

# **State of Alaska FY2010 Governor's Operating Budget**

## **Department of Public Safety**

## Department of Public Safety

### Mission

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

### Core Services

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

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p><b>A: Protect lives, property, and public peace.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts compared to the previous 3-year average  <u>Status #1:</u> Homicide rate in AST's jurisdiction increased 6% in FY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average</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>Status #2:</u> Data source change for CY2007 -- 46 MVA fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction  <u>Status #3:</u> 1% increase in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction, going from 1,325 burglaries in CY2005 to 1,338 burglaries in CY2006</p>	<p><b>A1: Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 100% homicide solve rate  <u>Status #1:</u> Homicide solve rate in AST's jurisdiction in FY2008 was 85%</p> <p><b>A2: Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to previous 3-year average  <u>Status #1:</u> Data source change for CY2007 -- 6 DUI fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010</p> <p><b>A3: Improve property crimes investigations.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 70% of property crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution  <u>Status #1:</u> Not available</p>
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p><b>B: Protect wildlife resources.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a</p>	<p><b>B1: Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.</b></p>

percentage of total contacts Status #1: The number of wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts decreased by 2.6% in FY2008	Target #1: 5% increase in number of resource users checked in field over the previous 2-year average Status #1: Number of resource user contacts increased by 6% in FY2008 compared to previous 2-year average
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p><b>C: Reduce loss of life and property due to fire.</b></p> <p>Target #1: Reduce unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) by 5% compared to the previous 5-year average Status #1: Unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) increased to 24 in CY2007 compared to the previous 5-year average of 12.2</p> <p>Target #2: Reduce property loss by 5% compared to previous 5-year average Status #2: The dollar value of property loss due to fire increased 136% compared to the previous 5-year average. The significant increase was due to high value major fire events.</p>	<p><b>C1: Fire and life safety inspections.</b></p> <p>Target #1: 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority fire and life safety building inspections to be found in compliance at time of inspection Status #1: 35.58% of 1,543 buildings inspected in FY2007 were found to be in compliance with legal standards, exceeding the target of 30%</p> <p><b>C2: Fire training.</b></p> <p>Target #1: 10% increase in number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training Status #1: 19% increase in the number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training in FY2008, from 2,500 to 2,972</p>

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

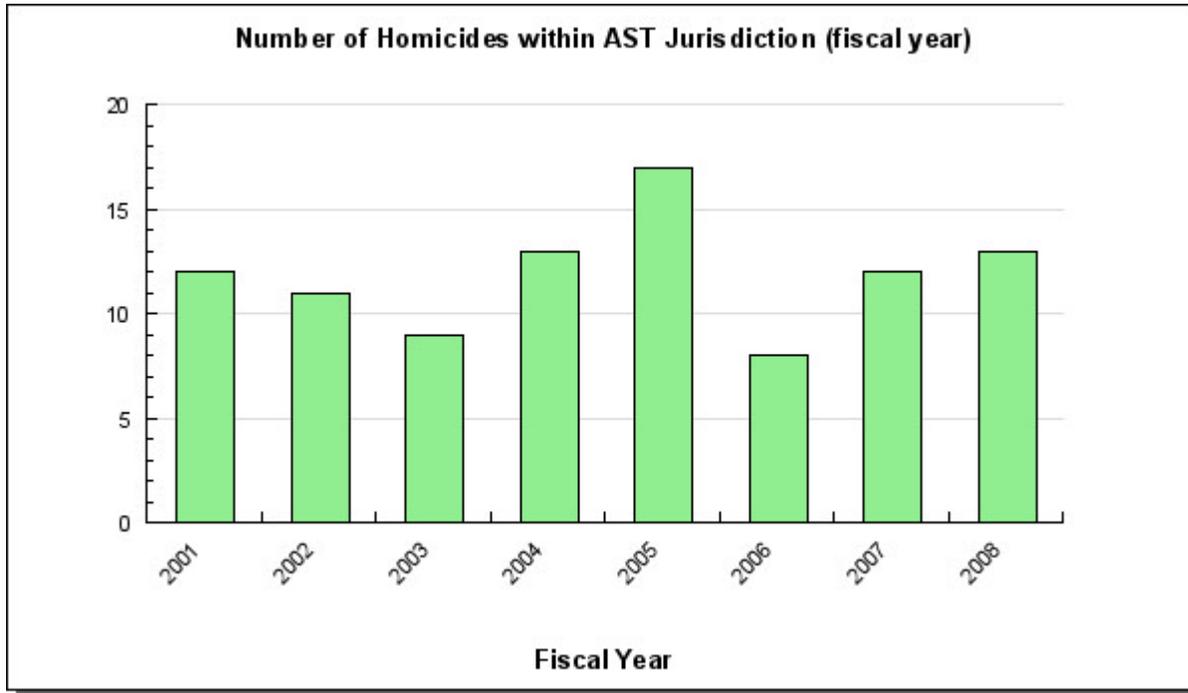
FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results							
<p><b>FY2010 Department Budget: \$163,355,000</b></p>	<p><b>Personnel:</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Full time</td> <td style="text-align: right;">844</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Part time</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;"><b>860</b></td> </tr> </table>	Full time	844	Part time	16	<b>Total</b>	<b>860</b>
Full time	844						
Part time	16						
<b>Total</b>	<b>860</b>						

**Performance**

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

**Target #1:** 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts compared to the previous 3-year average

**Status #1:** Homicide rate in AST's jurisdiction increased 6% in FY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average



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

**Number of Homicides within AST Jurisdiction (fiscal year)**

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Prev 3-Yr Avg Homicides	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	13	12.3	+6%
FY 2007	12	12.7	-6%
FY 2006	8	13	-38%
FY 2005	17	11	+55%
FY 2004	13	10.7	+21%
FY 2003	9		
FY 2002	11		
FY 2001	12		

**Analysis of results and challenges:** To the extent that it can, the department will influence the homicide rate by deterrence, solving homicides committed in the department's jurisdiction, and by focusing on contributing factors, such as reducing the availability of illegal drugs and alcohol. The reported homicide rate data is for the area of Alaska where the department has primary jurisdiction, which is any area not within the jurisdiction of a municipal police department.

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

**Status #2:** Data source change for CY2007 -- 46 MVA fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010

**Number of Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents (calendar year)**

Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities	Prev 3-Yr Avg Fatalities	Percent Inc/Dec
2007	46	*	*
2006	74	91	-19%
2005	73	97	-25%
2004	101	93	+9%
2003	100		
2002	89		
2001	89		

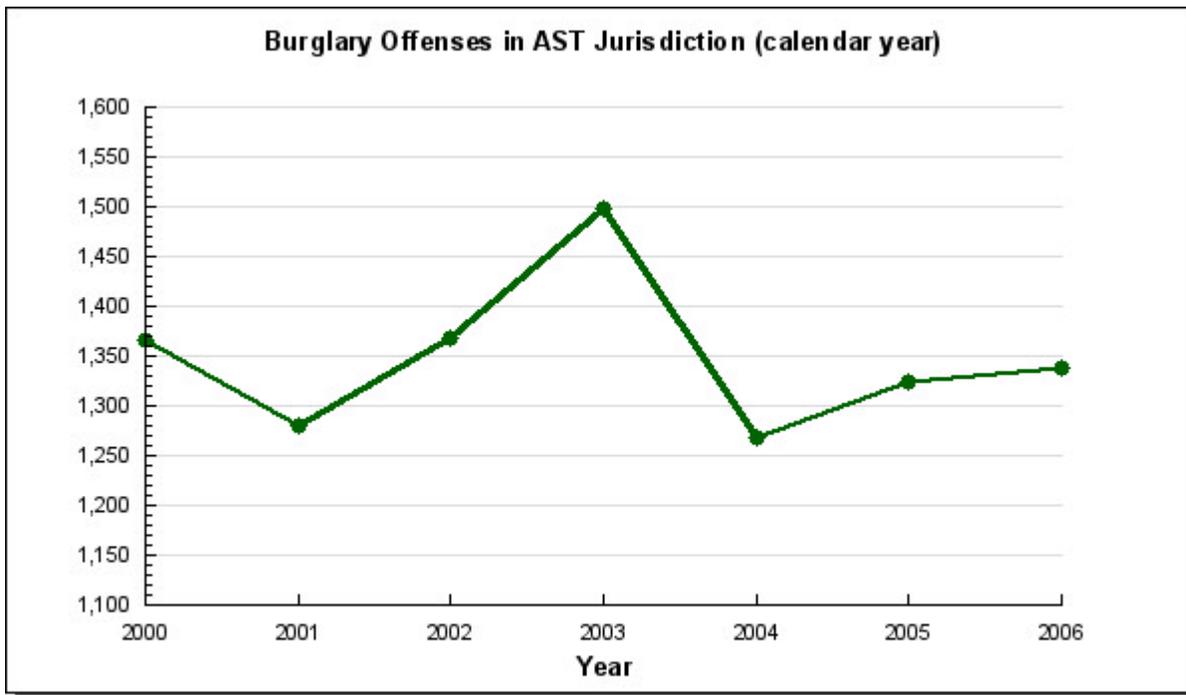
Methodology: \* Data source changed in CY2007; data now reported for area of AST jurisdiction only. Source: Alaska State Troopers

