

State of Alaska FY2009 Governor's Operating Budget

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

Alaska State Troopers Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

Core Services

The Alaska State Troopers (AST) and Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT) are charged with statewide law enforcement, prevention of crime, pursuit and apprehension of offenders, service of civil and criminal process, prisoner transportation, central communication, and search and rescue.

The six core missions that AST and AWT use in meeting these responsibilities are:

- Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on communities through *statewide drug and alcohol enforcement*;
- Provide professional, effective and efficient *statewide major crime investigations*;
- Provide prompt professional proactive and reactive *public safety services*;
- Protect our state's fish and wildlife resources through *enforcement programs*;
- Enhance public safety through *highway traffic enforcement and education*;
- Provide quality *statewide training*.

To provide public protection services, DPS maintains 44 posts across Alaska. AST and AWT are the primary law enforcement providers in over 200 rural communities. Additionally, DPS provides court services and other specialized enforcement and emergency services in all areas of the state. While AST and AWT provide some services to every person in the state, they provide direct public safety services to over 204,400 Alaska citizens.

The divisions of Alaska State Troopers and Alaska Wildlife Troopers have five distinct geographical regions, known as detachments. Additionally, there are three bureaus: the Alaska Bureau of Judicial Services, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI), and the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE).

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. Some of the core services provided include:

1. Criminal law enforcement and investigation – AST investigates criminal law violations reported to them or discovered by them.
2. Traffic law enforcement and investigation – AST provides active traffic law enforcement and traffic collision investigation throughout many parts of the state, including most major state highways.
3. Search and rescue – On land, AST is the only agency in the state statutorily mandated to provide search and rescue operations for lost and missing, and deceased persons. The U.S. Coast Guard has responsibility for search and rescues at sea, and frequently assists with searches along Alaska's coastline. The U.S. Air Force, assisted by the Civil Air Patrol, has responsibility for searches for downed or missing aircraft, and like the Coast Guard, frequently assists with ground searches. 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.
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 prisoners, and serving numerous and varying types of legal process. AST is in the process of consolidating court services into a single statewide bureau. The new bureau will enhance interactions between AST and the court system and will enhance timeliness of service of court process and arrest warrants.
5. The Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT) perform wildlife law enforcement and investigations throughout Alaska, participate in search and rescue missions, provide boating safety education and enforcement, and are the only

provider of police services in some remote communities.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>A: Protect lives.</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> 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths. <u>Measure #3:</u> % change in fatal accidents.</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 alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in the amount of alcohol seized compared to the previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in the amount of alcohol seized.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% increase in the amount of illicit drugs seized compared to the previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #2:</u> % change in the amount of illicit drugs seized.</p> <p>A4: Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in boating safety contacts over the previous 2-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in number of contacts.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% change in hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average. <u>Measure #2:</u> % change in number of hours spent conducting public education appearances.</p>
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>B: Protect property.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.</p>	<p>B1: 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>C: Preserve public peace.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Public compliance with laws as indicated by a 5% reduction in reported crime index offenses compared to the previous 3-year average for AST jurisdiction. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in reported crime index offenses.</p>	<p>C1: Community oriented policing and law enforcement patrols.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase number of village visits by 10% over the previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in the number of village visits by AST.</p>

	<p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% increase in public appearances logged in APSIN compared to the previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #2:</u> % change in public appearances.</p>
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>D: 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>D1: 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>

Major Activities to Advance Strategies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic deployment of personnel in 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. • Alcoholic Beverage Control training. • Alcohol Rewards Program. • Coordination of ABC investigations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Intelligence Unit linking. • E-pawn records. • Directed patrols. • Community Oriented Policing (COP) training. • Quality Village visits. • Public appearances. • Aircraft patrols. • Vessel patrols. • Targeted patrols. • Wildlife enforcement training. • Covert hunting investigations.

FY2009 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
<p>FY2009 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$101,790,300</p>	<p>Personnel:</p>	<p>Full time 636</p> <p>Part time 16</p> <hr/> <p>Total 652</p>

Performance Measure Detail

A: Result - Protect lives.

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: 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths.

Measure #3: % change in fatal accidents.

Number of Alaska Boating Accidents with Fatalities (calendar year)

Year	YTD	Percent Inc/Dec
2001	20	
2002	14	-30%
2003	16	+14%
2004	14	-13%
2005	14	0%
2006	11	-21%

Source: U.S. Coast Guard

Analysis of results and challenges: The reduction in fatal boating accidents may in part be attributed to increased boating safety education of the recreational public and increased enforcement directly related to improving compliance with boating safety regulations. Boating safety enforcement by both Alaska State Troopers and Alaska Wildlife Troopers provides an increased presence and deterrence to recklessness. As reported in measures A4.1.1 and 2.2, boating safety contacts and education by Alaska Wildlife Troopers increased during the fiscal year. These contacts involve inspections for compliance with law and regulation, including personal flotation device possession and use. Alaska State Troopers investigate boating accidents, injuries, and fatalities.

