

State of Alaska FY2023 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Public Safety

Department of Public Safety

Mission

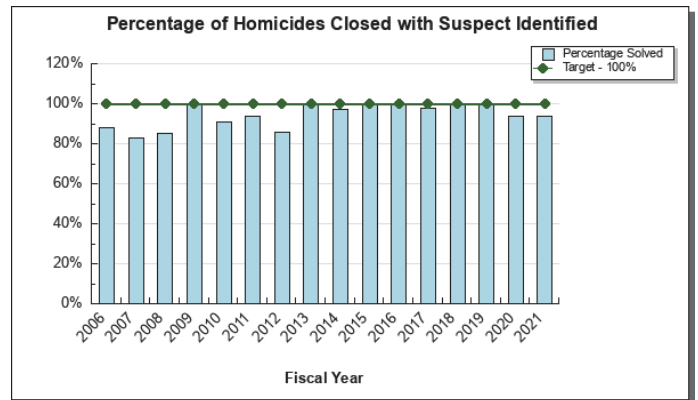
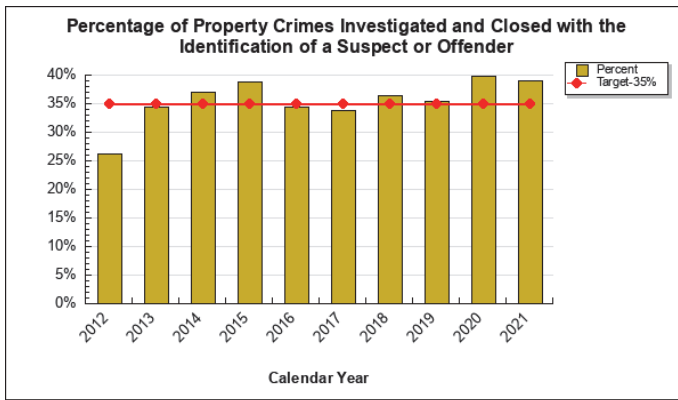
The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to ensure public safety and enforce fish and wildlife laws.

	Core Services (in priority order)	UGF	DGF	Other	Fed	Total	PFT	PPT	NP	% GF
1	Law Enforcement Patrol & Investigations	66,512.9	100.0	1,002.9	9,651.4	77,267.2	478.0	0.0	19.0	33.8%
2	Rural Law Enforcement	28,485.8	1,534.5	898.4	0.0	30,918.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	15.2%
3	Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Programs	32,269.3	2,000.0	544.7	13,778.4	48,592.5	13.0	0.0	0.0	17.4%
4	Statewide Public Safety Programs	26,806.7	5,040.0	7,367.5	4,707.8	43,922.0	230.0	0.0	9.0	16.2%
5	Resource Protection	32,543.9	175.0	562.8	0.0	33,281.8	144.0	18.0	0.0	16.6%
6	Highway Safety	1,554.8	0.0	2,022.7	0.0	3,577.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.8%
	FY2022 Management Plan	188,173.5	8,849.5	12,399.1	28,137.6	237,559.7	872.0	18.0	28.0	

Measures by Core Service

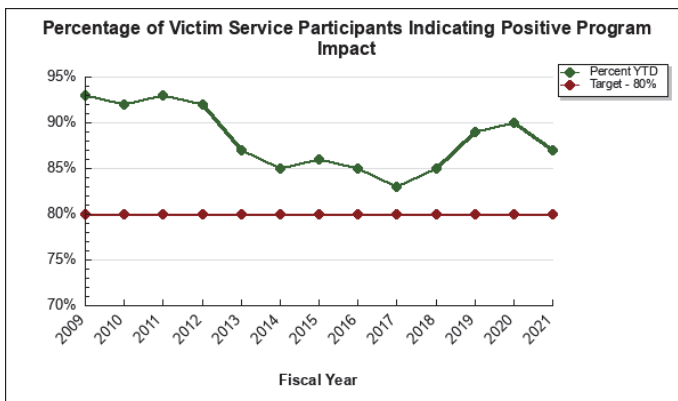
(Additional performance information is available on the web at <https://omb.alaska.gov/results>.)

1. Law Enforcement Patrol & Investigations

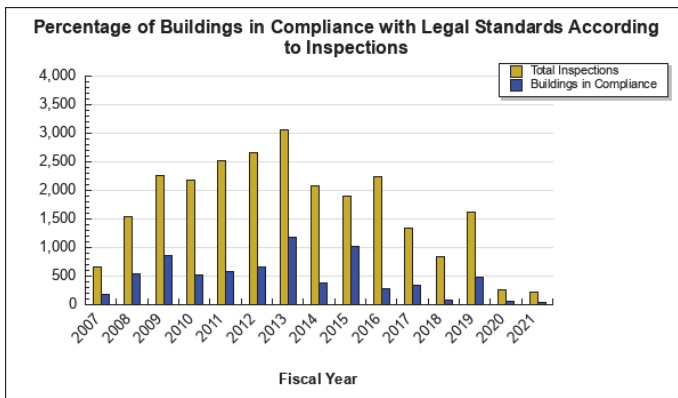
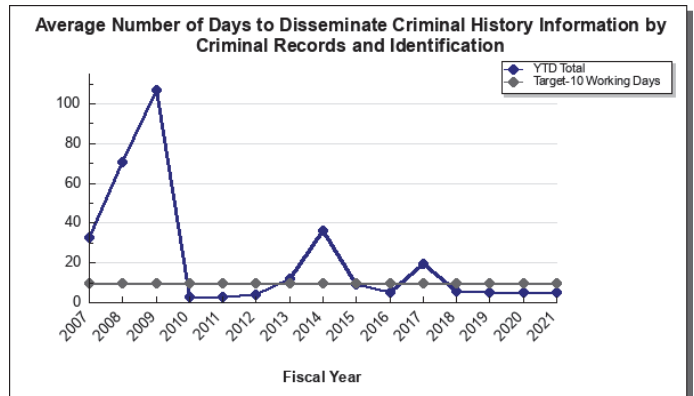
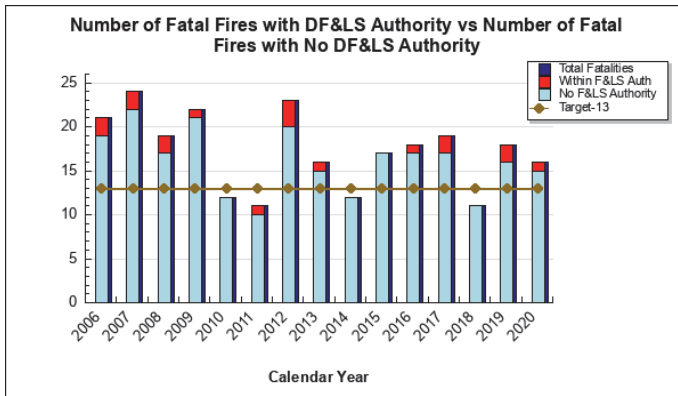
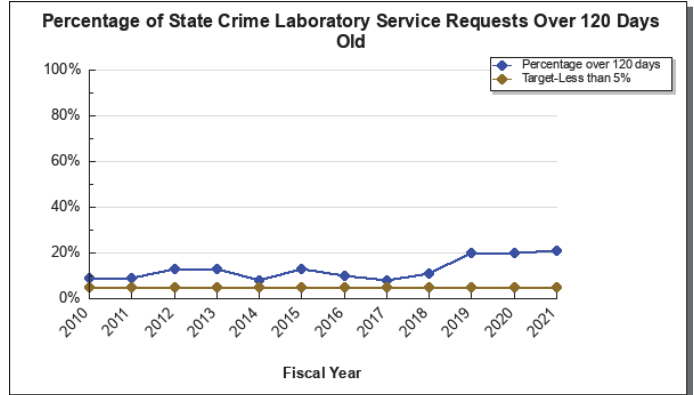
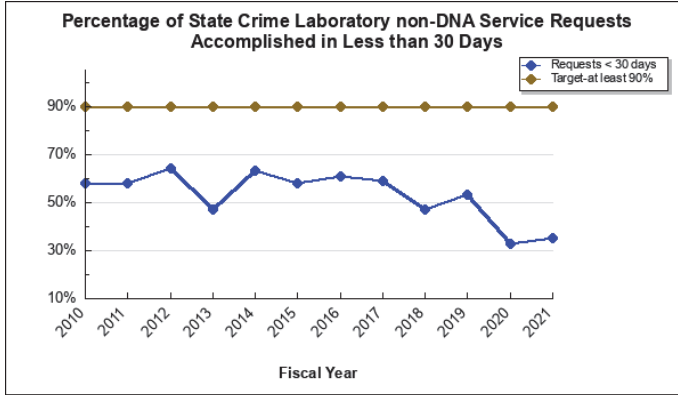


2. Rural Law Enforcement

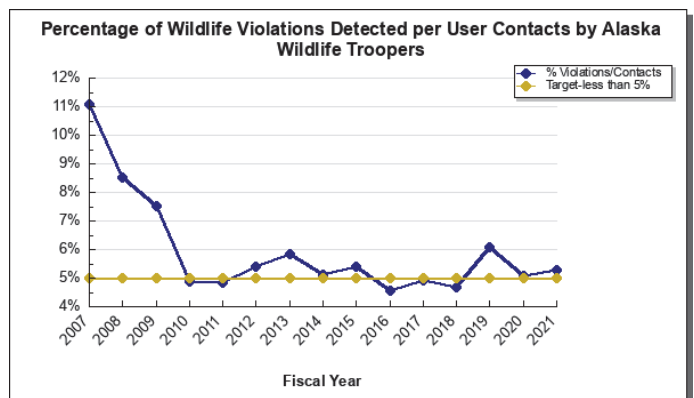
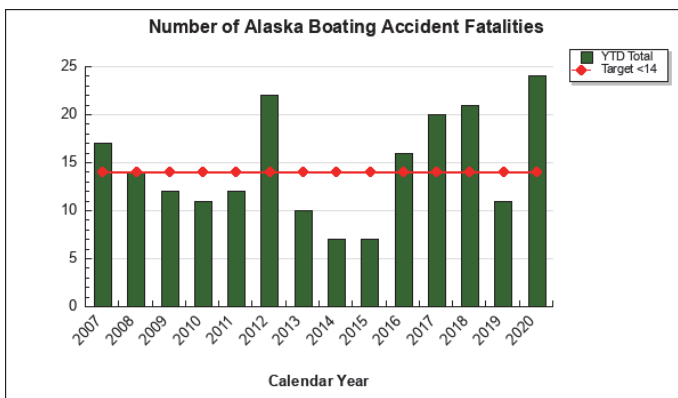
3. Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Programs



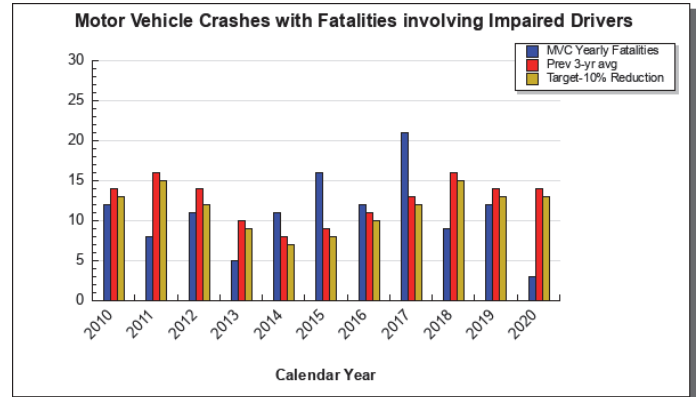
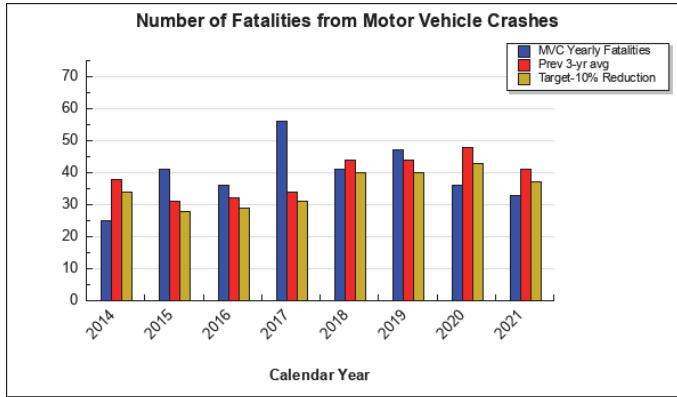
4. Statewide Public Safety Programs



5. Resource Protection



6. Highway Safety



Major Department Accomplishments in 2021

Law Enforcement Patrol and Investigations:

In FY2021, the Alaska State Troopers (AST) accomplished the following:

- Handled more than 131,738 calls for service within AST jurisdiction.
- Responded to more than 5,596 motor vehicle collisions.
- The Department of Public Safety (DPS) responded to 549 search and rescue (SAR) related incidents in FY2021. These incidents included overdue hunters, snowmobilers, hikers, boaters, and medical evacuations off the road system. After investigation of these incidents, 401 incidents required search and rescue resources. Within these 401 incidents, 752 persons were assisted, located, or recovered.
- DPS and SAR partners statewide responded to 45 emergency beacon alerts and 12 reported aircraft crashes. The 12 aircraft crashes incidents included 5 aircraft fatality crashes, 2 aircraft injury crashes, and 5 aircraft crashes involving property damage only.
- Solved 84 percent of the homicides that occurred within AST jurisdiction or for which AST was asked to adopt the investigation from a borough, city, or municipality.
- Served or closed over 6,871 warrants.
- Served or closed over 6,314 writs.
- Served or closed over 1,053 Domestic Violence Orders.
- Partnered with Department of Health and Social Services on Project Hope to help combat the opioid epidemic.
- Introduced the life-saving drug Naloxone into field use by Alaskan law enforcement officers.
- Implemented continued integration of other agencies into the Alaska Records Management System.
- Conducted crime scene investigations for rural law enforcement.
- Held Alaska Association of Chiefs of Police Executive Development seminar.
- Held K-9 training for both AST and multiple municipal police agencies.
- Ongoing recertification / training in firearms, use of force and mental health awareness training.
- Held Rural Trooper Advanced Training covering topics related to domestic violence and sexual assault.
- Deployment of a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) application in the DPS Fairbanks dispatch center.

