

State of Alaska FY2006 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Public Safety

Department of Public Safety

Mission

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

Core Services

Perform criminal and traffic law enforcement and investigations.

Manage and perform search and rescue operations for lost and missing persons.

Provide wildlife law enforcement and investigations.

Support rural law enforcement entities.

Provide security to the Alaska Court System, transport inmates to and from court and between correctional institutions, and perform extradition of wanted persons to and from the state.

Provide criminal laboratory and forensic services, administer the statewide breath alcohol program, maintain Alaska's DNA identification system, and provide expert testimony in court proceedings.

Maintain accurate and complete Alaska criminal records and information for use by law enforcement agencies in Alaska and elsewhere.

Manage building and fire codes, conduct building plan reviews of commercial buildings and 4-plex and larger housing units, conduct fire and life safety inspections of priority facilities.

Enforce alcoholic beverage laws.

End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
<p>A: Protect lives, property, and public peace.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in homicide rate</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) over 3-year average. <u>Measure #2:</u> % change in the number of fatal MVAs over 3-year average.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction. <u>Measure #3:</u> % change in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.</p>	<p>A1: Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 100% homicide solve rate. <u>Measure #1:</u> % of homicides solved.</p> <p>A2: Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to 3-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in DUI fatalities compared to 3-year average.</p> <p>A3: Improve property crimes investigations.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase solve rate of property crimes by 10% over 3-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % of property crimes solved by arrest over the 3-year average.</p>

End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
<p>B: Protect wildlife resources.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 5% reduction in wildlife violations.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> % change in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts.</p>	<p>B1: Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 5% increase in number of resource users checked in the field.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> % change in number of resource users checked in the field over the 2-year average.</p>
End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
<p>C: Reduce loss of life and property due to fire.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Reduce fire fatalities by 5% per year based on a 5-year rolling average.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> Number of fire fatalities.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Reduce property loss by 5% per year based on a 5-year rolling average.</p> <p><u>Measure #2:</u> Dollar value of property loss.</p>	<p>C1: Fire and Life Safety Inspections.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority Fire and Life Safety Building Inspection to be found in compliance at time of inspection.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> % of buildings found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection.</p> <p>C2: Fire safety education programs.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in attendees at public education programs.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> Number of attendees at public fire education programs.</p> <p>C3: Fire Service Training.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in firefighter and fire officer training.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> Number of students attending firefighter/fire officer training courses.</p>

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

FY2006 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

FY2006 Department Budget: \$123,283,600

Personnel:

Full time	795
Part time	19
Total	814

Performance Measure Detail

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

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

Measure #1: % change in homicide rate

Number of Homicides within AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

Year	YTD
2001	15
2002	9
2003	14

Analysis of results and challenges: The 9 deaths in CY2002 represent a -40.0% decrease from CY2001. The 14 deaths in 2003 represent a 55.6% increase from CY2002.

Homicide rates are dependent on many factors, most of which are not controllable by the department. To the extent that it can, the department will influence the homicide rate by deterrence (solving homicides committed in the department's jurisdiction) and by focusing on contributing factors, such as reducing the availability of illegal drugs and alcohol. The reported homicide rate data is for just the area of Alaska under the department's jurisdiction. In order to meet the target, the number of homicides in 2004 would need to be less than 13, and in 2005 less than 11.

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

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

Measure #2: % change in the number of fatal MVAs over 3-year average.

Number of Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents (calendar year)

Year	YTD
1998	70
1999	79
2000	106
2001	89
2002	89

Analysis of results and challenges: The CY1999-2001, 3-year average number of fatalities due to MVA was 91.3. The 89 fatalities reported in CY2002 represent a -2.6% decrease.

As the Alaska Highway Safety Office states in their 2003 Annual Report, "Being a state with a small population (only 600,000), a few fatalities make a big difference in our statistics." (Source link below.) The percentages in the table show a big swing around CY2000, when 106 people were killed in motor vehicle accidents, compared to 79 in CY1999 and 89 in CY2001. The actual number of fatalities decreased by 16.0%, from 106 in 2000 to 89 in 2001. There was no change in the number of fatalities between 2001 and 2002.