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

Beginning in CY2007, this table shows motor vehicle accidents within the Alaska State Troopers' (AST) patrol area. Statewide data from the Alaska Highway Safety Office (DOT/PF) were reported in prior years.

**Target #3:** 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction

**Status #3:** 1% increase in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction, going from 1,325 burglaries in CY2005 to 1,338 burglaries in CY2006



Methodology: Data will be updated when CY2007 Uniform Crime Report is available. Source: Alaska UCR Data

**Burglary Offenses in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)**

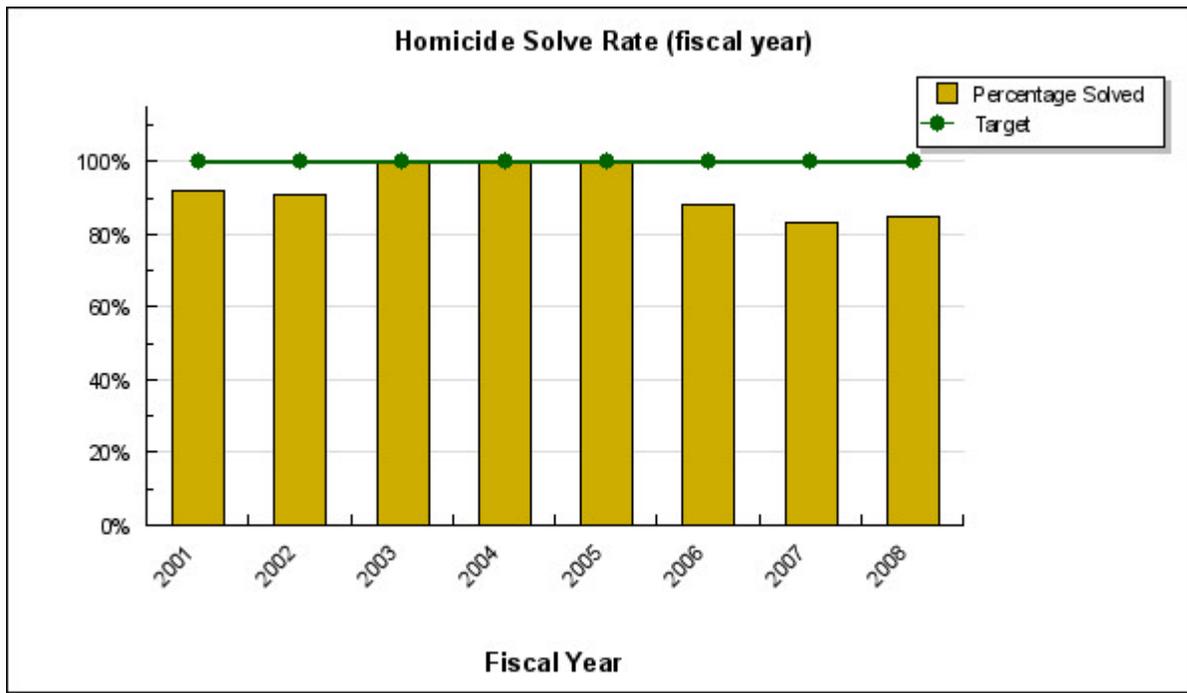
Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
2006	1,338	+1%
2005	1,325	+5%
2004	1,268	-15%
2003	1,498	+9%
2002	1,369	+7%
2001	1,280	-6%
2000	1,366	

**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Alaska State Troopers report the number of burglaries within their primary jurisdiction. Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary; attempted burglaries are also included.

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

**Target #1:** 100% homicide solve rate

**Status #1:** Homicide solve rate in AST's jurisdiction in FY2008 was 85%



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

**Homicide Solve Rate (fiscal year)**

Fiscal Year	Number of Homicides	Homicides Solved	Percentage Solved
FY 2008	13	11	85%
FY 2007	12	10	83%
FY 2006	8	7	88%
FY 2005	17	17	100%
FY 2004	13	13	100%
FY 2003	9	9	100%
FY 2002	11	10	91%
FY 2001	12	11	92%

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

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

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

**Status #1:** Data source change for CY2007 -- 6 DUI fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010

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

Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities	Prev 3-Yr Avg Fatalities	Percent Inc/Dec
2007	6	*	*
2006	18	29	-38%
2005	21	34	-38%
2004	34	38	-11%
2003	33	46	-28%
2002	35		
2001	47		
2000	56		

*Methodology: \* Data source changed in CY2007; data now reported for area of AST jurisdiction only. Source: Alaska State Troopers*

**Analysis of results and challenges:** The department receives Alaska Highway Safety Office funding to support DUI enforcement teams in the Fairbanks and Palmer areas. DUI team enforcement at special events like the Palmer State Fair, Girdwood Forest Fair, and Arctic Man snow machine races has been highly effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. However, the number and severity of accidents involve many other factors outside the control or influence of police agencies.

Beginning in CY2007, this table shows motor vehicle accidents within the Alaska State Troopers' patrol area. Statewide data from the Alaska Highway Safety Office (DOT/PF) were reported in prior years.