Recruitment:

The Recruitment Unit continued with their robust advertising efforts, commensurate with those in FY2020, but with slightly lower overall application numbers attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the changing public perception of employment in law enforcement precipitated by political events. This negative downturn in overall interest in the law enforcement profession is being seen across the nation, but has also had a positive effect on the number of lateral (prior law-enforcement experience) applications to the AST job class from other police agencies. Some of the increased lateral interest may also be attributable to the Recruitment Unit's targeted efforts to attract lateral applicants. The Recruitment Unit processed 1,480 applicants during FY2021, which was down from the 2,162 applications in FY2020. In FY2021, 34 state trooper recruits/lateral hires reported to the Academy in Sitka. The unit also processed 94 applications for Court Service Officer (CSO) positions.

The Recruitment Unit remained active with advertising and follow-up with potential applicants. The unit enjoyed a robust response to its updated candidate assistance video series, meeting the Recruitment Unit's goal of providing excellent guidance to applicants in order to prepare them for the hiring process and background investigation. The Recruitment Unit will continue to proactively engage with potential military applicants, citizens in rural Alaska, and students in colleges and universities. AST continues to refine its recruiting practices to target diverse applicants who are highly qualified.

State Trooper Special Patrol Activities:

During FY2021, all Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol personnel assigned to traffic enforcement conducted dedicated patrols in Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities construction zones. Additionally, while these members typically participate in special patrol activities (see list below) most of these special events were cancelled in FY2021, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Many of these special patrols will likely resume in upcoming fiscal years.

Special Patrol Activities Prior to COVID-19:

- Alaska State Fair in Palmer
- Mount Marathon race in Seward
- Iron Dog start
- Iditarod restart
- Arctic Man snow machine races near Paxson
- Memorial Day events
- Deltana Fair
- Tanana Valley Fair
- Ninilchik Fair

Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT):

The AWT participated in the national boating safety program titled "Operation Dry Water". Operation Dry Water is a program run by the National Association of Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA), during which law enforcement officers from around the country conduct patrols for boating safety enforcement and specifically boaters operating under the influence (BUI). Unfortunately, boating related fatalities increased in calendar year 2020 to 24 fatalities up significantly from the 11 boating related fatalities in calendar year 2019.

The AWT are organized in two detachments, Southern Detachment and Northern Detachment. Southern Detachment is commanded by a captain, and encompasses the areas of southeast Alaska, southwest Alaska, Kodiak Island, the Gulf of Alaska, Aleutian Islands, and Bering Sea. Northern Detachment, also commanded by a captain, encompasses Western Alaska including the Kuskokwim River drainage northward, the North Slope and interior Alaska, as well as South-Central, the Kenai Peninsula, and Prince William Sound.

In FY2021, the AWT accomplished the following:

- Made 75,087 contacts with resource users.
- Gave 3,425 citations for violations.
- Gave 3,947 warnings for violations.
- Made 3,988 contacts relating to general boating safety laws.
- Participated in numerous search and rescue missions with AWT vessels and aircraft.
- Provided the only trooper presence in eight communities.

Rural Law Enforcement:

The focus in FY2021 was on coordinating the department's responsibilities to recruit, retain, equip and train Village Public Safety Officers (VPSOs) with the ten regional grantees that manage the individual programs to provide VPSO services to rural Alaskans. Some examples of this cooperation include establishing monthly virtual grantee meetings, developing processes to include grantee feedback in VPSO supply purchases and cooperating on updates to the VPSO Standard Operating Procedures manual. The result of this increased communication was a better understanding between the department and the grantees.

The operational oversight of VPSOs is a responsibility in the AST. The local AST detachments are best suited to provide localized mentoring and oversight, including field training, report approvals, assistance with investigations, and overall performance management. AST continues to lead efforts in training VPSOs. Training is provided by the

Alaska Law Enforcement Training held in Sitka. The Academy provides certification training, field training by AST personnel, and training paid for by the VPSO grant program. VPSOs received over 5,500 hours of training in FY2021.

Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) Program:

As part of the recruitment and retention efforts for the VPSO program, the regional grantees performed a salary study of the current pay scale. All VPSOs are paid on the same pay scale statewide, so the study looked at rural public safety positions across Alaska with similar responsibilities. Based upon this review, the grantees recommended a \$7.00 per hour salary increase to the base pay of a VPSO. The department adopted the recommendations and a VPSO base salary increase is spread out over three years, \$4.00 in FY2022, \$2.00 in FY2023 and \$1.00 in FY2024. Beginning in FY2022, the VPSO starting salary will be \$30.79 an hour. The three-year implementation of the salary increase allows for continued growth of the program and enables the department to budget accordingly.

In FY2021, there were ten regional VPSO grantees. At the beginning of FY2021, there were 47 VPSOs employed statewide and two additional certified VPSOs serving as grantee program coordinators. By the end of FY2021, there were 55 VPSOs employed and three additional certified VPSOs, serving as grantee program coordinators

Statewide Public Safety Programs:**Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault:**

FY2021 continued to be impacted by COVID-19 creating an urgency to manage and mitigate the spread of the virus. The impacts of the continuing pandemic significantly influenced every aspect of the work of CDVSA and our 35 sub-grantees, contractors and interagency services agreement recipients. The ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic slowed everything down to a clear focus on mitigation, responding to emergent needs and preparing for the continuation of the virus's impact.

Major accomplishments were redefined to include ongoing survival, persistence, resilience and finding alternative ways to keep agencies, programs, services and funding available to meet the ever-changing challenges and needs brought on by the ups and downs of new cases of COVID-19, changing mitigation strategies and new case surges. In the last quarter of FY2021, the number of new COVID-19 cases had slowed, hospitalizations had decreased and mitigation measures across the state and country were relaxed. Unfortunately, the continuing decline of cases did not stabilize and by the end of FY2021 and the beginning of FY2022, a new 'wave' of increased and growing case counts began.

All three of CDVSA's competitive grant programs – Victim Services/Enhanced Services, Battering Intervention and Prevention were continued during FY2021. While it was initially intended for a new competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) to be released in the spring of 2021 for new Victim Services grant awards in FY22-24, it was decided that requesting Victim Service providers to spend time responding to a new RFP would not be realistic while continuing to deal with the impacts of providing safe victim services during a pandemic. For this reason, CDVSA made the decision to extend the current Victim Service awards for one additional year and plan for a new Victim Service RFP in the spring of 2022. A new Prevention RFP was released in April 2021, with new awards beginning in 2021, with one new community receiving a Prevention grant award.

Key Accomplishments in FY2021 include:

- Received the Office of Violence Against Women (OVW) Full Faith & Credit Training and Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement. In late FY2020, the OVW reached out to CDVSA to discuss a project they planned to fund and asked if CDVSA would be interested in developing and providing training and technical assistance for Alaska law enforcement, prosecutors and court personnel regarding the federal Full Faith and Credit (FFC) provision that required states, tribes and territories to enforce a qualifying protection order from outside the enforcing jurisdiction as if the protection order had been issued by the enforcing jurisdiction. While this provision has been in effect since the Violence Against Women Act was enacted in 1994, Alaska Native villages have expressed concern about the lack of state enforcement of tribal protection orders. In addition, OVW is contracting with the Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc. (RurAL CAP) to provide companion training to tribal law enforcement, attorneys and tribal courts. Following a single source award (since we are the recipient of the OVW Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors (STOP) and Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) state formula grants) CDVSA and its partner agencies Department of Law,

Alaska Court System and DPS/Alaska State Troopers are working to develop a clear plan of training and technical assistance that mirrors the work being done by RurAL CAP. This will provide all concerned parties with consistent information on implementing the FFC condition across Alaska. The award is for 24-months and totals \$320,000

- Department of Justice (DOJ) Office of Chief Financial Officer Enhanced Review of CDVSA DOJ Grants. Beginning in last August of 2021 and continuing into September, CDVSA underwent a Virtual Enhanced Financial Desk Review by the DOJ Office of the Chief Financial Officer. We were notified in mid-July that the DOJ would be reviewing our three federal formula grants (VOCA, SASP and STOP); two years for SASP and VAWA (FFY 17 & 18) and three years for VOCA (FFY17, 18 & 19). Prior to the review, we submitted a long list of documents, grant files and written policies and procedures. In addition to the financial review, we also received a programmatic review for STOP/VAWA (August 28) and VOCA (September 14-15; exit interview Sept. 25). Exit interviews indicated we have good systems in place with a clear financial and programmatic process for distributing and monitoring federal funds. In October, we received a letter of findings following our virtual financial review. The initial findings included two items – one that was taken care of before they arrived and the other pertaining to improving our process for documenting required DOJ match funding that CDVSA is responsible for, through our STOP/VAWA grant award. The STOP grant requires a 25% match for all services other than direct services to victims. CDVSA covers this required match through state general fund dollars. In the past, we were unable to track this funding in our state accounting system (IRIS); the financial review required us to develop both a policy and practice for how we will track these funds in the future. Working with DPS administrative staff, CDVSA developed a new policy for how match funding can be tracked in IRIS and reported on our federal financial reports. The policy was made retroactive to July 1, 2020 to begin with state fiscal year 2021. The final closeout memo was issued in November.
- Partnering with University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) School of Social Work to Utilize Practicum Student(s). During the 2020-2021 UAA school year, CDVSA was fortunate to request and receive a Master of Social Work graduate practicum student placement. FY2021 was the first year CDVSA accessed this opportunity—a hands on experience for a graduate student to learn about macro social work and a student to provide critically needed research and support for the developing Perpetrator Rehabilitation Workgroup. The practicum is a 2-semester program beginning in late August and ending in late April. This year's practicum student primarily provided research, coordination and development of the Perpetrator Rehabilitation (PR) Workgroup to redesign a new approach to rehabilitating abusive partners. The addition of a UAA Practicum student, provided extra staff resources to make perpetrator rehabilitation a priority, as determined by our strategic plan. Because the PR Workgroup will be a 12-18-month project, it is the intent of CDVSA to enlist the skills of a new UAA Social Work Practicum Student in FY2022 beginning in August 2021 and continuing until April 2022. The Practicum program is an excellent opportunity for CDVSA to partner and collaborate with the University of Alaska Anchorage in preparing students for and providing insight into available job opportunities in public service.
- GrantVantage Conversion. Beginning in FY2020, CDVSA began investigating available grant management software/programs to streamline both the efficiency and effectiveness of managing large amounts of public grant money while maintaining compliance with the regulatory oversight responsibilities required to utilize both state and federal public grant funds. During FY2021, significant progress has been made using technology in a meaningful way to streamline and improve efficiencies in our grant management process. CDVSA established a contract for 3-financial modules for GrantVantage, a grant management software program. CDVSA is working directly with GrantVantage to expand the modules to include programming so that grantees can apply and report online and all grant work will be coordinated into a single grant management program. We are very excited to move forward with this program and the technology it provides.
- Development of Intimate Partner Violence – Interactive Data Dashboard. The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in partnership with the UAA Alaska Justice Information Center developed an interactive tool providing easier access to data related to intimate partner and domestic violence. The Intimate Partner Violence Interactive Data Dashboard (IPV-IDD) was completed in September 2020 and released for public use in early October 2020. The data highlighted in the Dashboard is related to three primary aspects of domestic violence—physical violence, coercive control and entrapment, and psychological aggression. The IPV-IDD combined data from the Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS), conducted statewide in 2010 and 2015, with regional surveys in the intervening years. The AVS is primarily designed to provide estimates of both lifetime and past-year intimate partner violence victimization for non-institutionalized, English-speaking adult women residing in Alaska. The AVS is a unique survey of Alaska women across the state, obtaining first-person responses related to experienced domestic and sexual violence. The Alaska Victimization Survey, modeled after the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Intimate Partner and Sexual

Violence Survey, is conducted in Alaska every five years. After data from the 2020 AVS is collected and analyzed, it will be added to the IPV-IDD.

