from the Virginia Department of Corrections, which accounts for 10.7% of the total records maintained in the CCRE.

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

The Microfilm Section
This section archived 755,749 documents during 2010, a decrease of 183,941 documents, or 2% since 2009. This decrease is due to one employee retirement, several long-term medical absences and one employee promotion and transfer.

Photographic Laboratory
The Photo Lab maintains records, files, film, and responds to requests for photographs, digital images, and court enlargements. In 2010, there were 126,819 photographic prints, a decrease of 1,149, developed for use by sworn personnel in investigations and prosecution of motor vehicle crashes and criminal cases in 2010. The lab also received and processed 372 compact discs (CD) a decrease of 85%. This decrease is due to the Digital Crime Scene Images (DCSI) increased usage by the agents and troopers and their increasing familiarity with the system.

The Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
This statewide computer system searches and stores rolled fingerprints and palm prints from criminal arrests, sex offenders and partial latent fingerprints recovered from crime scenes. The central components of this system are located at State Police Administrative Headquarters. The Department and 24 other state and local agencies have access to the system through terminals located in their respective agencies. The Global Transaction Controller receives Live Scan transmissions and provides automated interfaces to CCH, SOR, CATS, and AFIS systems for searching existing criminal history records or to match latent fingerprints against known criminal prints. The installation of the Electronic Fingerprint Archive System has enhanced our ability to store and retrieve these records. Currently there are 2,030,304 Virginia unique subject-related fingerprint files as part of AFIS. Additionally, there are 116,525 unsolved latent fingerprints and 4,234 unsolved palm prints in the database. The Slap database has 801,505 images; the Palm database has 126,654 images.

During 2010, the fingerprint section processed 297,349 (Inked cards and Live Scan) criminal arrest records. The Live Scan volume was 285,244 records (95.9%) and the card scan volume was 12,105 records. The fingerprints section processed 163,426 fingerprint based applicant requests including criminal justice requests. The Live Scan portion of the civil requests totaled 130,284 or 79.7% and the mailed-in cards totaled 33,142.

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 276,765 transactions in 2010. Of these, 2,999 were denied based on the results of a criminal history record check or the identification of another disqualifying record. During 2010, 145 wanted persons were identified for extraditable offenses, which resulted in the arrest of 63 individuals wanted in Virginia and 2 individuals who were named in an

outstanding warrant from another state. In 2010, the State Police requested 942 criminal investigations related to the illegal sale or attempt to purchase firearms. Additionally, during 2009, 1,286 criminal investigations for the illegal sale or attempt to purchase a firearm resulted in 871 (68%) cases 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 2010, approximately 78% 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, 2010, the State Police issued 10,129 seller identification numbers.

Concealed Handgun Permits

Since July 1, 1995, 526,633 concealed handgun permits have been issued as authorized by Section 18.2-308, *Code of Virginia*; 48,407 were issued in 2010 by Virginia Circuit Courts. In 2010, the State Police notified the Circuit Courts in 1,443 instances of disqualified holders of concealed handgun permits, of which 781 were revoked. During 2010, 1,179 nonresident concealed handgun permits were issued by the State Police, which is a 7.9% increase in the volume of nonresident permits issued in 2009.   Additionally, in 2010, the State Police revoked one non-resident concealed handgun permit 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, 2010, there were 238,395 active concealed handgun permits issued by Virginia circuit courts maintained in VCIN.

Uniform Crime/Incident Based Reporting (UCR/IBR)

The Uniform Crime/Incident Based Reporting (UCR/IBR) Section is responsible for collecting monthly Incident Based Reporting (IBR) data from all contributing law enforcement agencies throughout the state on 46 Group A criminal offenses as well as 12 Group B criminal offenses. The UCR/IBR office no longer accepts summary hardcopy reports or data submitted by diskettes. Data is submitted via the Internet through the IBR Web site. This is a secure system to which only State Program personnel and contributing agencies have access.   Each day

submitted files are run through the edit process. This procedure generates an error report so that agencies may correct any incidents that failed to be sent to the IBR central repository database. A monthly file of Virginia's data is generated and emailed to the National Program (FBI) for inclusion in their annual publication, *Crime in the United States.*

During 2010, 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 23,000 offenses regarding quality control issues, make the necessary changes and resubmit their data. The IBR responded to an estimated 5,000 phone calls regarding varied IBR issues from agencies and vendors as well as receiving or sending over 4,800 messages using electronic mail.

There are 19 private vendors with software that transforms agency crime data into an approved IBR format. In addition, several large agencies have built their own in-house software systems. Monthly and quarterly statistical reports are now posted on the IBR Web site rather than having to be mailed to each contributing agency. The UCR/IBR office responded daily to requests for crime statistics from state agencies, government officials, students, media, and the general public.

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

The IBR contributing agency Web site went into production in 2002. Currently, there are 281 agencies that have the ability to submit their monthly data through the Internet. This Web site provides law enforcement agencies with the convenience of on-line monthly data submission, receiving timely error notifications, monthly and year-to-date statistical reports, performing searches and ad hoc reporting, viewing manuals, bulletins, and posting inquiries in the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) section.

The 2010 *Crime in Virginia* report will be available in the spring of 2011. 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 687 member agencies with 32,118 certified operators. The system has 12,066 terminals, of which 3,538 are non-mobile terminals and 8,528 are mobile terminals. In 2010, VCIN processed 416,061,076 transactions (an increase of 3% over the 2009 totals) between NCIC/NLETS member agencies and state computer databases.

Virginia agencies entered numerous types of information in the VCIN/NCIC system, which is critical to law enforcement officers. As an example, these systems store information relating to wanted persons, missing persons, and stolen vehicles, and protective orders. Enhancements in the "E-Magistrate" and "Hotfiles" systems have improved the statistical information available through VCIN/NCIC. In 2010, there were 179,589 warrants entered into the VCIN/NCIC system. VCIN/NCIC currently retains Virginia information for 2,372 missing adults, 10,512 missing children, and 10,534 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 2010, there were 11,446 Orders of Protection, 13,029 Preliminary Protective Orders, and 35,900 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 2010, there were 99,371 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 2010, the VCIN system processed an average of over 43,000 requests per month from law enforcement agencies for DMV images.

Virginia Missing Children Information Clearinghouse

The Virginia Missing Children Information Clearinghouse was formed by an act of the Virginia General Assembly on July 1, 1983. The clearinghouse is to assist in the implementation of federal and state laws relating to missing children, and the inclusion of programs to coordinate efforts between local, state, and federal agencies in recovering missing children and promoting community awareness of the issue. The Clearinghouse operates as Virginia's center for missing children

administered through the Virginia Department of State Police. The clearinghouse is linked to all Virginia law enforcement agencies through the VCIN system and all United States police agencies through NCIC and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Virginia Amber Alert System

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

In 2010, five requests were received for an Amber Alert activation and three requests met the criteria and were activated. In the two cases where the criteria was not met, an Endangered Missing Child Alert was issued.

Virginia Senior Alert Program

Enabling legislation enacted by the 2007 Virginia Assembly created the Virginia Senior Alert Program. This program, managed by the Criminal Justice Information Service 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 2010, the Senior Alert process was activated on seven occasions.

