

**State of Alaska
FY2004 Governor's Operating Budget**

**Department of Public Safety
Alaska State Troopers
Budget Request Unit Budget Summary**

Alaska State Troopers Budget Request Unit

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BRU Mission

The mission of the Division of Alaska State Troopers is to preserve the public peace and to protect life and property.

BRU Services Provided

The Alaska State Troopers (AST) provide primary public safety services to most of the geographic area of the state and limited service in all areas of the state including those areas also served by a local law enforcement entity.

AST maintains 38 posts across the state and provides all public safety services to the vast majority of the state's geographic area. AST provides these services in all areas not served by a local police department. The area served by AST includes over 200 rural communities, as well as many urban communities. Additionally, AST provides court services and other specialized enforcement and emergency services in all areas of the state including those communities otherwise served by a local police department. While AST provides some services to every person in the state, they provide direct public safety services to over 204,400 Alaska citizens.

AST has five distinct geographical regions, known as detachments. "A" Detachment covers Southeast Alaska with the headquarters located in Sitka with posts in Ketchikan, Haines, Juneau, Klawock and Petersburg. "B" Detachment encompasses South-central Alaska with headquarters located in Palmer with posts in Big Lake, Glennallen and Talkeetna. "C" Detachment covers Western Alaska and the Aleutian Chain with headquarters located in Anchorage with posts in Aniak, Bethel, Dillingham, King Salmon, Kotzebue, Nome and St. Mary's. "D" Detachment covers Northern Alaska with headquarters in Fairbanks with posts in Cantwell, Delta Junction, Galena, Healy, Nenana, Northway and Tok. "E" Detachment covers the Kenai Peninsula with headquarters in Soldotna with posts in Cooper Landing, Girdwood, Homer, Kodiak, Ninilchik and Seward.

In this budget request, the Division of Alaska State Troopers is restructuring the VPSO budget components to allow for more effective financial management. The VPSO budget request unit (BRU) has been reduced from three components to two components that provide direct grant funding and grant management support to the VPSO program. With this restructuring the division is transferring 18 commissioned officers and civilians from VPSO Support and VPSO Administration to the AST Detachments component. This transfer appropriately aligns these troopers with AST Detachments troopers who have also traditionally provided VPSO oversight as well as other law enforcement activities.

Detachment troopers travel regularly to all villages under their oversight. During these visits troopers provide training through special VPSO training manuals on specific subjects such as report writing and search and rescue coordination. The close working relationship developed between VPSOs and troopers helps VPSOs in carrying out their duties, as well as assuring the VPSOs that the state troopers will be there during crisis situations. This budget restructuring will not change the level of service provided to the public or the VPSO program.

While many municipalities across the state have elected to provide local police service, AST is the only agency in the state statutorily mandated to provide police services. Those services include:

1. Criminal law enforcement and investigation - AST responds to all levels of criminal law violations either reported to them or otherwise discovered by them. The occurrences are investigated, documented, and presented to the Department of Law for prosecution when sufficient information is established to identify persons responsible. AST investigates criminal violations at all levels of complexity, from the simplest vandalism to the most complex homicides and fraud cases including complex drug and alcohol investigations. To provide those services, state troopers must maintain expertise in all aspects of criminal investigation. AST investigators often provide service to the municipalities with a local police department but no expertise in some areas of criminal investigation.
2. Traffic law enforcement and investigation - AST provides active traffic law enforcement and traffic crash investigation throughout many parts of the state including all major state highways, as well as in rural areas. In addition to providing these services in the primary areas of responsibility, state troopers provide technical crash investigation expertise and

support to many of the local law enforcement agencies across the state. Traffic law enforcement includes enforcement of traditional motor vehicle laws as well as aircraft, watercraft, snow-machine, and off-road recreational vehicle laws.

3. Search and rescue - AST is the only agency in the state statutorily mandated to provide search and rescue operations for lost and missing, as well as deceased persons. Unlike criminal, traffic law enforcement and investigations where AST provides some technical expertise and support to areas with local police departments, search and rescue services are the responsibility of the department regardless of location. In this particular area, as in the court services area, the roles are somewhat reversed - AST receives assistance from local agencies, but is responsible for the function even in municipalities. Search and rescue services include: response to rescue situations; conducting search operations; coordinating various agencies and private persons involved in search efforts; funding aircraft for search missions; providing logistical support and technical expertise in the various aspects of search and rescue such as search management and planning; resource utilization, and the training of volunteer resources.

