

State of Alaska FY2009 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Public Safety

Department of Public Safety

Mission

The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to ensure public safety and enforce fish and wildlife laws.

Core Services

- Perform criminal and traffic law enforcement and investigations.
- Manage and perform search and rescue operations for lost and missing persons.
- Provide wildlife law enforcement and investigations.
- Provide support to rural law enforcement entities.
- Provide security to the Alaska Court System, transport inmates to and from court and between correctional institutions, and perform extradition of wanted persons to and from the state.
- Provide criminal laboratory and forensic services, administer the statewide breath alcohol program, maintain Alaska's DNA identification system, and provide expert testimony in court proceedings.
- Maintain accurate and complete Alaska criminal records and information for use by law enforcement agencies in Alaska and elsewhere.
- Manage building and fire codes (development, adoption, interpretation, and review), conduct building plan reviews of commercial buildings and 4-plex and larger housing units, conduct fire and life safety inspections of priority facilities.
- Enforce alcoholic beverage laws.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>A: Protect lives, property, and public peace.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in homicide rate.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #2:</u> % change in the number of fatal MVAs.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction. <u>Measure #3:</u> % change in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.</p>	<p>A1: Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 100% homicide solve rate. <u>Measure #1:</u> % of homicides solved.</p> <p>A2: Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in DUI fatalities.</p> <p>A3: Improve property crimes investigations.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase solve rate of property crimes by 5% over the previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % of property crimes solved by arrest.</p>
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>B: Protect wildlife resources.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in the number of wildlife violations.</p>	<p>B1: Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 5% increase in number of resource users checked in field over the previous 2-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in number of resource users checked in field.</p>

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>C: Reduce loss of life and property due to fire.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Reduce unintentional fire fatalities by 5% compared to the previous 5-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in number of unintentional fire fatalities.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Reduce property loss by 5% compared to previous 5-year average. <u>Measure #2:</u> % change in dollar value of property loss.</p>	<p>C1: Fire and life safety inspections.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority fire and life safety building inspections to be found in compliance at time of inspection. <u>Measure #1:</u> % of buildings found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection.</p> <p>C2: Fire training.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in number of students.</p>

Major Activities to Advance Strategies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic enforcement. • Driving under the influence (DUI) enforcement team and dedicated DUI patrols. • Strategic location of Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement investigators. • Homicide investigations training. • Strategic deployment of personnel in Alaska Bureau of Investigations. • Provide search and rescue management training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife enforcement training. • Covert hunting investigations. • Initial fire and life safety inspections, inspection follow-ups. • Coordinate advanced fire suppression classes for local fire departments. • Work with local fire departments to improve existing public fire education programs.

FY2009 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results							
<p>FY2009 Department Budget: \$148,728,800</p>	<p>Personnel:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Full time</td> <td style="text-align: right;">846</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Part time</td> <td style="text-align: right;">17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">863</td> </tr> </table>	Full time	846	Part time	17	Total	863
Full time	846						
Part time	17						
Total	863						

Performance Measure Detail

A: Result - Protect lives, property, and public peace.

Target #1: 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts.

Measure #1: % change in homicide rate.

Number of Homicides within AST Jurisdiction (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2001	12	
FY 2002	11	-8%
FY 2003	9	-18%
FY 2004	13	+44%
FY 2005	17	+31%
FY 2006	8	-53%
FY 2007	12	+50%

Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Analysis of results and challenges: 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. The reported homicide rate data is for the area of Alaska where the department has primary jurisdiction, which is any area not within the jurisdiction of a municipal police department.

Target #2: 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average.

Measure #2: % change in the number of fatal MVAs.

Number of Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents (calendar year)

Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities	3-Yr Avg Fatalities	Percent Inc/Dec
2001	89		
2002	89		
2003	100	93	
2004	101	97	+9%
2005	73	91	-25%
2006	74	83	-19%

Source: Alaska Highway Safety Office

Analysis of results and challenges: This target reflects one measure of the overall safety of vehicular traffic. Besides enforcement of traffic regulations and laws, the department is actively involved in media campaigns to raise public awareness of highway safety issues. The DUI teams in Palmer and Fairbanks are effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. Most of the other variables affecting the motor vehicle accident rate, such as road design, weather conditions, vehicle age and mechanical condition, etc., are not within the department's control.

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

Measure #3: % change in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.

Number of Actual Burglary Offenses in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

Year	YTD	Percent Inc/Dec
2000	1,366	
2001	1,280	-6%
2002	1,369	+7%
2003	1,498	+9%
2004	1,268	-15%
2005	1,325	+5%

Source: Alaska UCR Data

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers (AST) 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.

A1: Strategy - Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.

Target #1: 100% homicide solve rate.

Measure #1: % of homicides solved.

Homicide Solve Rate (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Number of Homicides	Homicides Solved	Percentage Solved
FY 2001	12	11	92%
FY 2002	11	10	91%
FY 2003	9	9	100%
FY 2004	13	13	100%
FY 2005	17	17	100%
FY 2006	8	7	88%
FY 2007	12	10	83%

Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Analysis of results and challenges: Numbers represent homicides in AST jurisdiction; unsolved homicide investigations are on-going.

A2: Strategy - Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.

Target #1: 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to previous 3-year average.

