

Village
Police

F. Village

Lower Kuskokwim Coast Corporation Police

GENERAL DELIVERY • KIPNUK, ALASKA 99614 • (907) 598-8001

Jackie Dailey, Rural Planner
Criminal Justice Planning Agency
Pouch AJ
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Ms. Dailey

Recently, I have had correspondence from Charles G. Adams Jr., the Executive Director of the CJPA concerning LEAA programs and monies.

In turn, he mailed me the latest State-wide Criminal Justice Plan. He have also informed me that all monies through FY 78 have been obligated and that there will be a decrease of CJPA funds for Alaska during FY 79.

However, he have stated that although the four villages in the LKCC area are not eligible under State Statutes, LKCC as a non-profit Corporation might be eligible.

I have noted that the 1978 Plan includes all money currently available and Federal money, including Indian Desk Money.

As you have probably heard via telephone the Lower Kuskokwim Coast Corporation is going to be holding an area meeting on April 7 and 8 at Tuntutuliak. Your participation in the meeting would be good for both the CJPA and the village people as it would be an interchange of ideas and an educational process for all participants, as we are expecting participants to come from the Kuskokwim Native Association and the United Villages Inc., of Nelson Island.

Of primary concern are the following which you might cover:

- 1.) Indian Desk monies allocation for the State of Alaska.
- 2.) Eligibility criteria for incorporated village and/or non-profit corporations with jurisdictional powers.
- 3.) The role of CJPA in Bush Justice Conference and/or Bush Alaska.
- 4.) Pre-application and application process

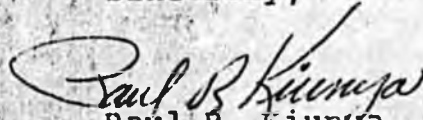
Lower Kuskokwim Coast Corporation

GENERAL DELIVERY • KIPNUK, ALASKA 99614 • (907) 598-8001

- 5.) Other concerns such as Block grants, Law enforcement training, Legislative consideration on Policy protection State Revenue Sharing, etc.

I realize that this might seem like alot, but the CPJA has been like a non-existent entity in our side of the State. For confirmation on the attendance of the meeting you could call me at 598-8001.

Sincerely,



Paul R. Kiunya, President
LOWER KUSKOKWIM COAST CORPORATION

cc: Sen. Joe Orsini
Avrun Gross, Attorney General 4

F. Village

Lower Kuskokwim Coast Corporation *Police*

GENERAL DELIVERY • KIPRIK, ALASKA 99614 • (907) 598-8001

March 29, 1978

Jackie Dailey, Rural Planner
Criminal Justice Planning Agency
Pouch AJ
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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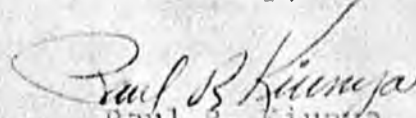
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Paul R. Kiunya, President
LOWER KUSKOKWIM COAST CORPORATION

cc: Sen. Joe Orsini
Avrun Gross, Attorney General ✓

Not have trained Police	Know of police training	Why not a trained policeman	Salary a problem	State assisted with Salary	AST Helpful	Council-unpleasant situation	
Alakanuk	YES	-	NO	YES	YES	YES	-
Hoonah	YES	They've already attended.	YES	-	YES	YES	Hoonah has three police officers, two dispatchers, because of transients sometimes this is inadequate force-sometimes money is a problem-currently using CETA funds.
Koyuk	NO	Were not aware of it	YES	YES	YES	YES	Need applications-need trained Village Police
Akalmiut	YES	Undecided	YES	YES	YES	YES	They have four policemen-would like to have at least two trained.
Angoon	YES	Under Consideration	YES	YES	NO	YES	They have two policemen, and are considering sending policemen to training- policemen under paid
Klawock	YES	Never had candidate available	YES	YES	YES	-	-
Buckland	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	-	-
Metlakatla	NO	Cannot afford it.	YES	YES	No, due to weather	YES	
Yakutat	YES	Cannot afford another policeman	YES	YES	YES	YES	
RED OIL COMMUNITIES LISTED BELOW	7 YES 2 NO		8 YES 1 NO	3 YES 1 no comment	7 YES 2 NO	7 YES 2 no comment	
	NO		YES	YES	YES	YES	-