Property and Finance Division

The Property and Finance Division encompasses a wide range of property management, logistical and financial functions. It was responsible for the procurement, warehousing and distribution of more than $24,895,665 in supplies and equipment in 2010. The Property and Finance Division is also responsible for the management and maintenance of 115 buildings and grounds across the state.

The new 14,000 SF garage project at SPHQ was completed in November 2010, and is ready for occupancy.

The Department has also developed design documents for the construction of a Public Safety Driver Training facility at Fort Pickett. The project will be advertised for bids in January 2011.

The Property and Finance Division oversees the mailroom and printing sections which processed 284,157 pieces of mail during 2010 and printed 2,221,424 copies. In 2010, $640,344.64 was spent in postage.

The Property and Finance Division has the responsibility for the Virginia Excess Military Property Program, which allows Virginia law enforcement agencies to procure, at no cost, military property and equipment that is in excess of the Department of Defense needs. The Department is appointed by the Governor as the point of contact, and provides a state coordinator. The program serves over 330 Virginia law enforcement agencies, and in 2010, the program distributed goods valued over $1,700,000.

In 1998, the Division was tasked with the development, implementation and day-to-day operational control of the State and Local Law Enforcement Procurement Program, "The 1122 Program." This program allows state and local law enforcement agencies to purchase law enforcement equipment suitable for counter-narcotic activities through the federal procurement channels at substantial savings. During 2010, over $1,177,326 worth of goods were purchased through this program, saving the Department $240,302.

The Property and Finance Division is also responsible for the preparation of, monitoring, and accounting for the Department's annual budget in excess of $282 million for 2010, including approximately $11.4 million of federal grants. VSP requested additional appropriation of $581,000 through the Department of Planning and Budget.

The Property and Finance Division processes payments to vendors in accordance with established policies and procedures issued by various entities, including, but not limited to the State Department of Accounts and Federal agencies. Payments are processed in compliance with the "Prompt Payment Act."

Security, patrol services and background information are routinely provided to other state agencies, localities and private entities for which the Department seeks reimbursement. The Property and Finance Division, along with other Divisions of the Department, bills for these services provided by the Department. It is the responsibility of the Property and Finance Division to collect the receivables and record deposits to the proper accounts, as well as seek alternative solutions to collect on bad debt.

The Property and Finance Division is responsible for seized asset accounting and case management for drug-related seizures in accordance with applicable state and federal guidelines and reporting requirements. The Property and Finance Division is also charged with managing the recently awarded $44 million settlement related to the Purdue Pharmaceutical case.

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

Finance Division ensures the Department's compliance with the Agency Risk Management and Internal Control Standards (ARMICS).

Information Technology Division

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

The Virginia Criminal Information Network System (VCIN)
In 2010, the VCIN system processed more than 416 million transactions. This represents a 3% increase in volume over the previous year.

Also in 2010, an average of over 43,000 DMV photos per month were processed through VCIN utilizing the NLETS Interstate Sharing of Photos (NISP) project.

Firearms System VCheck (Virginia's Instant Background Check)
In 2010, 1,749 firearms dealers used the VCheck automated instant background check system. The Virginia Firearms Transaction Center (FTC) processed 276,765 transactions in 2010. Of the firearms transactions processed in 2010, 78% were directly by dealers using VCheck. The other 22% of firearms transactions were processed by FTC call takers who used VCheck to initiate the background check.

Hot Files (wanted, missing person, stolen vehicles, and protective orders)
Over 179,589 warrants were entered in 2010, of which 114,731 were received through the magistrate interface. Of the 60,553 total protective orders entered in 2010, over 14,666 were received through court interface and 34,014 were received through the magistrate interface.

Sex Offender Registry (SOR)
The Sex Offender Registry was enhanced to capture victim information for all offenses and to capture transaction responses from NCIC.

During 2010, VSP processed 3,190,169 records from DMV and 975,268 records from higher education institutions against the Sex Offender Registry. There were 7,538 offender photos from DMV that were uploaded to the registry. VSP processed 17,135 sex offender verifications and DOC processed 10,120 verifications.

Operational Live Scan Sites and Units
The Department's Live Scan network electronically captures and transmits arrest information, including fingerprints, mug shots and palm prints, to the State Police and the FBI. This process enhances an agency's ability to detect aliases and

outstanding warrants on arrestees prior to their release. Fingerprint-based civil requests are also submitted electronically and provide the requesting agency with state and FBI responses within 24 hours.

During 2010, criminal arrest records and identification bookings were received and processed from 212 unique Live Scan units throughout the state. Likewise, Correctional records on inmates and probation and parolees were received and processed from 42 Live Scan units. In 2010, 95.9% of the criminal and correctional transactions processed were received through Live Scan.

During 2010, civil submissions were received and processed from a total of 355 unique live scan units; some of these being criminal justice units also used for the purposes of submitting criminal background checks for concealed weapons permits, criminal justice applicants, etc. Seventy-nine percent of the civil transactions processed during 2010 were received through Live Scan.

Digital Crime Scene Images (DCSI)
DCSI, a system troopers and agents use to upload crime scene and accident digital images to the Photo Lab, was installed on BCI and BFO desktops, laptops, and mobile data terminals (MDTs) in 2009 and 2010. In 2010, almost 5,000 uploads with a total of 136,695 photos were uploaded from 710 field users to the Photo Lab for same-day or next-day processing, reducing the turnaround time of prints to the requester by at least seven days. Only 1.5% of the photos received were not uploaded from the field. Ninety-two percent of the images submitted needed printing, resulting in a savings of nearly $1,000.00 in printing costs.

Central Criminal Image System (CCIS)
CCIS receives mug shots and images of scars, marks and tattoos from the AFIS system. Virginia law enforcement agency personnel log in to search for images of known offenders by State ID (SID) or for suspects by characteristics such as height and weight range, race, gender, eye color, hair color, etc. They can create lineups, reports, and run facial recognition searches. In 2010, 191,856 records with a total of 262,499 images were added to the system by AFIS. Sixty-nine agencies have access to CCIS, and their users logged in 4,030 times and performed 5,353 searches, created 539 lineups, and printed 2,889 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 211 programs at selected sites in 2010 to generate a qualified and diverse applicant pool.

In April 2010, Divisions V and VI recruiters returned to the Recruitment Unit and in August 2010, the Sergeant/Division I recruiter returned to the Unit.

- Recruiters attended minority and female colleges and universities to locate prospective applicants. Recruiting Lunchbox formats were used on university and college campuses within their divisions. Each Recruiter conducted a minimum of three programs per month. A total of 66 lunchbox events were conducted in 2010.

- Recruiters enlisted at local Civic, Women's and Minority group venues in an effort to facilitate recruiting minority candidates. This was established in order to provide recruiting campaigns when these groups are holding festivals and to directly work with minority organizations to develop a rapport to facilitate recruitment efforts. Recruiters participated in a minimum of three programs per month. These groups provide valuable contact information within their organization and the community. A total of 59 civic/women's/minority events were conducted in 2010.