Measure #1: % change in DUI fatalities.

Motor Vehicle Accidents with Fatalities Involving Impaired Drivers (calendar year)

Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities	3-Yr Avg Fatalities	Percent Inc/Dec
2000	56		
2001	47		
2002	35	46	
2003	33	38	-28%
2004	34	34	-11%
2005	21	29	-38%
2007	18	24	-38%

Source: Alaska Highway Safety Office

Analysis of results and challenges: The department has received Alaska Highway Safety Office funding to add a DUI enforcement team in the Fairbanks area to complement the one already in Palmer. Use of the Palmer DUI

team at special events like the Palmer State Fair, Girdwood Forest Fair, and Arctic Man snow machine races has been highly effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. However, the number and severity of accidents involves many other factors outside the control or influence of police agencies.

A3: Strategy - Improve property crimes investigations.

Target #1: Increase solve rate of property crimes by 5% over the previous 3-year average.

Measure #1: % of property crimes solved by arrest.

Number of AST Property Crimes Solved (calendar year)

Year	Number of Crimes	Solve Rate	3-Yr Avg Solve Rate	% Change
2001	4,374	19.2%		
2002	4,461	16.1%		
2003	4,840	19.0%	18.1%	
2004	4,356	20.1%	18.4%	+2%
2005	4,812	17.9%	19%	+1%

Source: Alaska UCR Data

Analysis of results and challenges: Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Reported here are property crimes within the AST primary jurisdiction. Increased investigative resources have been pooled in the efforts to increase the solve rate.

B: Result - Protect wildlife resources.

Target #1: 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts.

Measure #1: % change in the number of wildlife violations.

Percent of Wildlife Violations per Contacts (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Number of Violations	Number of Contacts	% Violations/Contacts	Inc/Dec Prior/Current FY
FY 2003	5,988	73,222	8.2%	
FY 2004	5,933	61,554	9.6%	+1.4%
FY 2005	5,457	53,205	10.3%	+0.7%
FY 2006	6,412	55,673	11.5%	+1.2%
FY 2007	6,083	54,912	11.1%	-0.4%

Source: Alaska Wildlife Troopers

Analysis of results and challenges: The number of violations over the past three fiscal years suggests that targeted wildlife resource enforcement works. On the other hand, it is unclear whether rigorous enforcement is a deterrent. While the number of contacts with wildlife resource users is generally down, the effectiveness of troopers at finding violators is increasing.

B1: Strategy - Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.

Target #1: 5% increase in number of resource users checked in field over the previous 2-year average.

Measure #1: % change in number of resource users checked in field.

Number of Resource User Contacts (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Yearly User Contacts	2-Yr Avg Contacts	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2003	73,222		
FY 2004	61,554	67,388	
FY 2005	53,205	57,380	-21%
FY 2006	55,673	54,439	-3%
FY 2007	54,912	55,293	+9%

Source: Alaska Wildlife Troopers

Analysis of results and challenges: The number of resource user contacts decreased slightly in FY2007, but increased 9 percent in FY2007 over the previous 2-year average. While the number of contacts with wildlife resource users is generally down, the effectiveness of troopers at finding violators is increasing. Additionally, the number of user contacts in FY2007 was impacted by a high trooper vacancy rate.

C: Result - Reduce loss of life and property due to fire.

Target #1: Reduce unintentional fire fatalities by 5% compared to the previous 5-year average.

Measure #1: % change in number of unintentional fire fatalities.

Number of Unintentional Fire Fatalities (calendar year)

Year	Yearly Fatalities	5-Yr Avg Fatalities	Percent Inc/Dec
2000	15	18	
2001	16	16	-11%
2002	9	15	-44%
2003	7	12	-53%
2004	11	12	-8%
2005	14	11	+17%
2006	20	12	+82%

Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Analysis of results and challenges: The Division of Fire and Life Safety had a major victory during the FY2007 legislative session. Senate Bill 84, requiring that only cigarettes that have been certified as "Reduced Ignition Propensity" (self-extinguishing) may be sold in Alaska after August 2008, was signed into law by Governor Palin. The division hopes and anticipates that this law will help to reduce significantly the number of fire fatalities in Alaska.

Alcohol and drug usage continues to be a contributing factor in fire fatalities. It is alarming to note that in 81% (17 of the 20) of the fire fatalities in CY2006 it is known that alcohol or drugs were a contributing factor to the fire or the victim's inability to escape. The division is currently researching methods to address this factor.

Alaska still ranks above the national average in per capita fire fatalities. The division is targeting areas of concern for intensive media and public education campaigns. The division is implementing a Public Responsibility campaign to educate the public on their responsibility to prevent fire and keep their families safe.

Note: There was one intentional fire fatality in CY2006; this is lower than in previous years. Fire fatalities caused by homicide or suicide are considered intentional.

Target #2: Reduce property loss by 5% compared to previous 5-year average.

Measure #2: % change in dollar value of property loss.