- Development of Alaska Tele-Support Services, in partnership with the Alaska Sexual Assault Response Leadership Team. One need that the Leadership Team identified is to establish a tele-support system to provide ongoing forensic nursing support to communities and Alaska's Sexual Assault Response Team between training opportunities. This idea became more urgent as we experienced the pandemic and the inability to hold in-person training. The leadership team's sexual assault nurse examiner proposed a plan to launch a tele-medicine system of technical assistance for communities lacking fully trained and certified forensic medical examiners or those in need of support and guidance due to inexperience. Working in partnership with a UAA forensic nurse instructor, they identified a software program call Doxy.Me that is specifically for use in confidential, clinical type settings. CDVSA secured an account and has developed the Alaska Tele-Support Services system. The plan is to start slow, with pilot testing in three rural communities – Ketchikan, Utqiagvik, and Nome. Once the pilot testing is complete and the bugs have been worked out, the leadership team intends to the make Alaska Tele-Support Services available across the state.
- Establishment of the Perpetrator Rehabilitation Workgroup. In early FY2021, CDVSA began creating a multidisciplinary workgroup to review and recommend improved programs to serve perpetrators of domestic abuse who are referred for services by the courts, the Office of Children's Services and others. The Perpetrator Rehabilitation Workgroup officially began in April 2021, after months of planning, organizing and solidifying the workgroup membership and a workgroup facilitator. The membership includes 25 individuals from diverse disciplines, with an interest in successful services to impact individuals who perpetrate violence. In addition to the workgroup members, there is a list of subject matter experts who will provide key information to the workgroup and a list of over 40 stakeholders who will be asked for input for the workgroup's considerations and recommendations. The initial list of invitations went to 38 individuals requesting workgroup members, stakeholders and subject matter experts. CDVSA procured a contract with Denali Daniels + Associates to facilitate, coordinate and guide the workgroup. The first meeting was held in April of 2021, with monthly meetings moving forward for approximately 12-18 months. The goal is to design a new approach to serving this population, using data, research and evidence-based services to conduct this critically important work with perpetrators of domestic and intimate partner violence.
- Completion of 2020 Alaska Victimization Survey. The Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS) was again conducted in 2020. The AVS is a quinquennial survey that began in 2010; a second survey was conducted in 2015 and a third survey was conducted in 2020. The 2020 AVS was delayed until July of 2020 due to COVID-19 lockdowns and concluding phone interviews were finished in late November 2020. Over 2,100 surveys were completed by Alaskan women, aged 18 and over, surpassing our goal of 2,000 completed surveys. Additional questions were included in this year's survey to gather data related to the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences, the number of respondents who experience behavioral health issues addressed by the Alaska Mental Health Trust, and questions related to the impact of COVID-19 on victim access to services. The UAA Alaska Justice Information Center began the analysis of the AVS data in early January and had the initial data analysis available in early summer. Following initial data validation and analysis, the final report will be released in early FY2022, during October, Domestic Violence Awareness Month. The following chart shows the aggregate results of the 2020 AVS:

Type of Violence	Lifetime (%)			Past Year (%)		
	2010	2015	2020	2010	2015	2020
Intimate partner violence (composite)	47.6	40.4	48.0	9.4	6.4	6.9
Threats of physical violence	31.0	25.6	28.5	5.8	3.0	2.6
Physical violence	44.8	39.6	46.8	8.6	5.9	6.5
Sexual violence (composite)	37.1	33.1	40.5	4.3	2.9	3.4
Alcohol- or drug-involved sexual assault	26.8	22.6	27.5	3.6	2.0	2.1
Forcible sexual assault	25.6	23.5	27.7	2.5	1.6	2.2
Any violence (composite)	58.6	50.3	57.7	11.8	8.1	8.1

For information on past AVS surveys and results go to:
<https://www.uaa.alaska.edu/academics/college-of-health/departments/justice-center/research/alaska-victimization-survey/>.

The Division of Fire and Life Safety:

- Conducted 211 building fire and life safety inspections throughout the state. There were 4,626 follow-up communication actions in support of the 211 fire and life safety inspections and 43 fire and life safety inspections were found to be in compliance.
- Plan Review Bureau has received and completed 656 Fire and Building Plan Reviews, 24 Application for Modifications, 83 applications processed for the Alcohol Marijuana Control Office, and 34 Impairments Plans. Creating a safe public and work environment across Alaska while reducing review time to four weeks.
- Plan Review Bureau’s seven personnel are charged with enforcing the law on all public and commercial facilities within a reasonable time to review plans and issue fire and life safety certificates of approval. The bureau has acquired two new positions, a Building Plans Examiner 1, Reviewer and Fire Permit Technician. The two new positions will reduce the plan review turnaround time by over 50% and provide outstanding customer service to Alaskans statewide.
- Investigated 38 significant fires involving fatalities and/or significant damage outside of deferral jurisdictions and 114 fire investigation follow-ups.
- Provided various levels of fire training to a broad spectrum of students from urban and rural communities to industry-based personnel.
- Delivered rural fire protection “train-the-trainer” material statewide.
- Provided fire training for the Village Public Safety Officer program.
- Provided direct and indirect fire safety education presentations to Alaska groups through participation in inspections, educational briefings, radio advertising, local television and social media platforms. ‘Train the Trainer’ efforts were conducted by providing educational material, early warning smoke and carbon monoxide alarms and training to local fire departments whose staff are then able to present the information to their communities.
- Procured and received the Mobile Live Fire Training Trailer and Props worth \$498,745, funded through the Federal Emergency Management Agency Assistance to Firefighter Grant Program.
- Provided incidental and formal technical assistance to departments and communities throughout the state.
- Received, processed and reported 71,040 fire and emergency incident reports from 163 fire departments across the state. These reports were incorporated into the national fire incident reporting database. Feedback reports based on these statistics were then supplied to departments and user groups and were published in the annual “Fire in Alaska” report.
- Provided fire extinguisher maintenance and inspection knowledge testing, fire alarm and suppression system maintenance, inspection and design licensing, and firework pyrotechnic operator and firework retail sales permits which resulted in the issuance of 399 permits.
- Completed the 2021 International Code Council code amendments on minimum building, fire, fuel, gas and mechanical standards for building plan reviews on all commercial buildings, fire and life safety in

assembly, educational, institutional, residential type facilities such as apartments and hotels and high impact facilities including fish processing plants, fire detection, fire suppression systems, fireworks, fuel systems, and processing oil and gas facilities. The division also met with stakeholders (i.e. architects, engineers, fire officials, building officials, oil and gas industry, tourism industry, recreation vehicle campground association, fire protection system industries, etc.) for comments.

The Alaska Fire Standards Council (AFSC):

- Issued fire certification for 975 applicants
- Facilitated testing and certification for 82 separate examination groups.
- Tested 584 individuals for fire service professional qualification advancement
- Increased the access and functionality of statewide records management system for fire service web-based access to training, testing, and certification information. Managed 492 Accreditations for 240 departments with 8,584 personnel on file, and 27,017 individual certifications.
- Supported 43 Alaska fire departments with local accreditation actions.
- The council held two general meetings during the fiscal year, as required under AS 18.70.340(b). (Note: These statistics are based on fiscal year data as opposed to the calendar year statistics presented in other publications.)
- A process improvement plan was successfully initiated to fully implement modernization of the certification testing delivery systems. The reduction of administrative costs and expansion of industry certification continues to be a core mission priority to increase professional development opportunities for fire service personnel. Additionally, AFSC successfully garnered an additional Accredited Certification for Fire Instructor 3, in concert with beta success on an associated online instructional component. In concert with this success, Fire Officer 2 is awaiting National Accreditation, and multiple standards are in process, updating to their respective current edition.

Information Services:

- Made significant progress in modernizing legacy Automated Biometric Identification System applications to use Microsoft Office 365 for processing fingerprint cards. These actions address Federal Bureau of Investigation audit findings for unsupported legacy servers.
- Deployed a new Roadkill web application for the public and dispatchers to use for managing roadkill and other fish & game disposal. This standardized roadkill processes statewide and has resulted in over 1,700 groups signing up to participate.
- Upgraded the Alaska Record Management System (ARMS) with a new major version which provides an export compliant with the National Incident Based Reporting System. This allows all ARMS agencies to provide improved crime statistics compared to the Uniform Crime Reports Summary Reporting System data currently available for Alaska law enforcement agencies.
- Updated Felony Sex Offense Reporting used by law enforcement agencies to provide additional information to help the Department of Law track prosecution status of sex offenses.
- Upgraded the Officer Activity Reporting System to digitize leave slips for commissioned staff, incorporating into the time tracking application with direct integration with the statewide Integrated Resource information System Human Resource Management System. (IRIS-HRM)
- Converted several Microsoft Access databases used for important line of business processes to modern web applications with enterprise database storage:
 - Uniform Offense Citation Table
 - Drug Tracking
 - Asset Seizure and Vehicle Management

Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory (SCDL, AKA “Crime Lab”):**Database Interactions:**

A total of 4,619 DNA database samples from arrestees and convicted offenders (8% increase over FY20 with a 35% duplication rate) and 313 forensic profiles (24% decrease over FY20) were entered into the DNA database. This resulted in 220 hits (17% increase over FY20)

A total of 187 cases were searched against the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (a 48% increase over FY20) resulting in 101 fingerprint hits (a 124% increase over FY20).

Case Submissions:

This fiscal year saw continued increases in case submissions in many of the major scientific disciplines: 3% in forensic biology, 7% in seized drugs, 9% in firearm/toolmark, 10% in fingerprints, 21% in crime scene callouts, and 96% in footwear. These increases have, so far, been absorbed without increasing the net turnaround time or backlog due to improvements in workflow efficiency and data entry with the new Laboratory Information Management System. Continuing to meet this service level if the submissions continue to increase, may not be possible.

Sexual Assault Kits:

The outsourced testing of previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits continues, utilizing a capital appropriation that was authorized for that purpose. At the time of this writing, all 2,493 sexual assault kits have been submitted to the private DNA testing facility. Of these kits, 2,178 have completed tested (~87% of the total number) resulting in 549 profiles being entered into the DNA database, generating 234 database hits. The testing component of this project is scheduled to be completed in late 2021, with all other components being completed by mid-2022.

The Alaska SCDL is in compliance with the 12 month testing timeline mandated in AS 44.41.065. The DNA discipline saw a 26% reduction in backlog in FY2021.

In October 2020, the SCDL was awarded a federal grant to purchase and implement sexual assault kit tracking software with the goal of providing increased transparency and accountability of sexual assault kit submissions. The software has been purchased and one full-time grant-funded position has been recruited with another to follow. This software has functionality for a portal for survivors to track their kits in a non-invasive, survivor-centric manner. The kit tracking software will become fully operational during FY2022.

Anchorage Police Department Crime Lab Integration:

A memorandum of understanding between the Department of Public Safety and Anchorage Police Department (APD) was signed in August 2020, for the APD Crime Lab to integrate into the SCDL. APD staff and equipment moved into the SCDL facility in February 2021. The APD crime lab staff are working to SCDL protocols and under the SCDL's national accreditation. The initial training of APD staff was conducted by SCDL forensic scientists. The integration is working well, with the mission of providing scientific support to the criminal justice system.

Training:

Training in forensic recovery and evidence handling was provided to multiple law enforcement agencies throughout the state in FY21. Trainings included two Alaska Law Enforcement Training Academies in Sitka, a lateral hire Department of Public Safety Academy, a crime scene evidence recovery training for law enforcement, five breath test supervisor and operator schools, and multiple DNA and sexual assault evidence trainings. Altogether this amounted to approximately 300 analyst hours in training law enforcement and criminal justice system stakeholders.

Resource Protection:

In FY2021 the largest department patrol vessels (P/V Stimson, P/V Enforcer, and P/V Camai) spent a combined total of 342 days at sea and logged 24,435 miles patrolling waters of Alaska primarily for commercial fisheries patrols. The skiffs assigned to these vessels patrolled an additional 11,840 miles. Approximately 588 fishing vessels were boarded and checked. Fishing gear on the grounds was also checked, including 1,208 crab pots. These patrol efforts resulted in 286 case investigations that included fishing during closed season and closed waters, illegal gear and over limit of gear, fishing without permits, and license violations.

Key Department Challenges**Law Enforcement Patrol and Investigations:****Increased Need for Core Police Services:**

Despite a reduction in needs for service in some areas due to the ongoing pandemic, Alaska's population continues to grow and requests for services in many areas continue to increase. Alcohol and drug involvement in crime remains a significant challenge. Ongoing technological changes and sophistication allow new criminal exploitations of the populace, including identity theft, child pornography, online child sexual exploitation, and computer fraud schemes. Terroristic threats to infrastructure require greater patrols, more response planning, and more efforts aimed toward public reassurance. The complexity of calls for service and the commensurate time involved in current requirements for documentation and reporting of events has resulted in Alaska State Troopers (AST) becoming an increasingly reactive organization.

For most of the commissioned personnel assigned to AST, proactive enforcement such as highway traffic patrols, burglary suppression, and community policing continue to be assigned a lower priority as personnel respond from one call for service to the next, day in and day out. This trend is expected to continue into FY2023 with areas such as proactive traffic enforcement being further negatively impacted due to insufficient resources being assigned to the Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol. The contrast between the actual capabilities and resources of AST and the beliefs and expectations of the public requires significant staff time to be spent on public education.

