

**State of Alaska
FY2005 Governor's Operating Budget**

**Department of Public Safety
Alaska State Troopers
Results Delivery Unit Budget Summary**

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Alaska State Troopers Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

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

Core Services

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 45 posts across Alaska and provides all public safety services to the vast majority of the state's geographic area. The division provides these services in all areas not served by a local police department in over 200 rural communities, as well as in 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 and posts in Ketchikan, Haines, Juneau, Klawock, and Petersburg. "B" Detachment encompasses Southcentral Alaska with headquarters located in Palmer and posts in Big Lake, Glennallen, and Talkeetna. "C" Detachment covers Western Alaska and the Aleutian Chain with headquarters located in Anchorage and posts in Aniak, Bethel, Dillingham, King Salmon, Kodiak, Kotzebue, Nome, and St. Mary's. "D" Detachment covers Northern Alaska with headquarters in Fairbanks and posts in Cantwell, Delta Junction, Galena, Healy, Nenana, Northway, and Tok. "E" Detachment covers the Kenai Peninsula with headquarters in Soldotna and posts in Cooper Landing, Girdwood, Homer, Ninilchik, and Seward. In addition to the five regional detachments, AST has three bureaus with specialized law enforcement services. The Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI) investigates major crimes including wildlife investigations. The Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) handles drug and alcohol investigations. The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE), formerly the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, has wildlife enforcement posts throughout Alaska.

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 evaluates all 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 evaluates all criminal violations regardless of complexity, from the simplest vandalism to the most gruesome homicide, and fraud cases including drug and alcohol conspiracies. AST investigators often provide service to the municipalities with a local police department when the type of criminal investigation exceeds the local police department resources, their expertise, or to remove appearances of conflict of interest.
2. Traffic law enforcement and investigation – AST provides active traffic law enforcement and traffic accident investigation throughout many parts of the state, including most 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 accident investigation expertise and support to many of the local law enforcement agencies. 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 responding 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 do not include process service.

5. The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement, a bureau within AST, performs wildlife law enforcement patrol and investigations throughout Alaska, participates in search and rescue missions, provides boating safety education and enforcement, and provides primary police service in remote communities.

End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
<p>(1) Protect lives.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts. <u>Measure:</u> % change in homicide rate.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) over 3-year average. <u>Measure:</u> % change in the number of fatal MVAs over 3-year average.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> Increase the success of search and rescues (SAR) 5%. <u>Measure:</u> % SAR incidents with lives saved over 3-year average.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths. <u>Measure:</u> % reduction in fatal accidents.</p> <p>(2) Protect property.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction. <u>Measure:</u> % reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.</p> <p>(3) Preserve public peace.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> Public compliance with laws. <u>Measure:</u> % reduction in reported crime index offenses compared to a 3-year average for AST jurisdiction.</p> <p>(4) Protect wildlife resources.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 5% reduction in wildlife violations. <u>Measure:</u> % reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts.</p>	<p>(1) Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 100% homicide solve rate. <u>Measure:</u> % of homicides solved.</p> <p>(2) Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to 3-year average. <u>Measure:</u> % reduction in DUI fatalities compared to 3-year average.</p> <p>(3) Enhance search and rescue (SAR) response and provide public education.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 5% reduction in the average number of SAR's requiring assistance. <u>Measure:</u> % reduction of SAR calls for service compared to the 3-year average.</p> <p>(4) Improve alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 10% increase in the amount of alcohol and illicit drugs seized. <u>Measure:</u> % increase in the amount of alcohol and illicit drugs seized compared to the 3-year average.</p> <p>(5) Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 10% increase in boat safety inspections. <u>Measure:</u> % increase in number of inspections over the previous 2-year average.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 10% increase in hours spent conducting public education appearances.</p>