### A3: Strategy - Improve property crimes investigations.

**Target #1:** 70% of property crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution

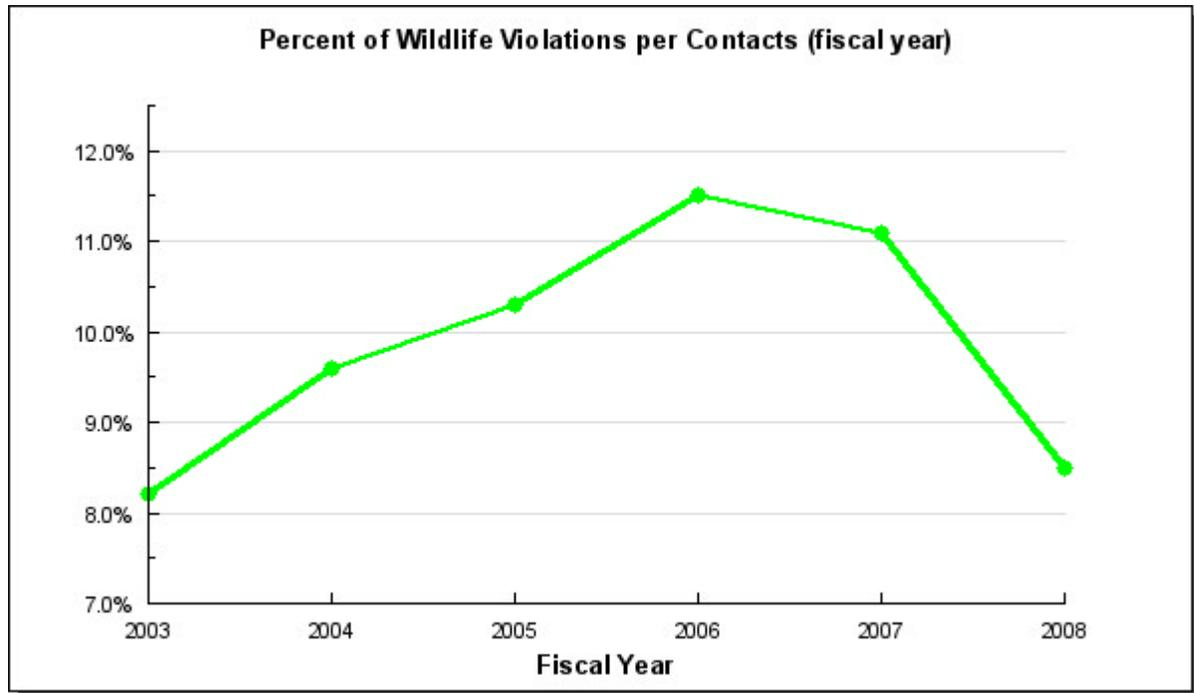
**Status #1:** Not available

**Analysis of results and challenges:** This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

**B: Result - Protect wildlife resources.**

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

**Status #1:** The number of wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts decreased by 2.6% in FY2008

**Percent of Wildlife Violations per Contacts (fiscal year)**

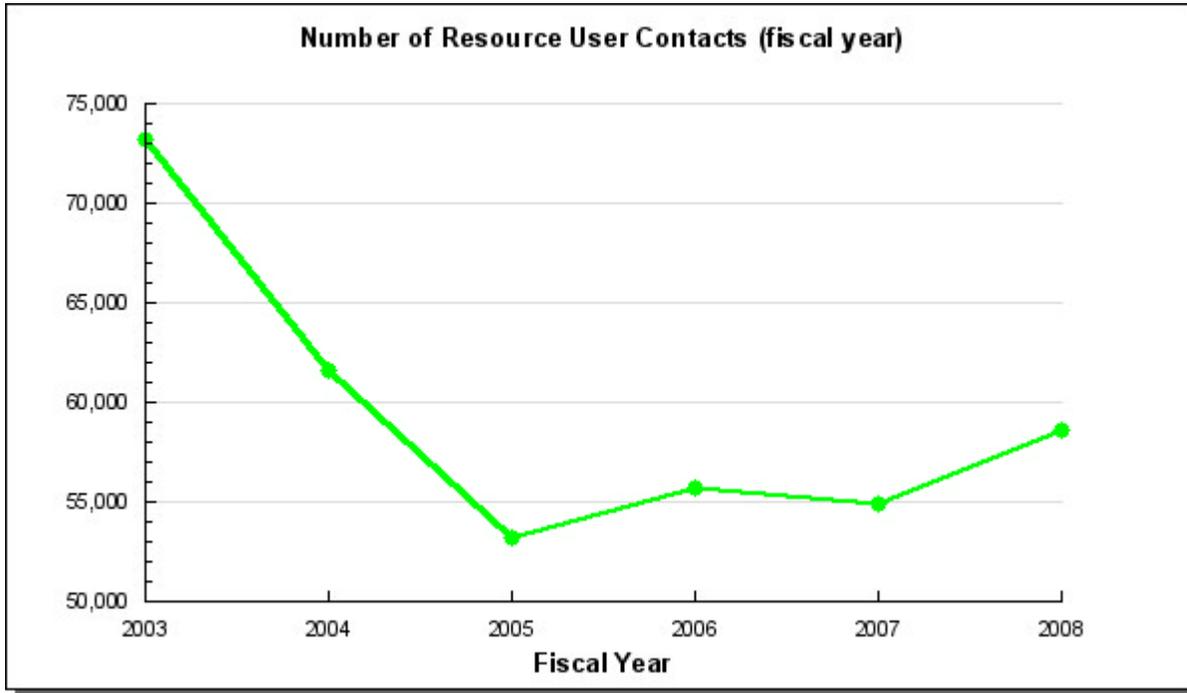
Fiscal Year	Number of Violations	Number of Contacts	% Violations/Contacts	Inc/Dec Prior/Current FY
FY 2008	4,995	58,584	8.5%	-2.6%
FY 2007	6,083	54,912	11.1%	-0.4%
FY 2006	6,412	55,673	11.5%	+1.2%
FY 2005	5,457	53,205	10.3%	+0.7%
FY 2004	5,933	61,554	9.6%	+1.4%
FY 2003	5,988	73,222	8.2%	

**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Alaska Wildlife Troopers increased the number of resource users contacted with an emphasis on being a visible deterrent in the field. While contact numbers increased, the number of violations written decreased. Part of the decline may be a result of increased presence, but the division also has a young workforce that is not as experienced in detections and apprehensions of violators. The wildlife troopers also averaged eight vacancies through the year.

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

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

**Status #1:** Number of resource user contacts increased by 6% in FY2008 compared to previous 2-year average



**Number of Resource User Contacts (fiscal year)**

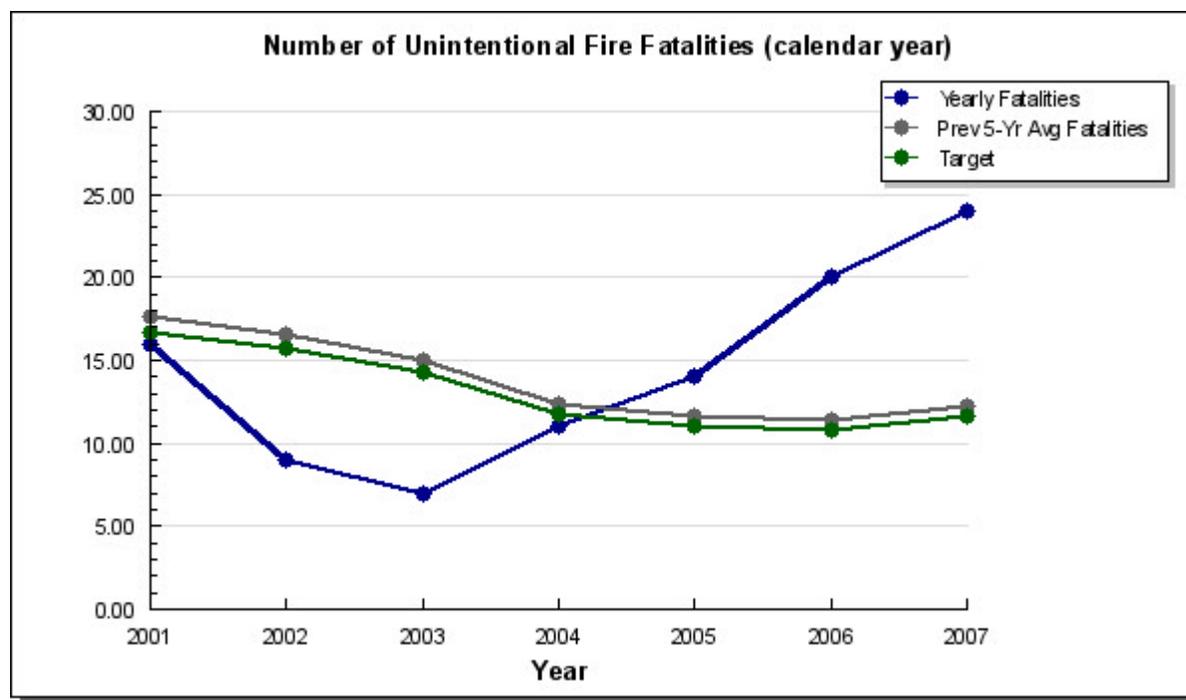
Fiscal Year	Yearly User Contacts	Prev 2-Yr Avg Contacts	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	58,584	55,293	+6%
FY 2007	54,912	54,469	+1%
FY 2006	55,673	57,380	-3%
FY 2005	53,205	67,388	-21%
FY 2004	61,554		
FY 2003	73,222		

**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Alaska Wildlife Troopers increased the number of resource users contacted with an emphasis on being a visible deterrent in the field. While contact numbers increased, the number of violations written decreased. Part of the decline may be a result of increased presence, but the division also has a young workforce that is not as experienced in detections and apprehensions of violators. The wildlife troopers also averaged eight vacancies through the year.