- Military Recruitment – Each Recruiter provided one program per month to transitioning military personnel. Virginia has the most military facilities of any state in the nation, and the military offers a very diverse candidate pool. A total of 22 military events were conducted in 2010.

- 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 17 student athlete events were conducted in 2010.

- Career Sessions/Public Safety Day events were held in Powhatan, Chesterfield and Salem in 2010. These sessions provided a regional venue to recruit as well as showcase our Department to the community. Each event was attended by many prospective applicants and citizens. The events received positive publicity through statewide radio coverage. Three (3) Public Safety Day events were conducted. Due to the budget shortfall, 21 of the total 211 job fairs were conducted at no cost to the Department.

- Other Recruitment Efforts: 44 programs were conducted at the request of other agencies and vendors throughout the state.

2010 Recruiter Contacts by Gender
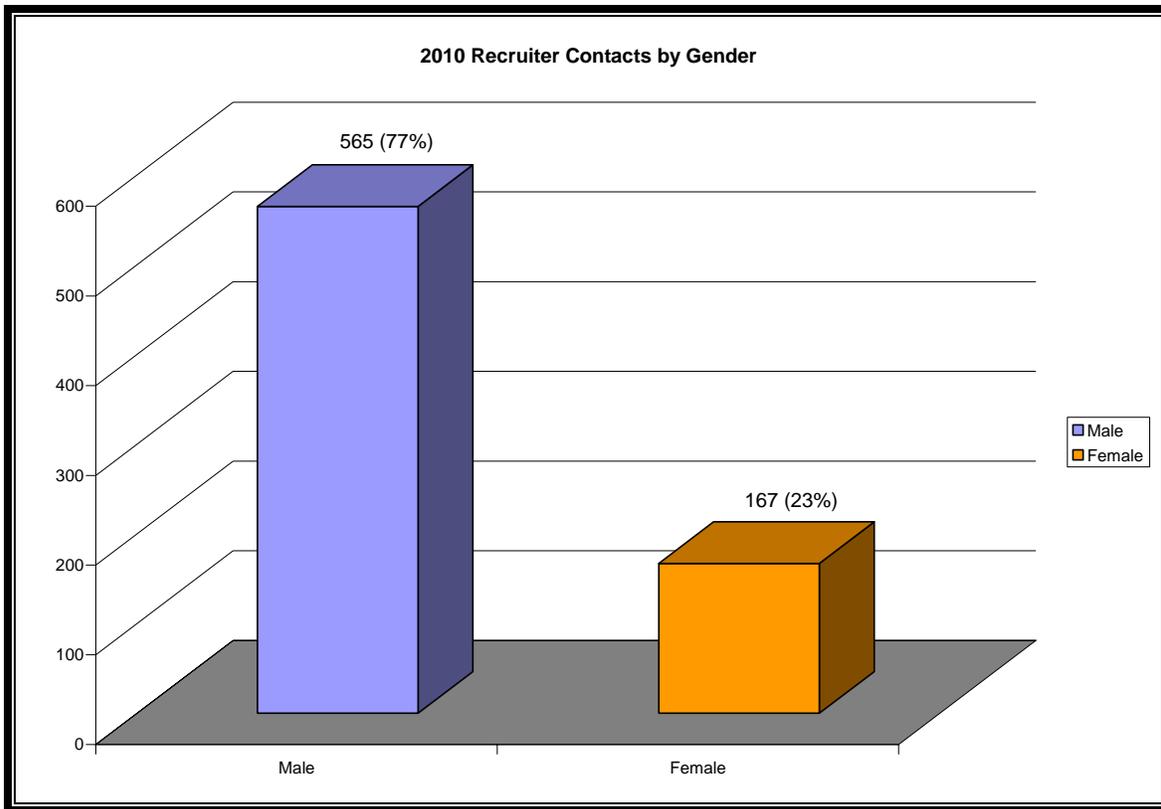
Recruiters contacted a total of 732 prospective candidates for the position of Trooper.

2010 Recruiter Contacts by Race
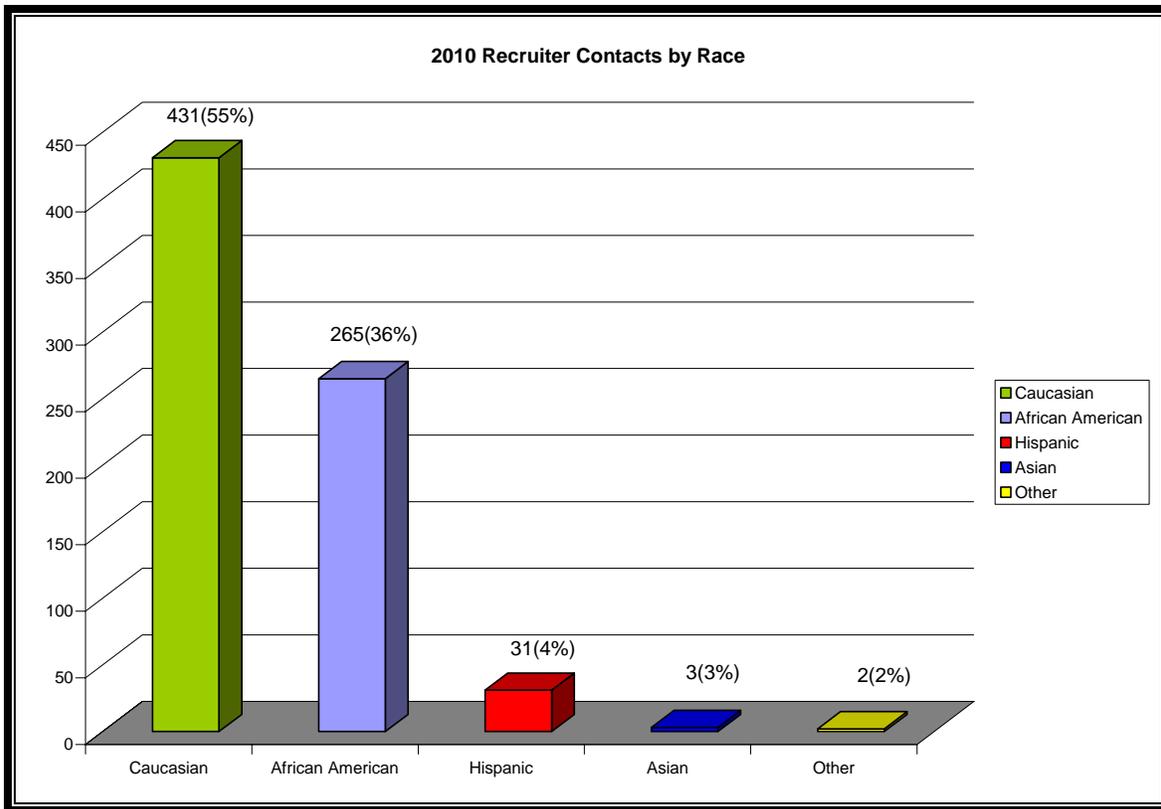
Recruiters contacted a total of 301 prospective minority candidates for the position of Trooper.

Employment Section

On October 10, 2010, 82 Troopers were hired for the 116th Trooper Basic Session. The agency rehired 2 Trooper II's, 1 Special Agent and 1 Special Agent Accountant during 2010.