End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
	<p><u>Measure:</u> % increase in number of hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average.</p> <p>(6) Improve property crimes investigations.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> Increase solve rate of property crimes by 10% over 3-year average. <u>Measure:</u> % of property crimes solved by arrest over the 3-year average.</p> <p>(7) Community Oriented Policing and law enforcement patrols of high offense areas.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> Increase # of village visits by 10% of 3-year average. <u>Measure:</u> % increase of village visits by AST compared to the 3-year average.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 10% increase in public appearances. <u>Measure:</u> % increase in public appearances logged in APSIN compared to the 3-year average.</p> <p>(8) Enhance proactive patrols and investigations through increased field presence.</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 5% increase in number of hunters checked in field. <u>Measure:</u> % increase in number of hunters checked in field over-2 year average.</p>

Major Activities to Advance Strategies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homicide training ABI investigations • Strategic deployment of personnel in ABI • Reorganization of ABI • Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) training • Domestic violence and Driving Under the Influence (DUI) training for ABWE • Traffic enforcement • DUI enforcement team and dedicated DUI patrols • Report writing and investigation in-service • Coordination with outside domestic violence-related agencies and support groups • Domestic violence supervisory case review with district attorney coordination • Provide search and rescue management training • Avalanche awareness programs • Hunter safety education • Boating safety education • Personal Locator Beacon (PLB) program • Crime Stoppers • D.A.R.E. programs • Strategic location of ABADE investigators • Reorganization of ABADE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of ABC investigations • Provide boater safety training to VPSOs and Alaska State Troopers • Increase inspections • Strategic location of personnel • Property investigation training • Enhanced communications between jurisdictions • Burglary suppression unit • Patrol high crime areas • Crime Stoppers • Intelligence Unit linking • E-pawn records • Directed patrols • Community Oriented Policing (COP) training • Quality Village visits • Public appearances • No. of aircraft patrol hours • No. of vessel patrol days • Targeted patrols • Wildlife enforcement training for ABWE and AST Detachments • Covert hunting investigations

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Alcoholic Beverage Control training
- Alcohol Rewards Program

FY2005 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

FY2005 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$77,075,400

Personnel:

Full time 589

Part time 19

Total 608

Performance Measure Detail

(1) Result: Protect lives.

Target: 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts.

Measure: % change in homicide rate.

Analysis of results and challenges: Homicide rates are dependent on many factors, most of which are not controllable by the department. To the extent that it can, the department will influence the homicide rate by deterrence (solving homicides committed in the department's jurisdiction) and by focusing on contributing factors, such as reducing the availability of illegal drugs and alcohol. Homicide rate data for just the area of Alaska under the department's jurisdiction are still being developed and will be reported when available. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data is available for comparison with jurisdictions outside Alaska. This data is reported by calendar year, nationally, by various jurisdictions and typically published in October of the following year.

Target: 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) over 3-year average.

Measure: % change in the number of fatal MVAs over 3-year average.

Analysis of results and challenges: This target reflects one measure of the overall safety of vehicular traffic. Most of the variables affecting the MVA rate, such as road design, weather conditions, vehicle age and mechanical condition, etc., are not within the department's control. Data for just the area of Alaska under the department's jurisdiction are still being developed and will be reported when available.

Target: Increase the success of search and rescues (SAR) 5%.

Measure: % SAR incidents with lives saved over 3-year average.

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers are responsible for search and rescues.

Target: 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths.

Measure: % reduction in fatal accidents.

Alaska Boating Accidents with Fatalities by Calendar Year

Year					YTD Total
2000					16
2001					20
2002					14
2003					14

Analysis of results and challenges: The United States Coast Guard compiles official boating fatality statistics by calendar year. The above table reports US Coast Guard data for Alaska for 2000 and 2001 and preliminary data

prepared by Alaska State Troopers for 2002 and 2003 (as of 11/30/03).

(2) Result: Protect property.

Target: 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.

Measure: % reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.

Burglaries in AST jurisdiction (calendar year)

Year					YTD Total
2001					1281
2002					1319

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers (AST) will report the number of burglaries within their primary jurisdiction. Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary; attempted burglaries are also included.