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

**Target #1:** Reduce unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) by 5% compared to the previous 5-year average

**Status #1:** Unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) increased to 24 in CY2007 compared to the previous 5-year average of 12.2



Methodology: CY2007 no longer uses rounded numbers. Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

**Number of Unintentional Fire Fatalities (calendar year)**

Year	Yearly Fatalities	Prev 5-Yr Avg Fatalities	Percent Inc/Dec
2007	24	12.2	+96.7%
2006	20	11.4	+81.8%
2005	14	11.6	+20.7%
2004	11	12.4	-11.3%
2003	7	15	-53.3%
2002	9	16.6	-45.8%
2001	16	17.6	-9.1%

**Analysis of results and challenges:** Senate Bill 84, which requires that only cigarettes that have been certified as "Reduced Ignition Propensity" (self-extinguishing) may be sold in Alaska after August 2008, was signed into law in 2007. The division anticipates that this law will help to significantly reduce the number of fire fatalities in Alaska. However, unsold retail stocks are still in the marketplace and will take six months or so to be depleted.

Thirteen of the 24 CY2007 fatalities occurred in single-family residences either without smoke detectors or in which the detectors had been disabled.

Alcohol and drug usage continues to be a contributing factor in fire fatalities. It is alarming to note that in 50% (12 of the 24) of the fire fatalities in CY2007, it is known that alcohol or drugs were a contributing factor to the fire or the victim's inability to escape. (However, this is a 31% improvement over CY2006.) The division is currently researching methods to further address this issue and continue to drive down this contributing factor.

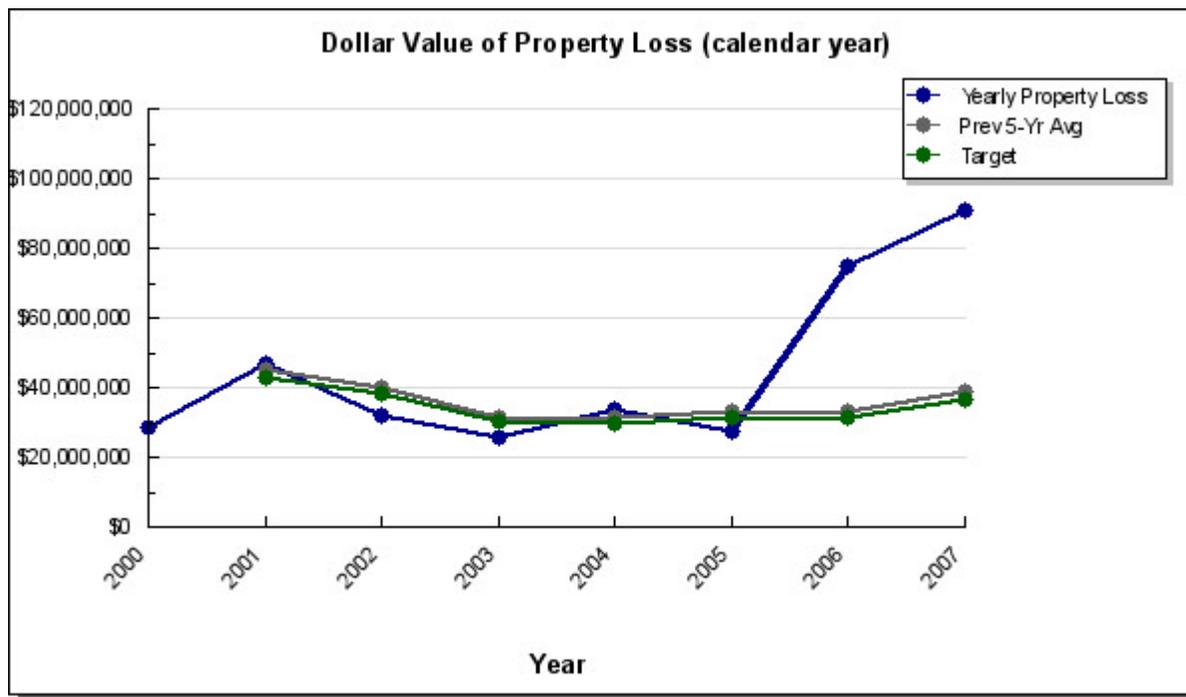
Alaska continues to rank above the national average in per capita fire fatalities. Juvenile fire setters are a major concern; 20% of fire deaths were caused by juvenile fire setters and many more fires set by them caused significant

property damage. The division is targeting this area of concern for intensive media and public education campaigns. The division continues to implement public responsibility campaigns to educate the public on their responsibility to prevent fire and keep their families safe.

Note: There were two fire fatalities in CY2007 caused by airplane mishaps, and one by automobile.

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

**Status #2:** The dollar value of property loss due to fire increased 136% compared to the previous 5-year average. The significant increase was due to high value major fire events.



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

**Dollar Value of Property Loss (calendar year)**

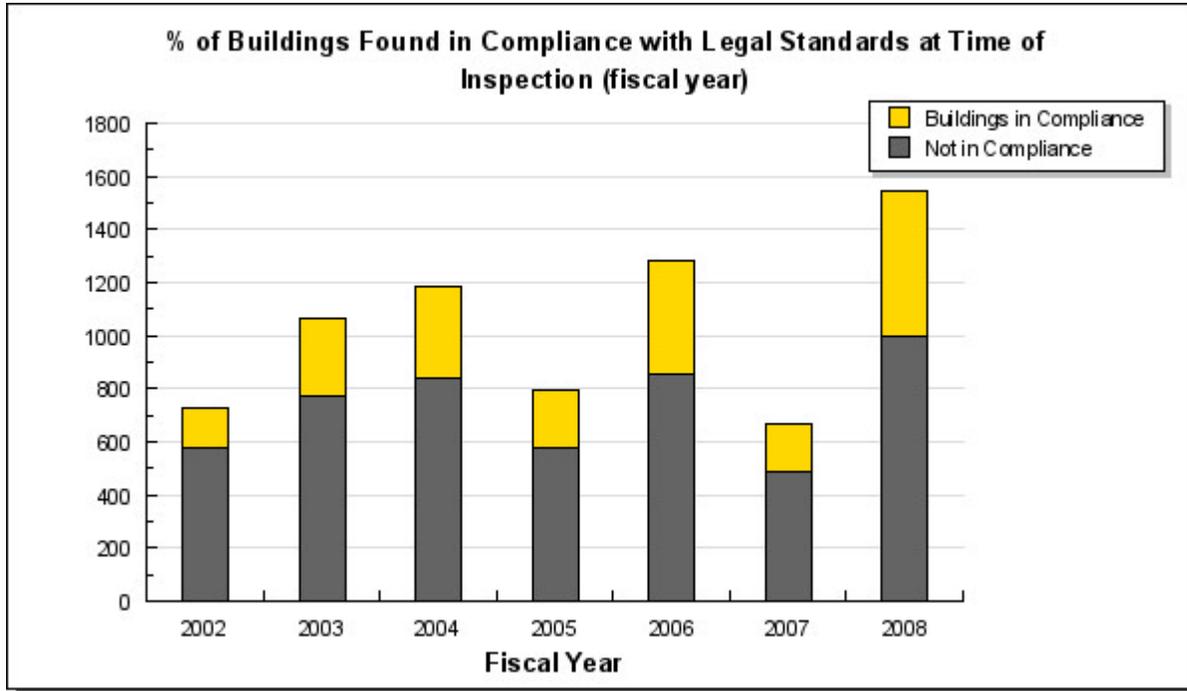
Year	Yearly Property Loss	Prev 5-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec	Target
2007	\$91,121,066	\$38,648,933	+136%	\$36,716,486
2006	\$74,742,621	\$33,022,642	+126%	\$31,371,510
2005	\$27,457,556	\$33,189,397	-17%	\$31,529,928
2004	\$33,572,621	\$31,153,057	+8%	\$29,595,404
2003	\$25,546,038	\$31,585,202	-35%	\$30,005,942
2002	\$31,925,829	\$40,188,550	-21%	\$38,179,123
2001	\$46,611,167	\$45,102,485	+3%	\$42,847,361
2000	\$28,291,332			

**Analysis of results and challenges:** Alaska experiences significant fire related property loss each year. The very large increase in property losses for CY2007 can be attributed to major fire events. These include Anchorage, apartment condominiums - \$19,000,000; Talkeetna High School - \$13,299,000; the Sitka Hotel - \$12,500,000; and multiple structures in the Caribou Hills wildfire on the Kenai Peninsula - \$6,000,000.