UN TRAINED POLICE	Training Started	Do you like having your own polic'm'n	Do you still have your own polic'm'n	If not, has salary been a problem?	AST Helpful	Any changes	How can State help	Are more police services needed	Unpleasant situations	Was V.P. adequately trained?	
JAVOONA	1971	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	arrange training so candidates gets diploma	Assist with Salaries	Yes	Yes	No	can't afford fulltime policemen
EAGLE	None	No	No	-	es			-	-	-	
Stohmarf	1975	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			Yes	some times	Yes	Where do you get equip'm for V.P.?
Fort Yukon	1973	Yes	Yes	Yes, have only one VP, need 2.	more or less	make training session shorter so candidate will not have to be away 11 wks.	Funding	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 or 2 wks training sessions with 4 mos OJT. More training sessions?
Emmonak	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	More training in writing up cases	Longer Training Program	In summer because of Pop. increase	Yes	Yes	-
St. Mary's	1967	Yes	Yes		Yes		More training Sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Dillingham	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	More training on Alcoholism & family crisis	Make training relevant to Village Problems.	Yes	Yes	No	-
NAPAKIAR	1972 1974 1976	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Make training relevant to village problems		No	no-once in a while	Yes	-
FORTUNA LEDGE	-	Yes	Yes		Yes		Help fund Salary-More training	Yes	Yes	Yes	Need facilities to detain prisoner
Kotzebue	Early 60's	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Provide better pay scale	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Akiachak	Not Sure	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Many	More training sessions	Yes	Yes	Attended training in Bethel, Adequate	
		10 yes 1 no	10 yes 1 no	3 yes 3 no 5 no comment	10 yes 1 more/less			9 yes 1 no 1 no comment	5 yes 1 constant 1 no 1 no comment	8 yes 2 no 1 no comment	



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
JUNEAU

July 5, 1977

Senator Orsini,

Sorry for the length of time for your response to this letter. As you can see by attached letter, letter was prepared in late May. There were two reasons for this delay, one because we were waiting for some backup material and two, because the Commissioner was out of town. Compounded, they caused the length of delay in response. My apologies.

Barbara Tennison

Barbara Tennison
Secretary to the Commissioner

P.S. Please tell Jan I said hello and think of her often.

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

DIVISION OF STATE TROOPERS / POUCH N - JUNEAU 99811

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Pouch N

Juneau, Alaska 99801

May 26, 1977

Senator Joe Orsini
Chairman
Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee
Alaska State Legislature Senate
Pouch A
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator ~~Orsini~~ *Joe*:

In response to your letter of May 5 regarding Village Police Training. I am gratified that your committee is addressing the problems of the Village Policeman.

As you may not know the Department of Public Safety provides training, funded by federal grants, in four stages. First when a council selects a new village police officer the local trooper provides on-the-job training in such basics as reports, records, when to call the Trooper, community relations, searches, arrests, prisoner handling and related matters.

If the Police Officer applies he is then given a one week training course which consists of 50 hours of classroom and practical training. These one week courses are held in the bush and are generally held once a year at 2-4 locations. Last year classes were conducted at Dillingham, Fort Yukon, Bethel and Nome.

The third phase is a four week 160 hour course at the Academy in Sitka. This course is the course presented to all Municipal Police Officers with those portions not applicable to the villages eliminated. Other portions of the course are modified to make them applicable to village life and put them at a level more readily grasped by the participant.

Finally, those officers from the more remote villages are placed with a larger bush police department for three days to allow them first hand experience in law enforcement.