4. Court services - As with the search and rescue function, AST is statutorily mandated to provide service to the Alaska Court System throughout the state. Court services include providing courtroom and court facility security, transporting and guarding prisoners, serving the numerous and varying types of court process, and carrying out the general needs of the courts. The major courts in the state are served by a combination of state troopers and Court Services Officers while state troopers serve the other areas. Some local police agencies provide limited court services that generally does not include process service.

5. Sex offender registration - AST maintains Alaska's central Sex Offender Registry (SOR) program. In January, 2002, a United States District Judge issued an order prohibiting the state from requiring sex offenders who committed their offense prior to August 10, 1994, to register as sex offenders. Prior to this order, the department tracked over 4,200 sex offenders. Pursuant to the court order, public access was reduced to approximately 1,300 registered sex offenders. By August, 2002, there were over 1,500 sex offenders in the SOR public access site with the number increasing daily. The Department of Law is pursuing the court case that led to January, 2002 court decision. In addition, the SOR program provides current information on sex offenders, free of charge, to any member of the public who wants it. The information is available at any AST office and most police departments, as well as on the Internet. The SOR office provides state and local law enforcement agencies with investigative information concerning sex offenders who have either refused to comply with the registration laws or are out of compliance with the laws. The information is supplied as part of a coordinated effort to apprehend and criminally charge sex offenders who are in violation of the registration requirements.

6. Civilian Process Server and Security Guard licensing - AST administers the licensing programs for civilian process servers (CPS), security guards, and security guard agencies. Currently licensed are 27 security guard agencies with approximately 1,290 active security guards - both armed and unarmed, and approximately 73 civilian process servers. A monthly average of 107 security guard and 12 CPS license applications (new, renewal) are processed, each requiring a background investigation and review of delinquent student loans before issuance of the license. Additionally, AST reviews state and federal criminal justice responses to every new application, and processes a monthly average of 67 CPS and 425 security guard actions including complaints, transfers, status change requests, insurance reviews, and weapons qualification (for security guards only).

7. Alaska Concealed Handgun Permit (ACHP) Program - AST administers Alaska's concealed handgun permit program. From July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002, AST issued 3,350 permits and processed 130 replacement permits, 539 address changes, and 9 Instructor applications. AST processed a monthly average of 189 new applications and 72 renewal applications, each requiring a background investigation before issuance of the permit. Additionally, AST reviews state and federal criminal justice responses to every new application. AST monitors a monthly average of 198 domestic violence protective order notices and 59 criminal history updates that could result in permit suspension or revocation.

BRU Goals and Strategies

AST's goal is to provide quality public safety service to the people of Alaska, so they are confident in AST's willingness and ability to respond to their needs.

The main goal of the division is to protect and serve the public. This will be accomplished by taking action to:

- Handle more than 88,676 criminal offenses in AST jurisdiction;
- Respond to more than 4,196 motor vehicle accidents;
- Perform over 49,683 transports of prisoners with no escapes;
- Save or assist over 283 people through Search and Rescue efforts;

- Investigate over 3,500 drug and alcohol importation related crimes;
- Solve 100% of the homicides that occur within AST jurisdiction;
- Serve or close over 9,133 warrants;
- Serve or close over 36,091 writs;
- Continue systematic sex offender registration compliance checks;
- Continue DNA sampling compliance efforts;
- Develop youth alcohol education and enforcement program;
- Continue seatbelt education programs;
- Increase the ratio of Burglary cases closed by arrest or referred to the District Attorney's Office for review;
- Continue to provide first responder criminal investigations;
- Continue to increase peer and investigative support to the VPSOs to help increase their longevity on the job and make for more competent first responder investigators;
- Continue to increase illegal alcohol interdiction in the areas where residents have chosen to ban sale or importation of alcohol; and
- Continue to provide for quality public safety in the areas of water, fire safety and other non-criminal areas for rural remote communities.

