

**State of Alaska
FY2007 Governor's Operating Budget**

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

Alaska State Troopers Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

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

Core Services

The Alaska State Troopers (AST) provide primary public safety services to most of the geographic area of the state, and limited service in all areas of the state including those areas also served by a local law enforcement entity.

To provide public protection services, AST maintains 45 posts across Alaska. AST is the primary law enforcement provider in over 200 rural communities. Additionally, AST provides court services and other specialized enforcement and emergency services in all areas of the state. While AST provides some services to every person in the state, they provide direct public safety services to over 204,400 Alaska citizens.

AST Detachments has five distinct geographical regions, known as detachments. Additionally, there are three bureaus that provide statewide service and expertise. The Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI) investigates major crimes. The Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) handles drug and alcohol investigations. The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE), formerly the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, protects fish and wildlife resources throughout Alaska.

While many municipalities across the state have elected to provide local police service, AST is the only agency in the state statutorily mandated to provide police services. Some of the core services provided include:

1. Criminal law enforcement and investigation – AST investigates criminal law violations reported to them or discovered by them.
2. Traffic law enforcement and investigation – AST provides active traffic law enforcement and traffic collision investigation throughout many parts of the state, including most major state highways.
3. Search and rescue – On land, AST is the only agency in the state statutorily mandated to provide search and rescue operations for lost and missing, and deceased persons. The Coast Guard has responsibility for search and rescues at sea, and frequently assists with searches along Alaska's coastline. The Air Force, assisted by the Civil Air Patrol has responsibility for searches for downed or missing aircraft, and like the Coast Guard, frequently assists with ground searches. Unlike criminal, traffic law enforcement, and investigations where AST provides some technical expertise and support to areas with local police departments, search and rescue services are the responsibility of the department regardless of location.
4. Court services – As with the search and rescue function, AST is statutorily mandated to provide service to the Alaska Court System throughout the state. Court services include providing courtroom and court facility security, transporting prisoners, serving numerous and varying types of legal process.
5. The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement performs wildlife law enforcement and investigations throughout Alaska, participates in search and rescue missions, provides boating safety education and enforcement, and is the only provider of police services in some remote communities.

End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
<p>A: Protect lives.</p> <p>Target #1: 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts. Measure #1: % change in homicide rate.</p>	<p>A1: Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.</p> <p>Target #1: 100% homicide solve rate.</p>

<p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #2:</u> % change in the number of fatal MVAs.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths. <u>Measure #3:</u> % change in fatal accidents.</p>	<p><u>Measure #1:</u> % of homicides solved.</p> <p>A2: Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in DUI fatalities.</p> <p>A3: Improve alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in the amount of alcohol and illicit drugs seized compared to the previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in the amount of alcohol and illicit drugs seized.</p> <p>A4: Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in boat safety contacts over the previous 2-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in number of contacts.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% change in hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average. <u>Measure #2:</u> % change in number of hours spent conducting public education appearances.</p>
<p>End Results</p>	<p>Strategies to Achieve Results</p>
<p>B: Protect property.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.</p>	<p>B1: Improve property crimes investigations.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase solve rate of property crimes by 5% over the previous 3-year average <u>Measure #1:</u> % of property crimes solved by arrest.</p>
<p>End Results</p>	<p>Strategies to Achieve Results</p>
<p>C: Preserve public peace.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Public compliance with laws as indicated by a 5 % change in reported crime index offenses compared to the previous 3-year average for AST jurisdiction. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in reported crime index offenses.</p>	<p>C1: Community Oriented Policing and law enforcement patrols.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase number of village visits by 10% over the previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in the number of village visits by AST.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% increase in public appearances logged in APSIN compared to the previous 3-year average. <u>Measure #2:</u> % change in public appearances.</p>
<p>End Results</p>	<p>Strategies to Achieve Results</p>
<p>D: Protect wildlife resources.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts.</p>	<p>D1: Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 5% increase in number of resource users</p>