The Employment Section advertised 183 civilian positions (143 full-time and 40 wage) throughout 2010.   This is a 32.6% increase from the 138 positions advertised in 2009. The total number of applicants who applied in 2010 was 4,668 (4,321 full-time and 347 wage).   This is a 25.8% increase from the 3,710 applications received during 2009.

The Employment Section processed 14 grievances during 2010, an increase of 5 from 2009. There were 38 written notices processed, a decrease from the 45 written notices processed in 2009. One Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaint was filed in 2010, compared to 0 (federal) filed in 2009.

During 2010, 59 volunteers gave 8,404 hours of their time in locations throughout the state. This is a decrease of nineteen volunteers and 943 volunteer hours of service from 2009. The Volunteer Coordinator position was eliminated as part of the Department's response to the budget shortfall in 2009, and this negatively

impacted this program. In April, 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 gives us the estimated dollar value per hour of volunteer time, at $20.80 per hour for the State of Virginia, our volunteers contributed time to the Department valued at over $174,803.00.

The Employment Section continues to provide training to Department supervisors and employees on 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 agency including performance expectations, compensation, and benefits. Education and training to all employees continues to prove to be very successful. There were no complaints of workplace harassment or workplace violence in 2010.

Classification, Compensation, Transactions and Records Section (CCTR)
During the 2010 year, the CCTR Section processed 99 original appointments of new employees and 18 rehires placing them on payroll, processed 106 promotions, 254 transfers, 74 separations, 69 retirements, 32 Special Rate changes, and a large number of address and name changes. This section also received and processed a large number of employment history and verification requests, 31 subpoenas, 5 FOIA requests, 53 requests for purchase of individual firearms, 53 applications to carry a concealed weapon, 80 outside employment requests, and several legal inquiries. Additionally, inactive personnel files were pulled from our shelves, prepared, and microfilmed. Additionally, this section reviewed and processed all VEC inquiries and processed employees entering and returning from military service.

The CCTR Section also received, audited and processed 25 classification requests, responded to several salary surveys, and processed 10 leave share requests. All Alternate Work Schedules and Telecommuting Agreements are reviewed by the CCTR Section and subsequently entered into the Alternate Work Schedule Management System.

The CCTR Section, along with the Benefits Section, reviewed and processed 2,426 Performance Evaluations for 2010, which included 1,009 rated as extraordinary contributor, 887 major contributor, 527 contributors, 3 marginal contributors. In this period, there were no appeals from employees that challenged their overall ratings. Wage employees were also rated in this same period, and their position records were updated for the next cycle.

Background Investigation Unit
The Background Investigation Unit is in the process of completing two Basic Schools at this time. The Unit conducts backgrounds for all Virginia State Police applicants, Governor's Office, Capitol Police, Department of Forensic Science, Department of Criminal Justice Services, White Collar Crime, other outside state

agencies, and all line-of-duty death and disability investigations. From January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010, the Unit conducted 1,207 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 14 sworn employees serve as chaplains across the Commonwealth in support of our employees. Three new chaplains were appointed in 2010 and one chaplain was re-appointed to the program.

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 28 members on the Eastern Team and 19 members on the Western Team. Members of these teams participated in a variety of briefings for Department employees and employees of other agencies following critical incidents.

Training Division

During 2010, the Training Division ensured that all employees met mandated training requirements. The Virginia State Police Academy provided 4,008 hours of

instruction in 327 sessions for 6,474 employees and 119 employees from outside agencies.

The Department of State Police joined efforts with the American Legion to host its 21st Annual Junior Law Cadet Program. During the week, July 11-16, 2010, 37 youths underwent training at the Academy similar to that experienced by new trooper trainees.

There were 1,125 CVEO's and troopers who received Trooper/CVEO In-Service training for a total of 45,000 hours. Defensive driving classes were given to 41 civilian employees in four, four-hour sessions, for a total of 164 hours of instruction. Dodge Charger Training was provided to 30 sworn employees for a total of 240 hours on instruction. The Training Division conducted one Motorcycle Basic School, which two sworn employees attended for a total of 160 hours of instruction. Additionally, Motorcycle In-Service was provided to 23 sworn employees for a total of 368 hours of training.

During 2010, the Department's Search and Recovery team conducted 58 training sessions, 53 recovery operations (28 weapons – five which were used in murders, six vehicles, two boats and eleven bodies), and assisted 23 agencies. A Search and Recovery Team In-Service School (40 hours) for 18 divers was completed. The Search and Recovery Team completed one Vertical Rescue Technician Level I Training Course (three days) and one Vertical Rescue Technician Level II Training Course (three days) for 18 divers. Two divers were certified as instructors in a three-day Vertical Rescue Technician Level I Training Course and one diver certified as an instructor in a three day course for Vertical Rescue Technician Level II Training Course. Five divers of the Search and Recovery Team completed 160 hours of training to obtain basic Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) status, while 13 divers succeeded in their continuing education units/points to maintain Emergency Technician status. Eight divers completed certification in a two-day training course with the Virginia Association of Volunteer Rescue Squads.

In 2010, two basic canine schools (one explosive at the Washington County Canine Training Facility and one narcotic at the Training Academy) were conducted for a total of 1,040 hours of training. Handlers from Virginia State Police, Petersburg Sheriff's Office, and Colonial Beach Police Department were trained. A total of nine canine teams graduated.

Academy facilities were utilized by several outside agencies, including the Department of Criminal Justice Services, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Henrico and Chesterfield Dive Teams, Virginia Department of Corrections and the National Guard. These 52 sessions provided 590 hours of instruction to 126 Department employees and 1,101 outside students.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

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

General Investigation Section (GIS)

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

During 2010, GIS conducted 3,224 investigations, of which 1,298, or 40%, resulted from requests from other law enforcement agencies. GIS Special Agents made a total of 3,255 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 2010, 185 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 2010, members were assigned 433 cases and made 387 arrests.

Polygraph – During 2010, State Police polygraph examiners conducted 577 criminal polygraphs and 307 administrative/pre-employment polygraph examinations.

Violent Crimes Investigative Unit – During 2010, this unit investigated 64 cases and made a total of 23 arrests were recorded for the year. These crimes included homicide, rape and robbery.

The Violent Crimes Investigative Unit conducted 73 case profiles for the year for the Department and for other federal and local law enforcement agencies. The unit also presented 26 training programs relating to homicides, sex crimes and hostage negotiations. Our Department profilers also hosted two International Criminal Investigative Analysis Fellowship (ICIAF) Understudies and one college intern.

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 2010, the Chief Arson Investigator provided or assisted in providing the following training related to arson investigations and explosives related matters:

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

Within the Bureau, there are a number of Special Agents who have been specifically trained to investigate arson-related matters. In 2010, GIS conducted 376 fire scene investigations

Bomb and Explosives-Related Matters – There are 32 trained bomb technicians assigned to the GIS. In 2010, there were 218 explosives-related incidents requiring the GIS to respond and provide explosives-related expertise. During 2010 there were 71 hoax and suspicious items requiring examination by bomb technicians.