This target reflects one measure of the overall safety of vehicular traffic. Most of the variables affecting the MVA

rate, such as road design, weather conditions, vehicle age and mechanical condition, etc., are not within the department's control.

Reported data is statewide, from all jurisdictions, reported by the DOTPF, Alaska Highway Safety Office. CY2003 data is not available at this time. Data for just the area of Alaska under the Department of Public Safety's jurisdiction are still being developed and will be reported when available.

Source: Alaska Highway Safety Office, 2003 Annual Report (FFY2004)

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

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

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

Year	YTD
2000	1,366
2001	1,280
2002	1,369
2003	1,498

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers (AST) report the number of burglaries within their primary jurisdiction. Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary; attempted burglaries are also included. There was a 9.4% increase in reported burglaries from Calendar Year 2003 to 2004. Recent increased efforts directed specifically towards burglary suppression may cause a temporary increase in total numbers, but is anticipated to ultimately help meet the long-term targeted goal.

Source: Alaska UCR Data

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

Target #1: 100% homicide solve rate.

Measure #1: % of homicides solved.

Homicide Solve Rate (calendar year)

Year	YTD
2001	100%
2002	93%
2003	93%

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

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

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

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

Measure #1: % change in DUI fatalities compared to 3-year average.

Motor Vehicle Accidents with Fatalities involving Impaired Drivers.

Year	YTD
2000	56
2001	47
2002	35

Analysis of results and challenges: This table shows motor vehicle accidents throughout Alaska, not just

within the Alaska State Troopers' patrol area. The number and severity of accidents involves many factors outside the control or influence of police agencies.

The CY2000-2002 3-year average was 46 fatalities. The 35 fatalities reported in CY2002 represent a -23.9% decrease.

Source: Alaska Highway Safety Office, 2003 Annual Report (FFY2004)

A3: Strategy - Improve property crimes investigations.

Target #1: Increase solve rate of property crimes by 10% over 3-year average.

Measure #1: % of property crimes solved by arrest over the 3-year average.

Percent of AST Property Crimes Solved (calendar year)

Year	YTD
2000	21.4%
2001	19.2%
2002	17.4%
2003	19.0%

Analysis of results and challenges: The CY2001-2003 3-year average solve rate for burglary was 18.5%.

Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Reported here are property crimes within the AST primary jurisdiction.

In CY2001, 841 cases were solved out of a total 4,374 cases. In CY2002, 718 cases were solved out of a total 4,461 cases, and in CY2003, 921 property crimes were solved out of a total 4,840 cases.

In order to meet the target goal, the solve rate needs to go up to 24.5% in CY2004. Efforts to increase the solve rate have been undertaken, and it's anticipated that the goal will be met.

Source: Alaska UCR Data

B: Result - Protect wildlife resources.

Target #1: 5% reduction in wildlife violations.

Measure #1: % change in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts.

Percent of Wildlife Violations per Contact (fiscal year)

Year	YTD
2002	7.2%
2003	6.9%
2004	7.9%

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

Source: Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE)

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

Target #1: 5% increase in number of resource users checked in the field.

Measure #1: % change in number of resource users checked in the field over the 2-year average.

Number of Resource User Contacts (fiscal year)

Year	YTD
2002	52,879
2003	58,230
2004	46,178

Analysis of results and challenges: An increase in the number of resource user contacts relates to increased presence in the field. Comparing annual data to an average of the previous two years minimizes the spike that can occur due to loss of enforcement personnel, program emphasis changes, hunting pressures, and resource availability. When a trooper makes a contact it is statistically captured on their OARS payroll activity sheets.

The FY2003-FY2004 2-year average number of resource user contacts was 52,204 contacts per year. The 46,178 contacts reported in FY2004 represent an -11.5% decrease. This decrease is attributed to the higher than normal personnel vacancy rate in the bureau. In CY2004, the bureau had over ten field trooper positions vacant due to retirements and transfers. Part of the vacancy is due to the overall lack of qualified trooper applicants in the recruitment process.