Measure #1: % change in the number of wildlife violations.	checked in field over the previous 2-year average. Measure #1: % change in number of resource users checked in field.
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Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Homicide training ABI investigations
- Strategic deployment of personnel in ABI
- Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) training
- Domestic violence and Driving Under the Influence (DUI) training for ABWE
- Traffic enforcement
- DUI enforcement team and dedicated DUI patrols
- Report writing and investigation in-service
- Coordination with outside domestic violence-related agencies and support groups
- Domestic violence supervisory case review with district attorney coordination
- Provide search and rescue management training
- Avalanche awareness programs
- Hunter safety education
- Boating safety education
- Personal Locator Beacon (PLB) program
- Crime Stoppers
- D.A.R.E. programs
- Strategic location of ABADE investigators
- Alcoholic Beverage Control training
- Alcohol Rewards Program
- Coordination of ABC investigations
- Provide boater safety training to VPSOs and Alaska State Troopers
- Increase inspections
- Strategic location of personnel
- Property investigation training
- Enhanced communications between jurisdictions
- Burglary suppression unit
- Patrol high crime areas
- Crime Stoppers
- Intelligence Unit linking
- E-pawn records
- Directed patrols
- Community Oriented Policing (COP) training
- Quality Village visits
- Public appearances
- No. of aircraft patrol hours
- No. of vessel patrol days
- Targeted patrols
- Wildlife enforcement training for ABWE and AST Detachments
- Covert hunting investigations

FY2007 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

FY2007 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$93,205,200	Personnel:	
	Full time	618
	Part time	18
	Total	636

Performance Measure Detail

A: Result - Protect lives.

Target #1: 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts.
Measure #1: % change in homicide rate.

Number of Homicides within AST Jurisdiction (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total
FY 2001	12
FY 2002	11 -8.33%
FY 2003	9 -18.18%
FY 2004	13 +44.44%
FY 2005	17 +30.77%

Analysis of results and challenges: Homicide rates are dependent on many factors, most of which are not controllable by the department. To the extent that it can, the department will influence the homicide rate by deterrence (solving homicides committed in the department's jurisdiction) and by focusing on contributing factors, such as reducing the availability of illegal drugs and alcohol. The reported homicide rate data is for just the area of Alaska under the department's jurisdiction.

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

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

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

Number of Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents (calendar year)

Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities	3-Yr Avg Fatalities	Percent Inc/Dec
2001	89	0	0
2002	89	0	0
2003	100	92.7	0
2004	101	0	9%

Analysis of results and challenges: The CY2001-2003, 3-year average number of fatalities due to MVA was 92.7. The 101 fatalities reported in CY2004 represent a 9% increase.

This target reflects one measure of the overall safety of vehicular traffic. Besides enforcement of traffic regulations and laws, the department is actively involved in media campaigns to raise public awareness of highway safety issues. Most of the other variables affecting the MVA rate, such as road design, weather conditions, vehicle age and mechanical condition, etc., are not within the department's control.

Source: Alaska Highway Safety Office.

Target #3: 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths.

Measure #3: % change in fatal accidents.

Number of Alaska Boating Accidents with Fatalities (calendar year)

Year	YTD Total
2001	20
2002	14 -30.00%
2003	16 +14.29%
2004	14 -12.50%

Analysis of results and challenges: The targeted reduction is anticipated to result from increased boating safety education of the recreational public, and also from increased enforcement directly related to improving compliance with boating safety regulations.

Source: U.S. Coast Guard

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

Target #1: 100% homicide solve rate.

Measure #1: % of homicides solved.

Homicide Solve Rate (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Number of Homicides	Homicides Solved	Percentage Solved
FY 2001	12	11	92%
FY 2002	11	10	91%
FY 2003	9	9	100%
FY 2004	13	13	100%
FY 2005	17	17	100%

Analysis of results and challenges: Numbers represent homicides in AST jurisdiction, unsolved homicide investigations are ongoing.

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 previous 3-year average.

Measure #1: % change in DUI fatalities.

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

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

Analysis of results and challenges: The department has requested funding to add a second DUI enforcement team to offer concentrated DUI enforcement around the state and remove impaired drivers from the road. However, the number and severity of accidents involves many other factors outside the control or influence of police agencies.

The CY2001-2003 3-year average was 38 fatalities. The 34 fatalities reported in CY2004 represent an 11% decrease compared to the 2001-2003 average.

Source: Alaska Highway Safety Office.

A3: Strategy - Improve alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions.

