

# *Kentucky State Police*

## **2003 ANNUAL REPORT**





COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
KENTUCKY STATE POLICE  
919 VERSAILLES ROAD  
FRANKFORT 40601

Ernie Fletcher  
GOVERNOR

Mark L. Miller  
COMMISSIONER

Dear Governor Fletcher

The Department of State Police is proud to present to you and the citizens of the Commonwealth, the *Kentucky State Police 2003 Annual Report*. This report reflects the diversity of accomplishments and the numerous tasks completed by the State Police during calendar year 2003.

During 2003, the Department enjoyed successes in a number of areas and initiatives targeted at making Kentucky's highways safer, improving our response to and prevention of criminal activity, and providing forensic, investigative and technological support to local, federal and other state criminal justice agencies. When compared to 2002, the Kentucky State Police was successful last year in executing 4,000 more criminal arrests and 400 more drug-related arrests and recovering a greater percentage of stolen property. Also, in the agency's ongoing response to illegal drug activity, Kentucky State Police in 2003 eradicated 140,000 more marijuana plants, seized 70 more methamphetamine laboratories, and removed from Kentucky's streets 1,300 more illegal prescription drugs.

With a revitalized canine unit, a newly implemented program to assist in clean up of meth labs, and a backlog reduction in forensic analysis, the Kentucky State Police is positioned to continue its enhanced response to not only illegal drug activity but all crime and calls for service. Through installation of computer-aided dispatch terminals at every Post and mobile data computers in every cruiser, the Kentucky State Police is working to promote increased efficiency and professionalism in each and every response. Finally, the Department will maintain its commitment to remain an accredited, national leader in law enforcement by operating with the highest standards of ethics and excellence and utilizing training and technology to create a safer environment for all citizens of the Commonwealth.

## *Core Values*

Professionalism  
Pride  
Integrity  
Excellence  
Service



## *Vision*

“The Kentucky State Police strives to maintain the highest standards of excellence utilizing training and technology to create a safe environment for citizens and continue as a national leader in law enforcement.”



## *Mission*

“...to prevent, reduce, and deter crime and the fear of crime; enhance highway safety through education and enforcement; safeguard property and protect individual rights.”

## **We Remember...**

*This report is dedicated to the memory of all Kentucky State Police troopers whose lives were taken while in service to the Commonwealth.*

**Trooper Harold J. Toll**

November 14, 1948

**Trooper Robert R. Miller**

February 14, 1951

**Trooper Lee T. Huffman**

May 4, 1953

**Trooper Herbert C. Bush**

October 11, 1958

**Trooper William E. Tevis**

May 26, 1963

**Trooper Elmer Mobley**

May 28, 1964

**Trooper Cecil W. Uzzle**

May 28, 1964

**Trooper Delano G. Powell**

July 8, 1965

**Trooper Mack E. Brady**

November 9, 1966

**Trooper William H. Barrett**

December 19, 1971

**Trooper James W. McNeely**

April 8, 1972

**Trooper Walter O. Thurtell**

September 29, 1972

**Trooper Joe Ward, Jr.**

April 23, 1973

**Lieutenant William C. Smith**

April 26, 1973

**Trooper John Hutchinson**

June 4, 1975

**Trooper Bobby McCoun**

September 1, 1975

**Trooper F. Pickard**

January 21, 1976

**Lieutenant Willis Martin**

April 26, 1977

**Trooper Clinton E. Cunningham**

February 11, 1979

**Trooper Edward R. Harris**

November 7, 1979

**Trooper Jerome S. Clifton**

October 1, 1980

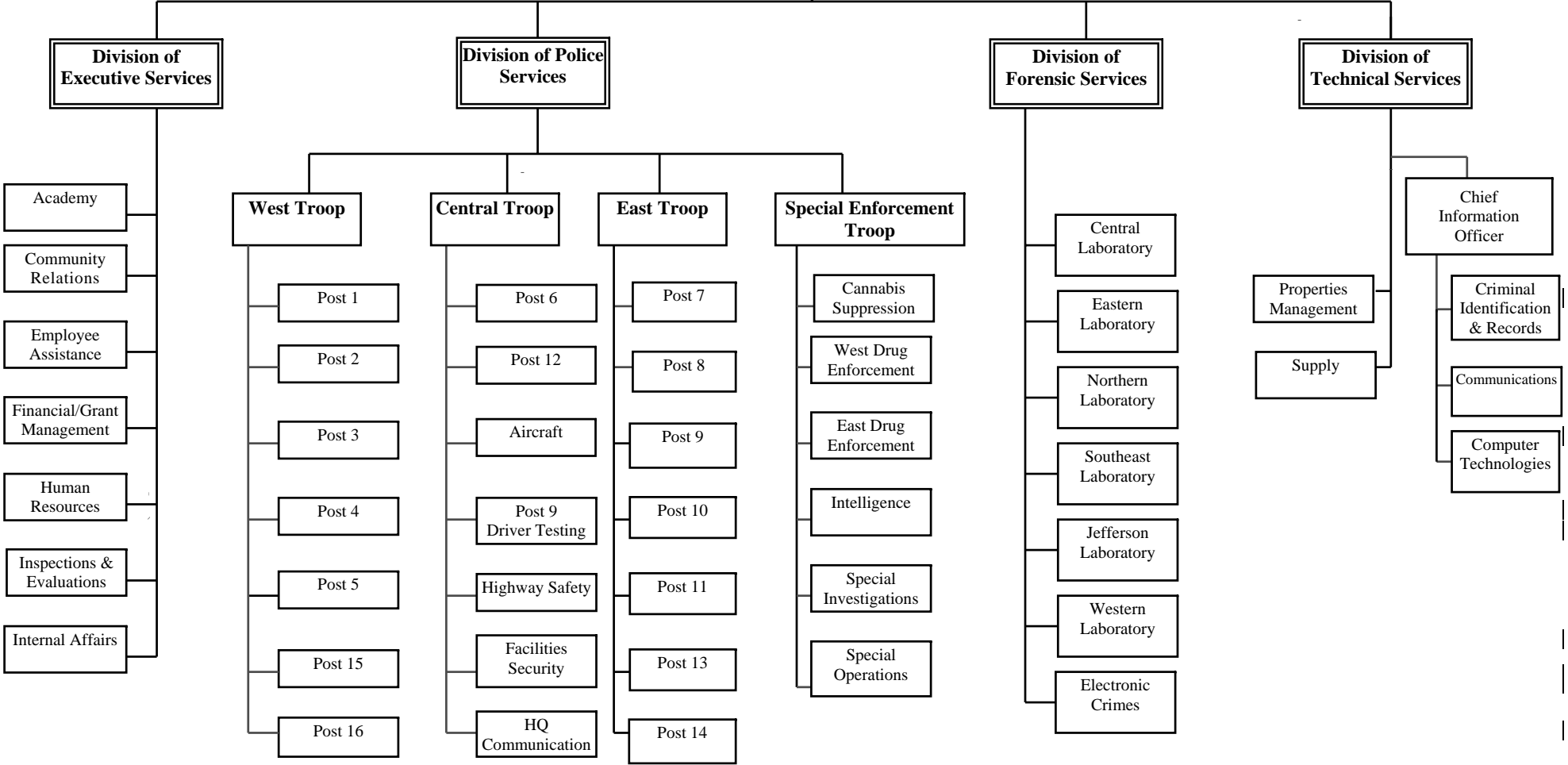
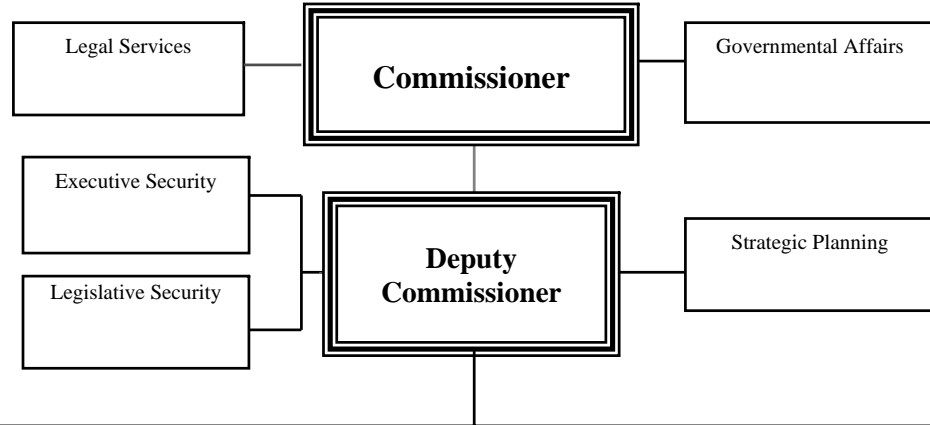
**Detective Darrell V. Phelps**