AST's technology base continues to lag far behind other police and public service organizations in all these areas, however incremental progress is being made to address these issues. DPS is expanding the footprint of in-car video technology to AST and AWT vehicles in the Interior Region, while piloting new methods to collect, maintain, and retrieve the data. Currently, vehicles with cameras on the Kenai Peninsula, Mat-Su Valley and Glennallen, off load video via wireless network at a trooper post. Servers handling this data are still outdated and do not have redundancy. DPS is piloting offloading the video data through an encrypted wireless connection from each vehicle to the vendor's secure cloud storage solution. Upon completion of this phase in Interior Alaska, AST will look at deploying this method of offloading video data in other regions of the state. This method of offloading the video data will allow AST to expand patrol vehicle in-car camera system to locations that have never had in-car video capabilities due to cost and technological limitations. Also, AST personnel do not have body-worn camera capabilities and these evidence-capturing technologies are an expectation of today's general public. Systems of this sort require immense resources to store, retrieve, edit and distribute information which is requested for evidentiary or public records request purposes. DPS is studying the costs and feasibility of body-worn cameras for field personnel, considering new and emerging technology.

Another example of this is the significant lag in connectivity speeds that AST personnel experience in many of Alaska's rural areas. This results in tremendous challenges for personnel who are entering necessary information into police reports, the Alaska Records Management system (ARMS) and related databases. This problem exists due to infrastructure gaps and will be an issue no matter the platform for electronics records management.

AST continues to refine the merger of data between the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) and ARMS. As the case activity is incorporated into ARMS, there have been some identified hurdles in clearly capturing all of the enforcement activity and subsequently reporting it in the same format as in prior years. AST also experiences gaps in data for reporting, due to lack of access to data being captured by dispatch centers contracted to provide dispatch services to AST. The recent addition of a computer-aided dispatch (CAD) application in DPS' dispatch center in Fairbanks with an interface to push data from CAD to ARMS has increased AST's ability to capture, research, and report on enforcement activity. AST expects to continue to see some deviation in reportable activity with some downward trends not accurately reflecting the current levels of true calls for service and responses. Prior years have seen improvement, but there are still challenges in mining the data to create accurate reports depicting a true picture of AST activity. AST anticipates that this will continue into FY2023. DPS has identified business process development and standardization as a key component to correctly collecting data for reporting purposes.

State Trooper Recruitment:

The number of applicants for trooper positions over the past year has continued to increase from prior years. Of those who were recruited, a significant percentage of the applicants were attributable to the recruiting efforts done by working AST and AWT personnel, fresh new advertising videos, as well as the recruitment website and paid LinkedIn, Facebook and Instagram advertising. However, recruitment and retention continue to be the largest challenge for troopers and a significant increase in retirement-related separations is expected in FY2023 and FY2024. Although the recruitment unit has been successful in increasing applications, attracting quality applicants remains a challenge. The requirement that troopers be willing to attend a residential academy in Sitka, then eventually transfer to rural locations where housing and amenities are limited or inadequate creates recruitment challenges for AST that are not faced by other police agencies with which AST competes for personnel.

Court Security:

The prisoner transport volume for the Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) decreased from FY2020 to FY2021, primarily due to Covid-19 response and the severe restrictions on court activities. The division moved 86,374 prisoners in FY2020 and 40,197 prisoners in FY2021.

There were no prisoner escapes, and there have been no significant injuries to any personnel during the prisoner

transports throughout the year.

While the number of court services officers (CSO) located around the state has remained consistent for many years, FY2021 saw a decrease in total CSO numbers, and showed a division-wide vacancy rate of 19.38% at the end of FY2021. The highest percentage of losses were in the Anchorage Judicial Services Unit, which had a vacancy rate of 25% (6 positions) at the end of FY2021.

Prisoner Transportation:

The cost of prisoner transports depends greatly on the amount of time the Alaska Court System provides to Judicial Services to arrange transport, the types of transport available and the availability of officers to staff the transport. Additionally, Judicial Services must always keep public safety in mind when arranging transport of prisoners who pose greater risk. The department has implemented numerous cost saving procedures, but most of the costs associated with prisoner transportation are out of the department's control. The Alaska Court System and the Department of Corrections (DOC) make decisions regarding when to transport prisoners. The DOC is under mandate by the courts to limit the number of inmates at all institutions, which often requires Department of Public Safety assistance to balance the inmate population among different institutions.

Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) Program:

Lack of clearly articulated responsibilities for the grantee and the department within statute, has hindered the effectiveness of the program. For example, statutes do not include detailed allowable expenditures for the programs. By not providing clear directions and measurable program performance, differing interpretations has created barriers to communication between the department and the regional grantees.

Recruitment and retention remain a challenge for the program like all law enforcement agencies across the nation. The rural-to-urban migration, which has existed for most of Alaska's modern history, limits the number of qualified interested applicants looking to remain in rural Alaska. As a statewide program, it must also compete for applicants with every public safety employer in Alaska.

Insufficient rural public safety infrastructure, lack of housing, and local public funding to support a VPSO are common problems. As costs increase and community revenue remains the same or decreases, a higher demand is placed on providing funding from the VPSO program. Costs such as infrastructure construction and upkeep, office rent, utilities and heating fuel, vehicle fuel and maintenance, become too expensive for the VPSO program to keep a VPSO in a community and support rural public safety services.

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA):

During FY2021, four primary challenges have impacted CDVSA's ability to fully realize the intended annual progress—these four areas are staffing, COVID-19, reduced federal funding and a lack of funding for a comprehensive approach to domestic violence and sexual assault. Each challenge is described in detail below.

Staffing Issues:

FY2021 staffing issues became a pervasive and ongoing concern for CDVSA, impacting the ability to provide effective and efficient services and oversight to our 35-grant funded programs, as well as contract, reimbursable service agreements and daily office and financial management of CDVSA. FY2021 began with the June 2020 departure of our Research Analyst 2. In the review of the position responsibilities, it was determined that a higher-level position was needed. Due to recruitment difficulties, CDVSA started 2022 without the position being filled, creating difficulty meeting our required data submissions and analyzing annual CDVSA data. In February our Administrative Assistant 2 required extended leave until May. In the interim CDVSA was able to create and hire an Office Assistant 3 to fill in for office and administrative tasks during these absences. Effective April 1, our Administrative Officer 1 (AO1) resigned leaving CDVSA with six staff (out of nine) and a part-time non-permanent office assistant. In the review of the position responsibilities, it was determined that a higher-level position was needed. Due to recruitment difficulties, this position remained vacant through the end of 2021 and into 2022.

Having so many positions unfilled created consequences for our workload, our timelines, deadlines and a team effort was needed to get the work done. The timing of not having the AO 2 and AA 2 at the end of FY21 and the start of FY22 had a significant impact. Additionally, just prior to the end of FY2021, the CDVSA Grants Administrator 2 moved out of Alaska. Through a letter of agreement, this position could telework for 3-months. This position will be vacant on October 1. Finding enough qualified applicants for state positions has been a significant challenge in FY2021 and

continues into FY2022. Having an already small staff of nine employees makes the impact of these vacancies more significant. Three staff out of nine total equates to 1/3 of the CDVSA staff was not available for much of FY2021.

COVID-19 Preparation and Mitigation:

Beginning in March 2020, the arrival of COVID-19 brought significant challenges for CDVSA and the 35 funded sub-grantees who provide ongoing emergency shelter and advocacy services to victims of domestic and sexual violence in Alaska. During the last four months of FY2020, CDVSA and its sub-grantees had to be flexible and fast at finding alternative approaches to service delivery, while managing a contagious virus within 24/7 shelter programs. Mitigating the impacts of COVID-19 created difficult situations for victims, their families, program staff and state funders. While initially there was hope the virus would be contained within 6-12 months, the entire 2021 fiscal year was impacted by COVID. While all 35 sub-grantees kept their doors open and services available continuously through the remainder of FY2021, the stress on communities, businesses, services, programs and those seeking services was often overwhelming. Services were provided but they were different--more distant and provided in alternative ways to in-person, but still available 24-7 for anyone in need.

CDVSA was committed to finding ways to reduce the stress and struggles for each of the 35 statewide sub-grantees, including continued relaxation of grant regulations and policies to provide greater flexibility to spend grant funding where most needed. Additionally, CDVSA reduced the percentage of required match funding for all general fund dollars and allowed funds to be used where they were most needed, reallocating funds to best meet the needs of alternative service delivery during FY2020. Due to the continuing pandemic impacts at the end of FY2021, CDVSA reduced all matching fund requirements for FY2022 sub-grantees.

In May 2020, CDVSA was awarded \$77,459 through the FVPSA CARES Act funding. To find the best ways to spend these funds, CDVSA entered a partnership with the Department of Health and Social Services with the intent to assess COVID-19 testing and response needs among domestic violence service providers across the state, most of which were CDVSA-funded programs.

With these funds CDVSA was able to provide critical items to every CDVSA-funded domestic violence program that requested funds, along with two additional non-funded programs, Bay Harbor Women's Shelter in Hooper Bay and Healing Native Hearts Coalition in Fairbanks. These essential items included high efficiency particulate air systems and filters, cleaning products, a variety of personal protective equipment, hand sanitizing stations and even household items that become scarce in smaller communities during the pandemic and similar crises.

Of the \$77,459 CDVSA was awarded, we expended approximately \$76,652, all of which went directly toward purchases for service providers. A significant amount of work went into the research, the coordination, the purchasing, and the tracking to make this project successful. The outcome of being able to assist domestic violence service providers with obtaining essential items to help manage and mitigate the spread of the COVID-19 virus was well worth the effort.

Federal Funding Reductions:

During FY2020, concerns began to be discussed regarding the decreased funds being deposited into the federal Crime Victims Funds (CVF). The CVF is the source of funding for the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) formula and discretionary grants awarded by the Office for Victims of Crime. Deposits to this fund have dwindled and the Department of Justice has concerns that VOCA funding to states will continue to decrease. Recognizing this issue, congress began looking at solutions to improve the stability and sustainability of the CVF in the form of legislation to fix the VOCA deposits problem—the VOCA fix bill that Congress can pass to legislatively stabilize VOCA funding to states.

In March, Alaska was notified that the FFY2021 state allocation (awarded in September 2021) was projected to be 34.6% less than FFY2020 funding, equaling approximately \$1.5 million in CDVSA's FFY2021 VOCA allocation. Since FFY2019, Alaska's VOCA funding allocations have decreased each year from \$7.9 million in FFY2018 to \$2.7 million in FFY2021. Not only did this impact the amount of funding received in each of these years, it also impacted the ability to spread these funds over their three-year funding cycle. While initially CDVSA was faced with a 30-34% reduction for all Victim Service and Enhanced Services sub-grantees, both the Administration and the state legislature took action and supported full funding of these community-based DVSA programs by providing "gap" funding for FY22 in the form of American Rescue Plan Act funding (ARPA). CDVSA received a total of \$8.0 million to use over the next 3 years. All current CDVSA sub-grantees received full funding equal to their FY2021 awards with ARPA funding

through CDVSA grant awards and 5% of their awards from Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) funding distributed through the Alaska Community Foundation.

In July 2021, the U.S. Senate passed the VOCA Fix Act that the House had previously passed, and the bill was signed into law by President Joe Biden. While this legislation will address CDVSA funding issues in the future, it is expected to take two-three years for the CVF fund to be restored and to reach a stable funding level. Moving forward, VOCA funding will be stable and sustainable but will remain at the lower funding level than was previously set. Funding challenges and questions regarding the “correct amount” of funding needed in Alaska to reduce domestic and sexual violence will be an ongoing challenge.

Creating a Comprehensive Approach to Ending Domestic and Sexual Violence:

CDVSA recognizes that to truly impact the rates of domestic and sexual violence in Alaska there needs to be a comprehensive and balanced continuum of services that includes strong victim service interventions for those already impacted by domestic and sexual violence, robust prevention initiatives to stop abuse by changing knowledge, attitudes and behaviors about intimate partner violence, and consistently available services to address the causes of violence perpetrated by abusive partners. Having a strong, well-resourced continuum of services is essential to change the trajectory of abuse.

Victim and Enhanced Services are critical emergency and safety programs that intervene in life and death situations; these programs must receive a large portion of CDVSA funding. It is equally important to have both a comprehensive and balanced approach to the other parts of the DVSA continuum of services that includes more robust prevention services and perpetrator rehabilitation programming. Currently, Victim/Enhanced Services receives 90% of available grant funding, Prevention receives 8% and BIP/PBP programs receives 2%. With this imbalanced approach to domestic and sexual violence, CDVSA is just treading water and not making an impactful difference to domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska.

During FY2020, CDVSA engaged in a strategic planning process, with input from staff, board members and four Stakeholder Roundtable sessions. Priorities identified included more emphasis on prevention initiatives and strong programs for perpetrator rehabilitation and accountability, while keeping victim services a necessary top focus to save lives. Over the next four years CDVSA will continue to advocate for focus and resources to expand the comprehensiveness of the DVSA continuum of services that will create lasting change in DVSA outcomes in Alaska.

Statewide Public Safety Programs:

Fire Safety:

The adoption of 2021 codes by the Department of Law is a lengthy process and a challenge to the division. The 2021 International Code Council's codes for building, fire, mechanical and fuel gas are now available to the public. The division will be moving forward with the next step of the regulation process.