Auto Theft Agent Activities – The Virginia State Police Auto Theft Agents work closely with the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, the National Insurance

Crimes Bureau, the Insurance Industry, and federal and local law enforcement agencies to investigate crimes related to auto theft rings, chop-shops, insurance fraud and other illegal activity.

In 2010, the Special Agents conducted 100 motor vehicle theft investigations, resulting in 15 arrests and the recovery of 57 stolen vehicles and pieces of heavy equipment with a combined value of $1,480,606. They also conducted 46 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 auto 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. also conducts two basic and one advanced auto theft investigation school for law enforcement annually. H.E.A.T., with the assistance of the Virginia Crime Prevention Association, also presents instruction in auto theft prevention to crime prevention specialists and *Operation HEATWave* Coordinators numerous times throughout the year. To enhance Virginia's auto theft investigative abilities, the H.E.A.T. office provides training scholarships for local auto theft investigators to receive specialized training conducted by the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators.

The H.E.A.T. office coordinates the deployment of bait cars that are used in high theft jurisdictions to turn up the "HEAT" on auto thieves. Mobile Data Hunter vehicles have also been deployed throughout the state to locate stolen vehicles.

The H.E.A.T. Program works to increase the public's awareness about the problem of auto theft, auto theft prevention devices and strategies by using a variety of marketing strategies, the H.E.A.T. Hotline (1-800-947-HEAT) and cash rewards. Citizens are directed to the H.E.A.T. Web Site at: www.HeatReward.com, for additional H.E.A.T. Program information. The public is encouraged to call 1-800-947-HEAT (4328) if they have any auto theft related information.

Cooperation of Virginia's law enforcement community and the public has resulted in a momentous reduction in Virginia's auto theft rate. Since 1991, Virginia's motor vehicle theft rate per 100,000 inhabitants has declined by approximately 34 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. The purpose of the program is to:

1. Initiate independent inquiries and conduct independent investigations when the Department has reason to believe that insurance fraud may have been or is currently being committed, and to undertake studies to determine the extent of such insurance fraud;

2. Respond to notifications or complaints alleging insurance fraud generated by federal, state and local police, other law-enforcement authorities, governmental agencies or Units, and any other person;

3. Review notices and reports of insurance fraud; select the incidents of suspected fraud that, in its judgment, require further detailed investigation; and conduct the investigations.

Recent examples of insurance fraud include faking auto crashes, staging burglaries, fraudulently reporting theft, and falsifying Workers' Compensation injuries. The IFP is constantly uncovering some newly developed "scam" aimed at fraudulently receiving claim funds from insurance carriers. Insurance fraud has a significant economic impact on society as represented by the total amount of claimed loss that was actually received by individuals submitting suspected insurance fraud claims. During 2010, more than $3.5 million was actually collected by individuals suspected of insurance fraud and the total amount involved in suspicious claims that was attempted, but not collected, was over $11.8 million.

It has been estimated that insurance fraud costs each insured Virginia household approximately $200 in additional insurance premiums annually and as much as $1,000 for the increased cost of goods and services. This Program is dedicated to reducing the impact of fraudulent insurance claims on the law-abiding citizens of Virginia and raising public awareness of insurance fraud. This is accomplished through a toll-free hotline, **1-877-62FRAUD (1-877-623-7283)**, which citizens can call with information about suspected insurance fraud, as well as a web site, www.StampOutFraud.com, which is available for reporting suspected insurance fraud.

A reward program has been established to provide a reward of up to $25,000 for individuals having a Sharp Eye and reporting information leading to the arrest

and/or conviction of individuals committing insurance fraud. In 2010, the Insurance Fraud Program paid out $3,000 in rewards. Since its inception, the program has paid out over $76,000 to those individuals that have a "Sharp Eye" and reported insurance fraud.

During 2010, 2,095 notifications of potential property and casualty insurance fraud were received from the insurance industry, law enforcement agencies and the general public. There were 425 criminal investigations initiated by the Special Agents and 156 arrests for insurance fraud and related offenses. One hundred thirty-two fraud cases were prosecuted, which resulted in court-ordered restitution of $181,252 during 2010.

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 2010, DES field offices participated in 1,736 investigations that yielded $95,277,738 in seized narcotics, $1,091,287 in seized currency, and 305 persons arrested on 496 felony and misdemeanor charges. In addition, 774 persons were arrested on 1,264 felony and misdemeanor charges in cases where DES assisted other agencies. Special Agents also seized 23 vehicles and 115 weapons. Additionally, 39 actual meth labs were dismantled.

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces – During 2010, DES participated in 28 state and local multi-jurisdictional task forces, encompassing 115 local jurisdictions. These multi-jurisdictional task forces participated in 5,260 investigations that accounted for $30,597,385 in illicit drug seizures, $6,657,944 in seized U.S. currency, and 3,361 persons arrested on 5,134 charges. These task forces also seized 135 vehicles and 562 weapons.

Marijuana Eradication Program – The Commonwealth remains a prime location for the cultivation of the marijuana plant. Virginia's domestically grown

marijuana has the potential for being a major cash crop. With DEA funding, the Department of State Police, along with assistance from other state and local law enforcement agencies, and the Virginia Army National Guard Reconnaissance Air Interdiction Detachment (RAID), conducted a regular program to eradicate domestically-grown marijuana. In 2010, the State Police and local law enforcement agencies found 42,350 plants in 312 outdoor plots. There were also 5,103 marijuana plants eradicated in 116 indoor grows. Marijuana eradication operations resulted in 389 arrests. Seizures included 334 weapons, vehicles, and other personal property valued at $1,103,673. 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 $142 million.

Governor's Initiative Against Narcotics Trafficking (GIANT) – The GIANT mission is to facilitate and assure coordination and cooperation among member agencies. The five facets of the GIANT mission are:

1. Development of intelligence pertaining to domestically grown marijuana, both indoor and outdoor, with the eradication of this marijuana and successful prosecution of the growers as a primary goal;

2. Developing intelligence concerning air smuggling into Virginia using contacts to monitor suspicious activities of all known airports in the Commonwealth, and by locating clandestine airstrips and identifying users;

3. Reducing the supply of illegal drugs entering and being transported within the Commonwealth by interdicting drug shipments via land, air, and waterway;

4. Developing procedures that eliminate duplication of activities and breakdowns in communication among the various state agencies and law enforcement authorities, and;

5. Utilizing the resources of county and city law enforcement agencies to the maximum extent possible.

GIANT performed 438 operations during 2010 that resulted in 292 arrests, and the seizure of $101,400,195 worth of narcotics. GIANT also netted 253 weapons, 17 vehicles, and $472,617 in U.S. currency.

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

During 2010, Drug Diversion received 777 complaints of diversion activities throughout the Commonwealth. In response to these complaints, 1,505 investigations were initiated. A total of 534 persons were arrested on 940

charges. Additionally, seven 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 2010, six presentations were conducted for 179 healthcare professionals. The Drug Diversion Unit, with assistance from the Department of Health Professions and the National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators (N.A.D.D.I.), hosted the Tenth Annual Drug Diversion School in Norfolk, Virginia.