August 7, 1981

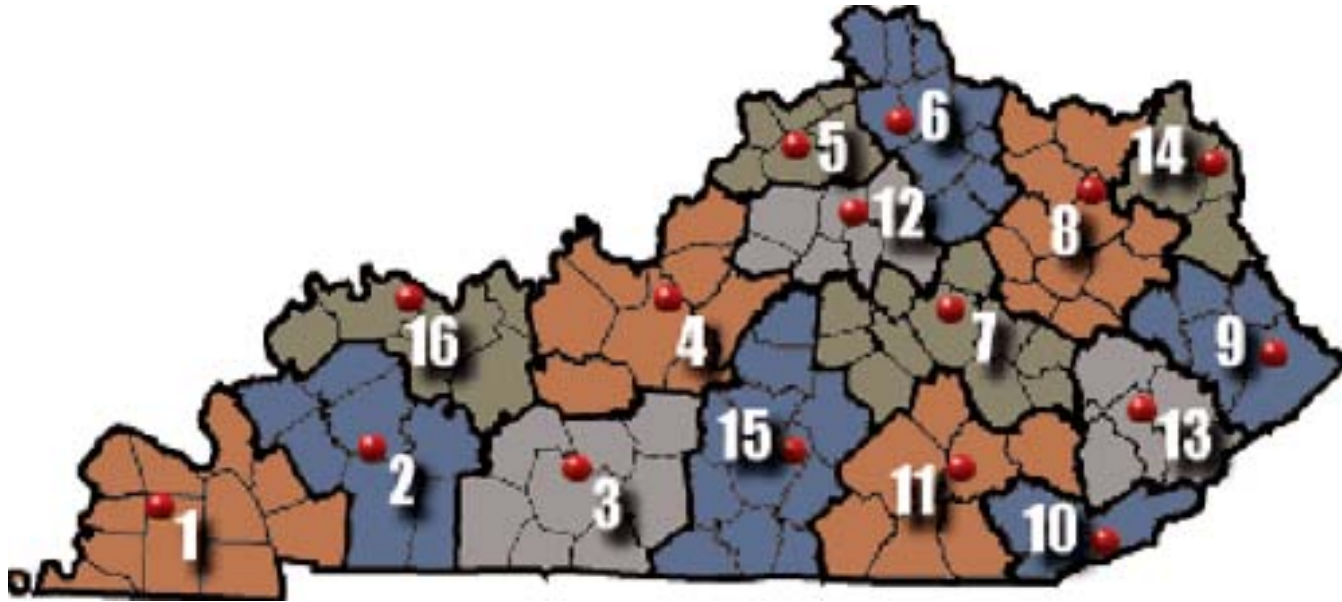
**Trooper Johnny Edrington**

December 21, 1988

**KENTUCKY STATE POLICE**  
**ORGANIZATIONAL**  
**CHART**  
 5/2003



# Kentucky State Police Post Map



Post 1, Mayfield  
(270) 856-3721

Post 2, Madisonville  
(270) 676-3313

Post 3, Bowling Green  
(270) 782-2010

Post 4, Elizabethtown  
(270) 766-5078

Post 5, Campbellsburg  
(502) 532-6363

Post 6, Dry Ridge  
(859) 428-1212

Post 7, Richmond  
(859)623-2404

Post 8, Morehead  
(606) 784-4127

Post 9, Pikeville  
(606) 433-7711

Post 10, Harlan  
(606) 573-3131

Post 11, London  
(606) 878-6622

Post 12, Frankfort  
(502) 227-2221

Post 13, Hazard  
(606) 435-6069

Post 14, Ashland  
(606) 928-6421

Post 15, Columbia  
(270) 384-4796

Post 16, Henderson  
(270) 826-3312

**TOLL FREE NUMBER FOR KENTUCKY STATE POLICE: (800) 555-1212**

## **History and Purpose of Kentucky State Police**

The Kentucky State Police was organized on July 1, 1948, as a result of then Governor Earle C. Clement's efforts to have an organization vested with statewide traffic and criminal law enforcement authority. The Kentucky State Police was given broad police powers under House Bill 291 as signed by Governor Clements. The office of Commissioner of Kentucky State Police was crafted and charged with the responsibility to develop an organization responsive to the current and emerging needs of the Executive Branch and the citizens of the Commonwealth. Those needs included the ability to investigate criminal organizations, development of enhanced crime information and the creation of a crime laboratory using scientific detection methods to aid in investigations. The Department's initial duties and responsibilities were to:

1. Detect And Prevent Crime
2. Apprehend Criminals
3. Maintain Law And Order Throughout The State
4. Collect, Classify And Maintain Information Useful For The Detection Of Crime And The Identification, Apprehension, And Conviction Of Criminals
5. Enforce The Criminal, As Well As The Motor Vehicle And Traffic Laws Of The Commonwealth

In the early years the Kentucky State Police was a small organization where Troopers earned \$150.00 a month after a year on, worked 10-hour shifts, six days a week, and were often called back even after their shift ended. As a result of better technology, equipment and training paired with leadership skilled at time management, today's trooper works a 40-hour week with compensatory time earned for overtime. Officers use the finest equipment and are provided with superior training to assist them in handling the many diverse situations that can occur during their shifts. Currently, during their first year of service, troopers earn approximately \$2,382.92 per month. The roughly 950 men and women who fill the ranks of the State Police are really not so different from their early counterparts. They are dedicated, hard-working individuals who perform their duties because they want to serve and protect the citizens of the Commonwealth. Additionally, over 700 civilian employees support KSP in fulfilling our vision of maintaining the highest standards of excellence utilizing training and technology to create a safe environment for citizens to ensure we remain a national leader in law enforcement.

The duties and responsibilities of the Kentucky State Police continually expand, as Kentucky's premier statewide law enforcement agency. KSP is dedicated to maintaining all services they have traditionally provided to the Commonwealth. However, troopers play a unique role in the continued heightened security in the state, mounting an ongoing response to the changing social and crime conditions of the Commonwealth and the overall needs of its citizens. As Kentucky's crime problems and American policing practice continues to change, the Kentucky State Police are responding to those changes and police threats through various operational and administrative initiatives.

## Accreditation

Kentucky State Police (KSP), in March of 2000, launched a three-year contract with the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Our mission at that time was to assess Kentucky State Police and its programs, activities and operations in relation to the 443 CALEA standards, and develop and implement a plan to move the agency in the direction to pursue and eventually achieve this national police accreditation. These 443 standards essentially represented the “best practices” for law enforcement agencies throughout the country and focused on strengthening such areas as:

- ◆ Roles, responsibilities and relationships with other agencies
- ◆ Organization, management and administration
- ◆ Personnel administration, auxiliary and technical service
- ◆ Law enforcement operation and support.

In March 2003, Kentucky State Police received its initial accreditation from CALEA. Obtaining this status was based on an on-site review and inspection that focused on interviews with Department personnel, on-site inspections of files and facilities, opportunities for public assessment of KSP’s performance, and presentations by agency members as to how we comply with the over 400 accreditation standards. The agency’s pursuit of CALEA accreditation has aided in achieving several benefits for both KSP and the public. Some of these benefits include:

- ◆ A long range operational strategic plan,
- ◆ Expanded crime prevention and community involvement,
- ◆ Increased feedback from communities, victims, and employees,
- ◆ Expanded training opportunities,
- ◆ Coordinated missing person response,
- ◆ Enhanced victim assistance efforts,
- ◆ Increased security of evidence and property, and
- ◆ Redefined performance evaluations.

To remain accredited, KSP must be reassessed every three years to ensure continued compliance with all applicable CALEA standards. By maintaining compliance and preparing for re-accreditation the Kentucky State Police is in a continuous cycle of reviewing the quality of service it provides. The decision to seek and maintain CALEA accreditation represents the commitment by all KSP employees to constantly improve the quality of service provided to the public and to meet the national standard for professional excellence in law enforcement.