A complex fire investigation in Two Rivers, Alaska this year identified several challenges for the division. The investigation required the use of three Alaska State Trooper posts, multiple law enforcement agencies, the District Attorney's office, and extensive laboratory assistance. communications, equipment, warrants, command and control and the new 411 tip line were combined to provide real time information for everyone involved in a virtual environment. Issues with bandwidth, software, cellular data, and surveillance were identified early on in the investigation, as issues that had to be overcome to be successful. The immediate solution for these issues was out of our control and would require updated technology for the cellular network in the area. Issues with technical warrants and the courts were also identified. The solution to this issue is to provide technical warrant training for the courts.

Fire and life safety inspections from FY2020 to FY2021 have decreased by 51 percent. The decrease in fire and life safety inspections were due to COVID-19 and retention of Deputy Fire Marshals.

Alaska has a history of high fire loss; however, the state has seen an overall increase in civilian fatalities due to fire. Residential fires continue to be Alaska's largest number of structure fires, which are responsible for 69 percent of fire fatalities in the state. The Division of Fire and Life Safety has no authority to enforce single-family residential code requirements. Without incorporating the inherent safety factors provided within a residential building code, these statistics will continue. Alcohol and drugs are leading contributors to fire fatalities and the ratio of fire fatalities to the number of events involved with drugs and alcohol remains constant. The division continues to provide a significant

cultural public education focus centered on personal responsibility. The challenge will be to provide cost effective methods to reach high-risk groups and areas.

The Bureau of Fire Accreditation, Standards and Training continues to offer a wide range of training, education and risk management support to all fire departments and emergency response elements within the State of Alaska. Serving as the primary source of fire service technical assistance, education and training to this enterprise.

To date, many rural fire departments require significant and essential support for equipment, public education efforts, and training. Most small rural fire departments do not have fully qualified personnel or lack the depth of experience and training necessary to manage emergency response operations. These limitations coupled with lack of equipment, pose an extreme challenge for many Alaskan communities and exacerbate preventable loss of life and property through fire. This office is currently facing these challenges as well as the application of relevant national fire standards within rural communities and the mandated Village Public Safety Officer program. Coupled with data supporting that most rural fire departments are unable to meet current interpretations of National Consensus Standards, precludes them from receiving essential emergency mitigation support through grant funding sources.

The Plan Review Bureau has an electronic database for plan reviews. It is not designed as a web-based solution for application, payment, customer interactions, or digital plan review, permitting, and inspection system and there is no offline solution for construction and inspections that synchronizes with the online system. The current process is not efficient, especially in light of COVID-19 and the increased utilization of telework. The division has a contract to have a digital online plan review, permitting and mobile solution to streamline the plan review process for both customers, architects, engineers, contractors and plan reviewers.

The TransAlaska Pipeline Fire Safety Specialist position performs all pipeline oil and gas fire inspections and plan reviews. Due to COVID-19 the annual fire inspections for the TransAlaska Pipeline could not be accomplished in FY2021.

Alaska Fire Standards Council (AFSC):

Most Alaskan communities have severely limited emergency response capabilities. Consequently, local community members respond with only rudimentary equipment and minimal training. These communities cannot complete and/or maintain minimum training standards compliant with National Consensus Standards. Many of these locations require tailored core training commensurate with local resources and focused on Community Risk Reduction programs; to include public education, fire prevention, and minimizing personal risk while mitigating hazards.

AFSC has the authority to establish applicable training levels and performance standards of fire services personnel in these communities. However, administratively maintaining these qualification programs is a significant challenge. Certification directives require routine revision to maintain relevance and compliance with applicable fire standards. Current workload significantly exceeds resource capability by 50%. As Fire Service requirements continue to develop, demands for additional certifications will only increase the workload for the sole employee that administers this program. The criticality and significance of these standards is evidenced in the countless hours committee volunteers donate to offset this operational fail point, and while unsustainable, lends significance and urgency to the need. Despite these daunting challenges, AFSC is committed to identifying measures that effectively provide relevant certification training.

Alaska Police Standards Council (APSC):

Training opportunities for small police departments in Alaska are provided based on available funding and the number of eligible attendees who can take time away from their duties to attend training. More and more state and municipal agencies are seeing staffing shortfalls and are carrying significant vacancies. This often thwarts efforts for existing staff to attend training, even when the training events are sponsored. The restrictions in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in the cancellation and elimination of all training events for the second half of 2020. This restriction appears to be extending well into FY2021 and drove the decision to focus on developing and providing distance learning and online training events for public safety officers.

APSC remains committed to supporting advanced in-service training for police, corrections, probation and parole officers, and municipal correctional officers. APSC intends to increase regionalized training opportunities to maximize officer attendance from smaller rural agencies in FY2021 and hopes to do so once pandemic travel and social distancing restrictions are relaxed.

APSC is primarily funded through program receipts from court surcharge fees remitted to the Police Training Fund; certification fees contribute about 2% each year. At the department's request, the annual carryforward limitation for program receipts was lifted for FY2021. Considering the pandemic's impacts on training and travel for council meetings, this change will provide enhanced financial resources for development of online course content and future regional training programs.

Information Systems:

COVID-19 caused significant changes to day-to-day operations for FY2021, with almost all Information Services (IT) staff working remotely for most of the fiscal year. Initial disruptions caused by limited system access from the virtual private network (VPN) required configuration changes, and after access was expanded, most duties were able to be performed remotely. Some staff were required to work on-site occasionally, due to specialized equipment. Staff were able to utilize Microsoft Teams and other collaborative online services to accomplish tasks effectively; after a few weeks, they were functioning at normal capacity. Staff feedback on remote work was mostly positive and Information Services has decided to keep a hybrid remote work schedule available to staff.

The Office of Information Technology (OIT)'s centralization of networking and systems staff continues to cause issues for DPS IT. OIT does not provide line of business job duties performed by former staff or provide support IT equipment outside of datacenters, leaving no department-level staff available to perform those duties or maintain firewalls, servers, and related equipment, critical to DPS staff and partner agencies. DPS is faced with hiring additional staff or recovering positions from the OIT consolidation. Delays by OIT in use of approved funding for line of business hardware and software needs has resulted in unspent interagency budget authority and a backlog of IT needs.

The statewide initiative to migrate servers and services to Microsoft Azure has required substantial time investment with vendors contracted by OIT, due to lack of experienced staff within DPS or OIT, which delayed progress on DPS and OIT priority projects. Information Services staff have appreciated the additional training opportunities and exposure to new technologies; and is able to move forward with this initiative, assuming funding is committed.

Increased risks in managing legacy technologies with Alaska Public Safety Information System and other back-office process automation software will continue to limit efforts to modernize the department. DPS has begun a Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Modernization initiative to replace or modernize many CJIS applications and related processes used by the DPS, Department of Motor Vehicles, the Alaska Court System, and partner agencies.

Criminal Justice Information Systems Program:

- The COVID-19 pandemic impacted staffing, work processes, and business operations. Licensing and employment agencies were not able to obtain fingerprints necessary for submitting criminal history background checks as businesses providing this service were unavailable. The Criminal Justice Information Services Program worked with the FBI and the Compact Council to obtain special, limited authorization for licensing and employment agencies to submit requests for criminal history background checks under exigent circumstances, delaying the requirement to submit fingerprints during the Governor's Emergency Declaration. Federally required policies and agreements were quickly drafted and implemented to enable the use of the exigent circumstance background checks. Training and outreach were conducted with the licensing and employment agencies to alert them to the availability of this resource and provide training on the process. Nearly 500 criminal history background checks were conducted under this process.
- The COVID-19 pandemic required the transition to teleworking in an environment previously 100% based in an office setting. Workflows had to be adapted to enable work to be completed remotely while maintaining the security and confidentiality of the information being processed. Business process and performance expectations had to be modified, and staff had to be cross-trained to leverage as many staff in a telework environment as possible, to limit the risk and spread of COVID-19. Cross-training was needed as not all duties could be performed remotely. Staff were cross trained on duties within their position classification that could be done remotely. Nearly all staff had desktop workstations not suitable for easy transport for hybrid telework and laptops were difficult to procure due to global supply chain issues. As such, staff worked with network personnel to adapt training laptops to enable telework and create digital reference and resources for staff to use while working remotely.
- Significant staffing shortages and turnover were a major issue for FY2021. Forty-two recruitments were posted with several ending without a hiring selection being made. The most challenging recruitment has been

with the Sex Offender Registration Office, with 16 different recruitment attempts made to keep three positions filled. Several times through the year, the unit had no staff assigned to the office and other staff members were cross trained to enable registrations to be processed. Twenty-seven new staff members were hired in the Criminal Justice Information Services Program. With so many new staff members, training needs have been significant. Most positions are trained via on-the-job instruction and observation, and with the COVID pandemic and need for hybrid telework, there has been several challenges and creative training methods. Training materials were not always updated to reflect current business practices or were not readily accessible from a centralized area in a digital format. Making hardcopy training information accessible in a remote environment has been a struggle, especially with so many new staff members. Not having front-line supervisors to provide documented, consistent training information has resulted in training gaps. The CJIS Program will be seeking to reclassify positions as front-line supervisors in several sections to address the training needs and to implement data quality measures to ensure staff receive consistent training information, have ready access to training material in a centralized location, and completed work is periodically reviewed to ensure training gaps are not continuing.

Resource Protection:

The Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT) provides trooper presence in remote areas of Alaska where little or no other law enforcement exists. While patrolling a complex array of sport, commercial, personal use, or subsistence fisheries, and commercial, sport, or subsistence hunting seasons, AWT are fully commissioned Alaska State Troopers (AST) who independently recognize and act upon many other public safety emergencies, enforcement matters, and concerns. AWT enforce all state wildlife laws and regulations without support from local village or tribal law enforcement agencies. Further, these troopers are frequently called upon to assist other federal, state, and local law enforcement entities, due to their outdoor skills and the equipment they operate.

Alaska's coastline of 6,640 miles is more than all the other states combined. The AWT patrol area is unrivaled and is the equivalent in distance from the Carolinas to California and from Texas to the Great Lakes. Each AWT field trooper has such a large patrol area that many areas of the state are not patrolled or are patrolled infrequently.

AWT continues to operate at an unacceptable enforcement level due to a lack of available personnel. Only with the support of AWT Marine Enforcement with its current fleet of 15 vessels ranging from 25' to 156', and the Aircraft Section with its complement of 42 patrol aircraft, can AWT core services be effectively administered. Maintaining skilled personnel and providing the proper training to conduct these unique patrols is increasingly challenging. Most new troopers require extensive training in the nuances of enforcing Alaska's laws and regulations related to natural resources, as well as several years of field experience learning their local operating area and the patterns/rhythms of the resource users.

The primary search and rescue helicopters for the divisions of AST and AWT are currently maintained by third-party vendors. These helicopters are extremely complex. Due to the significant workload associated with maintaining other aircraft in the department's fleet, third party maintenance is required to maximize the efficiency of maintenance. It is challenging to maintain these assets in a continuous public safety "ready state". DPS fixed wing assets have similar requirements and are often stationed in remote areas. This presents problems with finding qualified maintenance personnel to work on these aircraft. Establishing contracts with vendors in hub communities is necessary to provide adequate maintenance. In FY2021, the aircraft section will continue to establish additional long-term maintenance contracts that will serve this purpose.

The section's civilian aircraft pilots currently serve as both primary instructors and complex turbine helicopter and multi-engine airplane pilots. These positions require master-level ability and federal licensure to conduct the complex air support and training needs of the department and state. These positions are staffed by personnel licensed and capable in both complex airplane and helicopter operations. While maintaining the entire department's training program records and curriculum, they also provide search and rescue capability with the A-star helicopters. During FY2021, pilots supported departmental mission requests, dignitary transport missions, prisoner transports, and requests from other areas of state government to provide thousands of hours of transport and flight support.

Encompassing nearly two thirds of the nation's coastline, Alaska's marine patrol area is unrivaled by any other state. Providing minimum levels of law enforcement in commercial fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska, Southeast Alaska, Prince William Sound, the Bering Sea, and the Aleutian Islands offshore areas continues to be a challenge with the reduction in patrol vessels and funding to operate with existing resources. The ability to provide expedient service is hampered

by aging equipment. The major patrol vessels also serve as critical response platforms in the event of a major disaster, such as a tsunami in coastal areas. The three large vessels are self-sufficient and have full communications connectivity to include satellite capability.

Critical maintenance costs for an aging fleet to include small vessels and skiffs used throughout all regions of the state present challenges when determining mission capability and operational crew safety. This equipment is operated in a highly corrosive sea-salt environment which requires continual preventative maintenance, upgrade and replacement of the fleet.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2023

Law Enforcement Patrol and Investigations:

Alaska State Troopers (AST) is continuing to aggressively pursue technologies to better capture and collect information and evidence by DPS as members of the public report criminal and suspicious activity. DPS deployed Computer Aided Design (CAD) software at the end of FY2020, and in early FY2021, connected the CAD with the Alaska Records Management System (ARMS) to increase the data being housed in a single law enforcement database and reduce redundancy of data entry into multiple systems. AST will continue to refine business processes and procedures to aide in data collection, including the implementation of an online reporting system that the public can utilize to report non-emergency activity to AST. These new programs will enable the division to conduct its duties more efficiently.