Criminal Intelligence Division

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

The Field Intelligence Unit interacts with investigators and task forces statewide to collect and supply intelligence, including information on current investigations. The unit also uses the Domestic Terrorism Tracking/Assessment System. The unit is active in each of the Department's seven field divisions. The Field Intelligence Unit also has five agents assigned to the various FBI Joint Terrorism Task Forces.

In 2010, the Department was instrumental in securing the participation of the Department of Corrections (DOC) in the Washington-Baltimore HIDTA GangNet Intelligence System initiative. This multi-state regional system continues to be populated with gang related information by law enforcement agencies in Maryland, Washington, DC and Virginia. Additional states on the east coats are expected to join GangNet in the near future.

The Virginia Fusion Center (VFC) gathers, analyzes and disseminates information and intelligence as it relates to all criminal activity to include terrorism. This joint operation between the Virginia State Police and the Virginia Department of Emergency Management is the first of its kind in the Commonwealth. Its primary mission is to "fuse" together resources from local, state and federal agencies and private industries to facilitate information collection, analysis and sharing, in order to prevent or deter criminal activity. Its secondary mission is to support the co-located Virginia Emergency Operations Center by centralizing information and resources to provide a coordinated and effective response in the event of an attack or natural disaster.

The VFC operates the Terrorism Hotline and the Drug 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. The VFC's Critical infrastructure/Key Resource (CI/KR) program is not only cataloging important infrastructure throughout the Commonwealth, but is providing training to state and local first responders on crime prevention and target hardening for sites in their jurisdictions. The Fusion Liaison Officer (FLO) program is training first responders in what suspicious activities could be precursors to criminal or terrorist activity and how to report the information to the VFC.

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 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 and NOVA-DC ICAC:

The personnel assigned to these sections have conducted numerous cyber-crime investigations, and assisted local, state, federal, and international law enforcement personnel in combating these complex crimes. In addition, the year-to-date measures reflect that personnel in this section are responsible for providing training to 8,967 law enforcement officers and citizens, making 144 arrests involving child pornography and child exploitation, conducting 172 digital forensic examinations, and processing 351 CyberTips received from the National Center for Exploited and Missing Children (NCMEC).

Computer Evidence Recovery Section:

The personnel in this section are specially trained to conduct comprehensive digital forensic analysis for all cyber-related criminal activity. The section provides digital forensic analysis to local, state, and federal law enforcement personnel, as well as providing expert court testimony. Year-to-date measures reflect that the section provided 134 hours of training, examined 206 devices containing 42,138 gigabytes of data, completed 252 digital previews, and handled 68 separate requests for service.

Technical Support Unit:

The personnel in this section provide technical and surveillance support to local, state, and federal law enforcement. The year-to-date measures reflect the section has provided 870 hours of training, handled 148 cases, and 1,607 requests for service including 31 hostage/barricaded subject incidents, and 77 requests for courtroom closed-circuit audio/video systems in child victim cases. 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 Department's mission.

Counter-Terrorism & Criminal Interdiction Unit (CCI)

CCI was established in 2003 to interdict narcotics on Virginia's highways, public transportation systems, schools and businesses. Additionally, CCI provides seven regional response teams to address chemical, nuclear and bio-terrorism events. In 2005, the mission of CCI evolved to incorporate a new strategic initiative developed to diminish the violence associated with gang-related crimes.

Statistical Information for Partnership Activities:

The Counter-Terrorism & Criminal Interdiction Unit participated in numerous and highly successful City/State Partnerships during 2010. The statistics for these partnerships are as follows:

Agency Assisted	Individuals Arrested	Number of Charges	Weapons Seized	Narcotics Seized	Currency Seized	Other Seizure
Blacksburg	15	15	3	$340	$0	$1,200
Hampton	3	3	0	$2,724	$0	$0
Emporia /Greeneville	8	16	0	$19,653	$0	$0
Newport News	6	7	0	$53	$0	$0
Northampton	34	69	10	$79,000	$2,800	$3,000
Richmond	73	163	42	$32,940	$528	$15,262
TOTALS	*538*	*702*	*81*	*$14,542*	*$12,041*	*$41,475*

Statistical Information for Criminal Interdiction Activities:

C.C.I. Unit Totals for 2010:

	Narcotics Seized	Currency Seized	Other Seizure	Drug Arrests	Other Arrests	Firearms Seized
TOTAL	*$9,350,162*	*$633,844*	*$124,939*	*286*	*209*	*62*

Seizure Grand Total: $10,327,222

BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS

The Bureau of Field Operations has as its primary responsibility the patrolling of over 64,000 miles of state roadways and interstate highways throughout Virginia. Uniformed State Police personnel provide both traffic enforcement and criminal law enforcement as the need arises and based upon the ability of local law enforcement to respond. The bureau also is responsible for managing the Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Program regarding the enforcement of motor carrier and commercial vehicle safety regulations, and the Aviation Unit that provides aerial support for law enforcement activities and emergency medical evacuations.

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

Enforcement Initiatives to Enhance Highway Safety and Public Safety

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

During 2010, a total of 18,815 vehicles passed through 10 DUI sobriety checkpoints resulting in 16 drunk driving arrests. Additionally, DUI saturation patrols were conducted on Interstates, primary and secondary highways throughout Virginia resulting in arrest and the removal 280 alcohol impaired drivers.

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

With the success of this program, six enforcement phases were conducted in 2010:

Phase 23: March 6 – March 7, 2010

Results

Interstate 81		**Interstate 95**		**Total**	
Speed	2,061	Speed	1,475	Speed	3,536
Reckless	212	Reckless	505	Reckless	717
DUI	6	DUI	14	DUI	20
Safety Belt	136	Safety Belt	174	Safety Belt	310
Drug/Felonies	21	Drug/Felonies	14	Drug/Felonies	35
TOTAL	**3,341**	**TOTAL**	**3,675**	**TOTAL**	**7,016**

Highway fatalities – 0

Phase 24: April 12 – April 13, 2010

Results

Interstate 77		**Interstate 85**		**Interstate 295**		**Total**	
Speed	395	Speed	271	Speed	359	Speed	1,025
Reckless	78	Reckless	174	Reckless	95	Reckless	347
DUI	1	DUI	1	DUI	2	DUI	4
Safety Belt	24	Safety Belt	27	Safety Belt	49	Safety Belt	100
Drug/Felonies	6	Drug/Felonies	2	Drug/Felonies	4	Drug/Felonies	12
TOTAL	**676**	**TOTAL**	**638**	**TOTAL**	**971**	**TOTAL**	**2,285**

Highway fatalities – 0

Phase 25: May 23 – May 24, 2010

Results

Interstate 81		**Interstate 95**		**Total**	
Speed	1,943	Speed	1,320	Speed	3,263
Reckless	207	Reckless	350	Reckless	557
DUI	6	DUI	10	DUI	16
Safety Belt	108	Safety Belt	144	Safety Belt	252
Drug/Felonies	19	Drug/Felonies	2	Drug/Felonies	21
TOTAL	**3,222**	**TOTAL**	**2,859**	**TOTAL**	**6,081**