Source: Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE)

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

Target #1: Reduce fire fatalities by 5% per year based on a 5-year rolling average.

Measure #1: Number of fire fatalities.

Number of Fire Fatalities based on 5-year Rolling Average (calendar year)

Year	YTD
2001	17.6
2002	16.6
2003	13.2
2004	12.2

Analysis of results and challenges: Alaska still ranks above the national average in per capita fire fatalities. However, progress is being made to reduce fire-related fatalities in Alaska. The most recent full year in which data has been compiled is calendar year 2003. 2004 data is as of 10/22/04.

Alaska has had 12 fire fatalities in calendar year 2004 (as of 10/22/04).

Target #2: Reduce property loss by 5% per year based on a 5-year rolling average.

Measure #2: Dollar value of property loss.

Dollar Value of Property Loss based on 5-year Rolling Average (calendar year)

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2001	\$13,688,574	\$9,421,929	\$8,963,918	\$7,343,408	\$39,417,829
2002	\$13,193,562	\$7,469,785	\$9,669,247	\$7,707,894	\$38,040,488
2003	\$5,947,818	\$8,487,301	\$9,352,477	\$5,390,109	\$29,177,705

Analysis of results and challenges: Alaska experiences significant fire related property loss each year. The most recent full year in which data has been compiled is calendar year 2003, due to lag times in receiving data from reporting fire departments.

C1: Strategy - Fire and Life Safety Inspections.

Target #1: 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority Fire and Life Safety Building Inspection to be found in compliance at time of inspection.

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

Percent of Buildings Found in Compliance with Legal Standards at time of Inspection (by fiscal year)

Year	YTD
2002	21.3%
2003	27.4%
2004	29.0%

Analysis of results and challenges: Current staffing levels require the Division of Fire Prevention to prioritize Fire and Life Safety Inspections. Prioritization is based upon those occupancies that are at the greatest risk of fire-related injuries and fatalities, property loss, and community impact. The division is working to increase owner/occupant awareness of hazards so a greater number of buildings will be found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection.

C2: Strategy - Fire safety education programs.

Target #1: 10% increase in attendees at public education programs.

Measure #1: Number of attendees at public fire education programs.

Number of Attendees at Public Education Programs (by fiscal year)

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2002	0	0	40	114	154
2003	110	32	277	284	703
2004	139	83	68	141	431
2005	901	0	0	0	901

Analysis of results and challenges: The Division of Fire Prevention is working to increase the number of attendees at public fire prevention education programs. A full time position was assigned to dedicated public fire prevention education efforts in February 2002. Formal public fire prevention education programs were not delivered by the division prior to that time.

C3: Strategy - Fire Service Training.

Target #1: 10% increase in firefighter and fire officer training.

Measure #1: Number of students attending firefighter/fire officer training courses.

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

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2005	879	0	0	0	879

Analysis of results and challenges: Proper training of firefighters and fire officers at all levels is critical to the reduction of fire-related injuries, fatalities, and property loss. This training includes all levels from basic firefighting skills to advanced fire officer strategy and tactics. New Measurement. Prior data not available.

Key Department Challenges

CORE POLICE SERVICES - As Alaska's population continues to grow and communities continue to try to deal with the impact of drug and alcohol related crimes, including crimes against people and property, the department's patrol, investigative, and support services are increasingly stretched. At the same time, costs for all facets of operations continue to increase. The FY2006 budget includes funding for five new state trooper positions to improve public safety services and consistent traffic enforcement in areas along Alaska's rural road system and in Southeast Alaska. These troopers will be stationed in areas identified as having high case loads and frequent emergency calls for service, currently anticipated to be Cooper Landing/Moose Pass, Delta Junction, Juneau, and Fairbanks.

RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF STATE TROOPERS - Recruitment and retention of law enforcement officers is an

increasing problem which continues to hamper the department's ability to deploy adequate law enforcement resources throughout the state, especially in rural areas. The department is seeing fewer qualified applicants for appointment to the Alaska Law Enforcement Academy at Sitka, and retention of troopers with several years or more experience is also a significant issue. The FY2006 budget includes additional funding to address several factors contributing to this problem, including funding for new recruiting programs, improving or replacing some rural trooper housing, and improving rural offices and other facilities.

SUPPORT SERVICES FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT - The department provides critical support services to state and local law enforcement agencies throughout the state. This includes criminal history, arrest, fingerprint, and DNA information, as well as forensic crime scene and laboratory services. As law enforcement presence increases around the state, these essential support programs must be able to respond to an increasing volume of work. The FY2006 budget includes additional funding to help keep these programs functioning at a level that allows timely processing of critical information.

COURT SECURITY - The number of court services officers (CSOs) located around the state is inadequate to properly provide court security, move prisoners, and serve court writs. Over the years, the number of CSO positions has not kept pace with the increase in criminal and civil cases, and the increase in the number of judges or courts to be served. To help alleviate the situation, the department has reclassified six existing positions to court services officer positions, using existing funds. Although this is a significant step forward, additional funding for more court services officers is needed. The FY2006 budget includes funding for an additional four CSOs; two in Anchorage, one in Palmer, and one in Fairbanks.

FIRE PREVENTION - Alaska's fire losses are still among the worst in the nation; however, through fire prevention efforts the division is seeing improvement. From 1993 – 1996, 3.56 Alaskans per 100,000 died annually from fire, which is 2 times the national average. From 1997 – 2002, the fatality rate dropped to 2.6 Alaskans per 100,000, which is 1.7 times the national average. Continuing the public and firefighter training and outreach programs, especially in rural communities, will be a priority for the department. Sustaining initiatives such as the Code Red program, a nationally recognized program aimed at providing fire fighting equipment to small rural communities, will also be an integral part of helping to reduce the state's fire losses.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2006

The Governor is requesting five new state trooper positions to improve public safety services and consistent traffic enforcement in areas along Alaska's rural road system and in Southeast Alaska. These troopers will be stationed in areas identified as having high case loads and frequent emergency calls for service. Because of the lead time required to fully train new troopers, some of these positions will not all be filled until near the end of FY2006. Significant improvement in traffic enforcement and emergency response in these areas is expected to occur in FY2007.

Major Department Accomplishments in 2004

DIVISION OF ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

Public Safety Services – In FY2004, the Alaska State Troopers (AST) accomplished the following:

- Handled more than 111,000 offenses in AST jurisdiction;
- Responded to more than 4,570 motor vehicle collisions;
- Performed over 55,839 transports of prisoners with no escapes;
- Saved or assisted over 367 people through 234 search and rescue efforts;
- Investigated over 3,500 drug and alcohol importation related crimes;
- Solved 93 percent of the homicides that occurred within AST jurisdiction;
- Served or closed over 8,350 warrants;
- Served or closed over 28,239 writs.

Major Investigative Cases – AST investigated fifteen murders that occurred within AST jurisdiction during FY2004 with fourteen being resolved for a 93 percent clearance rate. The division also solved two "cold case" homicides, which occurred more than 5 years and 10 years ago, respectively. The division has dedicated investigators to solving these very

labor intensive cases to ensure that the guilty parties are ultimately brought to justice.

Missing Persons - Nearly 4,000 missing person notices were added to the statutorily required Missing Persons Clearinghouse used to assist law enforcement when unidentified human remains are found.