**C1: Strategy - Fire and life safety inspections.**

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

**Status #1:** 35.58% of 1,543 buildings inspected in FY2007 were found to be in compliance with legal standards, exceeding the target of 30%



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

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

Fiscal Year	Total Inspections	Buildings in Compliance	YTD Percentage
FY 2008	1,543	549	35.58%
FY 2007	669	180	27.0%
FY 2006	1,282	429	33.0%
FY 2005	795	214	27.0%
FY 2004	1,187	344	29.0%
FY 2003	1,063	291	27.4%
FY 2002	729	155	21.3%

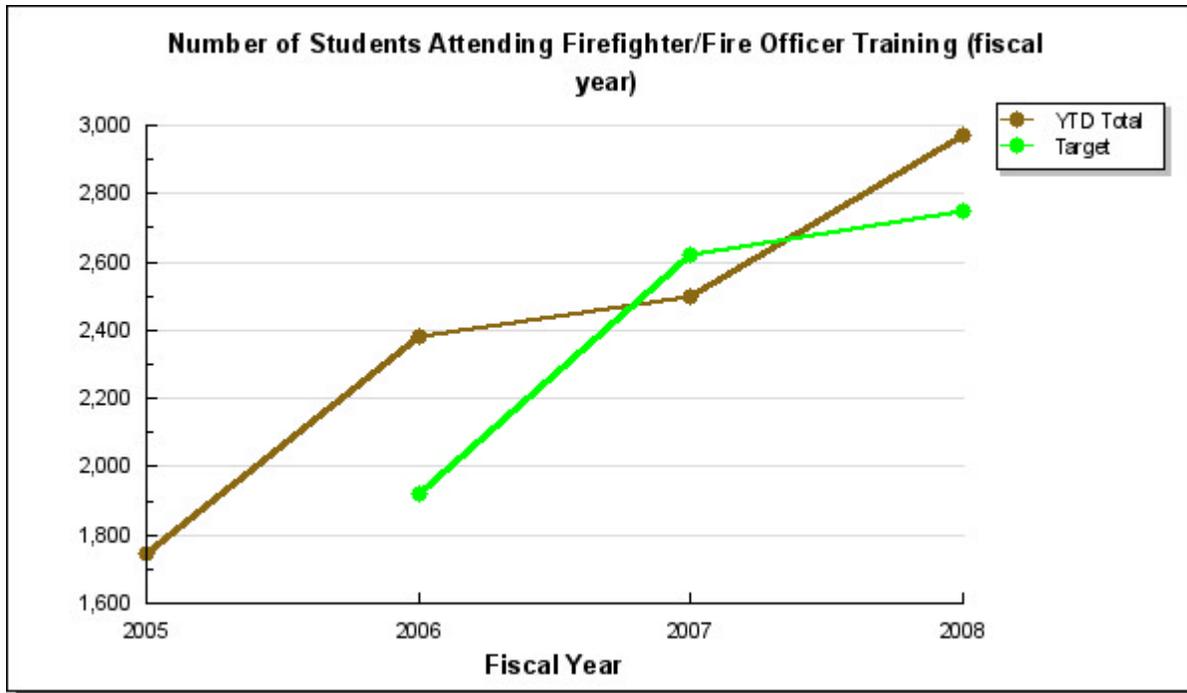
**Analysis of results and challenges:** Prioritization of building inspections is based upon those occupancies that are at the greatest risk of fire-related injuries and fatalities, property loss, and community impact. The division is striving to increase owner/occupant awareness of hazards so a greater number of buildings will be found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection. While there were no fatalities and only two reportable fires occurred within all occupancy types of the priority fire and life safety inspections conducted in FY2008, property loss due to fire in non-inspected occupancies increased during the period. As the division continues its priority inspection program and continues to see a decrease in deficiencies, a decrease in the amount of structural fires and associated property loss is anticipated.

With the additional plans examiner funded and filled in FY2008, the deputy fire marshals have returned to Life Safety Inspection Bureau functions to increase priority inspections and the education process. As Alaska grows, so do the number of priority inspections.

**C2: Strategy - Fire training.**

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

**Status #1:** 19% increase in the number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training in FY2008, from 2,500 to 2,972



Methodology: Source: Training and Education Bureau

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

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	2,972	+19%
FY 2007	2,500	+5%
FY 2006	2,384	+37%
FY 2005	1,745	

**Analysis of results and challenges:** The targeted increase of 10% was exceeded by local fire departments, whose funding directly affects the number of students available to attend training programs offered by the division. The division is working with local fire departments on ways to fund additional training during FY2009.

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

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

### Key Department Challenges

**OIL AND GAS FACILITIES** – Oil and gas production, processing, and transportation facilities are aging, increasing the chances of failure and causing an increased dependency on existing fire protection detection and suppression systems that require closer monitoring by this division. In response, the division is expanding the duties of the Trans Alaska Fire Safety Specialist position to include providing fire inspection services to seventeen other regulated

pipelines through a reimbursable services agreement with the Department of Natural Resources, State Pipeline Coordinator's Office.

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

**CORE POLICE SERVICES** - As Alaska's population continues to grow, requests for services have increased. Alcohol and drug involvement in crime remains a significant challenge. Technological changes and sophistication allow new criminal exploitations of the populace, including identity theft, child pornography and 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. Proactive enforcement such as highway traffic patrols, burglary suppression, and community policing have been forced to a lower priority and are seldom accomplished. AST's technology base lags far behind other police and public service organizations in all these areas.

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

**COURT SECURITY** – While the number of court services officers (CSOs) located around the state has been increased in recent years, the number is still marginally adequate to properly handle increased court security concerns, move prisoners, and serve domestic violence protective orders, stalking, and other court writs in a timely manner. The number of prisoner moves is steadily increasing each year. Over the last three fiscal years alone, the number of prisoner moves has increased approximately 4 percent in FY2004, 7.2 percent in FY2005, 6.9 percent in FY2006 and 4 percent in FY2007.

**RAPE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE** – Alaska's rates of forcible rape is 2.5 times the national average. Rates of domestic violence are among the highest in the nation. The rates of victimization of Alaska Native women, particularly in rural Alaska, are even greater.

**TERRORISM AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION** – The Alaska State Troopers continue to staff and supervise the statewide Criminal Intelligence Unit located at the Anchorage Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) office. Additionally, AST remains actively involved in contingency planning and preparedness issues in concert with other government agencies, as well as with private industry. AST has devoted a position to serve as the department's liaison with the Department of Military and Veteran Affairs, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

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

**VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS** - VPSO retention continues to be a challenge. Many factors are responsible for high VPSO turnover. In fact, many of the same factors that affect Alaska State Trooper recruitment also influence VPSO recruitment, including the public's general lack of interest in law enforcement jobs. With the increase in pay implemented in FY2009, the department anticipates more successful recruitment, which is beginning to bear fruit. There will be a strong presence of Village Public Safety Officers at DPS recruitment booths during both the Alaska State Fair in Palmer and the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) conference held in Anchorage. The VPSO website

continues to be regularly updated with information regarding VPSO employment opportunities and qualifications so that interested individuals may have easy access in applying for the VPSO program.

**COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT** - Key challenges include ensuring accessibility to safety services for victims in remote areas and the ability of victim service programs to maintain core services amid sharply rising fixed costs. Programs will need to continue to work toward securing diverse funding sources in order to maintain a level of funding that will maintain their staff and services.

**ALASKA PUBLIC SAFETY INFORMATION NETWORK** - During FY2010, there will be further deliveries toward the new APSIN production system. A challenge will be to support and synchronize old and new technologies during a protracted transition and to train the user base in the new system. Deploying and integrating support infrastructure, including security, directory, and related systems, will be a significant undertaking requiring both external resources and training for DPS staff. These efforts must be coordinated to meet state and federal standards while also supporting other systems used by DPS for daily operations.