(3) Result: Preserve public peace.

Target: Public compliance with laws.

Measure: % reduction in reported crime index offenses compared to a 3-year average for AST jurisdiction.

Analysis of results and challenges: Offenses being compared are crimes against persons (murder-homicide, forcible rape, robbery, & aggravated assault), and crimes against property (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) reported in AST jurisdiction. The FBI refers to these eight crimes as crime index offenses.

(4) Result: Protect wildlife resources.

Target: 5% reduction in wildlife violations.

Measure: % reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts.

Percent of Game Contacts involving Violations

Year					YTD Total
2002					7.7
2003					6.4

Analysis of results and challenges: The most accurate means of measuring enforcement effectiveness in deterrence of wildlife violations is to compare the overall number of contacts with the number of violations detected. Sustained reductions in this area would indicate successful deterrence by the enforcement program. Comparing the total number of contacts to violations detected illustrates the effectiveness of regulation enforcement on compliance by the general population. Factors that may also affect the raw numbers include overall detection abilities of the troopers, the manner in which patrols are conducted, and how the regulation management of the resources are conducted.

(1) Strategy: Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.

Target: 100% homicide solve rate.

Measure: % of homicides solved.

Solve Rate for Homicide by Calendar Year

Year					YTD Total
2001					100%
2002					93%
2003	0	0	0	0	0

Analysis of results and challenges: One homicide committed during calendar year 2002 and one during calendar year 2003 (through December 1) have not yet been solved. This rate will be adjusted when the crimes are solved.

(2) Strategy: Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.

Target: 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to 3-year average.

Measure: % reduction in DUI fatalities compared to 3-year average.

Motor Vehicle Accidents with Fatalities involving Impaired Drivers.

Year					YTD Total
1998					26
1999					34
2000					38
2001					36

Analysis of results and challenges: This table shows motor vehicle accidents throughout Alaska, not just within the Alaska State Troopers' patrol area. The number and severity of accidents involves many factors outside the control or influence of police agencies.

(3) Strategy: Enhance search and rescue (SAR) response and provide public education.

Target: 5% reduction in the average number of SAR's requiring assistance.

Measure: % reduction of SAR calls for service compared to the 3-year average.

(4) Strategy: Improve alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions.

Target: 10% increase in the amount of alcohol and illicit drugs seized.

Measure: % increase in the amount of alcohol and illicit drugs seized compared to the 3-year average.

Gallons of Illegal Alcohol Seized by AST (Fiscal Years)

Year					YTD Total
2001					428
2002					618

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE), will measure the amount of alcohol and illegal drugs seized. The above table shows an increase in the amount of illegal alcohol seized. Similar increases have been seen in the amount of processed marijuana and methamphetamine seized.

(5) Strategy: Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.

Target: 10% increase in boat safety inspections.

Measure: % increase in number of inspections over the previous 2-year average.

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers will measure the number of boating contacts that are made where safety and compliance inspections regarding the Alaska Boating Laws are conducted by members of the Alaska State Troopers. The measurement will be made by utilizing the Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS).

Target: 10% increase in hours spent conducting public education appearances.

Measure: % increase in number of hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average.

(6) Strategy: Improve property crimes investigations.

Target: Increase solve rate of property crimes by 10% over 3-year average.

Measure: % of property crimes solved by arrest over the 3-year average.

Percent of AST Burglaries Solved by calendar year

Year					YTD Total
2001					16
2002					15

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers (AST) will report the percentage of burglaries solved within their primary jurisdiction. Burglary is defined as unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony of theft. Attempted burglaries are also included. The annual "Crime in Alaska" publication containing UCR data statewide, including AST jurisdiction, is now on the web.

(7) Strategy: Community Oriented Policing and law enforcement patrols of high offense areas.

Target: Increase # of village visits by 10% of 3-year average.

Measure: % increase of village visits by AST compared to the 3-year average.