## Division of Executive Services



**Lieutenant Colonel Rick Stiltner**  
**Director, Division of Executive Services**

*Within the Division of Executive Services there are seven branches; the Academy Branch, Community Relations Branch, Employee Assistance Branch, Financial/Grant Management Branch, Human Resources Branch, Inspection and Evaluation Branch, and Internal Affairs Branch.*

The Division of Executive Services primary role is to provide supportive services to the Department. The Division of Executive Services primary focus in 2003 was to support the agency goal of:

- ◆ Human Resource Development: Attract, develop, empower and retain a highly motivated competent and efficient workforce.

The Calendar year of 2002 – 2003 began with former Governor Paul Patton issuance of an Executive Order directing that the Kentucky State Government workforce be reduced by 1000 employees by December, 2003. In response, KSP instituted a workforce reduction plan to reach the Departmental goal set by the Department of Personnel. By supporting this agency goal, the Division of Executive Services and its corresponding Branches participated in several initiatives that were all carried out despite the agency's reduction in workforce.

The Kentucky State Police are authorized to employ 1,070 sworn officers and 807 civilians for a total of 1,877 employees, With the workforce reduction initiative, KSP is currently operating within 89% personnel staffing level. This directly impacts our desired goal of maintaining staffing levels within the 98% range. However, KSP has met the Department of Personnel's workforce reduction goal as directed for 2003 primarily through attrition. The Human Resource Branch coordinated the retirement of forty-nine sworn personnel and thirty civilian employees during the calendar year of 2003. With the onset of the conflict in Iraq, KSP had 15 sworn officers activated as members of the Kentucky National Guard or Military Reserve components. We are proud of our personnel who are dedicated to our nation's safety and have made considerable personal sacrifices in order to serve our country.

<b>Personnel</b>	<b>12/02 Total</b>	<b>12/03 Totals</b>
Total Number of Employees	1724	<b>1669</b>
Total Number of Sworn Employees	961	<b>950</b>
Total Number of Civilian Employees	763	<b>719</b>

## Training

Within Executive Services, the Kentucky State Police Academy Branch provided in-service training to all Troopers, Sergeants, Lieutenants, Captains, Detectives, East and West Drug Enforcement and Command Staff during 2003. However, the Training Academy is also principally responsible for administering comprehensive training to all cadets. Despite the forced employee reduction referenced above, KSP was fortunate to be able to fill Cadet Class 81 in May 2003. With the graduation of Cadet Class 81, a total of 78 cadet troopers completed their training and joined the ranks of the Kentucky State Police during this past calendar year.



The Kentucky State Police Academy also prides itself on promoting professional and leadership development throughout its workforce. During 2003, the Academy Branch increased the level of leadership and specialized training provided for detectives, drug enforcement officers, supervisors, and civilians. Just a sample of this training included the following:

- Special Law Enforcement Officer Training
- Criminal Patrol
- Child Passenger Safety Seat
- Vehicle Investigations Training
- Advanced Narcotics Investigation
- Electronic Crime
- Spanish Immersion
- Sergeants Leadership
- KSP Civilian Orientation

For the first time, Kentucky State Police Academy offered a forty-hour in-service training course on the venue of automobile theft specialist training. The training resulted in approximately thirty agency personnel, including one trooper from each post or branch being trained in the current trends and techniques relative to automobile theft recovery and identification.

Perhaps one of the most important specialized training courses offered in 2003 dealt with Spanish Immersion. Recent U.S. Census Bureau population estimates indicate that the number of Hispanics living in Kentucky increased 13.9 percent between 2000 and 2002. This represents a growth from 60,432 to 68,838 over the two-year period. Kentucky has experienced a significant influx of migrant workers filling labor shortages in the region's agricultural and equine industries. In response, the Spanish language instruction and immersion program was developed and is in its third year. The Spanish Immersion program implemented under the Kentucky State Police is an intense, immersion style program taught by the Kentucky Institute for International Studies. The classes are held daily and condensed approximately 200 hours of Spanish language

and culture studies into an eight-week period. All graduates of the program are conversational in Spanish and can accurately read Spanish text. Within 2003 an additional nineteen sworn and telecommunication personnel successfully completed the training program, bringing the agency total to fifty-seven trained employees since its inception in 2001. These trained officers have been and will continue to be used to break down language and cultural barriers with victims, witnesses and even suspects.

## Community Relations

Public Affairs Officers (PAO) work diligently to gather and disseminate timely and accurate information to the Commonwealth and KSP members. PAO's were involved in a number of campaigns to promote safer communities and schools. Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) continues to be one of the most successful school based drug and violence prevention/education programs in Kentucky.



- The Kentucky State Police D.A.R.E. Training Center trained 32 new D.A.R.E. officers.
- They updated approximately 70 officers to the new D.A.R.E. curriculum, including 15 troopers.
- KSP taught 147 D.A.R.E. classes in 2003.
- Three KSP troopers received awards for their exemplary dedication to the delivery of the D.A.R.E. program: **Lieutenant Richerson received the Pioneer Award, Trooper Olin received the Past President's Award and Lieutenant Payne received the 15-Year Service Award.**

All Public Affairs Officers attended the ISAFE program, which is designed to teach children and adults the dangers of the Internet. ISAFE will be offered to elementary, middle and high school children as well as adults.

Ten Public Affairs Officers of the Kentucky State Police were also trained as trainers in the AAA Driver Improvement Course. This is an eight-hour course designed for the more mature drivers but can be adapted for any audience.

Public Information Officers conducted over 450 rollover simulator programs. This program consists of a compact pickup truck mounted on a trailer frame. The device simulates a rollover crash to illustrate the effects on a driver or passenger who is not wearing a safety belt. In the first few seconds of a crash, an unbelted driver can be thrown around inside the vehicle and can even be ejected from the vehicle. Using a mannequin to represent an occupant, the roll over simulator graphically depicts these types of situations.

In 2003, the Kentucky State Police proposed developing and implementing a motorcycle safety campaign to kick off what is often labeled the “100 deadly days of summer.” In response, Motorcycle safety programs were developed by Post PAO’s with assistance from the Community Relations Branch utilizing data from the CRASH database. Data was analyzed for information on contributing factors in motorcycle deaths. Educational literature was developed addressing motorcycle safety for riders and other drivers sharing the road. This information was disseminated through local media and other public contact points including Circuit Clerks offices, local ATV and motorcycle instruction locations, and known motorcycle events.

## Division of Police Services



*The Division of Police Services directs the enforcement of criminal and traffic laws, investigates all reported complaints and criminal law violations and performs other functions deemed necessary for the protection of all citizens in the Commonwealth. The Division consists of four Troops, to include the West, Central and East Operational Command Troops and the Special Enforcement Troop.*

**Colonel Rodney Brewer**  
**Director, Division of Police Services**



**Major Shelby Lawson**, East Troop, which consists of the seven eastern-most posts and corresponding counties in Kentucky. This includes Posts 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, and 14.



**Major Mike Sapp**, Special Enforcement Troop, which includes the Cannabis Suppression, West Drug Enforcement, East Drug Enforcement, Intelligence, Special Operations & Special Investigations Branches



**Major Dean Hayes**, West Troop, which consists of the seven west-most posts and corresponding counties in Kentucky. This includes Posts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 15 and 16.



**Major Joe West**, Central Troop, which includes posts 6 & 12; as well as the Aircraft, Driver Testing, Highway Safety, and Facility Security Branches, and Headquarters Communication.

The Division of Police Services, and its four Troops, investigates criminal activity statewide from sixteen field posts geographically located throughout the state and eleven specialized branches. With an area of 40,411 square miles, Kentucky has one hundred and twenty counties. Kentucky State Troopers represent the primary law enforcement in the majority of these counties. The Division of Police Services' primary focus during 2003 was twofold:

1. ***Highway Safety:*** Reduce the number of traffic crashes involving injury and death on Kentucky's highways.
2. ***Reduce/Prevent Crime:*** Contribute to the creation of safe communities and schools by initiating efforts to reduce and prevent crime.

## Highway Safety

Traffic crashes are a leading cause of death in the United States and therefore a significant threat to public health. In 2002, traffic crashes caused more than 900 deaths and more than 32,845 injuries in Kentucky. In response, Kentucky State Police set out to decrease the number of crashes in 2003 and their resulting deaths and injuries. Kentucky State Police experienced fluctuating highway safety statistical achievements during 2003.