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

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

Gallons of Illegal Alcohol Seized by AST (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Gallons Seized	3 Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2001	325		
FY 2002	618		
FY 2003	909	617	0
FY 2004	643	723	4%
FY 2005	1004		39%

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE), measure the amount of alcohol and illegal drugs seized. The above table shows an increase in the amount of illegal alcohol seized. See the Alaska State Troopers' 2003 Annual Drug Report (link posted below) for statistics on the amount of processed marijuana, cocaine, and methamphetamine seized.

The FY2002-FY2004 3-year average of illegal alcohol seized is 723 gallons per year. The 1004 gallons seized in FY2005 represents a 39% increase over that 3-year average.

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

A4: Strategy - Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.

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

Measure #1: % change in number of contacts.

Number of Boating Safety Contacts (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Number of Contacts	2-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	2,173		
FY 2003	2,403	2,288	
FY 2004	2,806	2,604.5	23%
FY 2005	5,583		114%

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers measure the number of boating contacts reported when Alaska boating law safety and compliance inspections are conducted by members of the Alaska State Troopers. The FY2003-2004 average number of boating safety contacts was 2,604.5. In FY2005, the troopers performed 114% more boating safety contacts than the previous two year average.

Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS).

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

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

% change in number of hours spent on boating safety education over the previous 2-year average

Fiscal Year	Education Hours Spent	2-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	38.5		
FY 2003	25.5	32	
FY 2004	70	47.75	119%
FY 2005	12.5		-74%

Analysis of results and challenges: The FY2003-2004 2-year average for hours of boating safety education was 47.75 hours. The 12.5 hours of safety education performed in FY2005 represent a 74% decrease.

Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

B: Result - Protect property.

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

Measure #1: % change in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.

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

Year	YTD Total
2000	1,366
2001	1,280 -6.30%
2002	1,369 +6.95%
2003	1,498 +9.42%
2004	1,268 -15.35%

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. 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

B1: Strategy - Improve property crimes investigations.

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

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

Number of AST Property Crimes Solved (calendar year)

Year	Number of Crimes	Crimes Solved	Percent Solved
2001	4374	841	19.2%
2002	4461	718	16.1%
2003	4840	921	19.0%
2004	4356	876	20.1%

Analysis of results and challenges: The CY2001-2003 3-year average solve rate for property crimes was 18.1%. The 20.1% solve rate in CY2004 represent a 2% increase over the previous 3-year average.

Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Reported here are property crimes within the AST primary jurisdiction. Increased investigative resources have been pooled in the efforts to increase the solve rate, and it is anticipated that the target goal will be met in CY2005.

Source: Alaska UCR Data

C: Result - Preserve public peace.

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

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

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

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

Analysis of results and challenges: The CY2001-2003 3-year average number of Crime Index Offenses Known to Law Enforcement was 5,399. The CY2004 total of 5,359, represent a 1% decrease over the prior 3-year average.

Offenses being compared are actual offenses against persons (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and crimes against property (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) reported in AST jurisdiction. The FBI refers to these eight crimes as Crime Index Offenses.

Source: Alaska UCR Data

C1: Strategy - Community Oriented Policing and law enforcement patrols.

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

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

Number of Village Visits (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Village Visits	3-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	2,927		
FY 2003	3,661		
FY 2004	3,066	3,218	
FY 2005	3,230		0%

Analysis of results and challenges: The 3,230 VPSO, VPO, and investigative visits in FY2005 represent a marginal increase from the 3-year average of 3,218 village visits from FY2002-FY2004.

Source: Alaska State Troopers, C Detachment

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

Measure #2: % change in public appearances.

Number of public appearances (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Public Appearances	3-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	938		
FY 2003	6,507		
FY 2004	12,730	6,725	
FY 2005	13,165		96%

Analysis of results and challenges: The 13,165 public appearances in FY2005 represent a 96% increase over the FY2002-FY2004 3-year average of 6725 public appearances. The data includes appearances made as part of increased community policing efforts initiated in FY2003.

Source: Alaska Public Safety Information Network – Case Activity data

D: Result - Protect wildlife resources.

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

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

Percent of Wildlife Violations per Contact (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total
FY 2002	7.2%
FY 2003	6.9%
FY 2004	7.9%
FY 2005	9.2%

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. The increase in FY2005 is due to the Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement focusing on patrolling those areas known to have higher violations and less on general patrols.

Source: Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE)

D1: Strategy - Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.

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

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

Number of Resource User Contacts (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Yearly User Contacts	2-Yr Avg Contacts	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	52,879		
FY 2003	58,230	55,554	
FY 2004	46,178	52,204	-17%
FY 2005	41,954		-20%

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 "Officer Activity Reporting System" payroll activity sheets.