Dollar Value of Property Loss (calendar year)

Year	Yearly Property Loss	5-Yr Avg Property Loss	Percent Inc/Dec
1999	\$23,390,917		
2000	\$28,291,332	\$45,102,485	
2001	\$46,611,167	\$40,188,550	+3%
2002	\$31,925,829	\$39,585,202	-21%
2003	\$25,546,038	\$31,153,057	-35%
2004	\$33,572,621	\$33,189,397	+8%
2005	\$27,457,556	\$33,022,642	-17%
2006	\$74,742,621	\$38,648,933	+126%

Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Analysis of results and challenges: Alaska experiences significant fire related property loss each year. The very large increase in property losses for CY2006 can be attributed to major fire events such as those that occurred in the community of Hooper Bay (\$35 million loss) and the King Salmon Hotel (\$2.9 million loss).

C1: Strategy - Fire and life safety inspections.

Target #1: 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority fire and life safety building inspections to be found in compliance at time of inspection.

Measure #1: % of buildings found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection.

% of Buildings Found in Compliance with Legal Standards at Time of Inspection (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Inspections completed	Buildings in compliance	YTD Percentage
FY 2002	729	155	21.3%
FY 2003	1,063	291	27.4%
FY 2004	1,187	344	29.0%
FY 2005	795	214	27.0%
FY 2006	1,282	429	33.0%
FY 2007	669	180	27.0%

Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Analysis of results and challenges: Prioritization of building inspections is based upon those occupancies that are at the greatest risk of fire-related injuries and fatalities, property loss, and community impact. The division is striving to increase owner/occupant awareness of hazards so a greater number of buildings will be found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection.

Since FY2006, staffing levels have required the Division of Fire and Life Safety to decrease and prioritize fire and life safety inspections. Presently, the deputy fire marshals (DFM) assist the plans review bureau due to the increased workload of building plans reviews requested. With the additional plans examiner funded in FY2008, the DFMs can return to Life Safety Inspection Bureau functions to increase priority inspections and the education process. As Alaska grows, so do the number of priority inspections.

C2: Strategy - Fire training.

Target #1: 10% increase in number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training.

Measure #1: % change in number of students.

Number of Students Attending Firefighter/Fire Officer Training (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2005	1,745	
FY 2006	2,384	+37%
FY 2007	2,500	+5%

Source: Training and Education Bureau

Analysis of results and challenges: The targeted increase of 10% was not met due to reduced fire training funding by local fire departments. This reduction directly affects the number of students available to attend training programs offered by the division. The division is working with local fire departments on ways to fund additional training during FY2008.

The division continues to work with the fire service to offer the appropriate and needed training programs and is making improvements in marketing the course offerings to the fire service and other organizations needing fire training.

Proper training of firefighters and fire officers at all levels is critical to the reduction of fire-related injuries, fatalities, and property loss. This training includes all levels from basic firefighting skills to advanced fire officer strategy and tactics.

Key Department Challenges

OIL AND GAS FACILITIES - Oil and gas production, processing, and transportation facilities are aging, increasing the chances of failure and causing an increased dependency on existing fire protection detection and suppression systems that require closer monitoring by the Division of Fire and Life Safety.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES - Alaska has a history of tragic fire loss. In the past two years, the state has seen an increase in civilian fatalities due to fire. Residential fires continue to be Alaska's largest number of structure fires. Currently, the Division of Fire and Life Safety has no authority to enforce residential code requirements. The only method it has to reach residential occupants is through public education programs. With limited public educators, this can only be accomplished by targeting high-risk groups and areas. At current staffing levels, these programs will not reach all Alaskans.

CORE POLICE SERVICES - As Alaska's population continues to grow, requests for services have increased. Alcohol and drug involvement in crime remains a significant challenge.

RECRUITMENT – Recruitment and retention continues to be a significant challenge for the Alaska State Troopers and law enforcement agencies nation-wide. Although the recruitment unit has been successful attracting applicants, attracting *quality* applicants is especially challenging when competing with other agencies in and out of Alaska. The requirement that troopers be willing to transfer to rural locations where housing and amenities are limited creates recruiting challenges not faced by any other police agencies in the state. The starting wage for trooper recruits is significantly less than for a new Anchorage Police Department officer.

COURT SECURITY – While the number of court services officers located around the state has been increased in recent years, the number is still marginally adequate to properly handle increased court security concerns, move prisoners, and serve court writs. The number of prisoner moves is steadily increasing each year. Over the last three fiscal years alone, the number of prisoner moves has increased approximately 4 percent in FY2004, 7.2 percent in FY 2005, 6.9 percent in FY2006, and 4.0 percent in FY2007.

RAPE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – Alaska's rate of forcible rape is 2.5 times the national average. Rates of domestic violence are among the highest in the nation. The rates of victimization of Alaska Native women, particularly in rural Alaska, are even greater. Status quo approaches to this issue are not positively affecting the situation; new and

innovative approaches should be explored.

TERRORISM AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION – The Alaska State Troopers (AST) continue to staff and supervise the statewide Criminal Intelligence Unit located at the Anchorage Federal Bureau of Investigation (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 has devoted a position to serve as the department's liaison with the Department of Military and Veteran Affairs, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

TECHNOLOGY – The Alaska State Troopers lag behind other police organizations with regard to the use of information sharing technology. AST continues to hand write traffic citations and criminal summons. And while police reports are usually prepared on computers, there are no mechanisms to transfer that data into state criminal history records (APSIN), nor to local district attorneys, nor to the court system or the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Consequently, multiple double entry of information reduces productivity across the criminal justice system. Double entries also increase the risk of errors in those records. While AST is leading projects to address those handicaps, implementation will take quite some time even if funding becomes available. Furthermore, computer replacement and upgrade rates are inadequate and frequently result in dealing with hardware on a break/fix basis. Finally, the number of computer technicians within DPS is inadequate to keep up with software upgrades, planned replacement, or technology planning.