AST anticipates providing access to ARMS to other agencies; both state and municipal. This will continue to create significant efficiencies for both DPS and other agencies and will exponentially increase the information-sharing capabilities for Alaska law enforcement. Long term, this will undoubtedly result in more timely identification of offenders as well as the ability to address some of the current trends which affect the public on a statewide basis. This effort was started in FY2014 and will continue into FY2023.

AST will continue its active support of the previously implemented Strategic Highway Safety Plan to reduce the number of serious injury and fatality collisions on Alaska's roadways. This includes proactive enforcement efforts, educational presentations and specialized fatal and serious injury crash investigations.

Resource Protection:

AWT currently has 88 commissioned Troopers including field and command positions statewide. Prior to FY2016, the Alaska Wildlife Troopers had 97 commissioned state troopers. In fiscal years 2016 through 2018, a total of 7 commissioned trooper positions were eliminated. This reduction created an enforcement challenge statewide, forcing the division to make difficult resource allocation decisions. During this time span, resource use and harvest opportunities increased, adding to the strain on the division. In FY2023 the AWT will work to continue to keep commissioned trooper positions full through enhanced recruitment, effective communication to the field and strategic planning.

The AWT will continue to focus on education, realizing that an informed public increases voluntary compliance with regulations. More of the division's resources will be allocated to patrolling commercial take, protection of wild stocks, and stocks that have not yet reached escapement levels set by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Aviation operations conducted by the DPS are governed by, and must comply with, federal regulations and department policies. The training events that require out of state travel include light fixed wing upset recovery / emergency maneuver training, King Air training (initial and recurrent), Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum training, Cessna C208 training (initial and recurrent), Tactical Flight Officer training (initial and recurrent), and turbine helicopter training (initial and recurrent).

DPS's turbine aircraft (King Air, C208s, and AS350 helicopters) have a regulatory requirement to complete these training events at regular intervals, and if not accomplished will result in the department not being able to operate these assets. Operations involving reciprocating engine aircraft or Tactical Flight Officers are essential to the mission of the DPS, wherein a lack of training will grossly compromise safety (to employees and the public), as well as the department's ability to provide essential services. Furthermore, by policy, all out of state training events described above are required in FY2023 to continue flight operations.

In concert with the continued development of our Safety Management System, the department will formalize the Aviation Life Support Equipment and the Ground Support Equipment programs in FY2023, with funds dedicated to pay for this safety equipment.

During FY2021, the aircraft section will fully transition to vendor-based maintenance. This will require the existing maintenance positions to be reclassified to different positions and new contracts will be created to ensure maintenance is completed timely, accurately and within budget constraints. This reorganization has been planned for several years and through attrition and budgetary realities, this will be completed this fiscal year.

AWT expects a similar level of service in FY2023. However, through the Joint Enforcement Agreement with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – Office of Law Enforcement, AWT will purchase a new 23-foot patrol skiff for the P/V Enforcer and a new 25-foot patrol skiff for the P/V Stimson. These skiffs will be used on mission in tandem with the larger patrol vessels deploying in and around the waters of Kodiak Island, the Bering Sea, Bristol Bay, and the entire island chain of southeast Alaska including the outer coasts of the Aleutian Islands. These skiffs will act primarily as tenders transporting personnel from the larger vessels to law enforcement situations, conducting boarding's of commercial and recreational vessels in support of Alaska's vast natural resources.

AWT will continue to closely monitor the vessel fleet through comprehensive inspections for needed repairs and replacements to keep the fleet serviceable and viable to achieve our mission. The P/V Stimson and P/V Camai are scheduled for a major shipyard interval to maintain the vessels performance and safety in support of the department's mission.

Rural Law Enforcement:

Through partnership with the regional grantees, the department will continue developing the policies and procedures for VPSO program activities. This includes developing policies on allowable expenditures, such as VPSO relocation expenses, infrastructure, and equipment spending. The policies will give clear instructions to the regional programs on spending and budget planning with the intent to further their responsibilities for operating the regional programs.

Recruitment of VPSOs will continue to be a priority. The program will engage in both statewide and local recruitment efforts, including working with Alaskan-based recruitment agencies and marketing for VPSO positions.

The program will be looking to expand opportunities for VPSO training. With partnerships at other training venues, it would be possible to hold VPSO training in multiple locations across Alaska. This would decrease travel costs and increase accessibility for the regional programs.

The department will continue to improve the quality of VPSO property records and provision of adequate durable VPSO law enforcement supplies. The department will complete a physical inventory of accountable property such as computers and Tasers, radios, and laptops as well as an inventory of uniforms and consumable law enforcement equipment, like handcuffs and flashlights. The quality of the property records will help to ensure that VPSOs are operating with safe and effective equipment in their communities and will enable the department to plan supply purchases and maintain appropriate stock for equipping VPSOs.

The department will be adopting a new VPSO uniform fabric in FY2023. This new 100% washable wool fabric is being specially dyed to color match the traditional VPSO tan and brown uniform. The durability and the versatility of a washable wool fabric will keep VPSO warm in winter and cool in summer and increases the wear time of a uniform. These factors will decrease the frequency of uniform replacement and eliminate the need for separate summer and winter uniforms.

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault:

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect operations, not only for CDVSA funded agencies, but also on a statewide level. As described above, CDVSA has experienced staff turnover in key positions and has experienced continuing difficulty recruiting to fill these vacancies. Lack of sufficient staffing continues to be problematic on both the government and service provider level, making it difficult to predict what long-term goals will be accomplished with limited personnel available. CDVSA's goal is to be fully staffed in FY2023, to include two additional staff positions that are being requested in the FY2023 budget.

The Perpetrator Rehabilitation Workgroup formed in FY2021 is expected to be concluded by the second quarter of

FY2022 (October 2022). The result of this multi-year project will be a new application process for programs seeking State of Alaska approval for Battering Intervention programs. This new process will include an updated approach to providing these services, including areas not previously addressed in current programs such as trauma participants themselves have experienced over the course of their lives, in lieu of a singular focus only on the individual's abusive behaviors and accountability.

Another much anticipated project set for completion in FY2023, is the finalization of the Victim Services Regulations. These regulations, initially formed in 1984, no longer align with best practices or federal regulations governing domestic and sexual violence programs. CDVSA is currently working with the Department of Law to update the regulations and expects the new regulations will be adopted in FY2023.

CDVSA continues to work on the implementation of their Language Access Plan, initiated in FY21. In partnership with the Alaska Institute for Justice, CDVSA is working to convert resources, information, and access for those with limited English proficiency. In FY2023, CDVSA intends to have multiple documents and information translated into the eight most spoken languages in Alaska, as available resources on the CDVSA website. This first step will significantly increase access to CDVSA and its services to all Alaskans, including those in need of services with limited or no English language understanding.

In FY2022, CDVSA was faced with significant potential funding gaps due to a steep decline from a major federal funding source, the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grant. The VOCA FIX Act, an act of legislation to stabilize the fund that VOCA dollars are derived from, was implemented and passed into legislation at the end of FY2021. It is estimated that it will be approximately two years until funding stabilizes to a dependable, consistent level which can be used to predict future funding levels. CDVSA is currently working to identify adequate funding amounts in anticipation of a new Request for Proposal for Victim and Enhanced Services programs in the spring of 2022, which will fund programs in FY2023 and beyond. Currently, it is unknown how the gap in funding will be met for FY2023 and FY2024. CDVSA has requested an increase in state general fund dollars to assist with funding our crisis service provider programs and hope we will have additional funds and support from the state to continue funding programs at the necessary levels to meet the need.

If during FY2023 CDVSA can stabilize staffing and funding, and the COVID emergency is reduced, there are many opportunities to move forward with the CDVSA 5-year Strategic Plan to enhance and expand CDVSA's ability to provide more accessible services, increased collaboration, a more comprehensive approach to DVSA and a focus on gaps in services that need attention and resources.

Statewide Public Safety Programs:

Fire and Life Safety:

The majority of fire deaths occur in residential occupancies. The leading strategy to prevent deaths from fire is by providing fire safety education to the public. The Division of Fire and Life Safety will continue to focus fire safety educational materials on personal responsibility and to increase public awareness to prevent fires in residential homes. Given the current fiscal limitations, the Bureau of Fire Accreditation, Standards and Training (BFAST) will aggressively seek alternative funding sources to include organizational and local community partnerships through cost sharing that provides fire safety education and grants that resource support materials, smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors. These funds will also support training opportunities and efforts for rural fire department personnel with the future intent for conducting home safety inspections at the local level.

A divisional review indicates that maintaining a high level of visibility through the media may be a factor in reducing fire deaths. The division will continue issuing recurring media releases and using radio, internet, social media sites and television to promote awareness of fire safety and prevention. Utilizing the networking benefits of social media platforms, the division has concentrated outreach efforts on the Alaska State Fire Marshal page which incorporates divisional information.

Fire and Life Safety will continue to support and train fire service personnel throughout the state. As budgets statewide continue to constrict, alternate funding opportunities will be pursued to ensure training is conducted as required by statute.

The BFAST will continue to provide relevant emergency responder support for fire training activities, firefighter

professional qualifications, and fire department accreditation. Operational targets are to simplify fire department accreditation and increase efficiency between state fire training and certification, testing such as electronic course registration and/or certification application submission with a transition to online testing, including the introduction of a self-assessment and audit process. BFAST through the Divisions Community Risk Reduction plan will develop and implement Alaska specific processes for accomplishing CRR assessments as part of our ongoing technical support to Fire Departments and local communities of all sizes throughout the state. Additionally, in the second quarter of FY2022, the Office of Rural Fire Protection legacy office structure sunsets and expands to a Bureau level function. This increase in scope addresses and improves outreach effectiveness throughout rural Alaska.

The number of local fire departments with the capacity to deliver their own training continues to increase, thereby reducing the number of entry-level firefighting courses delivered. The division may provide entry-level courses in cases where an organization is requesting support, but its primary focus will be advanced technical and specialty firefighting courses that are not supported at the fire department level. Meeting these specialized needs with the introduction of division assets that provide the required training and certification through the division's Mobile Fire Training Simulator.

In FY2023, the division will provide training with established departments to increase emphasis on firefighter safety and survival. This training will be part of the basic elements of firefighting and fire service leadership.

The process for conducting fire department accreditation audits is under revision, to streamline the administrative oversight review process and effectively address the pending or overdue audits. Current local restrictions on travel may reduce on-site audits and limit technical support that results in safer fire department practices. Alternatives may include the use of video conferencing and other electronic media to achieve core accreditation requirements will be assessed.

Fire inspections are the number one priority for the Life Safety Inspection Bureau (LSIB). The LSIB employs five Deputy Fire Marshals (DFMs) who work to remove the backlog of fire inspections across the state. The end goal is to create a two-year inspection cycle for the state, subject to travel funding and retention of DFMs.

The LSIB provides one DFM certified as a bomb technician to support the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Bomb Squad. Since the DFM is the only one in the Department of Public Safety, he serves as the Department of Public Safety's liaison for Bomb Squad responses. The DFM also assists the FBI with operational manning.

The number of fire fatalities in high-risk groups will continue to be the division's top priority. Public education, continued fire and life safety inspections and rural fire protection training continue to decrease the number of fire fatalities within high-risk groups and contribute to the overall decline of the statewide fire fatality rate.

The Plan Review Bureau is responsible to ensure buildings are constructed to a minimum level of fire and life safety which is primarily conducted by reviewing construction designs. The bureau has implemented construction inspections to visit sites, ensuring the building is constructed according to the reviewed plans.

The Alaska Fire Standards Council (AFSC):

In FY2023, the AFSC endeavored to provide emergency responder support through core fire certification services, and fire department accreditation. The AFSC will fully implement an electronic certification test management resource, in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Conservation, and sourced by NetExams. This platform is anticipated to significantly reduce the complexity of the fire department accreditation testing, while increasing a variety of staffing efficiencies.

In fulfilling the mission of the AFSC, council members will continue to maintain, while endeavoring to expand, collaboration with subject matter experts, organizations and communities across the state. Actions that ensure existing programs effectively support local emergency response training. Process improvement planning to be utilized in identifying areas for revision, efficiencies, and applicability. This to balance Bureau of Fire Accreditation, Standards and Training compliance with national consensus standards, accreditation requirements, and relevant training needs addressing challenges faced by local emergency responders.

Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory (SCDL, AKA "Crime Lab"):

In the first quarter of FY21 the Alaska SCDL has seen submissions continue to increase dramatically in many

disciplines within the lab (Forensic Alcohol 51%, Seized Drug 24%, Forensic Biology 17%, DNA Database 2%, Fingerprints 33%, Crime Scenes 41%). This trend continues last year's submission increases. If this trend continues throughout the year, maintaining current turnaround times may not be possible.

The Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) will be extended to include a DNA module and an external portal to allow submitting agencies to check on case status, pre-log evidence and pick up reports. These additions will provide increased efficiency, digital documentation and data mining in DNA and decreased administrative time fielding case status enquiries from stakeholders.