Key BRU Issues for FY2003 – 2004

INADEQUATE STAFF IN RELATION TO THE POPULATION SERVED - The public and other agency expectations for the services provided by AST continues to steadily increase while the resources available to provide those services have been maintained at status quo. In FY2003, AST had a commissioned staff of 252 personnel located in 38 posts, which provided all public safety services to the vast majority of the state's geographical area. AST staffing strength is less than half the national average of 2.5 full-time officers per 1,000-population for all law enforcement agencies nationwide. While AST provides some services to every person in the state, they are the only providers of direct public safety services to over 204,475 Alaska citizens. In an attempt to address this issue, the Division of Alaska State Troopers reclassified vacant court service officers to state troopers. These reclasses allow the detachments an opportunity to rotate troopers through Judicial Services, so the troopers learn the more technical aspects of the writs and extradition process. More importantly it gives the detachments flexibility to use the positions to assist with holiday overtime, warrant service, or when short handed, on a patrol shift.

TERRORISM AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION – AST continues to staff and supervise the statewide Criminal Intelligence Unit located at the Anchorage FBI office. Additionally, AST remains actively involved in contingency planning and preparedness issues in concert with other government agencies, as well as with private industry. AST staffing concerns are magnified with the additional obligations inherent in attempting to address these enormously important issues.

COURT SECURITY - The number of Court Services Officers (CSOs) located around the state is inadequate to properly provide court security, move prisoners, and serve court writs. Since the development of the CSO program (as a cost-effective method of the statutorily mandated support of the Alaska Court System), the number of CSO positions has not kept pace with the increase in criminal and civil cases, and the increase in the number of judges or courts to be served.

SPECIAL EVENTS - The detachments are responding to a variety of special events without additional resources. These events range from "raves"/teen parties, various music events, state fairs, backcountry sporting events, Northern Edge Joint Military Operation, to the Arctic Man snow machine event. These events have placed a significant burden on detachment and statewide law enforcement, crowd control, and crowd-related problems.

RECRUITMENT - Like most other jurisdictions, qualified trooper candidates are becoming more difficult to find. Additional funding is required for recruitment efforts through prime time advertisement if AST is to maintain its commissioned strength.

ALASKA'S RATES - Alaska's rates of rape and domestic violence are among the highest in the nation.

CHILD PROTECTION - AST has set a goal to respond to the most critical reports of harm to children within 24 hours. Additional funding is necessary to hire the investigators to meet this goal.

Major BRU Accomplishments in 2002

MAJOR INVESTIGATIVE CASES – AST investigated 14 murders, which occurred within AST jurisdiction during FY2002.

Nine of these murders occurred within the rural communities of Homer, Kaltag, Iliamna, Stebbins, Nikiski, Pilot Point, Chefornak (2), and Houston. Four murders occurred in more urban areas such as Palmer. Thirteen murders have been resolved and one is unresolved, for a 93% clearance rate.

ILLEGAL DRUG AND ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT – Troopers continue to take the lead role in the coordinated effort to investigate and enforce laws concerning drug and alcohol crimes. Interdiction efforts to stem the flow of alcohol to western Alaska have met with continued success. Additionally, the Anchorage Airport Interdiction Team was responsible for the seizure of more than 29.02 pounds of cocaine imported into the state during FY2002. The Statewide Drug Enforcement Unit (SDEU), which is budgeted in the Criminal Investigation Bureau component continues to coordinate with nearly every law enforcement agency within the state to pursue enforcement of illegal drug and alcohol offenders with the following results.

	FY2001	FY2002
Cases	2,764	3,545
Arrests Made		
Possession	281	422
Transporting	176	229
Distributing / Sales	150	173
Cultivating Marijuana	134	147
Clandestine Meth Labs	31	38
Buying / Other	7	8
Total Arrests	786	1,017
Seizures		
Cocaine / Crack	102 lbs.	48.02 lbs.
Marijuana Plants	10,563	7,947
Processed Marijuana	101 lbs.	137.5 lbs.
Methamphetamine	.5 lbs.	4.1 lbs.
Heroin	1.0 oz.	1.09 oz.
Alcoholic Beverages	428 gal	618 gal