Target: 10% increase in public appearances.

Measure: % increase in public appearances logged in APSIN compared to the 3-year average.

(8) Strategy: Enhance proactive patrols and investigations through increased field presence.

Target: 5% increase in number of hunters checked in field.

Measure: % increase in number of hunters checked in field over-2 year average.

Number of hunters checked in field (average of two fiscal years)

Year					YTD Total
2002					32844
2003					34689
2004					28150

Analysis of results and challenges: An increase in the number of game contacts relates to increased presence in the field. Comparing annual data to an average of the previous two years minimizes the spike that can occur due to loss of enforcement personnel, program emphasis changes, hunting pressures, and game availability. When a trooper makes a contact it is statistically captured on their OARS payroll activity sheets. The number of contacts reported for FY03/04 reflect FY03 contacts plus July 1-October 31 contacts made in FY04. The total number of Contacts in FY03/04 needed to meet the goal is 36,423.

Key RDU Challenges

CORE POLICE SERVICES - As Alaska's population continues to grow and communities continue to try to deal with the impact of drug and alcohol related crimes, including crimes against people and property, the department's patrol, investigative, and support services are increasingly stretched. At the same time, costs for all facets of operations continue to increase. The department needs both additional resources and improved operational effectiveness to be able to fulfill its mission of ensuring public safety and enforcing fish and wildlife laws. The FY2005 Governor's Budget includes funding for 20 new trooper positions to allow the department to provide more timely investigative services; improved enforcement of drug and alcohol laws, especially in rural areas of the state; and to improve police support to rural communities. The department is also examining different ways to provide key support operations such as dispatching services in the Anchorage and Mat-Su areas, and using new computer technology to improve efficiency.

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. Over the years, 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. At least ten new court security officers are needed statewide. However, given the fiscal restraints facing the state, additional funding is not currently available. To help alleviate the situation, in FY2004 DPS will identify positions that can be reclassified to create five new court security officer positions. Existing funds will be reallocated to support these new positions. Although this will be a significant step forward, additional funding for more court security officers will likely be needed in the future.

TERRORISM AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION – The Alaska State Troopers continue 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.

SPECIAL EVENTS – The detachments are responding to a variety of special events without additional resources. These events range from various music events, community and state fairs, backcountry sporting events, the Northern Edge Joint Military Operation, to the Arctic Man snow machine event. Crowd control and responding to crowd-related problems at these events creates a significant burden on law enforcement personnel.

RAPE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – Alaska's rates of rape and domestic violence are among the highest in the nation.

WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT COVERAGE – The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE) continues to operate at a minimally acceptable enforcement level. Many areas of the state are not patrolled or are randomly patrolled at best. Each ABWE field trooper has to cover, on average, over 11,151 square miles of land mass, coastline, and waterway. Many commercial fisheries, big game hunting areas, and sport fisheries receive little or no enforcement, however both commercial and sport fisheries resource demands continue to grow.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2005

The Governor is requesting twenty new state trooper positions to investigate criminal activity, to investigate illegal drugs and alcohol activity, and to better address the needs of rural communities and their surrounding areas throughout Alaska. Because of the lead time required to fully train new troopers, these positions will not all be filled until near the end of FY2005. Significant improvement in rates of illegal drugs and alcohol interdiction, investigations of property crimes, and improved response to issues in rural Alaska communities are expected to occur in FY2006.

Major RDU Accomplishments in 2003

Public Safety Services – In FY2003, the Alaska State Troopers (AST) accomplished the following:

- Handled more than 109,673 criminal offenses in AST jurisdiction;
- Responded to more than 4,088 motor vehicle collisions;
- Performed over 53,723 transports of prisoners with no escapes;
- Saved or assisted over 350 people through search and rescue efforts;
- Investigated over 4,400 drug and alcohol importation related crimes;
- Solved 90 percent of the homicides that occurred within AST jurisdiction;
- Served or closed over 8,350 warrants;
- Served or closed over 28,239 writs;

Major Investigative Cases – AST investigated ten murders that occurred within AST jurisdiction during FY2003. Four of these murders happened in the rural communities of Alakanuk, Northway, Akiak, and Tenakee Springs. The remainder happened in less rural areas. Of the ten murders, nine have been resolved.