The FY2003-FY2004 2-year average number of resource user contacts was 52,204 contacts per year. The 41,954 contacts reported in FY2005 represent a 20% decrease from the 2003-2004 two year average. This decrease is attributed to the higher than normal personnel vacancy rate in the bureau. In FY2005, the bureau had over eight field trooper positions vacant due to retirement and transfers.

Source: Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE)

Key RDU Challenges

CORE POLICE SERVICES - As Alaska's population continues to grow, requests for services have increased and severely taxed the available resources of the department. Alcohol and drug involvement in crime remains a significant challenge. Additionally, operational costs have continued to increase.

COURT SECURITY - The number of court services officers (CSOs) serving throughout the state is inadequate to

address our statutorily mandated mission. Over time, the number of CSO positions has neither kept pace with the increase in numbers of prisoner transports, criminal and civil process to be served, nor with the increase in the number of judges or courtrooms.

TERRORISM AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION – The Alaska State Troopers remain actively involved in contingency planning and preparedness issues in concert with other government agencies, as well as with private industry.

SPECIAL EVENTS – The detachments are proactively addressing a variety of special events without additional resources. These events include various music events, community and state fairs, backcountry sporting events, the Northern Edge Joint Military Operation, and the Arctic Man snow machine event.

RECRUITMENT – One of the most significant challenges is the recruitment and retention of qualified employees. The competition nationwide for a limited pool of qualified law enforcement applicants has become a challenge for law enforcement agencies across the nation. A review of recruitment strategies and increased recruitment efforts in FY2006, both out of state and in rural Alaska, will be critical to successful recruitment.

RAPE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – Alaska's rate of forcible rape is 2.5 times the national average. Rates of domestic violence are among the highest in the nation.

WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT COVERAGE – The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE) conducts enforcement operations in the most challenging geographic expanse in the country. It is a significant challenge under the best of conditions to successfully protect the state's fish and wildlife resources.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2007

Significant resources are being focused on investigation of major criminal activity, investigation of illegal drug and alcohol activity, and to better address the needs of rural communities and their surrounding areas throughout Alaska. Twenty new state trooper positions were added in FY2005, and five new state trooper positions in FY2006. It is anticipated that these positions will result in improved rates of illegal drug and alcohol interdiction, more effective investigations of property crimes, and overall improved response to issues in rural Alaskan communities including those located along rural highways.

The governor is also requesting increased funding to improve recruitment and retention of state troopers. Qualified applicants are in much demand by all the law enforcement organizations in Alaska, and AST must compete for recruits. Enhanced recruitment efforts both within and outside Alaska; additional rural housing; and pilot training will all work to increase the number of qualified applicants who want to become state troopers; improve their willingness to serve in rural posts, and to retain them once the considerable expense of training and outfitting them is incurred.

Five new court services officers are requested in FY2007 to respond to the increasing number of judges, courtrooms, prisoner transports, and service of process needs statewide. Four new court service officer positions were funded by the legislature in FY2006 (two in Anchorage, one in Fairbanks, and one in Palmer). Additionally, six additional CSO positions were realized without additional funding or creation of FTE's through department reorganization.

The Division of Alaska State Troopers is implementing a dockside monitoring and compliance-checking program for commercial fisheries. The dockside monitoring is part of the Joint Enforcement Agreement (JEA) between the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST). NMFS funds Public Safety Technician II positions strategically placed throughout Alaska to assist in monitoring and gathering data from commercial fishers landing their federal catch in Alaska ports. Violations of both federal and state regulations are documented and follow-up enforcement action taken by either NMFS agents or an Alaska State Trooper.

Major RDU Accomplishments in 2005

Public Safety Services – In FY2005, the Alaska State Troopers (AST) accomplished the following:

- Handled more than 125,353 offenses in AST jurisdiction;
- Responded to more than 4,783 motor vehicle collisions;
- Performed over 59,891 transports of prisoners;

Saved or assisted over 352 people through 238 search and rescue efforts;
Investigated over 3,280 drug and alcohol importation related crimes;
Solved 100 percent of the homicides that occurred within AST jurisdiction;
Served or closed over 9,223 warrants;
Served or closed over 32,357 writs.