Illegal Drug and Alcohol Enforcement – Troopers continue to take the lead role in the coordinated effort to investigate and enforce laws concerning drug and alcohol crimes. Interdiction efforts to stem the flow of alcohol to western Alaska have met with continued success. In FY2004, the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) coordinated with nearly every law enforcement agency within the state to pursue enforcement of illegal drug and alcohol laws. The bureau seized over 16 pounds of cocaine/crack, 107 pounds of marijuana plants, and 643 gallons of illegal alcohol, with over 1,300 arrests made.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) – During the 2003-2004 school year, thirty D.A.R.E. officers from 25 police agencies taught the D.A.R.E. drug education curricula to approximately 5,500 students in elementary through high school. In addition, D.A.R.E. sponsored RETRO BILL's tour of Alaska schools. (RETRO BILL is a Hollywood actor that presents a high energy, entertaining anti-drug message to students.) Over half the schools visited were in rural towns and villages. D.A.R.E. also sponsored the tour of the Dragon Slayers from Aniak to six villages in the Bethel area as part of a peer presentation to encourage students to stay in school and avoid drugs. D.A.R.E. conducted a two-day in-service training for all D.A.R.E. officers in the state. D.A.R.E. also conducted a two-week training class for 24 new D.A.R.E. officers. Completion of the transition from the old D.A.R.E. curricula to the new curricula was completed. In the fall of 2004, all D.A.R.E. officers were teaching the new curricula. A survey of teachers and school administrators conducted near the end of the school year showed an overwhelming approval of the D.A.R.E. program, its content, and the D.A.R.E. officers.

Wildlife Enforcement – Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement conducted targeted enforcement programs in the Bristol Bay commercial salmon fishery, Bering Sea and Bristol Bay commercial crab fisheries, Yukon River commercial king salmon fishery, and the Southeast sac roe herring fishery. A variety of big game programs were implemented to monitor the harvesting of moose, sheep, brown and black bear, in the regions of Southeast, Interior, Alaska Peninsula, and the Brooks Range. The total number of resource user contacts per trooper increased by 5 percent over FY2003. The total number of wildlife violations detected increased from 9,358 in FY2003 to 11,095 in FY2004. The number of AST patrol related contacts increased from 6,388 in FY2003 to 10,432 in FY2004.

DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION

In 2004 the Division of Fire Prevention:

- Conducted 1,437 of building inspections.
- Completed 1,042 plan reviews.
- Provided fire prevention education information to 26,825 Alaskans.
- Conducted 23 Life Safety Code surveys of Medicare and Medicaid participant facilities throughout the state.
- Investigated 39 significant fires, including all fatality fires.
- Provided training to numerous emergency responders at various levels in urban and rural communities.
- Managed the fire statistics program for the State of Alaska.
- Provided assistance and support to the statewide training conference for the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association and the Alaska Firefighters Association.
- Provided fire and emergency response training to all new VPSOs at the Public Safety Academy.
- Issued 1,002 permits for fire system technicians and fireworks related activities.
- Increased efforts to combat juvenile fire setters.
- Provided Rural Basic Firefighter Training for seven rural communities.

VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER (VPSO) PROGRAM

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

ALASKA POLICE STANDARDS COUNCIL

In FY2004, the council provided basic recruit training support for 75 recruits at the Alaska Law Enforcement Training

Academy in Sitka, the Anchorage Police Department, and Fairbanks UAF police academy; supported three academies (Public Safety Academy, Anchorage Police Department, Fairbanks Police Department); provided support and basic training to 10 municipal jail officers and direct in-service training for 50 police departments; and funded 19,573 hours of advanced training for over 778 individual officers. In addition, the council provided funding for direct in-service training for correctional officers.

ALASKA CRIMINAL RECORDS AND IDENTIFICATION

Significantly reduced processing and filing backlogs in the Sex Offender Registry -

Due to several civil lawsuits pertaining to the Sex Offender Registration law (AS 12.63), the processing, auditing, and filing of sex offender registration documents was significantly backlogged. The Division of Statewide Services was able to address this situation by the temporary reassignment of existing staff to the Registration Office. The net result of this effort is a more efficient and accurate operation. Resources may now be assigned to identify and locate offenders who are not in compliance with registration requirements.