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 Alaska Interdiction Task Force based near the Ted Stevens

International Airport was responsible for the seizure of more than 37.42 pounds of cocaine imported into the state during FY2003. The Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) continues to coordinate with nearly every law enforcement agency within the state to pursue enforcement of illegal drug and alcohol laws.

Wildlife Enforcement – The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement, formerly the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, conducted successful targeted enforcement programs in the Bristol Bay commercial salmon fishery, Bering Sea commercial crab fishery, and Southeast black bear hunt. The total number of sport fish contacts increased over FY2002 by 3,954 for a total of 40,187 anglers contacted and sport fish violations detected increased from 2,584 to 2,905. Game patrols and investigations similarly resulted in increased contacts over the previous fiscal year from 16,646 to 18,043.

Illegal Drugs 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 Alaska Interdiction Task Force based near the Ted Stevens International Airport was responsible for the seizure of more than 37.42 pounds of cocaine imported into the state during FY2003. The Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) 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.

Cases	FY 2001 2,764	FY 2002 3,545	FY 2003 4,383
Arrests Made			
Possession	281	422	783
Transporting	176	229	307
Distributing / Sales	150	173	251
Cultivating Marijuana	134	147	113
Clandestine Methamphetamine Labs	31	38	54
Buying / Other	7	8	14
Total Arrests	786	1,017	1,522
Seizures			
Cocaine / Crack	102 lbs.	48.02 lbs.	41.68 lbs.
Marijuana Plants	10,563	7,947	7,120
Processed Marijuana	101 lbs.	137.5 lbs.	150.59 lbs.
Methamphetamine	.5 lbs.	4.1 lbs.	4.56 lbs.
Heroin	1.0 oz.	1.09 oz.	.46 oz.
Alcoholic Beverages	428 gal	618 gal	909.33 gal

* FY 2003 figures include drug seizures made by the joint federal task force.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) – During the 2002 - 2003 school year, 35 DARE officers from 24 agencies taught Drug Abuse Resistance Education to 4,572 school children in grades K through 12. Forty D.A.R.E. officers completed nine to twelve hours of training in the new D.A.R.E. curriculum that was initiated in schools during the fall of 2003. Seven officers were certified to teach the D.A.R.E. high school curriculum. Twenty-one school superintendents, principals, teachers, police chiefs, D.A.R.E. officers, and members of D.A.R.E. Alaska participated in a strategic planning session to set goals and objectives for D.A.R.E. in Alaska. Forty-one schools currently have a D.A.R.E. program.

Domestic Violence Investigations Training – 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.

In-Service Training – The on-going training of approximately one half of the division was accomplished during FY2003. 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 – The state troopers provided the following contacts and support for rural enforcement officers: 1,523 Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) visits, 1,224 Village Police Officer (VPO) visits/contacts (VPOs are employed by some rural villages), 901 investigative visits to villages, 867 overnight visits, and 1,154.5 hours of training.

Special Events – During the past year, all detachments have conducted several special patrol activities in the detachment area. Those activities include: 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 and the Palmer State Fair; “raves” and teen parties in the Palmer area; high school graduation parties in the major cities; traffic enforcement while fire fighters worked on the forest fires along the Alaska Highway; and a multi-agency spring bear hunting enforcement program throughout southeast Alaska.

Wildlife Enforcement – The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement, formerly the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, conducted successful targeted enforcement programs in the Bristol Bay commercial salmon fishery, Bering Sea commercial crab fishery, and Southeast black bear hunt. The total number of sport fish contacts increased over FY2002 by 3,954 for a total of 40,187 anglers contacted and sport fish violations detected increased from 2,584 to 2,905. Game patrols and investigations similarly resulted in increased contacts over the previous fiscal year from 16,646 to 18,043.