FACILITIES – Throughout the department, the condition, size, deferred maintenance, and location of facilities has many challenges for the department. With limited funds, not all maintenance projects can be completed and in most cases, only emergency maintenance is accomplished.

WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT COVERAGE – The Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT) conduct enforcement operations in the most challenging geographic expanse in the country. It is a significant challenge under the best of conditions to successfully protect the state's fish and wildlife resources. AWT continues to operate at a minimally acceptable enforcement level. Many areas of the state are not patrolled or are only occasionally patrolled. Only with the support of the marine enforcement section and its fleet of sixteen vessels ranging from 25' to 156', and the aircraft section with its compliment of patrol aircraft, can the AWT core mission be effectively administered. Having the skilled personnel and providing the proper training to conduct these unique patrols is increasingly more challenging.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2009

The Division of Fire and Life Safety will implement a personal responsibility campaign to increase the awareness of the public about their ability to prevent fire in their homes. Since the majority of fire deaths occur in residential occupancies, the best strategy to prevent death from fire is the education of the public about fire safety. Additionally, recurring training is needed in rural communities so that firefighting equipment purchased with the Code Red program is ready and able to be used when fires occur. Funding included in this budget for the Office of Rural Fire Protection will enable the division to provide on-going training to the 124 rural communities that have this equipment.

The Division of Alaska Wildlife Troopers is targeting an increase in educational and public awareness training. This includes targeting a 20 percent increase in the number of boating safety educational appearances, as well as a ten percent increase in hunting safety and other educational appearances as a whole.

Processing time to complete state and national fingerprint based criminal history background checks increased during FY2006 and FY2007. This was due to increased workload coupled with critical position vacancies. However, the bureau expects to be able to show significant improvement in the beginning of FY2009. Once the backlog is eliminated, existing staffing resources will be redirected to the analysis and entry of infraction disposition information into the criminal history repository.

The structural reorganization and application of additional personnel resources to the sex offender registry will continue to improve the completeness, timeliness, and accuracy of information maintained by the sex offender registry. The continued application of these personnel resources will continue to improve data quality. The registry will work with state and local law enforcement agencies to identify and locate offenders who are out of compliance with registration requirements.

The Division of Alaska State Troopers is consolidating all of its judicial services functions, statewide, into one new bureau, the Alaska Bureau of Judicial Services (ABJS). Currently, except for Anchorage, all judicial services troopers, court service officers, and their support staff are assigned to the detachment where their particular court is located and report to that detachment commander. Judicial services personnel in Anchorage report directly to the AST director's

office. This has resulted in inconsistencies in how service is provided to the various courts around the state. By combining all of these officers under one command structure, these inconsistencies can better be resolved, efficiency will be increased, mission incursion protected, and greater responsiveness to the court will be realized.

During FY2005 and FY2006, several significant changes were made to the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) to better address the needs of urban/rural communities and their surrounding areas throughout Alaska. A new sergeant position was added to supervise the statewide Major Offenders Unit (MOU). A new trooper investigator position was added to the MOU and to the rural Western Alaska Alcohol and Narcotics Team (WAANT) in Dillingham. A sergeant position was added to the Kenai Peninsula unit to enhance the unit's investigative abilities. 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 FY2008/2009.

During FY2009, AST anticipates largely similar service delivery, compared to FY2008. AST is aggressively pursuing technologies that will enable it to conduct its duties more efficiently. Purchases in mid-FY2007 of state of the art in-car digital video systems and the acquisition of replacements for out of date radar units will enhance AST's ability to identify and successfully prosecute intoxicated and reckless drivers. The division is also developing a pilot program that would place mobile data computers (MDCs) in a limited number of patrol vehicles. This effort, coupled with another program to acquire an electronic records management system (ERMS), will facilitate the rapid transmittal of police reports, traffic citations, and similar documents to district attorneys, the court system, and DMV. Ultimately, these combined programs will reduce the amount of "double entry" currently taking place as troopers, AST clerical personnel, the courts, district attorneys' offices, and DMV each key the records into their own systems.

Major Department Accomplishments in 2007

DIVISION OF ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

Public Safety Services – In FY2007, the Alaska State Troopers (AST) and Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT) accomplished the following:

- Handled more than 123,000 offenses in AST jurisdiction.
- Responded to more than 4,400 motor vehicle collisions.
- Performed over 66,658 transports of prisoners.
- Responded to 721 search and rescue efforts.
- Investigated over 3,869 drug and alcohol importation related crimes.
- Solved 83 percent of the homicides that occurred within AST jurisdiction.
- Served or closed over 9,250 warrants.
- Served or closed over 31,424 writs.

Major Investigative Cases – AST investigated twelve murders that occurred within AST jurisdiction during FY2007, solving ten for an 83 percent clearance rate. In addition, the unit added 2,833 missing person notices to the statutorily required Missing Persons Clearinghouse used to assist law enforcement when unidentified human remains are found.