ALASKA SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION LABORATORY

Alaska's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) - Alaska's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) generated 11 hits (identifications) in FY2004, aiding 14 different investigations. Five of these hits matched crime scene profiles to convicted offenders and the remaining six linked two or more cases together. One of these database hits linked a convicted offender to an unsolved 1992 Anchorage homicide. These identifications are at least partly the result of legislation that mandated collection of DNA samples from all persons convicted of felonies and misdemeanors against persons.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD

During FY2004, the Board issued 91 Notices of Violation which produced the following compliance rates for beverage dispensary, restaurant, club, and package store licensees (total of 1,398 licenses of these types) of the following types of violations:

Serving underage (minors)	96.28 percent compliance – 52 violations
Serving drunken persons	99.78 percent compliance – 3 violations
Lack of server training	99.42 percent compliance – 8 violations

COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

Central registry of protective orders - To improve victim safety by tracking protective orders, the Department of Public Safety continues to maintain a central registry of protective orders issued by or filed with the court, including out of state protective orders. The registry was implemented in the existing Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) which provides 24-hour, seven day-a-week availability. The registry includes emergency, *ex parte*, and long-term protective orders, as well as historical data for all three types of orders. Alaska is also a participant in the federal Protection Order File contained in the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

Provided funding for direct services to victims - The council provided funding to 21 domestic violence and sexual assault agencies statewide. In turn, these agencies provided comprehensive services to victims including over 41,737 nights of safety in shelters and safe homes, 24-hour crisis lines that handled over 8,669 calls, and over 9,497 crisis intervention services to victims and their children.

Prioritization of Agency Programs

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

Programs are prioritized according to their relative contribution to the department's mission, with core services ranked the highest.

1. Alaska State Troopers - Detachments
2. Alaska Bureau of Investigation
3. Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement, Narcotics Task Force
15. Aircraft and Marine Sections
16. Fire Service Training
17. Rural Trooper Housing
18. Alaska Police Standards Council

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| 4. Judicial Services - Anchorage | 19. Alaska State Troopers - Special Projects |
| 5. Prisoner Transportation | 20. Alaska State Troopers - Director's Office |
| 6. Search and Rescue | 21. Commissioner's Office |
| 7. Fire Prevention Operations | 22. Civil Air Patrol |
| 8. Laboratory Services | 23. Alcoholic Beverage Control Board |
| 9. Alaska Public Safety Information Network | 24. Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault,
Batterers Intervention Program |
| 10. Alaska Criminal Records and Identification | 25. Alaska Fire Standards Council |
| 11. Training Academy | 26. Division of Administrative Services |
| 12. Village Public Safety Officer Contracts | 27. State Facilities Rent |
| 13. Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement | 28. Facility Maintenance |
| 14. Village Public Safety Officer Support | |

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Department Budget Summary by RDU

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2004 Actuals				FY2005 Management Plan				FY2006 Governor			
	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Formula Expenditures												
None.												
Non-Formula Expenditures												
Fish and Wildlife Protection	15,196.0	0.0	2,780.0	17,976.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fire Prevention	979.8	53.1	2,060.3	3,093.2	1,287.7	575.0	2,605.0	4,467.7	1,319.2	592.4	2,628.7	4,540.3
AK Fire Standards Council	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	229.3	229.3	0.0	0.0	230.8	230.8
Alaska State Troopers	46,704.0	4,549.9	2,750.1	54,004.0	67,216.0	6,193.2	4,338.6	77,747.8	72,106.3	6,207.7	5,275.8	83,589.8
Village Public Safety Officers	5,636.5	0.0	107.6	5,744.1	5,685.4	0.0	115.1	5,800.5	5,687.7	0.0	115.1	5,802.8
AK Police Standards Council	0.0	0.0	893.4	893.4	0.0	0.0	990.0	990.0	0.0	0.0	998.5	998.5
Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	0.0	4,453.1	4,872.3	9,325.4	854.0	4,316.3	4,429.1	9,599.4	2,265.0	3,447.7	3,894.1	9,606.8
Statewide Support	8,231.0	304.2	3,832.4	12,367.6	9,833.7	1,212.1	5,479.9	16,525.7	10,748.0	1,537.1	5,508.9	17,794.0
Statewide Facility Maintenance	0.0	0.0	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0	608.8	608.8
DPS State Facilities Rent	121.7	0.0	0.0	121.7	111.8	0.0	0.0	111.8	111.8	0.0	0.0	111.8
Totals	76,869.0	9,360.3	17,910.9	104,140.2	84,988.6	12,296.6	18,795.8	116,081.0	92,238.0	11,784.9	19,260.7	123,283.6