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 alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions.

Target #1: 10% increase in the amount of alcohol seized compared to the previous 3-year average.

Measure #1: % change in the amount of alcohol seized.

Gallons of Illegal Alcohol Seized by AST (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Gallons Seized	3 Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2001	325		
FY 2002	618		
FY 2003	909	617	0%
FY 2004	643	723	+4%
FY 2005	1004	852	+39%
FY 2006	818	822	-4%
FY 2007	722	845	-12%

Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE), solves sophisticated criminal cases involving controlled substances and illegal alcohol on a statewide basis.

During FY2005 and FY2006, several positions were added to ABADE. They were intended to increase the bureau's ability to tackle large criminal networks and to target illegal alcohol smuggling. In FY2007, several drug and alcohol investigators assigned to the Western Alaska Alcohol and Narcotics Team (WAANT) unit completed the required training and were cross-designated as U.S. Postal Inspectors. This additional authority is anticipated to have a positive effect on ABADE's ability to interdict drugs and alcohol being transported into western Alaska.

The continuing challenge is to stay on top of emerging drug trafficking and manufacturing trends, and to analyze large amounts of illegal drug and alcohol intelligence.

See the Alaska State Troopers' 2006 Annual Drug Report online at <http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/ABADE/docs/2006%20Annual%20Drug%20Report.pdf> for detailed alcohol and drug seizure statistics.

Target #2: 10% increase in the amount of illicit drugs seized compared to the previous 3-year average.

Measure #2: % change in the amount of illicit drugs seized.

Pounds of Processed Marijuana Seized by AST (fiscal year)

Year	Pounds Seized *	3-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
2003	150.59		
2004	107.36		
2005	86.95	115.97	
2006	534.04	242.78	+360.5%
2007	153	258	-37%

*Figures include drug seizures made by the DEA Alaska Interdiction Task Force

Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE), solves sophisticated criminal cases involving controlled substances and illegal alcohol on a statewide basis.

During FY2005 and FY2006, several positions were added to ABADE. They were intended to increase the bureau's ability to tackle large criminal networks and to target illegal alcohol smuggling. The dramatic increase in FY2006 marijuana seizures is a direct result of just two very large cases - one rural, the other a sophisticated criminal enterprise. The seizures in FY2007 were not as large.

The continuing challenge is to stay on top of emerging drug trafficking and manufacturing trends, and to analyze large amounts of illegal drug and alcohol intelligence.

See the Alaska State Troopers' 2006 Annual Drug Report online at <http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/ABADE/docs/2006%20Annual%20Drug%20Report.pdf> for detailed alcohol and drug seizure statistics.

A4: Strategy - Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.

Target #1: 10% increase in boating safety contacts over the previous 2-year average.

Measure #1: % change in number of contacts.

Number of Boating Safety Contacts (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Number of Contacts	2-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	2,173		
FY 2003	2,403	2,288	
FY 2004	2,806	2,605	+23%
FY 2005	5,583	4,195	+114%
FY 2006	8,854	7,219	+111%
FY 2007	12,983	10,919	+80%

Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT) measure the number of boating contacts reported when Alaska boating law safety and compliance inspections are conducted by AWT personnel. Alaska Wildlife Troopers take the opportunity in the course of other business to make one-on-one contact with recreational boaters regarding boating safety and compliance. The trend of increasing contacts may be due in part to AWT personnel ensuring that their work in this area of enforcement of boating safety laws and regulations is coded as boating safety contacts in recording work hours.

Target #2: 10% change in hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average.

Measure #2: % change in number of hours spent conducting public education appearances.

% Change in Number of Hours Spent on Boating Safety Education Over the Previous 2-Year Average (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Education Hours Spent	2-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	38.5		
FY 2003	25.5	32	
FY 2004	70	47.75	+119%
FY 2005	12.5	41.25	-74%
FY 2006	17	14.75	-59%
FY 2007	68.5	42.75	+364%

Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

Analysis of results and challenges: During FY2007, the Alaska Wildlife Troopers took part in boating safety Train the Trainer classes with the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Boating Safety. The objective is to train all Alaska Wildlife Troopers to be boating safety instructors. Troopers apply these skills in rural classrooms and at sporting events such as guide academies and sport shows. The increase in hours may be attributed to these initiatives, which will continue.

B: Result - Protect property.