<b>Statewide Performance</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Motorist Assists</b>	50,187	44,089
<b>DUI Arrest</b>	10,345	9,745
<b>Citations Issued:</b>		
<b>Speeding</b>	129,124	96,787
<b>Seat Belt</b>	35,909	27,063
<b>Child Restraint</b>	2,583	2,153
<b>Total Citations Issued</b>	<b>167,616</b>	<b>126,003</b>

<b>Collisions:</b>		
<b>Total Number of Collisions</b>	<b>132,781</b>	<b>155,272</b>
<b>Total Number of Injury Collisions</b>	<b>32,845</b>	<b>32,360</b>
<b>Total Number of Fatal Collisions</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>866</b>
<b>Total Number of Collision Fatalities</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>950</b>

Despite the Kentucky State Police failing to reduce traffic collisions for the entire calendar year, the Department was more successful in the second half of 2003, thanks in part to a more focused approach through the agency's strategic plan.

<b>Statewide Performance 7/1 - 12/31</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Total Number of Collisions</b>	<b>80,892</b>	<b>71,837</b>
<b>Total Number of Injury Collisions</b>	<b>17,464</b>	<b>14,592</b>
<b>Total Number of Fatal Collisions</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>357</b>

One of the major support efforts toward reducing traffic crashes, traffic fatalities and injury collisions was provided by the Central Troop.

Out of the Central Troop, Highway Safety Branch, the Kentucky State Police implemented in 2003 the "Drive to Stay Alive" Traffic Safety Academy for Kentucky High School youth as one educational initiative directed at reducing the number of traffic crashes involving injury and death on Kentucky highways. Kentucky State Police plans to offer this program annually. The "Drive To Stay Alive" program targeted counties with high teen traffic crash and fatality rates, which allowed twenty-three students representing 21 high schools throughout the commonwealth to attend the KSP academy for five days of classroom and hands-on driving instruction designed to decrease teenage driving deaths.



During this program's week of training, students are taught by Kentucky State Police-certified driving instructors to help recognize the most common factors leading to fatal crashes. The curriculum features topics such as vehicle dynamics and skid control, safety belts and airbags, impaired driving, off-road recovery, evasive maneuver, controlled braking, multiple turns and lane interchange. It also includes three days of hands-on instruction in actual motor vehicle skills at the Kentucky Speedway in Sparta.

The real benefits of the Drive to Stay Alive program begin after the students complete the course and returned to their individual schools, as the graduating students partner with an experienced Kentucky State Police trooper to spread the message to the rest of the student body within each school.

Another program coordinated by the Kentucky State Police Highway Safety Branch was the Governor’s “**Buckle-Up Kentucky**” Enforcement Campaign. The Kentucky State Police was one of 150 law enforcement agencies that participated in this statewide highway safety initiative. Failure to buckle up contributes to more fatalities than any other single traffic safety related behavior. Of the 900 collision fatalities that occurred in 2002, more than one-half of those killed were not properly restrained. While the national safety belt use stands at 75 percent, Kentucky’s rate is only 65.5 percent. Generally, those who don’t wear their safety belts are disproportionately teens and young men ages 18-34.

***“Of the 915 collision fatalities that occurred in 2002, more than one-half of those killed were not properly restrained.”***

To respond to such alarming statistics, the Buckle-Up Kentucky campaign is held twice each year and consists of a two-week enforcement wave, coupled with media advertisements, that specifically targets teens and young men.



During both “Buckle-Up Kentucky” Highway Safety campaigns, the Kentucky State Police increased patrol activities and conducted traffic safety checkpoints in high crash locations. Regarded as a “tremendous success”, Kentucky’s drivers seat belt usage reported during the enforcement campaign was the highest rate ever for the Commonwealth at 73 percent. Although this high rate did not continue, survey results from the University of Kentucky for seat belt and child restraint usage in Kentucky still showed an increase from 62 percent in 2002 to 65 percent in 2003.

<b>May 2003 Buckle Up Kentucky Enforcement Results</b>			
<b>Seat Belt Citations</b>	8,325	<b>Stolen Vehicles Recovered</b>	62
<b>Child Restraint Citations</b>	599	<b>DUI Arrests</b>	1,720
<b>Speeding Citations</b>	23,297	<b>Other Citations</b>	24,721
<b>Drug Arrest</b>	1,237	<b>Other Arrests</b>	3,357
<b>Fugitives Apprehended</b>	880	<b>Checkpoints Conducted</b>	920

To counter the number of injuries and fatalities from traffic collisions sustained by children, the Kentucky State Police established **permanent child safety seat inspection stations** at all sixteen (16) Kentucky State Police Posts. Troopers across the state were trained as certified child safety seat technicians and available at standardized times throughout each day. This, along with the coordination from the agency's Strategic Plan, helped lead to a decrease in both child fatalities and child injuries for the second half of 2003.

<b>Statewide Performance July 1 through December 31</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
Fatal Collision – Children	7	2
Injury Collisions – Children	622	549



The Central Troop Driver Testing Branch supported Highway Safety by achieving over 300,000 contacts to ensure Kentucky Drivers are properly trained and informed.



<b>Activity</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
Written Test	149,403	145,749
Automated Test	54,757	54,289
<b>Total Inside</b>	<b>204,160</b>	<b>200,038</b>
Skills Passed (CDL & Cars)	63,684	66,435
Skills Failed (CDL & Cars)	26,410	26,703
Motorcycle Skills Passed	4,538	5,037
Motorcycle Skills Failed	132	99
Incomplete Test	6,124	6,072
<b>Total Outside</b>	<b>100,888</b>	<b>104,346</b>
<b>Total Test</b>	<b>305,048</b>	<b>304,384</b>



## Crime Reduction

One of Kentucky State Police's primary goals is to *contribute to the creation of safe communities and schools by initiating efforts to reduce and prevent crime*. This focus has the Kentucky State Police continuously targeting violent crime, property crime and drug-related offenses.

Statewide Performance	2002	2003
Complaints	267,260	258,596
Drug Arrests	5,545	5,902
Criminal Arrests	40,004	44,150
Cases Opened-Violent Crimes	1,951	928
Cases Closed-Violent Crimes	1,319	508
Cases Opened-Property Crimes	9,664	5,379
Cases Closed-Property Crimes	2,155	885
% of Property Items Recovered	22%	29%

Perhaps the most critical piece of legislation passed in 2003 that will assist the Kentucky State Police in reducing and preventing crime is the Amber Alert plan. In 2002, Kentucky State Police operated the "Kentucky Missing Child Project", which included the Amber Plan, to provide immediate information and assistance in searching for abducted children. However, what was a voluntary partnership between law enforcement and broadcasters in 2002 was enacted into law in the 2003 General Assembly. Now when a situation meets the necessary criteria for the AMBER Plan, the KSP Headquarters radio-room dispatchers contact the Division of Emergency Management, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), to inform them of an AMBER alert and other pertinent information. The EOC is then responsible for notifying media liaisons of the information to be broadcast with this alert, as well as notifying the Statewide Transportation Operation Center (STOC) in the Transportation Cabinet in order for interstate signage to be activated. In 2003 KSP activated the AMBER alert on three different occasions, which resulted in the safe recovery of all missing children.

**In response to the growing threat of stolen vehicles in Kentucky, the KSP Vehicle Investigation Branch conducted several training seminars in 2003, including the mandatory Sheriff's Vehicle Inspection Course, resulting in approximately 200 Sheriffs and their designees being certified to inspect rebuilt or out-of-state vehicles for titling in Kentucky.**

In the ultimate response to criminal activity, which is of immediate threat to officers and/or the general public, the Kentucky State Police relied on its Special Operations Branch (comprised of the Special Response Team (SRT), Hazardous Devices and Canine Sections) on twenty different critical incidents during 2003. In order to maintain a state of constant

readiness, advanced training and procurement of sophisticated and advanced equipment is a high priority for each of these sections. Specific training received during the previous calendar year include:

- Weapons of Mass Destruction Tactical Operations Course,
- Close Quarter Battle Course, and
- Extensive training at Fort Knox, Kentucky conducted by the Fort Knox MP Special Response Team.

**Aside from the training received by the Kentucky State Police Special Operations Branch, KSP provided their own tactical training for several police officers from Taiwan in 2003 and conducted joint training for local law enforcement and emergency management personnel. This training focused on such courses as SWAT, Basic room clearing techniques, Explosive Handling and Recognition, M6 Robot class, and booby trap familiarization.**

Also from within the Special Operations Branch, and in support of the agency's goal to ensure safe communities and schools, the Hazardous Devices section obtained in 2003 a Homeland Security Grant in the sum of \$407,000.00. This grant helped KSP Hazardous Devices Officers provide adequate response and protection to the 23 total recoveries of destructive devices in Calendar Year 2003.