**RECORDS AND IDENTIFICATION** - The integration of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN), the Crossmatch Inc., live scan finger-print booking stations located at the five most populated correctional facilities and the Anchorage Courthouse, and the FBI Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) will result in more rapid identification of criminals while also reducing manual intervention requirements. Integration of these systems is complex and critical. Final workflow automation should be completed during FY2009. This automation will also include the electronic submission of applicant fingerprints from the background check unit of the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health. This unit is centralizing all background checks required by their department for a variety of purposes, and hopes to simplify the current process of making licensing determinations for health care workers statewide. DHSS completed preliminary testing of electronic submissions in FY2008; however, they are experiencing some technical issues with their system so production transmission of all transactions is currently on hold. DHSS expects to correct these problems in FY2009 and to be fully automated in their electronic transmission of applicant fingerprint images by FY2010.

**SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION** - In July 2008, the Alaska Supreme Court ruled that requiring sex offenders to register as such if their offenses were committed prior to the enactment of the Alaska Sex Offender Registration Law (AS 12.63) violated the Ex Post Facto clause of the Alaska Constitution. Consequently, the registry was required to reevaluate every known sex offender's record to determine if he/she continued to be required to register as a sex offender in the state of Alaska. This evaluation is complex and requires communication with courts, police agencies, and sex offender registries nationwide and will continue to be a priority in FY2009.

Introduced in January 2007 and signed into law by President Bush in January 2008, the NICS Improvement Act of 2007 requires states to, where lawful, submit names and identifying information of people committed to mental institutions for inclusion in the NICS index. These people will then be denied approval to purchase a firearm. States are required to develop a process to provide 'relief from disability' for people deemed no longer a threat to society or themselves. The Department of Public Safety and the Department of Law must identify how and if the State of Alaska will participate in this requirement. It appears that we will be unable to provide this information to the NICS index in most cases. Consequences of failing to provide this information are loss of federal grant funding.

**CRIME LAB** - The laboratory is at capacity in terms of physical space to house employees, equipment, case records, and retained evidence items. Opened in 1986, designed to hold 23 employees and last 20 years, the existing 18,000 square foot crime lab houses 39 employees (an additional 2 employees are off site).

**DEPARTMENTAL FACILITIES** - Improving the condition of department facilities is an on-going issue. Many departmental facilities continue to have significant deferred maintenance issues that need to be addressed. The Governor's FY2010 budget includes funding to address these issues. Addressing the need for acceptable employee housing in rural areas will be a focus in the upcoming year. In many areas, rental housing is either not available or is inadequate. This continues to hinder our ability to attract staff to rural areas.

## **Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2010**

**FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY OPERATIONS** - Upon the approval of the Office of Oil and Gas Systems and Facilities, the

division will conduct an additional 500 to 600 fire and life safety inspections along the 18 regulated pipelines and all unregulated pipeline facilities on shore and off shore statewide. Additionally, we anticipate a significant reduction in total fire and life safety plan review completion rates by segregating the oil and gas projects from normal commercial construction plan reviews from across the state. And by removing oil and gas projects from the core plan review function, we will significantly decrease our processing time for ordinary commercial construction. The division anticipates that as the Denali or AGIA sponsored gas line moves forward, this office will be strategically placed to support the work.

**FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY TRAINING** - The majority of fire deaths occur in residential occupancies. The best strategy to prevent death from fire is the education of the public about fire safety. The Division of Fire and Life Safety will implement a personal responsibility campaign to increase the awareness of the public about their ability to prevent fire in their homes.

**ALASKA FIRE STANDARDS COUNCIL** - A key regulatory item for FY2010 is establishing background requirements for fire service personnel. This office will continue to work towards reducing the time associated with the certification application review process to ensure fire service personnel receive a prompt response from this office and will strive to have direct involvement with auditing and accreditation of fire department programs.

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

**ALASKA STATE TROOPERS** - The Alaska State Troopers will see its support of volunteer organizations increase in FY2010. With the passage of HB320, relating to search and rescue training and search and rescue parties, the Department of Public Safety is soliciting for a qualified individual to assist in the performance of the duties detailed in that legislation. This individual will assist in providing for increased training of Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Wildlife Troopers, and volunteer search and rescue organizations across the state. Further they will provide for search and rescue groups to participate in training by facilitating and coordinating with the volunteer organizations in the planning of training events.

**COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT** - CDVSA will begin implementing a ten-year strategic plan with a number of projects. In collaboration with the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, a project will be initiated to update standards for shelter and non-residential program core services. The standards will be used to develop funding priorities and guidelines. Other projects will include compilation of current statistics and data on the incidence of domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska in order to establish a baseline for use in evaluating outcomes of our strategies. Working with the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, the Public Health Division of the Department of Health and Social Services, and other key stakeholders, CDVSA will begin implementation of prevention activities outlined in the strategic plan. These strategies will focus on increasing prevention efforts through pooling resources and engaging partners in the endeavor to keep the violence from happening at all.

**ALASKA PUBLIC SAFETY INFORMATION NETWORK** - The number of users who have secure access to Alaska's criminal justice information data, and the use of APSIN in general, will increase dramatically with Internet technologies and Virtual Private Networking (VPN). Significant investments in APSIN development will move more of the APSIN workload and costs, especially related to reporting and maintenance, off the mainframe. This move to the State of Alaska standard MS SQL Server database requires DPS to provide key operational support staff.

**RECORDS & IDENTIFICATION** - Processing time to complete state and national fingerprint based criminal history background checks increased during FY2007 and FY2008. This was due to increased workload coupled with critical position vacancies. (Fingerprint card receipts increased over 10 percent compared to the number received in FY2007.) Currently, the critical position vacancies continue, and processing time is increasing. In October 2007, the records section of the bureau implemented a new electronic processing application. As a result, redundant data entry has been reduced, which should significantly reduce processing time. However, due to the continued problem with staff retention, a continued expectation of increased fingerprint based criminal history background requests, and anticipated implementation issues associated with any new workflow process, the bureau does not anticipate an immediate reduction in processing time. However, the bureau expects to be able to show significant improvement

when critical positions (AFIS Operators) are filled. Once the backlog is eliminated, existing staffing resources will be redirected to the analysis and entry of infraction disposition information into the criminal history repository.

CRIME LAB - Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Database. The percentage of "no suspect" cases yielding DNA matching to known convicted offenders as well as the total number of investigations aided should continue to increase as the size of the database grows. When the database contains DNA profiles from a significant number of the criminally active population of Alaska, it will be an even more effective tool for identifying perpetrators.

## Major Department Accomplishments in 2008

### DIVISION OF FIRE & LIFE SAFETY

- Conducted 1,543 building inspections.
- Received and completed 1,024 plan reviews.
- Completed 1,361 public Fire and Life Safety presentations to Alaskan groups.
- Conducted 16 life safety code surveys of Medicare and Medicaid participant facilities throughout the state.
- Investigated 30 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.
- Issued 982 permits for fire system technicians and 112 permits for fireworks related activities.
- Provided Rural Basic Firefighter Training for ten rural communities.

### DIVISION OF ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

Public Safety Services – In FY2008, the Alaska State Troopers (AST) and Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT) accomplished the following:

- Handled more than 119,217 offenses in AST jurisdiction.
- Responded to more than 4,231 motor vehicle collisions.
- Performed over 67,750 transports of prisoners. Responded to 740 search and rescue efforts.
- Investigated over 4,583 drug and alcohol importation related crimes.
- Solved 100 percent of the homicides that occurred within AST jurisdiction.
- Served or closed over 8,664 warrants.
- Served or closed over 27,732 writs.
- Performed 1,450 hours of boating safety enforcement, contacting nearly 8,700 boaters, and issuing 453 warnings and 176 citations.

Major Investigative Cases – AST investigated 13 murders that occurred within AST jurisdiction during FY2008 solving all 13 for a 100 percent clearance rate. In addition, the unit added 2,804 missing person notices to the statutorily required Missing Persons Clearinghouse used to assist law enforcement when unidentified human remains are found.