Target #1: 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.

Measure #1: % 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.

B1: 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.

C: Result - Preserve public peace.

Target #1: Public compliance with laws as indicated by a 5% reduction in reported crime index offenses compared to the previous 3-year average for AST jurisdiction.

Measure #1: % change in reported crime index offenses.

% Change in Crime Index Offenses Known to Law Enforcement in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

Year	Number of Offenses Known	3-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
2000	5,161		
2001	5,029		
2002	5,371	5,187	
2003	5,798	5,399	+12%
2004	5,359	5,509	-1%
2005	5,903	5,687	+7%

Source: Alaska UCR Data

Analysis of results and challenges: Offenses being compared are actual offenses against persons (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and 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."

C1: Strategy - Community oriented policing and law enforcement patrols.

Target #1: Increase number of village visits by 10% over the previous 3-year average.

Measure #1: % change in the number of village visits by AST.

Number of Village Visits (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Village Visits	3-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	2,927		
FY 2003	3,661		
FY 2004	3,066	3,218	
FY 2005	3,230	3,319	0%
FY 2006	2,833	3,043	-14.6%
FY 2007	3,304	3,122	+8.6%

Source: Alaska State Troopers, C Detachment

Analysis of results and challenges: The increase in the number of village visits in FY2007 may be attributed to a change in the activity reporting system. Improved activity codes in the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) provide a more streamlined and accurate system of documenting actual village visits.

Target #2: 10% increase in public appearances logged in APSIN compared to the previous 3-year average.

Measure #2: % change in public appearances.

Number of Public Appearances (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Public Appearances	3-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	938		
FY 2003	6,507		
FY 2004	12,730	6,725	
FY 2005	13,165	10,800	+96%
FY 2006	6,216	10,704	-42%
FY 2007	1,569	6,983	-85%

Source: Alaska Public Safety Information Network – Case Activity data

Analysis of results and challenges: The decline in logged public appearances may be attributed to several factors. It is possible that it is partially a function more of reporting errors than an actual reduction in public appearances. However, the increasing workload placed on troopers located at AST posts in more populous areas has an impact on the time they have to make presentations at community events. Troopers must focus their time on activities that advance the core missions of the department, and responding to calls for service and investigating crimes take priority over public appearances.

D: 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.

D1: 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.

Key RDU Challenges

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 (CSOs) 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 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 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. Challenges facing DPS in FY2009 include the closure of the Galena Air Force Station in September 2008 and the relocation of the Aniak runway, both of which impact state-owned housing, reductions in maintenance services from Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, overcrowding of virtually all but the newest facilities, increased operational costs, and facility acquisition, modification, and relocation planning for Kulis Air National Guard base facility. In many cases, conditions exist that could become unsafe without remediation in the near future. For example, in some locations carpeting is in such poor repair that it must be removed to eliminate tripping hazards. Most facilities are in critical need of engineering assessments to determine in what sequence the most critical work must be accomplished. Security, lighting, heating, and electrical systems are out of date in many locations.

WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT COVERAGE – The Alaska Wildlife Troopers 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

Significant resources are being focused on investigation of major criminal activity, investigation of illegal drug and alcohol activity, and better addressing the needs of rural communities and their surrounding areas throughout Alaska.

The department added 12 funded Court Service Officer (CSO) positions between FY2006 and FY2007. The department aggressively works to keep all CSO positions filled. In mid-FY2008, AST will add six more currently unfunded CSOs to the Anchorage court operations as part of the settlement of a lawsuit brought by the municipality of Anchorage regarding transportation of prisoners arrested by Anchorage Police Department. In addition, many CSOs are approaching retirement eligibility and those retirements will increase the strain on the AST recruitment section, already fully tasked with performing background investigations on trooper recruit applicants.

AWT troopers will be participating in at least three large-scale enforcement programs throughout the state during FY2009. The division benefits from pooling resources from around the state into specific regions to enhance patrol efforts and gain better compliance. This not only allows the contact of more resource users in the targeted area, leading to the detection of most violations, but also provides the opportunity to pair junior troopers with those having more field experience.

Major RDU Accomplishments in 2007

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 12 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.

Wildlife Enforcement – 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. The wildlife troopers spent 2,511 hours on boating safety enforcement. They contacted nearly 13,000 boaters, issued 751 warnings, and gave 339 citations relating to this matter.

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 in various areas surrounding Bristol Bay. The *P/V Stimson*, *P/V Woldstad*, and *P/V Kvichak* participated and supported six patrol skiffs, as well as serving as a base of operations for enforcement and search and rescue operations throughout Bristol Bay. Four fixed wing aircraft were used to provide air support for enforcement and search and rescue operations. 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.