Major Investigative Cases – AST investigated fifteen murders that occurred within AST jurisdiction during FY2005 with fifteen being resolved for a 100 percent clearance rate. In addition, the unit added nearly 2,970 missing person notices to the statutorily required Missing Persons Clearinghouse used to assist law enforcement when unidentified human remains are found.

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 wildlife violations detected increased from 6,736 in FY2004 to 7,086 in FY2005. The number of AST patrol related violations detected increased from 4,359 in FY2004 to 4,805 in FY2005.

During FY2005, the new 69 foot patrol vessel (P/V) *Enforcer* was placed in service with a homeport of Ketchikan and the 29 foot *Sea Warden* was re-configured and upgraded. The department took delivery of the P/V *Courage*, the 33' replacement vessel for Sitka, in December 2005.

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 FY2005, 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 75 pounds of cocaine/crack, 86 pounds of marijuana plants, and 1,003 gallons of alcohol, with over 1,537 arrests made.

Domestic Violence Investigation Training – With the use of grant funds from the Office on Violence against Women (OVWA) AST has provided domestic violence and sex crime investigation training to troopers, municipal officers, VPSOs and VPOs, as well as medical providers, victim advocates, and prosecutors. This training consists of in-service training, academy level training, and advanced or specialized training. Examples of specialized or advanced training include the *Law Enforcement Officers as Expert Witnesses Training* and the *Fifth Annual Advanced Forensic Investigators Conference*. AST continues their commitment to bringing training and equipment to rural Alaska and municipal police departments. Examples of this include AST sponsored Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) training courses in Barrow and Ketchikan. Twenty-eight municipal police departments received digital cameras for use in domestic violence and sex crime investigations. AST's most recent collaborative project began in FY2005 and will continue into FY2006. This project is being done in conjunction with the University of Alaska, Anchorage's Justice Center. The Justice Center, with the assistance of AST, will be conducting a trend analysis of all of AST CY2003 and CY2004 sexual assault and sexual abuse of minor cases.

Rural Enforcement – The state troopers provided the following contacts and support for rural enforcement officers: 1,399 Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) visits, 1,235 Village Police Officer (VPO) visits/contacts (VPOs are employed by some rural villages), 454 overnight visits, and 1,242 hours of training.

State Trooper / Aircraft Pilot Training Program – The department initiated a pilot program that will train state troopers to become aircraft pilots. The original concept is designed to fill the department's critical need for trooper pilots to provide the most efficient and effective response to criminal activity and search and rescue in Alaska's rural areas. The primary focus will be on selecting experienced troopers with no flight experience to attend necessary ground school and flight training to become certified state pilots. This program will also target troopers that may have some flight skills and experience, but need additional training and flight time to become proficient in flying state aircraft.

Facilities – During FY2005, a building was purchased in Ketchikan, the Talkeetna post moved closer to the Parks Highway, the Kenai Peninsula Borough school district provided office space for the state trooper located in Cooper Landing, and the Anchor Point post opened, as the Homer post was closed. During FY2006, twenty new housing units will be leased in Bethel, and AST's office will move into a new location in Glennallen. A new lease has been negotiated in Bethel for ABADE troopers, and late FY2006 or early FY 2007 should see the opening of the Mat-Su West trooper

facility.

Communications – AST entered into a contract with the City of Wasilla (MATCOM) to provide dispatch services to the southcentral Alaska area and upgraded dispatch center equipment in Ketchikan and Fairbanks. The Fairbanks dispatch center provides dispatch services for the DEC oil spill hotline, Amber Alert, DOT's 511 (road conditions) program, and the state emergency communication center for DMVA.

Special Events – During the past year, all detachments have conducted several special patrol activities. Those activities include: construction zone patrols for the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities; Big Lake boat patrol with the U.S. Coast Guard; an extensive seatbelt enforcement program; increased patrols for the Talkeetna and Anderson Bluegrass Festivals, the Arctic Man snowmachine races near Paxson, Seward's Mt. Marathon foot race, Girdwood Forest Fair, and the Palmer State Fair; high school graduation parties in the major cities; traffic enforcement while fire fighters worked on the forest fires along the Alaska Highway; and a multi-agency spring bear hunting enforcement program throughout southeast Alaska.