Illegal Drug and Alcohol Enforcement – The Illegal Drug and Alcohol Enforcement federal grant positions greatly enhanced the readiness of the department's overall methamphetamine eradication efforts. In addition, overtime funds in the grant allowed investigators to actively pursue leads related to drug and illegal alcohol activities, which has helped to increase investigative seizures. 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. The Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) with the U.S. Postal Service did cross-deputize ABADE investigators as postal inspectors in FY2007. ABADE continues to have an investigator assigned with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) to assist with the "Project Safe Neighborhoods" (PSN) federal initiative. This position is responsible for reviewing cases involving federal firearm violations to increase the number of quality cases submitted to the U.S. Attorney's Office for prosecution. In FY2008, over 30 cases were referred.

The Bristol Bay Commercial Salmon Fishery, the largest commercial salmon fishery in the world, had at its peak, 1,380 registered commercial fishing boats, 1,628 drift gillnet permits, and over 900 registered commercial set net sites operating in various districts within Bristol Bay. Sixteen troopers and 17 civilian personnel participated during enforcement activities from June 19 through July 10, 2008 in various areas surrounding Bristol Bay. The *P/V Stimson* and *P/V Woldstad* participated supporting four patrol skiffs, as well as serving as a base of operations for enforcement and search and rescue operations throughout Bristol Bay. Four fixed wing aircraft and one helicopter

were used to provide air support for enforcement and search and rescue operations. Additionally, from June 19 to June 21, AWT conducted joint operations with the USCG in support of fishing vessel boating safety enforcement with AWT providing at sea logistics support to United States Coast Guard (USCG) boarding teams.

Domestic Violence Investigation Training – With the use of grant funds from the Office on Violence against Women (OVW), AST has provided domestic violence and sex crimes investigation training to troopers, municipal law enforcement officers, VPSOs and VPOs, as well as medical providers, victim advocates, and prosecutors. This training consists of in-service training, academy level training, and advanced or specialized training. Examples of topics covered at advanced level training included elder abuse, lethality and risk assessments, anonymous reporting in sexual assault cases, co-occurrence of domestic violence and sexual assault, teens and sexual violence, and Internet crimes against children. AST continues their commitment to bringing training and equipment to rural Alaska, municipal police departments, and to the division's detachments. Examples of this include AST co-sponsored Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) training courses in Fairbanks and Anchorage. AST purchased equipment for C detachment troopers to enhance crime scene documentation. In addition, AST in coordination with the crime lab, provided training on the equipment purchased and crime scene processing and documentation. AST continued their on-going collaborative research project with the University of Alaska, Anchorage's Justice Center. The project is a trend analysis of AST's domestic violence sex crime and stalking investigations. The report on sexual assault and sexual abuse of minor cases (2003-2004) was published in FY2008. AST and UAA will present the findings of the study at the National Institute of Justice Conference.

State Trooper / Aircraft Pilot Training Program – This program continues to be an unqualified success. Funding was first appropriated in FY2006 to expand the Department of Public Safety's aircraft operator training program to aid in recruitment and retention efforts. The original concept was 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 continues to be on selecting seasoned troopers who have no flight experience for attendance at ground school and flight training and to ultimately qualify as state pilots. This program also targets troopers that may have some flight skills and experience, but need additional training and flight time to become proficient in flying state aircraft.

#### VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS

All participating Native non-profit organizations coordinated construction and / or renovation of public safety projects within their respective regions.

- AST conducted 2,340 VPSO village visits
- Troopers conducted 5,578 oversight hours
- Ten new VPSOs attended VPSO academy #34 in Sitka
- VPSOs investigated 3,607 cases, to include 57 driving under the influence (DUI), 95 assaults, and 143 domestic violence assaults. Total cases represent a 47.7 percent increase over FY2007, DUI represents a 63 percent increase over FY2007, assault represents a 50.5 percent increase over FY2007, and domestic violence assault represents a 51.7 percent increase over FY2007.

#### ALASKA POLICE STANDARDS COUNCIL

Implemented new regulations relating to police, correctional, and probation personnel records and reporting procedures intended to assist law enforcement agencies in recruiting, hiring, and employing even more highly qualified officers.

Provided training for 50 police departments; 2,977 individual officers received 866,972 hours of advanced training.

#### COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

CDVSA, in partnership with the Alaska Native Justice Center, Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Department of Law, Alaska Court System, and the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, provided a series of tribal-state forums for safety and justice personnel from rural areas across the state. Participants reported they gained valuable information to help them improve their services to victims in their communities.

CDVSA assisted in sponsoring 20 training sessions for individuals across the state that are essential to the coordinated community response to domestic violence and sexual assault. Individuals trained include state and local law enforcement, prosecutors and paralegals, health care providers, emergency medical personnel, tribal organization representatives, advocates, social services providers, disability advocates, and community members.

A change in federal law addressing client confidentiality mandates required the discontinuance of the CDVSA victim service program database in FY2007. Collaboration with the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault resulted in implementation of a new data reporting system on October 1, 2007. Victim service programs served victims who experienced 8,307 incidences of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other violent crimes. Eighteen CDVSA shelter programs provided 71,597 nights of safe shelter across the state.

#### ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD

The ABC Board began accepting credit card payments for licenses and permits in June of 2008. The ability to take credit card payments over the phone has expedited the permit issuance process tremendously.

ABC investigators were granted limited peace officer commissions, enabling ABC enforcement personnel to issue citations, execute search warrants, and file criminal complaints. This ability has increased the ABC Board's capability to adequately enforce Title 04 both criminally, and civilly.

Resolved 100 percent of civil accusations and local government protests of licenses by imposing ABC Board sanctions.

Successfully administered the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program grant conducting compliance checks of 595 alcohol-licensed establishments throughout the state and in addition, contacted 444 "unknowns" outside of liquor stores as a result of the "Shoulder Tap" program. During the report period, 45 individuals (10 percent) purchased alcohol for the ABC minor agent. Compliance failure rates have declined significantly since the inception of the underage enforcement program, which initially had a compliance failure rate in the mid-30 percent range. In the past two years though, the failure rate has been at 17 percent.

#### ALASKA PUBLIC SAFETY INFORMATION NETWORK

- Developed and deployed online public reporting of warrants.
- Developed web service for the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and Mug Shot photo archives.
- Developed and deployed Written Order system for the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.
- Deployed seven new Live Scan fingerprint systems for law enforcement agencies.
- Provided support for 30 new Live Scan systems for the Department of Health and Social Services.
- Developed new data gathering and reporting systems for the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault.
- Deployed iCop digital video systems in MatSu and Fairbanks.
- Procured and deployed Mobile Data Computer pilot systems for AST.
- Made significant progress on a key data exchange (Courts, DMV, and DPS).

#### RECORDS AND IDENTIFICATION

Criminal Justice Information Audits - In FY2008, the bureau audited two agencies on their entry and use of criminal justice information, wanted person, missing person, and property information entry into the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) files. Twenty agencies were the subject of a targeted audit pertaining to the entry of stolen guns. The bureau trained 323 APSIN and NCIC users on proper policy and procedures for APSIN and NCIC use and data entry.

Improved Compliance with the Mandatory Fingerprinting Law (AS 12.80.060) - Positive fingerprint identification supported seventy percent of all new criminal cases disposed of during FY2008. The department installed new live scan fingerprinting systems in six correctional facilities, the Anchorage courthouse, and four local police departments. This includes the installation of six live scan systems in facilities that previously had none. This new technology also includes the capture of higher resolution fingerprints and the ability to record the offenders' palm prints. This should help identify more latent prints left at crime scenes. In order to improve the quality and quantity of fingerprint cards received, we must develop an on-going education program. Unfortunately, the increase in the

number of cards received and continuing staffing shortages have prevented us from being able to develop and implement such a program. We plan to fill the position vacancies in FY2009, which will hopefully allow us to eliminate existing backlogs so that we can develop an educational program in FY2010.