Contact Information
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**Alaska State Troopers
RDU Financial Summary by Component**

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2003 Actuals				FY2004 Authorized				FY2005 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
Formula Expenditures	None.											
Non-Formula Expenditures												
Special Projects	0.0	2,336.0	346.8	2,682.8	0.0	3,256.6	845.7	4,102.3	0.0	3,306.9	1,373.7	4,680.6
Criminal Investigations Bureau	3,120.4	0.0	0.0	3,120.4	3,187.0	0.0	0.0	3,187.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Director's Office	672.2	0.0	0.0	672.2	780.8	0.0	0.0	780.8	289.1	0.0	0.0	289.1
Judicial Services-Anchorage	1,772.3	0.0	42.9	1,815.2	2,158.6	0.0	46.7	2,205.3	2,137.5	0.0	48.0	2,185.5
Prisoner Transportation	1,859.9	0.0	37.9	1,897.8	1,656.7	0.0	45.0	1,701.7	1,656.7	0.0	45.0	1,701.7
Search and Rescue	232.3	0.0	0.0	232.3	368.1	0.0	0.0	368.1	368.1	0.0	0.0	368.1
Rural Trooper Housing	224.3	0.0	431.8	656.1	257.6	0.0	460.5	718.1	355.1	0.0	375.1	730.2
Narcotics Task Force	345.3	2,229.8	0.0	2,575.1	504.1	2,843.5	0.0	3,347.6	519.6	2,886.3	0.0	3,405.9
AST Detachments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38,034.6	30.3	908.8	38,973.7	38,265.8	0.0	706.1	38,971.9
Alaska Bureau of Investigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,865.2	0.0	0.0	4,865.2
AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,217.5	0.0	0.0	2,217.5
AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,778.6	0.0	683.5	11,462.1
Aircraft Section	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,440.7	0.0	386.5	2,827.2
Marine Enforcement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,650.3	0.0	720.1	3,370.4
Totals	8,226.7	4,565.8	859.4	13,651.9	46,947.5	6,130.4	2,306.7	55,384.6	66,544.2	6,193.2	4,338.0	77,075.4

**Alaska State Troopers
Summary of RDU Budget Changes by Component
From FY2004 Authorized to FY2005 Governor**

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2004 Authorized	46,947.5	6,130.4	2,306.7	55,384.6
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-Special Projects	0.0	50.3	13.8	64.1
-Criminal Investigations Bureau	-3,187.0	0.0	0.0	-3,187.0
-Director's Office	-491.7	0.0	0.0	-491.7
-Judicial Services-Anchorage	-21.1	0.0	1.3	-19.8
-Rural Trooper Housing	97.5	0.0	2.2	99.7
-Narcotics Task Force	15.5	42.8	0.0	58.3
-AST Detachments	-1,109.1	-30.3	-162.2	-1,301.6
-Alaska Bureau of Investigation	4,006.9	0.0	0.0	4,006.9
-AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	1,608.9	0.0	0.0	1,608.9
-AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	10,778.6	0.0	683.5	11,462.1
-Aircraft Section	821.7	0.0	1.1	822.8
-Marine Enforcement	40.1	0.0	9.9	50.0
Proposed budget decreases:				
-Rural Trooper Housing	0.0	0.0	-87.6	-87.6
-AST Detachments	0.0	0.0	-40.5	-40.5
-Aircraft Section	0.0	0.0	-470.0	-470.0
Proposed budget increases:				
-Special Projects	0.0	0.0	514.2	514.2
-AST Detachments	1,340.3	0.0	0.0	1,340.3
-Alaska Bureau of Investigation	858.3	0.0	0.0	858.3
-AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	608.6	0.0	0.0	608.6
FY2005 Governor	66,544.2	6,193.2	4,338.0	77,075.4