## Drug Enforcement

In further support its strategic goal of creating safer communities and schools, Kentucky State Police also focused efforts toward reducing the amount of illegal drugs transported on Kentucky highways and reducing the amount of illegal drugs produced in Kentucky. Much of the activity from the overall Special Enforcement Troop, and specifically the two Drug Enforcement Branches, is supported by task force efforts throughout Kentucky. For most of these task forces, the Kentucky State Police has assigned full-time officers to participate in drug enforcement operations for a particular region or in response to a particular threat.

### Task Forces

The KSP continues its partnership with local and federal law-enforcement agencies forming regional and multi-state/jurisdictional task forces to combat crime related to drug use and abuse. One such partnership remains the Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) task force, which was formed in 1998 and based in London, Kentucky. The Appalachia HIDTA covers 26 counties in mostly eastern Kentucky as well as specific counties in Tennessee and West Virginia. From the HIDTA, KSP has developed two smaller drug enforcement taskforces in Cumberland and Hazard, Kentucky.

The Kentucky State Police began work in 2003 with the Operation Unlawful Narcotics Investigation Treatment and Education (UNITE) task force which targets street-level drug dealers in eastern Kentucky. Additionally, KSP has formed partnerships with three federally funded DEA task forces located in Louisville, Lexington and Northern Kentucky Airport. The Kentucky State Police also continued in 2003 to work closely with the both federal, local and other state agencies on a case-by-case basis to yield a more collaborative approach to fighting the illegal drug trade in the Commonwealth. These types of partnerships formed with local and federal law-enforcement entities creates the opportunity for more comprehensive, standardized, drug-specific, enforcement strategy, which fosters a unified battle against drug traffickers.

Threat

The biggest challenge facing drug enforcement is the complex and organized methamphetamine operations that have begun to sprout in the state, in addition to a growing number of small-scale operations that are spreading across the state from west to east. Kentucky continues to be one of the nation’s top marijuana producers with vast amounts being grown in national forests and on private land. Finally, prescription drug abuse has increased dramatically in 2003.

Marijuana

First and foremost, domestically grown marijuana is Kentucky’s number one cash crop and is the most widely available and frequently abused illicit drug in the state. The marijuana problem caused the State Police, in 1998, to become a part of the Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), a taskforce with more than twenty different law enforcement, drug prevention and prosecution agencies from three states and local, state and federal jurisdictions. Since the HIDTA’s designation, the Kentucky State Police has also partnered with UNITE and other drug enforcement task forces, including the constant efforts by Kentucky’s Marijuana Strike Force, marijuana eradication has continued to yield staggering results.

As a result of this success, the Kentucky State Police have observed a recent shift in the modus operandi of marijuana growers. What was a trend toward smaller, more discreet locations for cultivating marijuana appears to be changing back to the more traditional, larger outdoor plots and indoor grows. This shift and apparent boldness exhibited by today’s marijuana growers is cause for concern. Specifically, Kentucky State Police saw an increase in every aspect of marijuana production in Kentucky during 2003, as compared to 2002. (See table below.)

<b>Statewide Performance</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>% Increase</b>
# of Outdoor Plants	365,457	509,086	39.3%
# of Outdoor Plots	7,310	7,753	6.1%
# of Indoor Plants	3,930	5,190	32.1%
# of Indoor Grows	39	45	15.4%

Methamphetamine

The production, distribution and abuse of methamphetamine originated as a rural concern and remains predominantly so. The danger associated with methamphetamine is increasing, as are the number of charges against individuals for its illegal distribution—charges that have more than doubled over the last few years. Also increasing with the production of methamphetamine is the related violence and danger to both law enforcement officers and the general public. One specific example of the increasing danger associated with this illegal drug is the increasing popularity among adolescents and young people at raves, who use it to increase and prolong their energy levels.

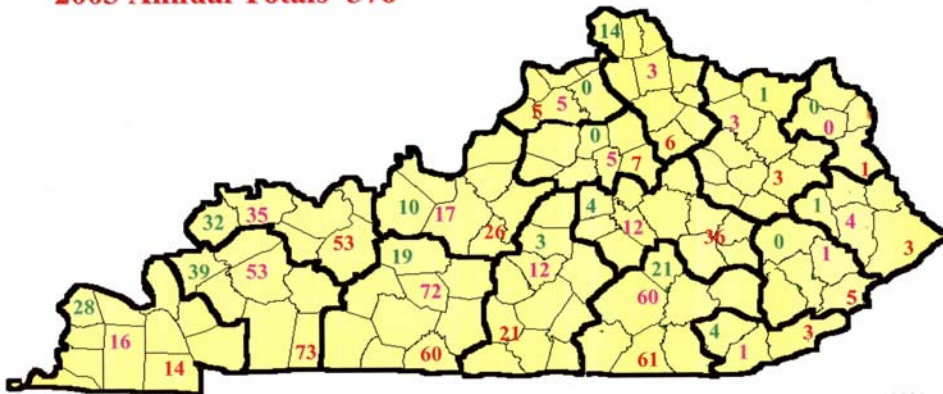
Recent statistics show that Methamphetamine is indeed a growing problem. Initially, the western part of the state was the primary location for these labs however trends indicate that the problem has and continues to migrate to the eastern region. Statewide, there were 376 methamphetamine labs seized in 2003—an increase of nearly 8% over the 299 in 2002.

CLANDESTINE LAB RESPONSES  
KSP Drug Enforcement

**2001 Annual Totals=156**

**2002 Annual Totals=299**

**2003 Annual Totals=376**

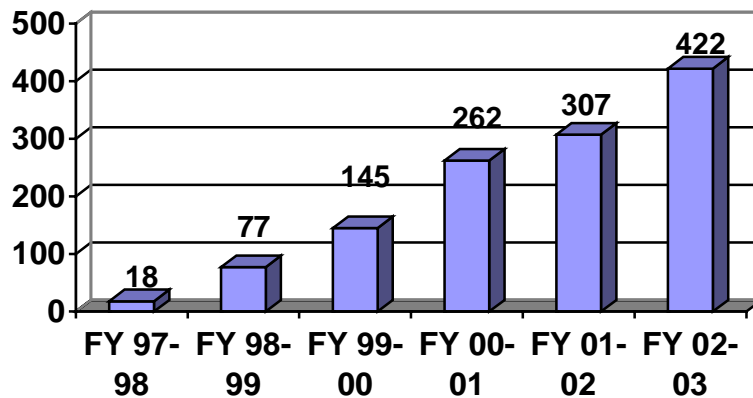


Updated December 31, 2003

The above totals are based on calendar yearend totals

The production of methamphetamine is continuing to be the most rapidly emerging drug problem in the rural areas of the state. The level of methamphetamine production and distribution has increased dramatically over the past 5 years. Based on fiscal year data, rather than calendar year data, Kentucky has observed an astounding increase in the number of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories seized throughout the Commonwealth.

### Kentucky Clandestine Lab Seizures



One of the major concerns associated with the clandestine methamphetamine laboratories is the hazardous waste that is produced through the production process. The hazardous waste creates a serious health and environmental issue for the Commonwealth. In response:

- ◆ Kentucky State Police has hosted and trained 24 local law enforcement officers and additional 26 KSP personnel in the safe and proper clean-up process to be utilized when breaking down a methamphetamine lab.
- ◆ The Drug Enforcement Branches have provided Drug Education programs to over one thousand individuals from audiences of first responders, school and health officials and local civic groups.