Improved Availability of Sex Offender Information on the DPS Web Site - Due to structural reorganization and additional personnel resources, 95 percent of all sex offender data is available to the public on the DPS web site. Additional resources will continue to be applied to the project of determining registration requirements in a timely manner, with the goal of reaching 100 percent posting of all known sex offenders in the state. Progress has been made in FY2008, and it is expected that we will continue to improve not only the availability of information to the public and but offenders' compliance with sex offender registration laws.

#### CRIME LAB

A forensic scientist reclassification study was completed, which removed the latent print analyst classification, streamlining the classifications to the more modern Forensic Scientist I, II, III system. With the conclusion of this study, the crime laboratory was able to recruit and fill seven vacancies. A section was formed to process convicted offender/arrestee database samples in house. High-density storage shelving systems were installed for the storage of database samples. One thousand profiles were entered into CODIS, resulting in 12 "hits".

A quality manager was hired to oversee all aspects of the crime laboratory's quality assurance program and the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors-Laboratory Accreditation Board accreditation requirements.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The procurement and supply program completed a very large weapons procurement that involved trading 1,649 state surplus weapons for over 200 new duty weapons and additional high-capacity spare magazines. Surplus weapons include confiscated weapons, obsolete state agency weapons (including DPS, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Fish and Game and Department of Natural Resources), and found weapons.

#### **Prioritization of Agency Programs**

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

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Alaska State Troopers - Detachments                                    | 15. Aircraft and Marine Sections   |
| 2. Alaska Bureau of Investigation   | 16. Fire Service Training  |
| 3. Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement,<br>Narcotics Task Force | 17. Rural Trooper Housing  |
| 4. Judicial Services - Anchorage  | 18. Alaska Police Standards Council  |
| 5. Prisoner Transportation  | 19. Alaska State Troopers - Special Projects   |
| 6. Search and Rescue  | 20. Alaska State Troopers - Director's Office  |
| 7. Fire and Life Safety Operations  | 21. Commissioner's Office  |
| 8. Laboratory Services  | 22. Civil Air Patrol   |
| 9. Alaska Public Safety Information Network                               | 23. Alcoholic Beverage Control Board   |
| 10. Alaska Criminal Records and Identification                            | 24. Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault,<br>Batterers Intervention Program |
| 11. Training Academy  | 25. Alaska Fire Standards Council  |
| 12. Village Public Safety Officer Contracts                               | 26. Division of Administrative Services  |
| 13. Alaska Wildlife Troopers  | 27. State Facilities Rent  |
| 14. Village Public Safety Officer Support                                 | 28. Facility Maintenance   |

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Department Budget Summary by RDU

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2008 Actuals				FY2009 Management Plan				FY2010 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
<b>Formula Expenditures</b> None.												
<b>Non-Formula Expenditures</b>												
Fire and Life Safety	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,204.0	851.2	2,553.0	5,608.2	2,233.3	851.2	2,723.4	5,807.9
Fire Prevention	1,530.1	642.6	2,139.1	4,311.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AK Fire Standards Council	1.2	0.0	23.0	24.2	228.4	0.0	253.9	482.3	232.2	0.0	253.9	486.1
Alaska State Troopers	87,217.8	3,535.8	4,680.8	95,434.4	93,864.0	5,720.2	6,323.9	105,908.1	96,524.8	5,647.5	6,150.0	108,322.3
Village Public Safety Officers	5,329.2	0.0	106.1	5,435.3	6,933.5	0.0	162.2	7,095.7	6,935.4	0.0	165.3	7,100.7
AK Police Standards Council	0.0	0.0	1,090.6	1,090.6	0.0	0.0	1,155.4	1,155.4	0.0	0.0	1,164.6	1,164.6
Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	2,892.8	4,541.2	4,462.0	11,896.0	1,581.9	7,138.9	6,392.6	15,113.4	1,581.9	7,142.7	8,083.7	16,808.3
Statewide Support	13,503.8	674.3	4,651.5	18,829.6	14,942.1	1,547.3	5,686.1	22,175.5	15,564.6	1,549.8	5,827.5	22,941.9
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	109.6	0.0	0.0	109.6	114.4	0.0	0.0	114.4	114.4	0.0	0.0	114.4
Victims for Justice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>110,584.5</b>	<b>9,393.9</b>	<b>17,761.9</b>	<b>137,740.3</b>	<b>119,868.3</b>	<b>15,257.6</b>	<b>23,135.9</b>	<b>158,261.8</b>	<b>123,186.6</b>	<b>15,191.2</b>	<b>24,977.2</b>	<b>163,355.0</b>

### Funding Source Summary

*All dollars in thousands*

Funding Sources	FY2008 Actuals	FY2009 Management Plan	FY2010 Governor
1002 Federal Receipts	9,393.9	15,257.6	15,191.2
1003 General Fund Match	593.0	617.9	627.3
1004 General Fund Receipts	108,675.9	117,942.0	121,227.5
1005 General Fund/Program Receipts	1,315.6	1,308.4	1,331.8
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	6,031.3	7,338.2	7,412.0
1055 Inter-agency/Oil & Hazardous Waste	49.0	49.0	49.0
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	3,082.0	3,948.7	3,976.1
1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts	1,525.2	2,076.7	2,090.4
1152 AK Fire Standards Council Receipts	23.0	253.9	253.9
1156 Receipt Supported Services	3,230.4	3,901.6	3,937.7
1171 PF Dividend Appropriations in lieu of Dividends to Criminals	3,821.0	5,567.8	7,258.1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>137,740.3</b>	<b>158,261.8</b>	<b>163,355.0</b>

### Position Summary

Funding Sources	FY2009 Management Plan	FY2010 Governor
Permanent Full Time	844	844
Permanent Part Time	16	16
Non Permanent	15	14
<b>Totals</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>874</b>

**FY2010 Capital Budget Request**

<b>Project Title</b>	<b>General Funds</b>	<b>Federal Funds</b>	<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
Aircraft and Vessel Repair and Maintenance	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000
AWT Law Enforcement Equipment Replacement	400,000	0	0	400,000
AST Law Enforcement Equipment Replacement	500,000	0	0	500,000
APSIN Redesign, Final Phase	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000
Anchorage Aircraft Hangar Replacement - Phase II	69,700	0	2,430,300	2,500,000
Crime Laboratory Equipment Replacement	100,000	0	0	100,000
Statewide Facilities Maintenance, Repairs, and Improvements	1,507,000	0	0	1,507,000
Network Storage Servers and Software	800,000	0	0	800,000
AST Mobile Data Computers - Phase II	480,000	0	0	480,000
Online Fire and Life Safety Plan Review System Phase II - Mobile Solutions	240,500	0	0	240,500
Alaska Law Enforcement Information Sharing System (ALEISS) Support	220,000	0	0	220,000
Computer Replacements	200,000	0	0	200,000
AWT Navigation Data Storage Project	125,000	0	0	125,000
Marine Fisheries Patrol Improvements	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000
<b>Department Total</b>	<b>8,142,200</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>2,430,300</b>	<b>13,072,500</b>

*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 FY2009 Management Plan to FY2010 Governor

*All dollars shown in thousands*

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
<b>FY2009 Management Plan</b>	<b>119,868.3</b>	<b>15,257.6</b>	<b>23,135.9</b>	<b>158,261.8</b>
<b>Adjustments which will continue current level of service:</b>				
-Fire and Life Safety	29.3	0.0	28.4	57.7
-AK Fire Standards Council	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8
-Alaska State Troopers	640.6	23.3	-50.8	613.1
-Village Public Safety Officers	1.9	0.0	3.1	5.0
-AK Police Standards Council	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.2
-Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	0.0	3.8	13.2	17.0
-Statewide Support	495.5	2.5	141.4	639.4
<b>Proposed budget decreases:</b>				
-Alaska State Troopers	0.0	-96.0	-136.4	-232.4
<b>Proposed budget increases:</b>				
-Fire and Life Safety	0.0	0.0	142.0	142.0
-Alaska State Troopers	2,020.2	0.0	13.3	2,033.5
-Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	0.0	0.0	1,677.9	1,677.9
-Statewide Support	127.0	0.0	0.0	127.0
<b>FY2010 Governor</b>	<b>123,186.6</b>	<b>15,191.2</b>	<b>24,977.2</b>	<b>163,355.0</b>