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – Troopers have expanded the scope of their domestic violence investigations training for law enforcement to include dispatchers and call takers. The troopers support and promote the multidisciplinary response to sexual assault by sponsoring the five-day Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) training.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION - Mail out verifications continue in this program. Municipal police departments, the Department of Corrections and trooper detachments are supplied with a monthly list, either electronically, via a paper mailing or a CD-ROM, that lists the total database of sex offenders that are registered and in compliance, those requiring registration and those out of compliance. Updates of the forms are also in this monthly mailing. There are now over 4,460 convicted sex offenders in the central registry database. As a result of on-going litigation, the number of sex offenders whose information is currently available on the public access (web-based) sex offender data base is limited to approximately 1,500 who were convicted after 1994. Ultimately, public access to the data and the extent of on-going registration that is required of convicted offenders will be determined by the U.S. Supreme Court.

DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION (D.A.R.E.) - The management and funding for the D.A.R.E. program was assumed by D.A.R.E. Alaska, Inc., a non-profit corporation, following retirement of the trooper sergeant who was the state D.A.R.E. coordinator. The Alaska state troopers continued to provide logistical and in-kind support by providing an office and clerical assistance. D.A.R.E. America assisted by funding a state coordinator for six months. Sixty-one police officers attended D.A.R.E. training sessions during FY2002. Nine new D.A.R.E. programs were started, primarily in village schools.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING – The ongoing training of approximately one half of the division was accomplished during FY2002. Necessary certifications such as use of force and other professional training were presented in various

locations around the state. Every other year troopers get 40 hours of continuing education.

RURAL ENFORCEMENT EFFORT - Troopers from VPSO Support and AST Detachments provided the following contacts and support for rural enforcement officers: 772 Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) visits, 365 Village Police Officer (VPO) visits/contacts (VPOs are employed by some rural villages), 1,798 investigative visits to villages, 648 overnight visits, and 959 hours of training.

SPECIAL EVENTS - During the past year, all detachments have conducted several special patrol activities in the detachment area. Those activities include: several construction zone patrols for the Department of Transportation; Big Lake boat patrol with the U.S. Coast Guard; an extensive seatbelt enforcement program, increased patrols for the Talkeetna Bluegrass Festival, Palmer State Fair, "raves"/teen parties at Jim Creek in the Palmer area, high school graduation parties in the major cities, and traffic enforcement while fire fighters worked on the forest fires along the Alaska Highway.

Key Performance Measures for FY2004

Measure:

The number of homicides and the percent solved per year

Sec 119 Ch 124 SLA 2002(HB 515)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

Within Alaska State Trooper primary jurisdiction:
 CY2002 - 9 homicides; 100% solve rate
 CY2001 - 15 homicides; 100% solve rate
 CY2000 - 9 homicides; 100% solve rate
 CY1999 - 25 homicides; 96% solve rate (or 24 cases)

The Division of Alaska State Troopers target for calendar year 2002 is to maintain the rate of homicides solved at 100%.

Benchmark Comparisons:

Calendar year 1999 is the benchmark year for the number of homicides and the percent solved per year.

The	<u>national solve rate:</u>	<u>AST solve rate:</u>
CY2002	*	100%
CY2001	62%	100%
CY2000	63%	100%
CY1999	69%	96%

* Data not available. The U.C.R. is published in October, covering crimes for the previous calendar year.

Background and Strategies:

As directed by the Finance Committee, the Division of Alaska State Troopers will be measuring the number of homicides by calendar year within Alaska State Trooper primary jurisdiction and calculating the solve rate. Alaska State Trooper solve rate will be compared to the national average solve rate as provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Through the Uniform Crime Report (U.C.R.) all states report their data to the Department of Justice.

Measure:

The number of sexual assaults and the percent solved per year

Sec 119 Ch 124 SLA 2002(HB 515)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

Within Alaska State Trooper primary jurisdiction by calendar year:
 CY2002 - 116 sexual assaults occurred with a 51% solve rate (or 59 cases)
 CY2001 - 134 sexual assaults occurred with a 44% solve rate (or 59 cases)
 CY2000 - 146 sexual assaults occurred with a 53% solve rate (or 78 cases)
 CY1999 - 156 sexual assaults occurred with a 54% solve rate (or 85 cases)

For the purpose of this measure, the Alaska State Troopers will define sexual assault as rape.

Benchmark Comparisons:

Calendar year 1999 is the benchmark year for the number of sexual assaults and the percent solved per year.