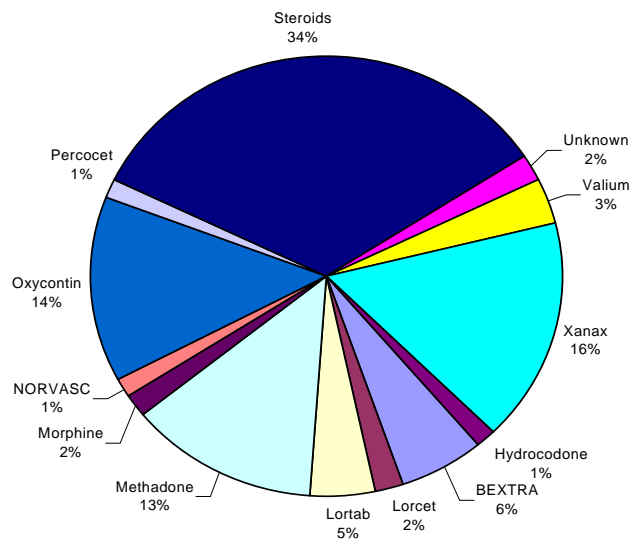
The Kentucky State Police was also selected in 2003 to participate with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) in a pilot program addressing the disposal of hazardous wastes associated with clandestine laboratories. This program is known as the "Authorized Central Storage Program" (ACS). Under this program, state or local government agency personnel would package and remove hazardous wastes from clandestine drug laboratory locations and transport the hazardous wastes for temporary storage in hazardous waste storage containers owned and operated by the Kentucky State Police. DEA contractors subsequently repackage the hazardous wastes and/or consolidate the hazardous wastes into larger containers for transport to permitted hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities. With current and expected funding, the Kentucky State Police is able to offer a temporary storage trailer for use at each of the 16 post areas.

## Prescription Drugs

The primary illicit drug issue for the East Drug Enforcement Branch and eastern Kentucky was and continues to be the abuse of pharmaceutical controlled substances. These include narcotics, depressants, and stimulants. They are commonly diverted through fraudulent prescriptions, unscrupulous doctors, and pharmacies. The impact of this growing demand for these drugs is seen in our communities in the form of increased vehicle accidents, thefts and burglary rates. In response to the very serious public issue, a workgroup was formed in 2003 to include investigators of the Kentucky State Police East Drug Enforcement Branch, Health and Human Resources, Metro Diversion, Medicaid, the Pharmacy Board, and the Attorney Generals Office. This group meets monthly to address major cases as a group.

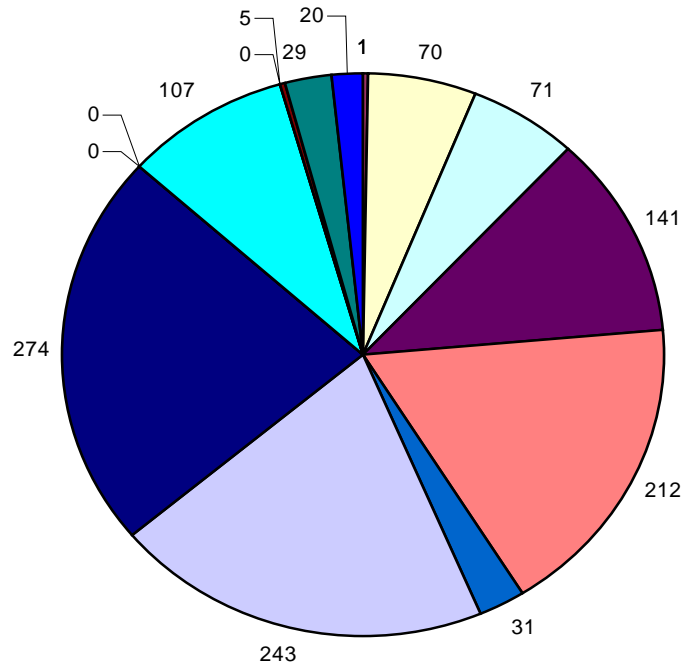
2003 TOP 15 SEIZED DRUG PERCENTAGES

**Listed to the right is a chart indicating the percentages of the top fifteen illegal prescription drugs seized by Kentucky State Police during 2003:**



In 2002, KSP removed “from the street” approximately 15,073 dosage units of illegal prescription drugs. In 2003 and with the help of a new coordinated approach, the Kentucky State Police removed an increased total of 16,403 dosage units from circulation and did so utilizing less than one-quarter of the resources used in 2002.

The pie chart below provides a graphical depiction of the specific types of prescription drugs removed from circulation during 2003. The top three consist of Xanax (a Central Nervous System depressant commonly prescribed for the treatment of anxiety) Oxycontin (a narcotic prescribed for pain relief) and Methadone (which is commonly prescribed to individuals receiving treatment for heroin and other narcotic addictions).



Demoral	Hydrocodone	Klonopin	LORCET	LORTAB	Methadone	Morphine
PEROCET	Roxicet	Roxycodone	SOMA	Sudafed	Valium	vicoden

## Canine Unit



In response to the continuing increase of illegal drug use in the Commonwealth, the Kentucky State Police strengthened its ranks with 15 additional purebred German Shepherds trained in narcotics detection and tracking during 2003. Their duties include assisting with building and vehicle searches for drugs on search warrants and traffic stops. Additionally, they provide assistance in locating missing or lost people or escapees, searching for bodies and evidence, and detecting explosive devices.

**The Canine Units provided 37 assists to Kentucky State Troopers in the field in calendar year 2003, as well as to many additional law enforcement agencies.**



## Division of Forensic Services



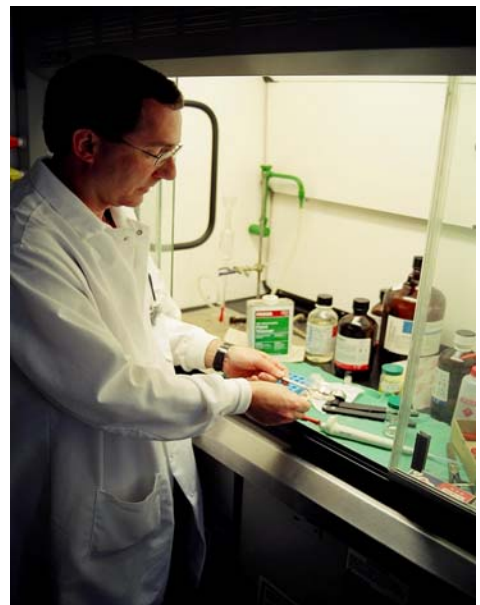
**Lieutenant Colonel Bob Milligan**  
**Commander, Division of Forensic Services**

The Division of Forensic Services primary focus for 2003 centered around reducing the number of backlog cases/exams awaiting analysis as well as identifying time saving strategies focused on reducing time spent completing forensic exams. Additionally, the Forensic Laboratory branch worked toward achieving American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLAD) certification for all KSP laboratories. However in general, the Kentucky State Police Division of Forensic Services supported the overall agency goal of:

- ◆ ***Criminal Justice Support: To provide technical and logistic support to Kentucky State Police and other criminal justice agencies.***

### Forensic Laboratory System

The current workload statistics indicate that the Kentucky State Police officers submitted a total of 8,547 cases, while law enforcement (other than KSP) submitted a total of 31,412 cases to one of six Forensic Laboratories for analysis. These requests equate to 79 percent of the laboratory workload attributed to non-KSP entities compared to only 21 percent attributed to the Kentucky State Police. As a result, data compiled for the fiscal year 2002–03 indicates that the Kentucky State Police encumbered an approximate cost of 5.83 million dollars to perform laboratory services for cases other than our own.



**Listed at the right are the Calendar Year 2003 production numbers for Kentucky State Police's Forensic Laboratories, separated by the total number of cases submitted for each forensic discipline.**

<b>Forensic Discipline</b>	<b>Total Case Submission</b>
Arson	287
Drug Identification	21,255
Gun Shot Residue	309
Trace Analysis	234
Toxicology	15,918
Other Chemistry	22
Firearms	528
Documents	0
Serology/Forensic Biology	1,325
DNA Analysis	650 (estimated)
Convicted Offender Samples	*4,543

In 2002 and 2003, amendments to the Kentucky Revised Statutes were signed into law effecting the centralized database for DNA identification records. The purpose of the centralized DNA database was to assist federal, state, and local criminal justice and law enforcement agencies in the identification, detection, or exclusion of subjects of investigation or prosecution of sex-related crimes, violent crimes, or other crimes and the identification and location of missing and unidentified persons. The aforementioned amendments essentially expanded what DNA collection was allowed, which increased the number of Convicted Offender Samples from approximately 500 annually to close 5,000 samples in last year alone.

Due to this significant increase in convicted offender samples along with the growing popularity of forensic analysis in general, the Division of Forensic Services was required to develop specific initiatives to fulfill its responsibility to not only KSP but all law enforcement requesting such assistance. One of the initial strategies used by KSP in 2003 to reduce the backlog of requests for analysis was to outsource the cases to a private laboratory. Such private laboratories were required to operate within agreed-upon guidelines and funded through what was known as the DNA Database Backlog Reduction Grant from the National Institute of Justice.