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. In FY2007, the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) coordinated with nearly every law enforcement agency in the state to pursue enforcement of illegal drug and alcohol laws. The bureau seized over 95 pounds of cocaine/crack, 7,425 marijuana plants, and 722 gallons of alcohol, with over 1,939 arrests made.

Domestic Violence Investigation Training – With the use of grant funds from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), AST has provided domestic violence and sex crimes investigation training to troopers, municipal law enforcement officers, Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) and Village Police Officers (VPO), as well as medical providers, victim advocates, and prosecutors. This training consists of in-service training, academy level training, and advanced or specialized training. AST was also a partner in a summer 2007 statewide conference on human trafficking. AST continues their commitment to bringing training and equipment to rural Alaska, municipal police departments, as well as to our detachments. Examples of this include AST sponsored Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) training courses in Nome, Juneau, and Anchorage. AST continued their on-going collaborative research project with the University of Alaska, Anchorage's Justice Center. The project is a trend analysis of AST's domestic violence sex crime and stalking investigations. The resulting report on stalking cases has been completed and published. Another report

regarding AST calendar year 2003 and 2004 sex crimes cases and domestic violence assault cases should be completed by November 2007. AST and the University of Alaska - Anchorage will present the findings of the studies at the National Institute of Justice Conference.

Rural Enforcement – State troopers provided the following contacts and support for rural enforcement officers: 1,288 Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) visits, and 2,732 hours of training.

State Trooper / Aircraft Pilot Training Program - Funding was appropriated in FY2006 to expand the Department of Public Safety's aircraft operator training program to aid in recruitment and retention efforts. This original concept is designed to fill the department's critical need for trooper pilots to provide the most efficient and effective response to criminal activity and search and rescue in Alaska's rural areas. The primary focus is on selecting established troopers with no flight experience to attend necessary ground school and flight training and become certified state pilots. This program also targets troopers that may have some flight skills and experience, but need additional training and flight time to become proficient in flying state aircraft. This program has been implemented, been determined to be highly effective, and the aircraft section will continue training new trooper pilots during FY2008.

Facilities – During FY2007, the department acquired nine new housing units in six locations, acquired a new office lease in Iliamna that replaced a substandard and undersized office, expanded the Fairbanks evidence outside storage yard, and corrected a significant water intrusion problem at Soldotna Post that was damaging the building's siding, carpeting and interior walls due to rain/snow drainage from the roof and parking lot.

Special Events – During the past year, every detachment conducted numerous special patrol activities. Those activities include: construction zone traffic enforcement for the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities; Big Lake boat patrols with the U.S. Coast Guard; an extensive and on-going seatbelt enforcement program; increased law enforcement presence at the Talkeetna and Anderson Bluegrass Festivals; search and rescue standby and traffic enforcement at the Arctic Man snow machine races near Paxson, Seward's Mt. Marathon foot race, Girdwood's Forest Fair, and the Palmer State Fair; high school graduation parties near population centers; and a multi-agency spring bear hunting enforcement program throughout southeast Alaska. During FY2007, AST worked 4,757 hours of federally funded overtime primarily targeted at DUI and seatbelt enforcement. These overtime hours resulted in 144 DUI arrests. The division made 477 arrests for other offenses, and 5,561 uniform traffic citations were issued.

DIVISION OF ALASKA WILDLIFE TROOPERS

The Department of Public Safety established the Division of Alaska Wildlife Troopers during FY2007. The division conducted wildlife enforcement training for new troopers that had transferred in the division from the Division of Alaska State Troopers. The training focused on the complex nature of fish and game laws and their enforcement techniques.

During FY2007, AWT troopers conducted several targeted boating safety patrols. These state troopers recognize the importance of this enforcement and are continually increasing their efforts. AWT troopers spent 2,511 hours on boating safety enforcement. They contacted nearly 13,000 boaters, issued 751 warnings, and gave 339 citations.

The Bristol Bay Commercial Salmon Fishery, the largest commercial salmon fishery in the world, had at its peak 1,573 registered commercial fishing boats and over 900 registered commercial set net sites operating in various districts within Bristol Bay. Twenty-three troopers and 18 civilian personnel participated during enforcement activities from June 19 through July 20, 2007. The *P/V Stimson*, *P/V Woldstad*, and *P/V Kvichak* participated and supported six patrol skiffs, as well as served as bases of operation for enforcement and search and rescue operations throughout Bristol Bay. Four fixed wing aircraft were used to provide air support. Additionally, for ten days in June, AWT conducted joint fishing vessel boating safety enforcement operations with the U.S. Coast Guard with AWT providing at sea logistics support to Coast Guard boarding teams, and the Coast Guard providing extensive air logistics support to AWT throughout the program.

The following summary enforcement actions occurred during the program:

- Commercial Fish: 2,474 contacts, 148 criminal citations, 179 warnings.
- Sport Fish: 1,201 contacts, 43 citations, 87 warnings.
- Boating Safety: 775 contacts, 9 citations, 144 warnings.

A concentrated enforcement program for Mat-Su Sport fish was conducted June 15 to July 10, 2007. Fifteen AWT personnel from around the state participated in the program. AWT troopers documented over 4,634 contacts with

resource users resulting in 416 citations and over 300 warnings.