Contact Information

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

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2005 Actuals				FY2006 Management Plan				FY2007 Governor			
	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Formula Expenditures												
None.												
Non-Formula Expenditures												
Special Projects	0.0	2,356.7	852.2	3,208.9	0.0	3,368.0	1,235.5	4,603.5	0.0	3,438.7	1,777.1	5,215.8
Director's Office	272.7	0.0	0.0	272.7	300.1	0.0	0.0	300.1	316.8	0.0	0.0	316.8
Judicial Services- Anchorage	2,133.0	0.0	39.0	2,172.0	2,632.4	0.0	48.0	2,680.4	2,882.7	0.0	50.4	2,933.1
Prisoner Transportation	1,596.0	0.0	253.1	1,849.1	1,656.7	0.0	45.0	1,701.7	1,656.7	0.0	45.0	1,701.7
Search and Rescue	274.5	0.0	0.0	274.5	376.4	0.0	0.0	376.4	376.4	0.0	0.0	376.4
Rural Trooper Housing	464.8	0.0	318.1	782.9	723.0	0.0	731.5	1,454.5	1,228.9	0.0	890.6	2,119.5
Narcotics Task Force	376.5	2,338.4	0.0	2,714.9	551.6	2,953.7	0.0	3,505.3	1,910.6	1,289.1	0.0	3,199.7
AST Detachments	39,050.8	0.0	906.2	39,957.0	43,755.6	0.0	797.7	44,553.3	46,661.2	0.0	877.1	47,538.3
Alaska Bureau of Investigation	4,566.4	0.0	0.0	4,566.4	5,096.1	0.0	0.0	5,096.1	5,413.3	0.0	0.0	5,413.3
AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	2,100.6	0.0	0.0	2,100.6	2,301.3	0.0	206.4	2,507.7	2,428.4	0.0	0.0	2,428.4
AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	10,068.5	0.0	883.4	10,951.9	11,335.2	0.0	1,252.9	12,588.1	12,113.4	0.0	2,082.7	14,196.1
Aircraft Section	3,205.6	0.0	510.7	3,716.3	2,801.7	0.0	666.5	3,468.2	4,107.8	0.0	666.5	4,774.3
Marine Enforcement	3,166.1	99.9	610.5	3,876.5	2,438.2	0.0	384.9	2,823.1	2,613.4	0.0	378.4	2,991.8
Totals	67,275.5	4,795.0	4,373.2	76,443.7	73,968.3	6,321.7	5,368.4	85,658.4	81,709.6	4,727.8	6,767.8	93,205.2

Alaska State Troopers
Summary of RDU Budget Changes by Component
From FY2006 Management Plan to FY2007 Governor

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2006 Management Plan	73,968.3	6,321.7	5,368.4	85,658.4
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-Special Projects	0.0	60.9	50.7	111.6
-Director's Office	14.2	0.0	0.0	14.2
-Judicial Services-Anchorage	73.6	0.0	2.1	75.7
-Rural Trooper Housing	-96.7	0.0	0.0	-96.7
-Narcotics Task Force	86.8	0.0	0.0	86.8
-AST Detachments	1,595.0	0.0	32.8	1,627.8
-Alaska Bureau of Investigation	262.4	0.0	0.0	262.4
-AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	98.0	0.0	-206.4	-108.4
-AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	625.3	0.0	269.7	895.0
-Aircraft Section	73.4	0.0	0.0	73.4
-Marine Enforcement	80.0	0.0	-6.5	73.5
Proposed budget decreases:				
-Narcotics Task Force	0.0	-1,664.6	0.0	-1,664.6
-AST Detachments	0.0	0.0	-87.2	-87.2
Proposed budget increases:				
-Special Projects	0.0	9.8	490.9	500.7
-Director's Office	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5
-Judicial Services-Anchorage	176.7	0.0	0.3	177.0
-Rural Trooper Housing	602.6	0.0	159.1	761.7
-Narcotics Task Force	1,272.2	0.0	0.0	1,272.2
-AST Detachments	1,310.6	0.0	133.8	1,444.4
-Alaska Bureau of Investigation	54.8	0.0	0.0	54.8
-AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	29.1	0.0	0.0	29.1
-AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	152.9	0.0	560.1	713.0
-Aircraft Section	1,232.7	0.0	0.0	1,232.7
-Marine Enforcement	95.2	0.0	0.0	95.2
FY2007 Governor	81,709.6	4,727.8	6,767.8	93,205.2