Highway fatalities – 0

Phase 26: July 17 – July 18, 2010

Results

Interstate 81		**Interstate 95**		**Total**	
Speed	1,862	Speed	1,451	Speed	3,313
Reckless	191	Reckless	437	Reckless	628
DUI	6	DUI	6	DUI	12
Safety Belt	99	Safety Belt	149	Safety Belt	248
Drug/Felonies	8	Drug/Felonies	7	Drug/Felonies	15
TOTAL	**2,945**	**TOTAL**	**3,319**	**TOTAL**	**6,264**

Highway fatalities – 0

Phase 27: August 21 – August 22, 2010

Results

Interstate 64		**Interstate 66**		**Total**	
Speed	1,809	Speed	348	Speed	2,157
Reckless	312	Reckless	82	Reckless	394
DUI	7	DUI	2	DUI	9
Safety Belt	135	Safety Belt	17	Safety Belt	152
Drug/Felonies	19	Drug/Felonies	6	Drug/Felonies	25
TOTAL	**3,248**	**TOTAL**	**768**	**TOTAL**	**4,016**

Highway fatalities – 0

__Phase 28__: September 10 – September 11, 2010

Results
Interstates 64, 264, 464, and 664

	Total
Speed	495
Reckless	133
DUI	2
Safety Belt	58
Drug/Felonies	11
TOTAL	**1,234**

Highway fatalities – 0

__Phase 29__: September 18 – September 19, 2010

Results

Interstate 81		**Interstate 95**		**Interstate 85**		**Total**	
Speed	1,390	Speed	1,053	Speed	262	Speed	2,705
Reckless	154	Reckless	410	Reckless	54	Reckless	618
DUI	8	DUI	9	DUI	2	DUI	19
Safety Belt	40	Safety Belt	70	Safety Belt	15	Safety Belt	125
Drug/Felonies	7	Drug/Felonies	7	Drug/Felonies	3	Drug/Felonies	17
TOTAL	**2,100**	**TOTAL**	**2,360**	**TOTAL**	**406**	**TOTAL**	**4,866**

Highway fatalities – 0

__Phase 30__: October 17 – October 18, 2010

Results

Interstate 81		**Interstate 95**		**Total**	
Speed	1,611	Speed	1,111	Speed	2,722
Reckless	145	Reckless	429	Reckless	574
DUI	9	DUI	6	DUI	15
Safety Belt	56	Safety Belt	72	Safety Belt	128
Drug/Felonies	10	Drug/Felonies	9	Drug/Felonies	19
TOTAL	**2,375**	**TOTAL**	**2,388**	**TOTAL**	**4,763**

Highway fatalities – 0

Phase 31: December 3 – December 4, 2010

Results

Interstate 64		**Interstate 66**		**Total**	
Speed	1,721	Speed	460	Speed	2,181
Reckless	241	Reckless	114	Reckless	355
DUI	1	DUI	1	DUI	2
Safety Belt	167	Safety Belt	43	Safety Belt	210
Drug/Felonies	6	Drug/Felonies	4	Drug/Felonies	10
TOTAL	**3,452**	**TOTAL**	**1,070**	**TOTAL**	**4,522**

Highway fatalities – 0
During the 9 enforcement phases conducted throughout the year 2010, there were no fatal crashes on the involved interstate highways where enforcement was increased and visibility heightened. Virginia has experienced only three fatal crashes since the program's inception.

Click-it-or-Ticket
Increasing the usage rate of vehicle safety belts and child safety seats are the primary functions of this national and statewide initiative. Virginia has seen a steady average increase in safety belt use over the past decade from 67.1 % in 1997, to 80.5 % recorded in 2010, which is the second consecutive year for Virginia with a usage rate above eight percent. Click-it-or-Ticket combines public awareness, education, and enforcement to gain compliance with existing safety belt laws. Increasing the use of safety belts and child safety seats have statistically shown to decrease deaths and serious injuries resulting from traffic crashes.
During the May phase of Click-it-or-Ticket state police personnel issued 1,801 summonses for failure to wear safety belts and 479 summonses for child safety restraint violations.

Smooth Operator
The Smooth Operator Program is a public safety initiative intended, which aims to provide education, information and solutions for the problem of aggressive driving. For more than 12 years, Maryland, Virginia and Washington, D.C., have partnered through the Smooth Operator Program to combat aggressive driving. Law enforcement agencies, trauma experts, government officials and other professionals have worked together to educate motorists of the risks involved with aggressive driving, and to stigmatize aggressive driving behavior on our roads.

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

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

Primary and Secondary Highway Emphasis

During 2010, each of the department's seven field divisions continued enforcement emphasis and visibility on primary and secondary highways within the counties in their divisions. Each division's program focused resources on those highways where crashes, traffic violations, and citizen complaints regarding traffic were noted. The objectives of this initiative were to prevent crashes, reduce violations, and address the concerns citizens identified as threats to their safety.

Virginia State Fair

On September 24, 2010, 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 nearly 250,000 visitors attended the fair to partake of the art and crafts, the competitions, the displays, and the general festivities. Playing host to one-quarter of a million visitors places a high demand on services and available resources. During the operational hours of the fair troopers and supervisors responded to calls for service ranging in nature from lost property, missing persons, medical emergencies, disabled vehicles and suspicious activity, just name a few.

Safety Division

As of December 31, 2010, there were 4,400 active inspection stations located throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. There were 14,777 licensed safety inspectors who performed approximately 7,427,182 inspections at appointed stations during 2010. Approximately 22% (1,613,691 vehicles) of all vehicles submitted for inspection were rejected for unsafe components.

This Division investigated 2,641 inspection complaints, which resulted in 2,395 instances of disciplinary action against 217 stations for various classes of offenses and the suspension of 40 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 722 safety inspectors, resulting in 158 suspensions.

Safety Division personnel also conducted 941 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 21 hazardous material spills or incidents in 2010 and conducted 173 post-crash investigations of heavy commercial vehicles involved in accidents.

Data indicates that during 2010, Troopers conducted 38,200 in-depth inspections on heavy commercial vehicles and 7,119 of these, or 19 percent, were placed out of service for violations of regulations governing safety equipment and transportation of hazardous materials.

Field Support

The Safety Division's sworn employees provided support for local field divisions during all major C.A.R.E. holidays. During 2010, Safety Division troopers had 8,559 arrests/summonses issued, investigated 315 motor vehicle crashes, assisted local law enforcement agencies with the investigation of 216 motor vehicle crashes, and assisted 4,576 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 26 year existence, the Aviation Unit has recorded 98,695 flight hours responding to 70,455 flight requests.

The unit utilizes three bases located in the following Virginia localities:
1) Richmond
2) Abingdon
3) Lynchburg

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

- 3 Cessna 182 airplanes
- 4 Bell 407 helicopters
- 1 American Eurocopter BK117
- 1 American Eurocopter B0-105
- 1 Motor Glider

The BK117 and BO-105 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 2010, all 3 programs responded to a total of 2,519 requests with 876 patients transported. The total number of flights for all three programs from April 1, 1984 to December 31, 2010 was 28,872 responses to calls with 17,223 patients transported as a result of these calls.