AWT troopers conducted patrols in the Knik River Public Use Area. The primarily weekend and late night patrols resulted in several arrests, responses to citizens in need of emergency help, and an overall reduction in lawless activities previously so common in the area. Public reaction and comments to the patrols have been positive.

AWT troopers conducted an extensive investigation into illegal guide activities on the Alaska Peninsula. This led to multiple convictions on a local area guide and two of his hunters. The guide was convicted of illegal possession and failure to report resulting in over \$2,000 in fines and restitution and seven days suspended jail time. Two of the clients also pled guilty to hunting violations.

AWT conducted patrols in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta area for the salmon season. A total of five AWT Troopers participated in the program. In all, the troopers made 1,654 contacts and issued 118 citations including 30 boating related citations. Two boating DUI arrests were made. AWT troopers also investigated a double fatality motor vehicle accident in St. Mary's.

AWT troopers conducted numerous residency investigations. One such case resulted in a conviction with the defendant being fined \$15,000 with \$10,000 suspended. The defendant participated in sport fish and commercial fish in both Alaska and Washington while claiming resident status in both states. In another residency case, a resident of Yelm, Washington pled guilty in Juneau District Court to two counts of unsworn falsification. The charges were the result of an investigation that showed he was claiming to be a resident when purchasing Commercial Fishing Entry Commission (CFEC) permits during 2004 and 2005 for the halibut long-line and king/tanner crab fisheries. Juneau District Court imposed a \$20,000 fine with \$10,500 suspended and 240 days of suspended jail. In addition, his privilege to obtain licenses for commercial fishing, sport fishing, and hunting were revoked for three years and he was placed on probation for five years.

DIVISION OF FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY

- Conducted 669 building inspections.
- Received and completed 675 plan reviews.
- Completed 1,347 public Fire and Life Safety presentations to Alaskan groups.
- Conducted 22 life safety code surveys of Medicare and Medicaid participant facilities throughout the state.
- Investigated 36 significant fires, including all fatality fires.
- Provided training to numerous emergency responders at various levels in urban and rural communities.
- Managed the fire statistics program for the State of Alaska.
- Provided assistance and support to the statewide training conferences of the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association and the Alaska Firefighters Association.
- Issued 1,085 permits for fire system technicians and fireworks related activities.
- Because the Alaska Fire Standards Council remains unfunded, the Training and Education Bureau awarded 736 certifications in their stead.
- Provided Rural Basic Firefighter Training for eight rural communities.

VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER (VPSO) PROGRAM

VPSO probation and parole services continue throughout the VPSO communities. The probation and patrol training is being provided to new VPSOs attending VPSO basic training at the DPS Academy in Sitka. The VPSOs have developed a good working relationship with their probation and parole oversights and monitor offenders in their communities on a regular basis.

- 1,288 VPSO visits.
- 2,732 training hours conducted by oversight troopers.
- Nine new VPSOs attended the basic VPSO academy in Sitka.
- VPSOs investigated 1,721 cases, including 36 driving under the influence (DUI), 48 assaults and 74 domestic violence assaults.

In FY2007, the VPSO program was authorized carry-forward authority from FY2006 of \$780,000. With these funds, DPS was able to contract with smaller villages that do not have public safety services. The Native regional nonprofits were given a portion of the money for building holding cells, modification of outdated offices, 20 utility terrain vehicles, many computers, heaters for the VPSO offices, and other law enforcement supplies.

ALASKA POLICE STANDARDS COUNCIL

- Adopted new regulations relating to police, correctional, and probation personnel records and reporting procedures. These regulations are intended to assist law enforcement agencies in recruiting, hiring, and employing even more highly qualified officers.
- Provided basic recruit training support for 71 recruits at the Department of Public Safety Academy in Sitka and University of Alaska-Fairbanks Training Academy.
- Assisted with equipment, training supplies, and instructor time for all academies, as well as for police departments across the state.
- Provided support and basic training to state correctional officers, municipal jail officers, as well as probation and parole officers statewide.
- Provided in-service training for 50 police departments; 2,957 individual officers received 8,692 hours of advanced training.

ALASKA CRIMINAL RECORDS AND IDENTIFICATION

Criminal Justice Information Audits

A Byrne federal sub-grant award was used to administer the department's criminal justice information audit system in compliance with AS 12.62.150 and federal laws and policies. An annual report of criminal repository audits and statistics will be published by December 2007.

The component applied for and received a National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) grant award to identify, research, locate, and update dispositions missing from the repository. In FY2007, 1,222 dispositions for felony offenses were added to the criminal history repository.

Improved Compliance with the Mandatory Fingerprinting Law (AS 12.80.060)

Seventy-three percent of all new criminal cases disposed of during FY2006 were supported by positive fingerprint identification. The installation of live scan fingerprinting systems in two additional correctional facilities and three local police departments should further improve compliance with this law. In order to ensure an understanding of the requirement to fingerprint people charged with a crime, on-going education of correctional officers and local law enforcement officers is essential. Consequently, the department is asking for an additional Alaska Automated Fingerprint Identification (AFIS) Operator. Creation of this position will not only improve the processing time of criminal fingerprint arrest submissions, but also allow the development of an on-going program targeted at both government and private sector agencies regarding the proper and appropriate methods of obtaining fingerprints and the associated demographic or descriptive information. Improvement in the quantity and quality of both criminal and applicant fingerprint cards will result in more efficient and complete criminal arrest and applicant fingerprint based background check processing.