The	<u>national solve rate:</u>	<u>AST solve rate:</u>
CY2002	*	51%
CY2001	44%	44%
CY2000	46.9%	53%
CY1999	49%	54%

* Data not available. The U.C.R. is published in October, covering crimes for the previous calendar year.

Background and Strategies:

For the purpose of this measure, the Alaska State Troopers will define sexual assault as rape. Rape is defined as carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included.

As directed by the Finance subcommittee, the Division of Alaska State Troopers will be measuring the number of sexual assaults by calendar year within Alaska State Trooper primary jurisdiction and calculating the solve rate. Alaska State Trooper sexual assault "rape" solve rate will be compared to the national "rape" average solve rate as provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Through the Uniform Crime Report (U.C.R.) all states report their data to the Department of Justice.

Measure:

The number of burglaries and the percent solved per year

Sec 119 Ch 124 SLA 2002(HB 515)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

In the Alaska State Trooper primary jurisdiction:

- CY2002 - 1,319 burglaries occurred with a 15% solve rate (or 203 cases)
- CY2001 - 1,281 burglaries occurred with a 16% solve rate (or 207 cases)
- CY2000 - 1,415 burglaries occurred with a 20% solve rate (or 285 cases)
- CY1999 - 1,175 burglaries occurred with a 23% solve rate (or 266 cases)

Benchmark Comparisons:

Calendar year 1999 is the benchmark year for the number of burglaries and the percent solved per year.

	<u>National solve rate:</u>	<u>AST solve rate:</u>
CY2002	*	15%
CY2001	13%	16%
CY2000	13.4%	20%
CY1999	14.0%	23%

* Data not available. The U.C.R. is published in October, covering crimes for the previous calendar year.

Background and Strategies:

As directed by the Finance subcommittee, the Division of Alaska State Troopers will be measuring the number of burglaries by calendar year within Alaska State Trooper primary jurisdiction and calculating the solve rate. Alaska State Trooper burglaries solve rate will be compared to the national average solve rate as provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Through the Uniform Crime Report (U.C.R.) all states report their data to the Department of Justice. Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary. Attempted burglaries are also reported.

Alaska State Troopers
BRU Financial Summary by Component

All dollars in thousands

	FY2002 Actuals				FY2003 Authorized				FY2004 Governor			
	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
<u>Formula Expenditures</u>												
None.												
<u>Non-Formula Expenditures</u>												
Special Projects	0.0	1,917.0	177.7	2,094.7	0.0	3,223.0	447.2	3,670.2	0.0	3,249.3	840.5	4,089.8
Criminal Investigations Bureau	2,898.6	0.0	0.0	2,898.6	3,136.1	0.0	0.0	3,136.1	3,160.5	0.0	0.0	3,160.5
Director's Office	678.6	0.0	0.0	678.6	687.5	0.0	0.0	687.5	773.4	0.0	0.0	773.4
Judicial Services-Anchorage	1,866.6	0.0	39.3	1,905.9	2,009.0	0.0	79.5	2,088.5	2,136.0	0.0	45.9	2,181.9
Prisoner Transportation	1,660.3	0.0	45.0	1,705.3	1,476.7	0.0	0.0	1,476.7	1,656.7	0.0	45.0	1,701.7
Search and Rescue	230.3	0.0	50.0	280.3	368.1	0.0	0.0	368.1	368.1	0.0	0.0	368.1
Rural Trooper Housing	253.4	0.0	409.2	662.6	254.0	0.0	458.9	712.9	257.2	0.0	460.0	717.2
Narcotics Task Force	310.6	2,253.5	0.0	2,564.1	445.5	2,799.9	0.0	3,245.4	499.9	2,831.8	0.0	3,331.7
AST Detachments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37,734.6	30.3	830.1	38,595.0
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	0.0	0.0	87.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	7,898.4	4,170.5	808.7	12,877.6	8,376.9	6,022.9	985.6	15,385.4	46,586.4	6,111.4	2,221.5	54,919.3

Alaska State Troopers

Proposed Changes in Levels of Service for FY2004

The proposed FY2004 budget request includes funding that will improve programs provided by the Alaska State Troopers.