Search and Rescue

During 2010 the Aviation Unit responded to 531 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 $8,000 in stolen property, and 1 missing aircraft. As a result, 5 arrests were made.

Surveillance

The Aviation Unit also conducts surveillance using our aircraft. In 2010, the Unit was requested 7 times for drug or narcotic surveillance, 13 times for other criminal matters and 39 miscellaneous calls. As a result, 2,531 marijuana plants were located at a value of $2,500,000.

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 2010, the Unit provided aerial support to 34 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, 2010 and December 31, 2010, the Aviation Unit flew 2,407 hours responding to 2,519 flight requests.

Motorist Assistance Program

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

During 2010, motorist assistance aides provided assistance to disabled or stranded motorist on more than 48,997 occasions.

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

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

The Department has 55 Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers whose primary responsibilities include the inspection and measurement of commercial vehicles that utilize the highways of the Commonwealth. During 2010, approximately 18 million commercial vehicles passed through Virginia's 13 permanent weigh stations for inspection. Through the inspection of these vehicles and through other enforcement initiatives, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers issued 45,411 summonses and made 126 criminal arrests. This program is vital to Virginia's overall highway safety program through the protection of roadways from overweight and oversized vehicles; through assurances that commercial vehicles are mechanically safe to operate on the highways; and through the validation of all commercial vehicle operators to ensure they are properly licensed to operate a commercial vehicles in the Commonwealth.

Crime Prevention

During 2010, the Department provided specialized training to the Crime Prevention Specialist troopers on current crime prevention trends and techniques. Participating troopers received training to enhance their ability in protecting governmental, business, and residential security through the "Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design" (CPTED) model and other mitigation based methodologies. Additional training focused on personal safety, workplace violence prevention and personal information associated crimes. All training was part of an intensified crime prevention curriculum that enabled troopers to achieve certification or remain certified through the Department of Criminal Justice Services as Crime Prevention Specialist.

In 2010, approximately 98,777 citizens of Virginia and visitors were contacted through 2,750 various crime prevention and safety programs. These programs allowed distribution of nearly 22,576 informational handouts and brochures. Crime Prevention Troopers conducted 284 crime prevention programs and 706 Traffic Safety Programs. In addition, 109 programs were conducted to address personal safety, 41 addressed the issues of road rage, 6 workplace violence workshops were held, and 3 programs were sponsored on recognizing and preventing schemes and scams.

Crime prevention troopers also conducted security assessments on 500 businesses and residences. Additionally, during 2010, troopers conducted 19 drug education programs, 1 class action programs, and 2 Help eliminate Auto Theft (H.E.A.T.) programs to enhance safety in Virginia communities.

Below is a summary of significant crime prevention programs / activities for 2010:

• The Virginia Department of Aviation, in conjunction with the Department began addressing the security issues facing Virginia's 59 General Aviation airports. In response, 28 crime prevention troopers received specific training needed to conduct comprehensive security assessments on these airports. In 2010, the program provided independent assessments for 5 General Aviation airports across the state. These assessments are not only providing recommendations to the individual airports on methods to enhance security, but are gathering information which the Department of Aviation utilizes in projecting future security needs.

• The Department has continued to disseminate gun-locks to the public and governmental agencies. During 2010, approximately 8,000 locks were distributed through public speaking events, county fairs, local public safety agencies, and the state fair of Virginia. The locks are still being provided to localities as requested.

• The Crime Prevention Program began certification of 4 new troopers to the program to account for promotions at the area office level. They should receive their certifications in late 2011.

The Department is represented by Crime Prevention Specialists on the following committees and events; The Governors Office Prevention First/KidSafe Conference, Youth Alcohol Drug Abuse Project (YADAP), the Virginia Airport Security Committee, the Virginia Judicial Security Initiative, the Capitol Security Working Group, Office of the Attorney General's Seniors and Law Enforcement Together (SALT), Governors Office Substance Abuse Prevention (GOSAP) committee, and Virginia Crime Prevention Association.

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Specialty Teams

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

Contained below are statistics that reflect the work accomplished by these teams in 2010.

Explosives/Weapon Detector Canine Teams and Accelerant Canine Teams
The Virginia State Police has 15 explosive canine teams.
The following is the results of the teams work for 2010:

- 576 searches
- 241 security assignments
- 38 canine demonstrations

 The outcome of the calls resulted in:

- 7 weapons discovered
- 3 explosive device recovered
- 3 shell/casings evidence recovered
- 3 arrests made as result of canine search

Patrol Canine Teams
At this time, there are nine patrol canine and two bloodhound teams. In 2010, the canine teams responded to 136 calls/requests for assistance. Following are the results of their work for the year:

- 40 felony arrests
- 28 misdemeanor arrests
- 14 people found
- 7 canine demonstrations

Narcotic Canine Teams

The Department has 18 narcotic teams. In 2010, the canine teams responded to 718 calls/requests for assistance. Following are the results of their work for the year:

- 118 arrests
- 127 drug seizures
- 4 vehicle seizures
- 14 weapon seizures
- $521,215.00 in cash seizures

Tactical Team Program

Within each of the seven State Police field divisions, a Tactical Operation Team is maintained. These teams are available to assist local agencies and other State Police members in the arrest and apprehension of individuals known to pose a threat to law enforcement officials. During 2010, the State Police tactical teams responded to 844 requests for assistance.

Following are the results for 2010:

- 705 felony arrests
- 5 misdemeanor arrests
- 194 weapons seized
- $97,749,806.00 worth of illegal narcotics seized
- $354,109.00 in currency recovered

SCUBA Program

Following are the 2010 statistics for the Department's Search and Recovery Team:

Recoveries

Weapons	28
Murder weapons	5
Vehicles	6
Boats	2
Bodies	11
Other property	94
Total Property Recovered	$389,600.00
Total Operations	53
Total Assist to other agencies	23
Total Training	58
SAR Operations	5

Swiftwater Operations   6

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

Bureau of Field Operations - Summary of Activities 2010

In 2010, Virginia State Troopers assigned to the Bureau of Field Operations:

• Worked a total of 252,616 staff days patrolling 30,077,438 miles of highway.
• Responded to approximately 1.27 million incidents.
• Investigated 35,772 vehicle crashes.
• Assisted 203,910 stranded or otherwise distressed motorists.
• Responded to 28,822 requests for assistance from sheriffs' departments, 17,630 requests from police departments and 7,111 requests from other local, state and federal agencies.
• Made 660,428 traffic arrests, including 204,742 speeding, 74,683 reckless driving and 5,793 for driving under the influence.
• Made a total of 21,086 criminal arrests.
• Made a total of 2,925 drug/narcotics arrests.
• Seized drugs and narcotics at an estimated street value of $147,829.
• Performed 38,200 in-depth safety inspections of heavy commercial vehicles and placed 7,119 or 19 percent of these vehicles out of service.
• Made 2,750 crime prevention presentations to 98,777 citizens.
• Conducted 500 CPTED assessments on businesses and on homes.
• Committed 3,108 man-hours to crime prevention programs and safety seminars.
• Achieved a 92.9% conviction rate for adjudicated cases.
• Seized 129 illegal weapons.