During 2003, the KSP forensic laboratory system also initiated a new program with the goal of expediting the forensic analysis and return of findings across the Commonwealth known as F.A.S.T. The project involved the analysis of only the highest penalty drug in a multi-item drug submission, knowing that the highest penalty drug often sets the foundation for most drug prosecutions. The pilot project was implemented in four Eastern Kentucky counties within the Eastern Laboratory Branch, Ashland and in the Jefferson Laboratory Branch metro area. The results of the pilot project indicated that the F.A.S.T. program was extremely effective in reducing the volume of unnecessary analysis of drugs. Affected clients in those five counties were sent a questionnaire to gauge the efficiency and effectiveness of the pilot program after the six-month pilot project ended. The results were extremely positive with the suggestion by all that the program be continued and expanded. In November 2003 the laboratory system was authorized by the Commissioner of the Kentucky State Police to implement F.A.S.T statewide.

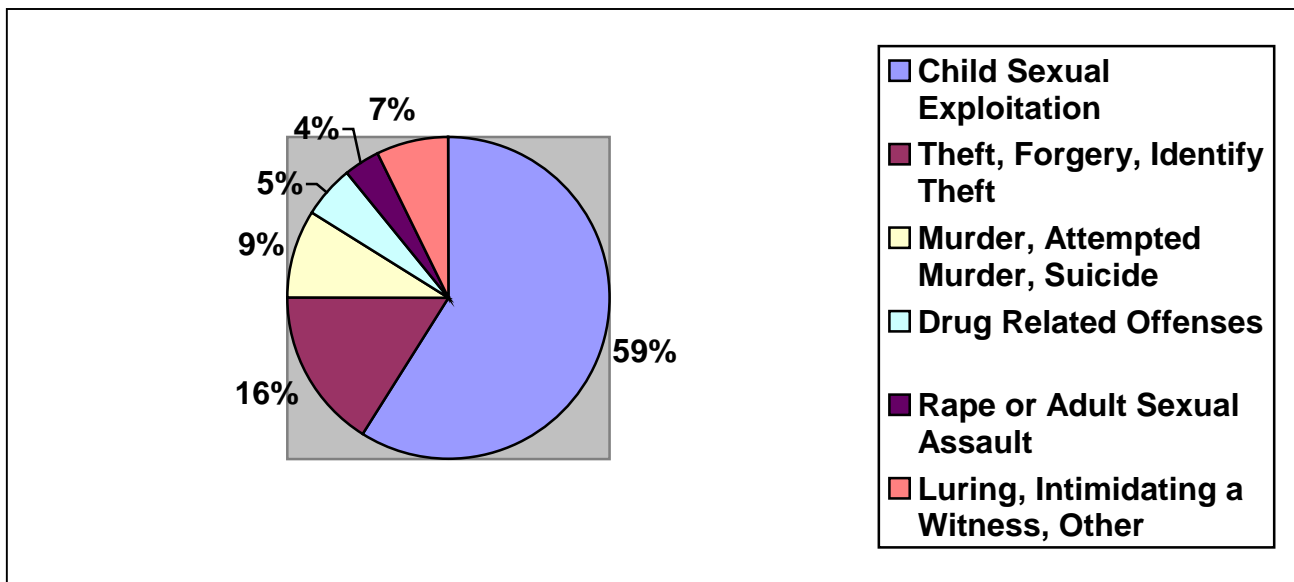
Finally, the Kentucky State Police established a plan in 2003 for specific forensic laboratories to achieve ASCLAD certification, which represents an accreditation body that certifies agencies as meeting and maintaining national forensic laboratory standards. To date, the Kentucky State Police anticipate making official application for ASCLAD accreditation for three

laboratories no later than June 1, 2004, to include the Central (Frankfort), Northern (Cold Springs) and Jefferson (Louisville Metro) regional labs. The three remaining KSP labs will continue the process this year, with London already addressing their concerns to become ASCLAD compliant and Ashland as well as perhaps the Western (Madisonville) laboratory in need of a new facility in order to obtain their certification.

## Electronic Crimes Branch

Also in support of the Department's goal to provide technical and logistic support to Kentucky State Police and other criminal justice agencies, the Electronic Crime Branch (ECB) has provided a valuable service to all law enforcement when investigating criminal activity that involves the use of computers and/or digital media. This may include more specific Internet-based offenses or simply crimes where computers are used to store evidence. The Electronic Crimes Branch conducts examinations on various types of these computers and digital media seized by federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, while providing technical, procedural, and investigative assistance to police departments. Further, the Electronic Crimes Branch coordinates activities of the Kentucky Internet Crimes Against Children (KyICAC) Program and has responsibility for administration of this federal grant.

During 2003, 55 new forensic cases were accepted for forensic examination by Kentucky State Police, with the following chart showing the percentages of each type of case:



**Of the 55 new forensic cases received by the Electronic Crimes Branch in 2003, 29 were submitted by Kentucky State Police, 21 were submitted by local police and sheriff offices, and 4 were submitted by Federal law enforcement agencies working in conjunction with KyICAC.**

## Division of Technical Services



**Lieutenant Colonel Rob Miller**  
**Commander, Division of Technical Services**

*The Division of Technical Services consists of the Chief Information Officer, Property Management Branch, Supply Branch, Criminal Identification and Records Branch, Communications Branch and the Computer Technology Branch.*

The Division of Technical Services' primary focus for 2003 was to implement a statewide intra-agency wireless system; however, as with the Division of Forensic Services, the Division of Technical Services was also to work in general support of the agency's goal of:

- ◆ ***Criminal Justice Support: To provide technical and logistic support to Kentucky State Police and other criminal justice agencies.***

In general, the Division of Technical Services continued its responsibilities for processing permits and licenses for the Concealed Carry Deadly Weapon law of the Commonwealth, along with maintaining the Kentucky Sex Offender Registry. Authorized, beginning October 1, 1996, by [KRS 237.110](#) and [KRS 237.115](#), the Kentucky State Police is responsible for the processing of completed CCDW applications submitted by the 120 Sheriff offices.

**During 2003, the Kentucky State Police received 9,021 applications and issued 7,851 new CCDW licenses and 4,201 license renewals. State Police also suspended or revoked 446 existing CCDW licenses and outright denied 355 requests for such licenses.**

Kentucky State Police is also statutorily mandated to maintain the Sex Offender Registry—a responsibility that involves personnel from the Criminal I.D. and Records Branch conducting data entry on all registry forms received from Probation and Parole and the Department of Corrections when specific “sex offenders” are released from prison or jail. Offenders are placed on the Sex Offender Registry ([www.kentuckystatepolice.org](http://www.kentuckystatepolice.org)) as either “Ten Year Registrants” or “Lifetime Registrants”, which depends on offense type, number of convictions, and history of convictions. Currently there are just over 4000 sex offenders entered into the registry system. Additionally, the Kentucky State Police monitors offenders by mailing certified address verification letters to ensure the Registry information is accurate. Through this process, the Kentucky State Police assesses a compliance rate of accuracy for all registered offenders.

As many convicted sex offenders do re-offend, there is an overriding public interest and need to ensure the safety of the public by providing accurate registered offender information. As indicated below, Kentucky State Police recorded a 96 percent compliance rate for all Sex Offender Registrants in 2003:

<b>Sex Offenders Registry</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage Compliant</b>
Lifetime Registrants	1629	97.1%
Ten Year	2374	96.4%
<b>Overall Compliance Rate</b>	4003	<b>96.76%</b>

An additional mandate of the Kentucky State Police in support of other criminal justice agencies in the Commonwealth is the operation and maintenance of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). AFIS acts as the main data repository for all fingerprints submitted by law enforcement agencies and detention facilities throughout the Commonwealth.