- ◆ The Department of Public Safety received a \$2 million Illegal Drug and Alcohol Enforcement federal grant, in which five new non-permanent state trooper positions were established. These positions are conducting drug and alcohol investigations in conjunction with existing units and efforts.
- ◆ An Unsolved Homicide Investigations Unit was established in FY2003 utilizing federal forfeiture funds. The unsolved case files warrant the attention of experienced investigators not subject to distraction by new cases. This team will focus exclusively on these aging cases. The Alaska State Troopers have on file, for the period of 1961 through 1999, 97 unsolved cases of death investigations, the majority which are directly attributable to homicide. AST is currently investigating 30 of these cases.
- ◆ The Division of Alaska State Troopers is transporting additional prisoners between Kotzebue and Nome due to the limited number of beds in the Kotzebue contract jail. This has increased the costs of transporting prisoners within western Alaska. In addition to the Kotzebue contract jail issue, the number of prisoner transports continues to increase from 32,739 (FY1996) to 49,683 (FY2002). As of December 2002, AST has transported 25,477 prisoners.
- The department is in negotiation with new lessors for housing units in Kotzebue and St. Mary's. The new units will result in better housing conditions for the state troopers in those locations. The department received deferred maintenance funds in FY2003 and has been able to utilize some of these funds for repairs to housing units. Trooper housing leases have lapsed in many areas of the state requiring rebid and renegotiations. Invariably, this has caused costs to rise beyond the control of the department. The department only seeks housing where private housing markets are not sufficient to support remote trooper assignments.
- ◆ The Division of Alaska State Troopers is transferring 18 commissioned officers and civilians from the VPSO Support and VPSO Administration components to the AST Detachments component. This transfer reflects the varied duties that these officers and civilians are assigned, and will allow the division to more effectively manage its budget. Commissioned officers in all of the other AST Detachments also provide support to VPSOs whenever needed. There will be no change in the level of service that the VPSOs or the public will receive as a result of this budgetary change.
- ◆ Chapter 60, SLA 2002 (HB4) Omnibus Drunk Driving Amendments addresses the forfeiture of vehicles involved in DUI cases under certain conditions.
- ◆ Costs continue to increase in the areas of vehicles leases, fuel, COLA, video arraignment equipment maintenance, emergency guard hires, prisoner transportation, sexual assault exams, and trooper housing/facility maintenance & leases. Increases for emergency guard hires, prisoner transportation and sexual assault exams are funded in the budget request.
- ◆ AST has 216 overtime-eligible employees who provide law enforcement throughout Alaska. Funding exists for only 108 hours of overtime per officer per year or 9 hours per month. Even after overtime was reduced to the absolute minimum possible in FY2002, actual overtime averaged 198 hours per officer per year (16 hours per month) for serious felony investigations, injury or fatal traffic accidents, and search & rescue missions.

Alaska State Troopers
Summary of BRU Budget Changes by Component
From FY2003 Authorized to FY2004 Governor

All dollars in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2003 Authorized	8,376.9	6,022.9	985.6	15,385.4
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-Special Projects	0.0	1.2	0.7	1.9
-Criminal Investigations Bureau	-43.0	0.0	0.0	-43.0
-Director's Office	70.3	0.0	0.0	70.3
-Judicial Services-Anchorage	71.3	0.0	0.5	71.8
-Rural Trooper Housing	2.5	0.0	0.4	2.9
-Narcotics Task Force	44.1	4.5	0.0	48.6
-AST Detachments	1,700.4	0.1	5.8	1,706.3
Proposed budget decreases:				
-Judicial Services-Anchorage	0.0	0.0	-35.0	-35.0
-AST Detachments	0.0	0.0	-500.0	-500.0
Proposed budget increases:				
-Special Projects	0.0	25.1	392.6	417.7
-Criminal Investigations Bureau	67.4	0.0	0.0	67.4
-Director's Office	15.6	0.0	0.0	15.6
-Judicial Services-Anchorage	55.7	0.0	0.9	56.6
-Prisoner Transportation	180.0	0.0	45.0	225.0
-Rural Trooper Housing	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.4
-Narcotics Task Force	10.3	27.4	0.0	37.7
-AST Detachments	934.8	0.2	17.9	952.9
FY2004 Governor	46,586.4	6,111.4	2,221.5	54,919.3