The Department had scheduled a cycle of training for Village Police Officers scheduled to commence this spring; however, because of a reduction of "Indian Desk LEAA Funds" our grant was not approved as originally submitted. The revised grant is pending approval at Region 10 Headquarters in Seattle. We expect approval momentarily. Additionally we have submitted an action grant to fund training for Village Police Officers from "inelegible" villages. As soon as we receive word of our grants approval. we will announce a training

Senator Orsini continued.

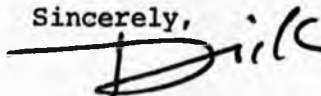
schedule for village officers, which will consist of a bush one week course this fall and an Advanced Academy Class early in next year. We will avoid summer training whenever possible because many village officers are dependant upon subsistence fishing and hunting and find it difficult to get away from the village in the summer.

Lengthening the courses would fail to address the needs of the "inelegible" villages which contain about half the bush population. Doubling the number of courses would allow inclusion of the inelegible villages. The cost of this doubled program would be approximately \$350,000. in the absence of Federal funding.

I am enclosing a copy of the model used in development of the Village Police Training Curriculum.

If I may be of further assistance please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dick", written over a horizontal line.

Richard L. Burton
Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

encl.

cc: Mel Personett, Deputy Commissioner
Captain Walter Gilmour, Director of Training

DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGE POLICE TRAINING PROGRAM

The establishment of a training program of providing training for Village Police Officers by necessity progresses on three fronts simultaneously. The job requirements are established by statute, functional requirements and locally developed requirements.

The statutes require governments to provide public safety and exclude certain individuals from selection as peace officers. There are requirements dictated by the function of law enforcement such as; knowledge of civil liberty laws, or steps required to make a legal arrest. The local government establishes its own requirements, which might be patrolling river for people in danger.

The development of the training program specific steps:

First a detailed examination of the job requirements, explicit or implicit is made to discover and describe the job behaviors needed to be a police officer in an Alaskan Village. When these behaviors are described they are compared with the trainee.

The body of skills and cognatives between what the trainee knows and what he needs to satisfy the job requirements is the identified needs. For example; all policemen need to be able to write, they further need to be able to write reports.

The trainee knows how to write, so writing is not an identified need. The trainee does not have experience, or special training in report writing, which therefore is an identified need.

When the needs are identified they can be stated in measureable objectives such as; "be able to write an accurate, clear, precise report from observation, testimony and inference." Each need is then reduced to a measureable objective.

The total of the objectives are then grouped by major subject heading and examined for time needed to impart. This becomes the curriculum.

The curriculum is examined to decide which method of teaching each subject will be used and texts, aids and materials are required. The manual skills are routinely taught by demonstration and practice. Cognitive requirements are generally best suited to lecture and example. Skill in use of the baton for self-defense can be imparted quickest by demonstration and practice while the recognition of "probable cause" cannot be practiced, but is quickest learned by lecture and example.

The final step before conducting training is obtaining instructional resources. This is the physical collusion at the site for training the instructors materials and fiscal resources needed to carry out the curriculum.

While this training program is being developed the villages are recruiting officers. The Department of Public Safety has only minimal input in the recruiting and selection of Village Police Officers. It is usually low