Funding Source Summary

All dollars in thousands

Funding Sources	FY2004 Actuals	FY2005 Management Plan	FY2006 Governor
1002 Federal Receipts	9,360.3	12,296.6	11,784.9
1003 General Fund Match	466.1	532.9	536.1
1004 General Fund Receipts	75,647.3	83,658.0	90,698.8
1005 General Fund/Program Receipts	755.6	797.7	1,003.1
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	6,684.4	7,562.9	7,589.8
1055 Inter-agency/Oil & Hazardous Waste	49.0	25.0	49.0
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	1,591.1	1,439.4	1,976.5
1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts	934.0	1,458.9	1,935.2
1134 Fish and Game Criminal Fines and Penalties	1,020.1	1,034.1	1,034.1
1152 AK Fire Standards Council Receipts	6.0	229.3	230.8
1156 Receipt Supported Services	3,422.9	3,939.2	3,859.7
1171 PF Dividend Appropriations in lieu of Dividends to Criminals	4,203.4	3,107.0	2,585.6
Totals	104,140.2	116,081.0	123,283.6

Position Summary

Funding Sources	FY2005 Management Plan	FY2006 Governor
Permanent Full Time	771	795
Permanent Part Time	19	19
Non Permanent	9	11
Totals	799	825

FY2006 Capital Budget Request

Project Title	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
New Anchorage Aircraft Hangar	0	0	6,176,800	6,176,800
Firefighting Engines and Equipment	0	0	500,000	500,000
Statewide Facilities Maintenance	0	0	718,800	718,800
Electronic Fingerprint Services-Live Scan	0	0	465,000	465,000
Aircraft and Vessel Repair and Maintenance	0	0	2,314,300	2,314,300
Law Enforcement Equipment Replacement	0	0	1,177,100	1,177,100
Live Burn Building at Fairbanks Fire Training Center	0	0	150,000	150,000
Burn Panel Installation at Juneau Fire Training Center	0	0	150,000	150,000
Rural Law Enforcement Training and Equipment	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Continue Village Public Safety Officers for Rural Bootlegging Prevention and Enforcement Activities	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Marine Fisheries Patrol Improvements	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000
Driving Simulator -Training Academy	0	265,000	0	265,000
Language Section: Public Safety Aircraft, Vessel, and Parts Sales	300,000	0	0	300,000
Department Total	300,000	6,765,000	11,652,000	18,717,000

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 FY2005 Management Plan to FY2006 Governor

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2005 Management Plan	84,988.6	12,296.6	18,795.8	116,081.0
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-Fire Prevention	29.6	-412.6	23.7	-359.3
-AK Fire Standards Council	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
-Alaska State Troopers	520.5	14.5	21.0	556.0
-Village Public Safety Officers	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3
-AK Police Standards Council	0.0	0.0	8.5	8.5
-Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	1,411.0	-868.6	-535.0	7.4
-Statewide Support	230.1	0.0	59.2	289.3
Proposed budget decreases:				
-Alaska State Troopers	0.0	0.0	-230.0	-230.0
-Statewide Support	0.0	0.0	-105.2	-105.2
Proposed budget increases:				
-Fire Prevention	1.9	430.0	0.0	431.9
-Alaska State Troopers	4,369.8	0.0	1,146.2	5,516.0
-Statewide Support	684.2	325.0	75.0	1,084.2
FY2006 Governor	92,238.0	11,784.9	19,260.7	123,283.6