Improved Availability of Sex Offender Information on the DPS Web Site

Due to structural reorganization and additional personnel resources, 95 percent of all sex offender data is available to the public on the DPS web site. Additional resources will continue to be applied to the project of determining registration requirements in a timely manner, with the goal of reaching 100 percent posting of all known sex offenders in the state.

ALASKA PUBLIC SAFETY INFORMATION NETWORK

- APSIN Redesign – successfully developed and delivered the production Civil subsystem.
- Negotiated APSIN Redesign Phase III contract with prime contractor.
- Implemented new production reporting databases for APSIN Redesign in MS SQL Server 2005.
- Implemented over 100 online reports for trooper commanders and commissioner.
- Completed the rewrite of the critical Sex Offender Registry (SOR); implemented a key online interface to the National Sex Offender Public Registry (nsopr.gov).
- Completed migration of legacy NT domain applications and services to DPS Active Directory.
- Implemented LANdesk Network Management throughout the DPS LAN.
- Implemented 100+ new desktop personal computers with latest Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) standard Microsoft (MS) desktops.
- Participated in all MS Enterprise Agreement planning and review activities.
- Updated the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board licensing database.
- Completed hundreds of hours of service request (deferred maintenance) on the legacy APSIN application.

- Procured a departmental storage utility to centralize backup and data management.
- Migrated MS SQL Server and Visual Studio platforms from version 2000 to 2005.
- Supported state security office in resolving network security incidents.
- Performed regular maintenance on headquarters' power facilities (UPS and generator).
- Completed documentation of the APSIN TCP-IP local agency interface for sponsored agency CAD systems.
- Completed significant staff training in core technologies, including MS SQL, SQL Reporting Services, MS Active Directory, Exchange, CSA, GJXML, SANS, etc.

ALASKA SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION LABORATORY

On November 9, 2006, a hit in the CODIS database identified a suspect in the 1994 death of Bonnie Craig. Despite processing close to 100 suspect samples in this case, there were no leads until this cold hit was obtained. The success of the results achieved in this case has resulted in more cold cases being reopened for investigation.

The American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board has accredited the crime laboratory since 1996. While accreditation is a voluntary program in which any crime laboratory may participate to demonstrate that its management, personnel, operational and technical procedures, equipment, and physical facilities meet established standards, accreditation is mandatory to obtain some federal grants and participate in the National DNA Index System. Accreditation is one part of the laboratory's quality assurance program that also includes proficiency-testing, continuing education, and other programs to help the laboratory provide better overall service to the criminal justice system. During FY2007, the laboratory successfully completed an external laboratory inspection by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board.

Upgrades were made to a gas chromatograph mass spectrometer to aid in the analysis of steroids. Analysis of substances suspected of containing controlled substances now has an average turnaround time of 35 days.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD

- Resolved 100 percent of civil accusations and local government protests of licenses by imposing ABC Board sanctions.
- Conducted inspections in remote areas of Alaska and conducted 1,395 premise inspections.
- Successfully administered Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program grant conducting 1,031 compliance checks throughout the state.

COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

CDVSA, in partnership with the Alaska Inter-Tribal Council, Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Department of Law, Alaska Court System, and the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault provided 17 training sessions for individuals across the state who are essential to the coordinated community response to domestic violence and sexual assault. Individuals trained include state and local law enforcement, prosecutors and paralegals, health care providers, emergency medical personnel, tribal organization representatives, advocates, social services providers, disability advocates, and community members.

A change in federal law addressing client confidentiality mandates required the discontinuance of the CDVSA victim service program database on June 30, 2006. A new system was activated October 1, 2007. In FY2007, programs reported 7,500 incidences of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other violent crimes. They provided 60,981 nights of safe shelter across the state.

Prioritization of Agency Programs

(Statutory Reference AS 37.07.050(a)(13))

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Alaska State Troopers - Detachments | 15. Aircraft and Marine Sections |
| 2. Alaska Bureau of Investigation | 16. Fire Service Training |
| 3. Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement,
Narcotics Task Force | 17. Rural Trooper Housing |
| 4. Judicial Services - Anchorage | 18. Alaska Police Standards Council |
| 5. Prisoner Transportation | 19. Alaska State Troopers - Special Projects |
| 6. Search and Rescue | 20. Alaska State Troopers - Director's Office |
| | 21. Commissioner's Office |

- 7. Fire and Life Safety Operations
- 8. Laboratory Services
- 9. Alaska Public Safety Information Network
- 10. Alaska Criminal Records and Identification
- 11. Training Academy
- 12. Village Public Safety Officer Contracts
- 13. Alaska Wildlife Troopers
- 14. Village Public Safety Officer Support
- 22. Civil Air Patrol
- 23. Alcoholic Beverage Control Board
- 24. Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, Batters Intervention Program
- 25. Alaska Fire Standards Council
- 26. Division of Administrative Services
- 27. State Facilities Rent
- 28. Facility Maintenance

Contact Information

Commissioner: Walt Monegan
Phone: (907) 269-5086
Fax: (907) 269-4543
E-mail: walter.monegan@alaska.gov