The Kentucky State Police supports and maintains approximately 90 “Livescan” fingerprint terminals in addition to processing all fingerprint evidence submitted for criminal investigations. During 2003, the Kentucky State Police provided 24-hour support—free of charge—to the more than 100 AFIS sites, including Kentucky’s Jails, Prisons and other Detention Facilities to ensure the system remains operational. By providing this service at no cost to the end user, Kentucky State Police absorbed more than \$400,000 in line and transaction fees during the last calendar year

**During 2003, the Kentucky State Police processed 97,412 Livescans and verified 117,940 fingerprints against the Livescan database as part of criminal investigations in the Commonwealth. As Kentucky State Police is also responsible for examining latent fingerprints, KSP examined 6,629 exhibits, identified 256 suspects and responded to 35 major crime scenes—all in 2003.**

The strategic efforts of the Kentucky State Police Division of Technical Services were primarily supported by the long-term plan of the Unified Criminal Justice Information System (UCJIS). This initiative was created to dramatically improve the sharing of criminal justice information among law enforcement and justice services. One step in the UCJIS project was accomplished by Kentucky State Police in 2003, and that would be the State’s new compliance with the FBI Interstate Identification Index (III), also known as Triple I. (Triple I compliance now allows Kentucky State Police, who is the central repository for all criminal history records in the Commonwealth, to participate in the immediate exchange and sharing of such records with other states and the FBI.) For Kentucky, this means the state police can provide a criminal record within seconds of a request.

Another key focus of the Kentucky State Police Division of Technical Services, and specifically the Criminal Identification and Records Branch, is a multi-tiered effort to research, develop and implement a comprehensive Records Management System (RMS), Mobile Data/Interoperability and a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD).

### Mobile Data/Interoperability Project

The Law Enforcement Technology (LET) Grant funding, announced in November of 2002, was released to the Kentucky State Police to purchase equipment in the last quarter of 2003. Funding was designated to provide 80% of the law enforcement officers, in the 42 counties of the 5th congressional district, with necessary in-car computer equipment and a wireless infrastructure, thereby providing wireless connectivity. The Kentucky State Police has been working in conjunction with the Governor's Office of Technology (GOT), the Eastern Kentucky University and the Center for Rural Development (CRD), a non-profit organization in Somerset, KY, to meet the goals of this grant. The equipment for this project consists of mobile data computers, in-car mounting brackets, rugged bar-code scanners and portable printers.

### Computer Aided Dispatch

On Nov. 11<sup>th</sup>, 2003, dispatchers at Post 11 entered a new technological era as the London State Police post became the first regional office to begin using the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and new Records Management System (RMS). They began using new computer software designed to help them respond more efficiently to the needs of citizens as well as internal KSP requirements. This system provides dispatchers with greatly enhanced capabilities for handling calls for assistance, initiating KSP response and supporting troopers in the field.



Consolidation is a key element in the system's success. It provides all the tools and information needed by the call taker on one monitor and through the use of one keyboard. The system has the ability to capture, track and display the minute-to-minute, real-time status of field units and calls for service. An additional benefit of the CAD system involves its automatic recording and storage of information into a comprehensive Records Management System. Data can be quickly analyzed and retrieved in a large variety of ways including call types, call types by time of day, and call types by day of week. This capability is invaluable to commanders in terms of crime analysis and allows them to utilize limited personnel, equipment and budget resources more efficiently and effectively.

The Computer Technologies Branch and the Criminal Identification and Records Branch are also working on the development of additional components to enhance the LET grant products, such as Public Safety Mapping and an electronic version of the Uniform Citation, known as E-Citation.

# 2003 Award Recipients

## Drivers Testing Support Award

*Gary Wheat, Region 4  
Camilla Patton, Region 6*

## Police Communication Support Service Award

*Wendy Ball Post 2  
Coriean Monroe, Headquarters  
Raymond Day, Post 10  
Jerry Keathley, Post 6*

## Clerical Support Service Award

*Brenda McPeak, Post 9  
Donna Rice, Post 5  
Rhonda Rich, Post 6  
Jackie VanWormer, Headquarters*

## Scientific Support Award

*Connie Harrod, Intelligence*

## Records Technical Support Service Award

*Cecil Helton, Criminal ID & Records*

## Enforcement Support Service Award

*Kevin Dunn, Post 12*

## Commissioner's Award

*Frannie Beth Hibbs, Post 16  
Linda Stone, West Point, Kentucky  
Darin Moore, Strategic Planning  
Beth Coleman, Strategic Planning*



## Civilian Employee of the Year

*Mary Therese Richerson*

## Forensic Services Support Award

*Jane Purcell, Central Lab  
Jennifer Winger, Central Lab  
Jeff Warnecke, Central Lab*

## Administrative Support Services Award

*Beth Coleman, Strategic Planning  
Cindy Hammon, West Troop  
Mary Therese Richerson, Hwy. Safety  
Emma Severn, Driver Testing*

## Computer Technology Tech. Support

*Michelle Roberts, Comp. Technology*

## Facility Security Support Services Award

*Scottie Humphrey, Facilities Security*

## Maintenance Support Service Award

*Joe Little, Post 9*

# 2003 Award Recipients

## Citation for Meritorious Achievement

*Kenneth Fletcher, Regina, Kentucky*  
*David Hoff, Burnside, Kentucky*  
*Kevin Steelmon, Richmond, Kentucky*  
*Jerry Gibson, Loyall, Kentucky*  
*Greeley Hurley, Stopover, Kentucky*  
*Bruce Justice, Plainfield, Kentucky*  
*Tom Schoenstra, Richmond, Kentucky*  
*Kevin Wessling, Winchester, Kentucky*  
*Bobby Wolfe, Winchester, Kentucky*  
*Deputy Bill Mills, Henderson County Sheriff's*  
*Department*

## Trooper's Medals

*Trooper Darren Allen, Post 7*  
*Trooper Dustin Hon, Post 7*  
*Trooper Scott McIntosh, Post 7*  
*Trooper Kenneth Russell, Post 12*  
*Trooper Lonnie Kavanaugh, Post 2*  
*Trooper Bradley Cure, Special Operations*  
*Trooper Oman Sandlin, Post 9*  
*Trooper Terry Alexander, Post 3*  
*Trooper Eric Taylor, Post 7*  
*Trooper David Gibbs, Post 15*  
*Trooper Craif Stalker, Post 9*  
*Trooper Scott Doyle, Post 16*  
*Detective William Fleischer, West Drug*  
*Enforcement*



*Detective Dan J. Smoot*

## Citation for Meritorious Service

*Trooper William Manzanares, Post 2*  
*Trooper Chad Mills, Post 6*  
*Trooper Curtis Tinker, Jr., Post 12*  
*Lt. Beth Ousley, HQ, Human Resources*

## Citation for Meritorious Service with "V"

*Trooper Mike Ashley, Post 7*  
*Trooper Robert C. Knifley, Post 15*  
*Trooper Jason Simpson, Post 15*  
*Trooper Jeremy Slinker, SRT*

## Guthrie Crowe Award

*Trooper Craig Stalker*  
*Trooper Jason Cross*





## Honor – Courage – Commitment

### **Honor**

Honor requires each Trooper to exemplify the ultimate standard in ethical and moral conduct. Honor is many things; honor requires many things. A STATE TROOPER must never lie, never cheat, never steal, but that is not enough. Much more is required. Each Trooper must cling to an uncompromising code of personal integrity, accountable for his/her actions and holding others accountable to theirs. And, above all, honor mandates that a Trooper never sully the reputation of his/her State Police.

### **Commitment**

Total dedication to State Police and Country. Gung-ho Trooper teamwork. All for one, one for all. By whatever name or cliché, commitment is a combination of (1) selfless determination and (2) a relentless dedication to excellence.

Troopers never give in, never willingly accept second best. Excellence is always the goal. And, when their active duty days are over, Troopers remain retired Troopers, or Trooper veterans. There is no such thing as an ex-trooper or former-trooper. Once a Trooper, always a Trooper. Commitment never dies.



### **Courage**

Simply stated, courage is honor in action – and more. Courage is moral strength, the will to heed the inner voice of conscience, the will to do what is right regardless of the conduct of others. It is mental discipline, an adherence to a higher standard. Courage means willingness to take a stand for what is right in spite of adverse consequences. This courage, throughout the history of the State Police, has sustained Troopers during the chaos, perils, and hardships of policing. And each day, it enables each Trooper to look in the mirror – and smile.

**The three core values: honor, courage, commitment.** They make up the bedrock of the character of each individual Trooper. They are the foundation of his/her State Police. These three values, handed down from generation to generation, have made the Kentucky State Police Elite. The Kentucky State Police: the most respected and revered police agency in Kentuck

For additional information regarding Kentucky State Police and its initiatives, please visit [www.kentuckystatepolice.org](http://www.kentuckystatepolice.org).

Annual Report Written and Prepared by Kentucky State Police Staff.