The Alaska SCDL will extend the scope of training provided to include all parties within the Alaska criminal justice system. The first forensic academy for legal professionals will occur in December 2021.

As part of the integration of APD crime lab into the SCDL the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN) provided by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) and hosted by APD will be relocated to the SCDL. Once fully operational this will dramatically expand the scope of the firearms database hits from the Anchorage area to all of Alaska.

The Governor has declared his intent for the SCDL to reach a 90-day turnaround on sexual assault kit testing by summer 2023. Once additional funding for positions is identified, recruitments will begin with an interim milestone of six month turnaround time to be reached by summer 2022.

The software for the tracking of sexual assault kits from manufacturer to medical facility to law enforcement agency to the SCDL to testing complete status will be implemented during FY22. A recent working group looked at identifying gaps in the DNA collection process. A significant number of eligible individuals who owe DNA will be collected and submitted for testing during FY22. This potentially places a burden on the DNA database discipline and may impact the ability to meet the target of processing those samples within 90days of receipt. An additional area for improvement identified by the working group was law enforcement follow up on forensic hits. The SCDL is exploring options for implementing a software solution similar to the sexual assault kit tracking software to close this gap.

Highway Safety:

Alaska State Troopers (AST) will continue active support of the previously implemented Strategic Highway Safety Plan to reduce the number of serious injury and fatality collisions on Alaska's roadways.

The Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol (ABHP) will continue to work with highway safety stakeholders to address the Four "E's" of highway safety: Enforcement, Education, Engineering, and Emergency Services. Each "E" is a key component in the goal to move toward zero deaths on the highway.

Additionally, through the continued use of Highway Traffic Safety Plans, ABHP members will continue to address specific, one-time, and ongoing traffic safety needs through collaborative efforts with regular AST Patrol Troopers and other municipal agencies.

Contact Information	
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FY2023 Capital Budget Request					
Project Title	Unrestricted Gen (UGF)	Designated Gen (DGF)	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds
Law Enforcement Off Highway Vehicle Replacement	750,000	0	0	0	750,000
Marine Fisheries Patrol Improvements	0	0	0	1,200,000	1,200,000
Department Total	750,000	0	0	1,200,000	1,950,000

FY2023 Capital Budget Request					
Project Title	Unrestricted Gen (UGF)	Designated Gen (DGF)	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds
Law Enforcement Off Highway Vehicle Replacement	750,000	0	0	0	750,000
Marine Fisheries Patrol Improvements	0	0	0	1,200,000	1,200,000
Department Total	750,000	0	0	1,200,000	1,950,000

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 FY2022 Management Plan to FY2023 Governor

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>Unrestricted Gen (UGF)</u>	<u>Designated Gen (DGF)</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2022 Management Plan	188,173.5	8,849.5	12,399.1	28,137.6	237,559.7
One-time items:					
-Fire and Life Safety	-10.3	-16.0	0.0	0.0	-26.3
-Alaska State Troopers	-273.4	0.0	-80.0	0.0	-353.4
-AK Police Standards Council	0.0	0.0	-80.0	0.0	-80.0
Adjustments which continue current level of service:					
-Fire and Life Safety	841.3	-928.3	-4.3	0.0	-91.3
-Alaska State Troopers	-2,335.0	-1.6	55.6	-7.8	-2,288.8
-Village Public Safety Officers	-5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.8
-AK Police Standards Council	0.0	-17.0	80.0	0.0	63.0
-Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	-15.8	0.0	-0.1	-19.4	-35.3
-Statewide Support	8,345.6	132.9	310.1	2,096.3	10,884.9
-Violent Crimes Comp Board	0.0	0.0	-11.7	0.0	-11.7
-Agency Unallocated	837.4	27.8	40.9	74.7	980.8
Proposed budget increases:					
-Fire and Life Safety	739.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	739.2
-Alaska State Troopers	9,547.7	0.0	700.0	0.0	10,247.7
-Village Public Safety Officers	3,071.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,071.1
-Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	693.2	0.0	0.0	3,593.2	4,286.4
-Statewide Support	2,655.5	622.4	0.0	6,074.6	9,352.5
Proposed budget decreases:					
-Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	0.0	0.0	-12.1	0.0	-12.1
-Violent Crimes Comp Board	0.0	0.0	-157.7	0.0	-157.7
FY2023 Governor	212,264.2	8,669.7	13,239.8	39,949.2	274,122.9

Department Totals
Department of Public Safety

Description	FY2021 Actuals	FY2022 Conference Committee	FY2022 Authorized	FY2022 Management Plan	FY2023 Governor	FY2022 Management Plan vs FY2023 Governor	
Department Totals	217,176.7	237,260.0	237,559.7	237,559.7	274,122.9	36,563.2	15.4%
Objects of Expenditure:							
71000 Personal Services	128,386.6	144,132.3	144,432.0	145,533.5	155,758.8	10,225.3	7.0%
72000 Travel	4,814.1	5,421.7	5,421.7	5,803.6	6,253.6	450.0	
73000 Services	39,034.7	41,829.3	41,829.3	40,831.3	56,275.1	15,443.8	37.8%
74000 Commodities	6,079.6	7,128.0	7,128.0	6,581.6	8,489.4	1,907.8	29.0%
75000 Capital Outlay	4,498.8	1,797.0	1,797.0	1,797.0	3,057.5	1,260.5	70.1%
77000 Grants, Benefits	34,362.9	36,951.7	36,951.7	37,012.7	44,288.5	7,275.8	19.7%
78000 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Funding Source:							
1002 Fed Rcpts (Fed)	18,766.1	28,137.6	28,137.6	28,137.6	36,449.2	8,311.6	29.5%
1003 G/F Match (UGF)	693.3	693.3	693.3	693.3	0.0	-693.3	-100.0%
1004 Gen Fund (UGF)	177,610.2	97,196.5	97,480.2	97,480.2	122,264.2	24,784.0	25.4%
1005 GF/Prgm (DGF)	3,621.9	6,833.5	6,849.5	6,849.5	6,665.1	-184.4	-2.7%
1007 I/A Rcpts (Other)	12,092.2	8,730.5	8,730.5	8,730.5	9,748.3	1,017.8	11.7%
1061 CIP Rcpts (Other)	916.2	2,183.8	2,183.8	2,183.8	2,183.5	-0.3	0.0%
1092 MHTAAR (Other)	68.4	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	0.0	0.0%
1108 Stat Desig (Other)	38.4	203.9	203.9	203.9	204.4	0.5	0.2%
1171 PFD Crim (Other)	16.4	93.7	93.7	93.7	81.8	-11.9	-12.7%
1220 Crime VCF (Other)	1,518.6	1,027.2	1,027.2	1,027.2	861.8	-165.4	-16.1%
1246 Recid Redu (DGF)	1,835.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,004.6	4.6	0.2%
1269 CSLFRF (Fed)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,500.0	3,500.0	100.0%
1271 ARPA Rev R (UGF)	0.0	90,000.0	90,000.0	90,000.0	90,000.0	0.0	0.0%
Totals:							
Unrestricted Gen (UGF)	178,303.5	187,889.8	188,173.5	188,173.5	212,264.2	24,090.7	12.8%
Designated Gen (DGF)	5,456.9	8,833.5	8,849.5	8,849.5	8,669.7	-179.8	-2.0%
Other Funds	14,650.2	12,399.1	12,399.1	12,399.1	13,239.8	840.7	6.8%
Federal Funds	18,766.1	28,137.6	28,137.6	28,137.6	39,949.2	11,811.6	42.0%
Positions:							
Permanent Full Time	876	871	871	872	965	93	10.7%
Permanent Part Time	18	18	18	18	12	-6	-33.3%
Non Permanent	20	20	20	28	27	-1	-3.6%

Component Summary Unrestricted General Funds Only
Department of Public Safety

Results Delivery Unit/ Component	FY2021 Actuals	FY2022 Conference Committee	FY2022 Authorized	FY2022 Management Plan	FY2023 Governor	FY2022 Management Plan vs FY2023 Governor	
Fire and Life Safety							
Fire and Life Safety	2,532.7	2,542.1	2,552.4	2,552.4	4,125.4	1,573.0	61.6%
AK Fire Standards Council	111.8	116.6	116.6	116.6	113.8	-2.8	-2.4%
RDU Totals:	2,644.5	2,658.7	2,669.0	2,669.0	4,239.2	1,570.2	58.8%
Alaska State Troopers							
Special Projects	70.0	107.9	107.9	73.0	34.0	-39.0	-53.4%
Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol	661.3	1,218.9	1,218.9	1,218.9	1,213.1	-5.8	-0.5%
AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs	4,605.9	5,048.4	5,142.8	4,830.1	4,781.1	-49.0	-1.0%
Prisoner Transportation	1,659.6	1,884.2	1,884.2	1,884.2	1,634.3	-249.9	-13.3%
Search and Rescue	157.8	575.5	575.5	575.5	317.0	-258.5	-44.9%
Rural Trooper Housing	918.5	1,312.4	1,312.4	1,312.4	987.4	-325.0	-24.8%
Dispatch Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,690.1	6,690.1	100.0%
SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement	5,629.0	7,297.9	7,297.9	7,212.2	7,165.8	-46.4	-0.6%
AST Detachments	86,003.4	85,841.6	86,020.6	82,976.6	77,189.7	-5,786.9	-7.0%
Training Academy Recruit Sal.	1,559.3	1,599.1	1,599.1	1,599.1	1,589.0	-10.1	-0.6%
Alaska Bureau of Investigation	4,946.2	5,892.1	5,892.1	9,369.4	12,483.4	3,114.0	33.2%
Aircraft Section	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,631.3	7,631.3	100.0%
Alaska Wildlife Troopers	22,773.2	24,419.4	24,419.4	24,419.4	25,092.9	673.5	2.8%
AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect	3,637.7	4,832.8	4,832.8	4,832.8	0.0	-4,832.8	-100.0%
AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc	2,103.7	2,820.0	2,820.0	2,820.0	3,253.8	433.8	15.4%
RDU Totals:	134,725.6	142,850.2	143,123.6	143,123.6	150,062.9	6,939.3	4.8%
Village Public Safety Officer Program							
Village Public Safety Officer Pg	14,036.5	13,740.7	13,740.7	13,740.7	16,806.0	3,065.3	22.3%
RDU Totals:	14,036.5	13,740.7	13,740.7	13,740.7	16,806.0	3,065.3	22.3%
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault							
Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	10,203.0	10,697.0	10,697.0	10,697.0	11,374.4	677.4	6.3%
RDU Totals:	10,203.0	10,697.0	10,697.0	10,697.0	11,374.4	677.4	6.3%
Statewide Support							
Commissioner's Office	956.0	956.5	956.5	956.5	2,124.1	1,167.6	122.1%
Training Academy	1,513.7	2,294.6	2,294.6	2,294.6	2,276.7	-17.9	-0.8%
Administrative Services	3,069.7	2,695.2	2,695.2	2,695.2	3,304.0	608.8	22.6%
AK Public Safety Communic. Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,103.1	7,103.1	100.0%
Information Systems	1,386.8	1,510.2	1,510.2	1,510.2	2,411.5	901.3	59.7%
Crim Just Information Systems	3,531.7	3,657.5	3,657.5	3,657.5	3,788.2	130.7	3.6%
Laboratory Services	6,121.6	6,251.5	6,251.5	6,251.5	7,359.0	1,107.5	17.7%
Facility Maintenance	0.0	463.3	463.3	463.3	463.3	0.0	0.0%
DPS State Facilities Rent	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	0.0	0.0%
RDU Totals:	16,693.9	17,943.2	17,943.2	17,943.2	28,944.3	11,001.1	61.3%
Agency Unallocated							
Unallocated Rates Adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	837.4	837.4	100.0%
RDU Totals:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	837.4	837.4	100.0%

Component Summary Unrestricted General Funds Only
Department of Public Safety

Results Delivery Unit/ Component	FY2021 Actuals	FY2022 Conference Committee	FY2022 Authorized	FY2022 Management Plan	FY2023 Governor	FY2022 Management Plan vs FY2023 Governor	
Unrestricted Gen (UGF):	178,303.5	187,889.8	188,173.5	188,173.5	212,264.2	24,090.7	12.8%
Designated Gen (DGF):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Other Funds:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Federal Funds:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Total Funds:	178,303.5	187,889.8	188,173.5	188,173.5	212,264.2	24,090.7	12.8%