Administrative Services Director: Dan Spencer
Phone: (907) 465-5488
Fax: (907) 465-5500
E-mail: danial.spencer@alaska.gov

Department Budget Summary by RDU

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2007 Actuals				FY2008 Management Plan				FY2009 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>												
Fire and Life Safety	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,245.9	851.1	2,551.9	5,648.9
Fire Prevention	1,525.8	344.8	1,700.3	3,570.9	1,568.0	1,101.1	2,765.2	5,434.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AK Fire Standards Council	0.0	0.0	11.6	11.6	0.0	0.0	253.9	253.9	2.5	0.0	253.9	256.4
Alaska State Troopers	82,992.8	2,876.0	4,818.5	90,687.3	84,479.2	6,563.4	6,167.6	97,210.2	89,839.7	5,707.0	6,243.6	101,790.3
Village Public Safety Officers	5,899.2	0.0	132.8	6,032.0	5,706.0	0.0	155.2	5,861.2	5,709.9	0.0	155.2	5,865.1
AK Police Standards Council	0.0	0.0	959.6	959.6	0.8	0.0	1,129.8	1,130.6	0.0	0.0	1,145.9	1,145.9
Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	2,645.8	3,211.0	4,430.9	10,287.7	2,894.0	8,467.9	4,614.3	15,976.2	1,545.3	3,468.3	6,393.8	11,407.4
Statewide Support	12,153.1	674.9	4,321.7	17,149.7	13,573.8	1,538.9	5,674.5	20,787.2	14,662.7	1,547.3	5,681.6	21,891.6
Statewide Facility Maintenance	0.0	0.0	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0	608.8	608.8
DPS State Facilities Rent	111.8	0.0	0.0	111.8	114.4	0.0	0.0	114.4	114.4	0.0	0.0	114.4
Totals	105,328.5	7,106.7	16,984.2	129,419.4	108,336.2	17,671.3	21,369.3	147,376.8	114,120.4	11,573.7	23,034.7	148,728.8

Funding Source Summary

All dollars in thousands

Funding Sources	FY2007 Actuals	FY2008 Management Plan	FY2009 Governor
1002 Federal Receipts	7,106.7	17,671.3	11,573.7
1003 General Fund Match	586.7	596.0	601.0
1004 General Fund Receipts	103,715.8	106,300.2	112,236.7
1005 General Fund/Program Receipts	1,026.0	1,440.0	1,282.7
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	6,545.2	7,314.8	7,332.6
1053 Investment Loss Trust Fund	500.0		
1055 Inter-agency/Oil & Hazardous Waste	49.0	49.0	49.0
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	3,085.4	3,793.6	3,861.4
1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts	1,221.8	2,075.2	2,076.7
1152 AK Fire Standards Council Receipts	11.6	253.9	253.9
1156 Receipt Supported Services	2,845.8	4,093.2	3,892.1
1171 PF Dividend Appropriations in lieu of Dividends to Criminals	2,725.4	3,789.6	5,569.0
Totals	129,419.4	147,376.8	148,728.8

Position Summary

Funding Sources	FY2008 Management Plan	FY2009 Governor
Permanent Full Time	833	846
Permanent Part Time	17	17
Non Permanent	12	12
Totals	862	875

FY2009 Capital Budget Request

Project Title	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Anchorage Aircraft Hangar Replacement	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000
Aircraft and Vessel Repair and Maintenance	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000
AST Law Enforcement Equipment Replacement	500,000	0	0	500,000
Facilities Deferred Maintenance, Repairs, and Improvements	0	0	1,715,000	1,715,000
AWT Law Enforcement Equipment Replacement	250,000	0	0	250,000
Fire Training Engine for Southeast Regional Training Center	350,000	0	0	350,000
Crime Laboratory Equipment Replacement	100,000	0	0	100,000
AST Communication Equipment	500,000	0	0	500,000
Facilities Engineering Assessments, Repair, and Improvements	350,000	0	0	350,000
Fairbanks Regional Fire Training Center Burn Building	395,000	0	0	395,000
Marine Fisheries Patrol Improvements	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Rural Law Enforcement Training and Equipment	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Department Total	6,445,000	3,000,000	1,715,000	11,160,000

This is an appropriation level summary only. For allocations and the full project details see the capital budget.

Summary of Department Budget Changes by RDU

From FY2008 Management Plan to FY2009 Governor

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2008 Management Plan	108,336.2	17,671.3	21,369.3	147,376.8
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-Fire and Life Safety	2,126.8	851.1	2,551.9	5,529.8
-Fire Prevention	-1,568.0	-1,101.1	-2,765.2	-5,434.3
-AK Fire Standards Council	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5
-Alaska State Troopers	925.0	-856.4	76.0	144.6
-Village Public Safety Officers	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9
-AK Police Standards Council	-0.8	0.0	16.1	15.3
-Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	-1,348.7	-4,999.6	1,342.8	-5,005.5
-Statewide Support	855.1	8.4	7.1	870.6
Proposed budget increases:				
-Fire and Life Safety	119.1	0.0	0.0	119.1
-Alaska State Troopers	4,435.5	0.0	0.0	4,435.5
-Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	0.0	0.0	436.7	436.7
-Statewide Support	233.8	0.0	0.0	233.8
FY2009 Governor	114,120.4	11,573.7	23,034.7	148,728.8