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, VPSOs and VPOs, 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, and the division's 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 UAA 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. Four hundred seventy-seven arrests were made for other offenses, and 5,561 uniform traffic citations were issued.

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

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
Formula Expenditures												
None.												
Non-Formula Expenditures												
Special Projects	0.0	2,312.5	1,399.2	3,711.7	0.0	3,609.7	1,973.3	5,583.0	870.0	2,753.3	1,983.8	5,607.1
AK ST Troopers	262.0	0.0	0.0	262.0	288.3	0.0	0.0	288.3	292.2	0.0	0.0	292.2
Director's Office												
AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,433.5	0.0	53.2	7,486.7
Judicial Services-Anchorage	2,681.4	0.0	43.6	2,725.0	6,899.4	0.0	50.4	6,949.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prisoner Transportation	2,109.5	0.0	40.0	2,149.5	1,656.7	0.0	45.0	1,701.7	2,111.7	0.0	45.0	2,156.7
Search and Rescue	246.9	0.0	0.0	246.9	376.4	0.0	0.0	376.4	376.4	0.0	0.0	376.4
Rural Trooper Housing	1,375.2	0.0	646.4	2,021.6	1,305.4	0.0	930.2	2,235.6	1,426.4	0.0	930.2	2,356.6
Narcotics Task Force	1,722.4	563.5	0.0	2,285.9	2,080.9	2,953.7	0.0	5,034.6	2,098.3	2,953.7	0.0	5,052.0
AST Detachments	47,644.7	0.0	886.5	48,531.2	42,210.0	0.0	636.8	42,846.8	43,929.1	0.0	636.8	44,565.9
Alaska Bureau of Investigation	4,827.0	0.0	0.0	4,827.0	4,815.7	0.0	0.0	4,815.7	4,842.8	0.0	0.0	4,842.8
AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	2,539.7	0.0	0.0	2,539.7	2,462.4	0.0	0.0	2,462.4	2,519.8	0.0	0.0	2,519.8
Alaska Wildlife Troopers	12,377.8	0.0	1,130.4	13,508.2	14,420.6	0.0	1,662.8	16,083.4	15,272.0	0.0	1,725.5	16,997.5
AK W-life Troopers	4,296.4	0.0	672.4	4,968.8	4,153.0	0.0	827.6	4,980.6	4,415.2	0.0	827.6	5,242.8
Aircraft Sect												
AK W-life	2,909.8	0.0	0.0	2,909.8	2,726.9	0.0	41.5	2,768.4	2,832.0	0.0	41.5	2,873.5

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

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
Troopers Marine Enforc					329.7	0.0	0.0	329.7	339.1	0.0	0.0	339.1
AK W-life	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
Troopers Director's Of					753.8	0.0	0.0	753.8	1,081.2	0.0	0.0	1,081.2
AK Wildlife	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
Troopers Investigati												
Totals	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

Alaska State Troopers
Summary of RDU Budget Changes by Component
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	84,479.2	6,563.4	6,167.6	97,210.2
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-Special Projects	870.0	-856.4	10.5	24.1
-AK ST Troopers Director's Office	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9
-AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs	6,777.2	0.0	53.2	6,830.4
-Judicial Services-Anchorage	-6,899.4	0.0	-50.4	-6,949.8
-Rural Trooper Housing	-26.1	0.0	0.0	-26.1
-Narcotics Task Force	17.4	0.0	0.0	17.4
-AST Detachments	-80.1	0.0	0.0	-80.1
-Alaska Bureau of Investigation	27.1	0.0	0.0	27.1
-AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	20.7	0.0	0.0	20.7
-Alaska Wildlife Troopers	24.3	0.0	62.7	87.0
-AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect	30.9	0.0	0.0	30.9
-AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc	39.1	0.0	0.0	39.1
-AK W-life Troopers Director's Of	9.4	0.0	0.0	9.4
-AK Wildlife Troopers Investigati	110.6	0.0	0.0	110.6
Proposed budget increases:				
-AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs	656.3	0.0	0.0	656.3
-Prisoner Transportation	455.0	0.0	0.0	455.0
-Rural Trooper Housing	147.1	0.0	0.0	147.1
-AST Detachments	1,799.2	0.0	0.0	1,799.2
-AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	36.7	0.0	0.0	36.7
-Alaska Wildlife Troopers	827.1	0.0	0.0	827.1
-AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect	231.3	0.0	0.0	231.3
-AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc	66.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
-AK Wildlife Troopers Investigati	216.8	0.0	0.0	216.8
FY2009 Governor	89,839.7	5,707.0	6,243.6	101,790.3