Component Summary All Funds
Department of Public Safety

Results Delivery Unit/ Component	FY2021 Actuals	FY2022 Conference Committee	FY2022 Authorized	FY2022 Management Plan	FY2023 Governor	FY2022 Management Plan vs FY2023 Governor	
Fire and Life Safety							
Fire and Life Safety	4,221.7	5,516.8	5,543.1	5,543.1	6,167.5	624.4	11.3%
AK Fire Standards Council	150.2	379.9	379.9	379.9	377.1	-2.8	-0.7%
RDU Totals:	4,371.9	5,896.7	5,923.0	5,923.0	6,544.6	621.6	10.5%
Alaska State Troopers							
Special Projects	4,722.0	7,497.6	7,497.6	7,462.7	7,416.5	-46.2	-0.6%
Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol	1,262.2	3,066.8	3,066.8	3,066.8	3,057.4	-9.4	-0.3%
AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs	4,630.3	5,107.2	5,201.6	4,888.9	4,838.3	-50.6	-1.0%
Prisoner Transportation	1,682.0	1,954.2	1,954.2	1,954.2	1,704.3	-249.9	-12.8%
Search and Rescue	157.8	575.5	575.5	575.5	317.0	-258.5	-44.9%
Rural Trooper Housing	1,946.2	2,846.0	2,846.0	2,846.0	2,521.0	-325.0	-11.4%
Dispatch Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,690.1	6,690.1	100.0%
SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement	6,256.4	9,875.6	9,875.6	9,789.9	9,739.6	-50.3	-0.5%
AST Detachments	88,356.7	86,437.7	86,616.7	83,572.7	77,931.4	-5,641.3	-6.8%
Training Academy Recruit Sal.	1,559.3	1,599.1	1,599.1	1,599.1	1,589.0	-10.1	-0.6%
Alaska Bureau of Investigation	5,123.5	5,892.1	5,892.1	9,369.4	12,733.4	3,364.0	35.9%
Aircraft Section	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,457.8	8,457.8	100.0%
Alaska Wildlife Troopers	24,602.7	24,736.8	24,736.8	24,762.0	25,732.1	970.1	3.9%
AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect	5,301.8	5,694.2	5,694.2	5,669.0	0.0	-5,669.0	-100.0%
AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc	2,103.7	2,820.0	2,820.0	2,820.0	3,253.8	433.8	15.4%
RDU Totals:	147,704.6	158,102.8	158,376.2	158,376.2	165,981.7	7,605.5	4.8%
Village Public Safety Officer Program							
Village Public Safety Officer Pg	14,036.5	13,740.7	13,740.7	13,740.7	16,806.0	3,065.3	22.3%
RDU Totals:	14,036.5	13,740.7	13,740.7	13,740.7	16,806.0	3,065.3	22.3%
Alaska Police Standards Council							
AK Police Standards Council	1,005.6	1,416.9	1,416.9	1,416.9	1,399.9	-17.0	-1.2%
RDU Totals:	1,005.6	1,416.9	1,416.9	1,416.9	1,399.9	-17.0	-1.2%
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault							
Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	23,887.2	26,747.1	26,747.1	26,747.1	30,986.1	4,239.0	15.8%
RDU Totals:	23,887.2	26,747.1	26,747.1	26,747.1	30,986.1	4,239.0	15.8%
Statewide Support							
Commissioner's Office	1,568.1	1,644.6	1,644.6	1,542.7	2,698.7	1,156.0	74.9%
Training Academy	3,013.1	3,789.4	3,789.4	3,789.4	3,771.5	-17.9	-0.5%
Administrative Services	3,712.4	3,646.0	3,646.0	3,747.9	4,331.6	583.7	15.6%
AK Public Safety Communic. Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,703.1	9,703.1	100.0%
Information Systems	1,708.2	2,918.1	2,918.1	2,918.1	3,819.4	901.3	30.9%
Crim Just Information Systems	6,688.6	8,296.5	8,296.5	8,296.5	14,476.4	6,179.9	74.5%
Laboratory Services	6,847.5	7,450.4	7,450.4	7,450.4	9,181.7	1,731.3	23.2%
Facility Maintenance	0.0	1,469.2	1,469.2	1,469.2	1,469.2	0.0	0.0%
DPS State Facilities Rent	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	0.0	0.0%
RDU Totals:	23,652.3	29,328.6	29,328.6	29,328.6	49,566.0	20,237.4	69.0%
Violent Crimes Compensation Board							
Violent Crimes Comp Board	2,518.6	2,027.2	2,027.2	2,027.2	1,857.8	-169.4	-8.4%
RDU Totals:	2,518.6	2,027.2	2,027.2	2,027.2	1,857.8	-169.4	-8.4%

Component Summary All Funds
Department of Public Safety

Results Delivery Unit/ Component	FY2021 Actuals	FY2022 Conference Committee	FY2022 Authorized	FY2022 Management Plan	FY2023 Governor	FY2022 Management Plan vs FY2023 Governor		
Agency Unallocated								
Unallocated Rates Adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	980.8	980.8	100.0%	
RDU Totals:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	980.8	980.8	100.0%	
Unrestricted Gen (UGF):	178,303.5	187,889.8	188,173.5	188,173.5	212,264.2	24,090.7	12.8%	
Designated Gen (DGF):	5,456.9	8,833.5	8,849.5	8,849.5	8,669.7	-179.8	-2.0%	
Other Funds:	14,650.2	12,399.1	12,399.1	12,399.1	13,239.8	840.7	6.8%	
Federal Funds:	18,766.1	28,137.6	28,137.6	28,137.6	39,949.2	11,811.6	42.0%	
Total Funds:	217,176.7	237,260.0	237,559.7	237,559.7	274,122.9	36,563.2	15.4%	
Permanent Full Time:	876	871	871	872	965	93	10.7%	
Permanent Part Time:	18	18	18	18	12	-6	-33.3%	
Non Permanent:	20	20	20	28	27	-1	-3.6%	
Total Positions:	914	909	909	918	1,004	86	9.4%	

Inter-Agency Revenue Summary
Department of Public Safety
Revenue Type Inter-Agency Receipts Only

Scenario: FY2023 Governor (18673)

IRIS Revenue Type	IRIS Revenue Source Code	Component	Total
Department of Public Safety Totals:			7,390.4
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Commerce - Department-wide	95.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Correct - Department-wide	172.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	E&ED - Department-wide	1,032.7
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Health - Department-wide	335.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	NatRes - Department-wide	146.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Administrative Services (525)	33.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs (2885)	107.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Fire Standards Council (2428)	16.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Police Standards Council (519)	40.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect (492)	49.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc (493)	36.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol (3073)	15.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Investigation (2744)	80.6
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Wildlife Troopers (2746)	437.6
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AST Detachments (2325)	1,219.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Commissioner's Office (523)	39.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Crim Just Information Systems (3200)	257.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault (521)	346.6
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Facility Maintenance (2368)	1,005.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Fire and Life Safety (3051)	200.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Information Systems (3199)	72.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Laboratory Services (527)	115.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Prisoner Transportation (512)	766.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Rural Trooper Housing (515)	36.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Search and Rescue (513)	50.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Special Projects (1001)	43.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement (3052)	252.7
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Training Academy (524)	44.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Village Public Safety Officer Pg (3047)	338.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Rev - Department-wide	7.2
RDU: Fire and Life Safety (556)			54.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Fire Standards Council (2428)	6.2
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Fire and Life Safety (3051)	48.7
Component: Fire and Life Safety (3051)			48.7
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Fire and Life Safety (3051)	48.7
Component: Alaska Fire Standards Council (2428)			6.2
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Fire Standards Council (2428)	6.2
RDU: Alaska State Troopers (160)			1,826.7
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Correct - Department-wide	10.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Health - Department-wide	70.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	NatRes - Department-wide	146.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Administrative Services (525)	1.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Fire Standards Council (2428)	1.6
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect (492)	3.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc (493)	0.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol (3073)	0.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Investigation (2744)	12.6
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Wildlife Troopers (2746)	2.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AST Detachments (2325)	7.8
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Commissioner's Office (523)	0.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Crim Just Information Systems (3200)	52.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault (521)	303.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Fire and Life Safety (3051)	4.4
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Information Systems (3199)	47.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Prisoner Transportation (512)	766.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Rural Trooper Housing (515)	36.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Search and Rescue (513)	50.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Special Projects (1001)	1.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement (3052)	0.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Village Public Safety Officer Pg (3047)	302.1

Inter-Agency Revenue Summary
Department of Public Safety
Revenue Type Inter-Agency Receipts Only

Scenario: FY2023 Governor (18673)

IRIS Revenue Type	IRIS Revenue Source Code	Component	Total
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Rev - Department-wide	7.2
Component: Special Projects (1001)			303.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault (521)	303.0
Component: Prisoner Transportation (512)			70.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Health - Department-wide	70.0
Component: Rural Trooper Housing (515)			36.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Rural Trooper Housing (515)	36.0
Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (2325)			270.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	NatRes - Department-wide	125.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Administrative Services (525)	1.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Fire Standards Council (2428)	1.6
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect (492)	3.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc (493)	0.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol (3073)	0.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Investigation (2744)	12.6
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Wildlife Troopers (2746)	2.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AST Detachments (2325)	7.8
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Commissioner's Office (523)	0.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Crim Just Information Systems (3200)	52.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Fire and Life Safety (3051)	4.4
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Information Systems (3199)	47.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Special Projects (1001)	1.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement (3052)	0.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Village Public Safety Officer Pg (3047)	2.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Rev - Department-wide	7.2
Component: Aircraft Section (2537)			826.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Correct - Department-wide	10.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Prisoner Transportation (512)	766.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Search and Rescue (513)	50.0
Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers (2746)			321.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	NatRes - Department-wide	21.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Village Public Safety Officer Pg (3047)	300.0
RDU: Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (164)			177.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Correct - Department-wide	162.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Health - Department-wide	15.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault (521)	0.6
Component: Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (521)			177.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Correct - Department-wide	162.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Health - Department-wide	15.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault (521)	0.6
RDU: Statewide Support (165)			5,330.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Commerce - Department-wide	95.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	E&ED - Department-wide	1,032.7
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Health - Department-wide	250.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Administrative Services (525)	32.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs (2885)	107.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Fire Standards Council (2428)	8.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Police Standards Council (519)	40.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect (492)	46.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc (493)	36.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol (3073)	15.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Investigation (2744)	68.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Wildlife Troopers (2746)	435.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AST Detachments (2325)	1,211.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Commissioner's Office (523)	39.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Crim Just Information Systems (3200)	205.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault (521)	43.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Facility Maintenance (2368)	1,005.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Fire and Life Safety (3051)	147.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Information Systems (3199)	25.0

Inter-Agency Revenue Summary
Department of Public Safety
Revenue Type Inter-Agency Receipts Only

Scenario: FY2023 Governor (18673)

IRIS Revenue Type	IRIS Revenue Source Code	Component	Total
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Laboratory Services (527)	115.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Special Projects (1001)	42.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement (3052)	252.2
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Training Academy (524)	44.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Village Public Safety Officer Pg (3047)	36.0
Component: Commissioner's Office (523)			574.6
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Administrative Services (525)	12.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs (2885)	17.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Fire Standards Council (2428)	0.5
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Police Standards Council (519)	2.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect (492)	9.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc (493)	6.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol (3073)	2.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Investigation (2744)	15.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Wildlife Troopers (2746)	65.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AST Detachments (2325)	193.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Commissioner's Office (523)	4.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Crim Just Information Systems (3200)	80.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault (521)	4.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Fire and Life Safety (3051)	77.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Information Systems (3199)	5.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Laboratory Services (527)	20.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Special Projects (1001)	2.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement (3052)	56.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Training Academy (524)	4.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Village Public Safety Officer Pg (3047)	1.0
Component: Training Academy (524)			25.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Police Standards Council (519)	25.0
Component: Administrative Services (525)			1,027.6
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs (2885)	60.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Fire Standards Council (2428)	3.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Police Standards Council (519)	8.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect (492)	32.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc (493)	25.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol (3073)	8.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Investigation (2744)	44.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Wildlife Troopers (2746)	150.3
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AST Detachments (2325)	423.2
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Commissioner's Office (523)	15.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Crim Just Information Systems (3200)	45.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault (521)	14.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Fire and Life Safety (3051)	45.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Information Systems (3199)	20.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Laboratory Services (527)	45.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Special Projects (1001)	10.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement (3052)	45.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Training Academy (524)	25.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Village Public Safety Officer Pg (3047)	10.0
Component: Information Systems (3199)			1,187.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Administrative Services (525)	20.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs (2885)	30.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Fire Standards Council (2428)	5.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK Police Standards Council (519)	5.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Aircraft Sect (492)	5.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AK W-life Troopers Marine Enforc (493)	5.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Highway Patrol (3073)	5.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Bureau of Investigation (2744)	8.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Alaska Wildlife Troopers (2746)	220.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - AST Detachments (2325)	595.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Commissioner's Office (523)	20.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Crim Just Information Systems (3200)	80.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault (521)	25.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Fire and Life Safety (3051)	25.0

Inter-Agency Revenue Summary
Department of Public Safety
Revenue Type Inter-Agency Receipts Only

Scenario: FY2023 Governor (18673)

IRIS Revenue Type	IRIS Revenue Source Code	Component	Total
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Laboratory Services (527)	50.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Special Projects (1001)	30.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement (3052)	18.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Training Academy (524)	15.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Village Public Safety Officer Pg (3047)	25.0
Component: Criminal Justice Information Systems Program (3200)			1,402.7
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Commerce - Department-wide	95.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	E&ED - Department-wide	1,032.7
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	Health - Department-wide	250.0
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement (3052)	25.0
Component: Laboratory Services (527)			108.1
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - SW Drug and Alcohol Enforcement (3052)	108.1
Component: Facility Maintenance (2368)			1,005.9
5007 I/A Rcpts	5301 Inter-Agency Receipts	PubSaf - Facility Maintenance (2368)	1,005.9