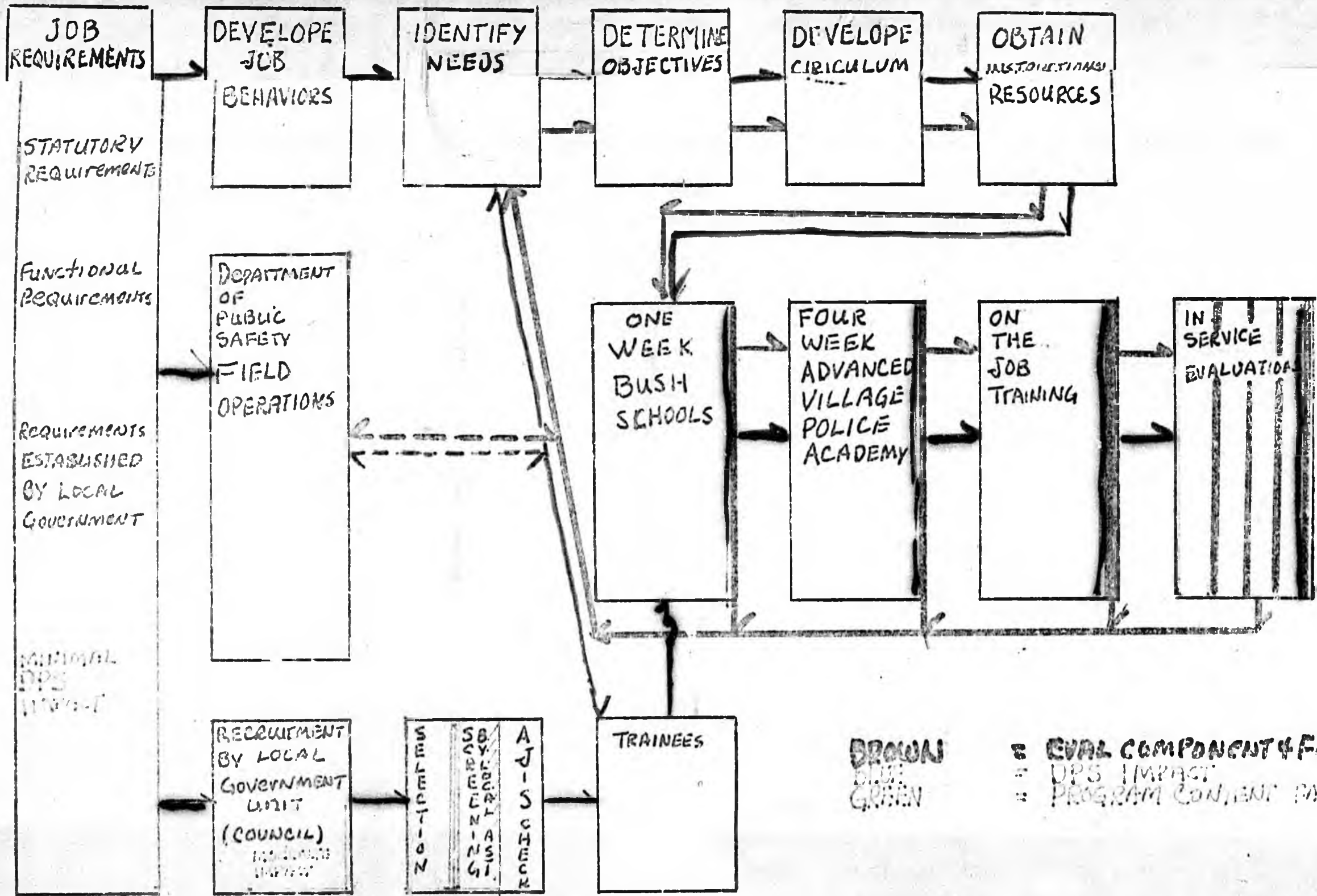
key and informal advise to the Council from the local Alaska State Trooper. The first significant influence exerted by the Department of Public Safety is when the selected officers apply for training, the local State Trooper is asked to check him out to determine what kind of officer he might be. In questioned cases only those applicants personally recommended by the on-scene Alaska State Trooper are invited to training. All applicants for training in the fourth week course are further screened for prior disqualifying convictions. It is the involvement of the Alaska State Trooper Field Officer in the screening which is the most significant innovation in the Village Police Training Program. This ongoing process identifies a body of eligible trainees.

The third aspect of the Village Police Program is the efforts by the Field Alaska State Troopers to assist villages with no village policeman in recruitment of an eligible applicant and correspondence with the training program to obtain formal training for the Village Police Officers.

Additionally, when Alaska State Troopers visit the villages where trained and untrained officers are located they conduct informal on-the-job training in subjects which the Village Policemen need additional training. They also evaluate the Village Policemen in the performance of his duties and input to the Village Police Training Program discerned training requirements. A standard report form for OJT and evaluation is being developed. When developed the evaluation form will be completed each time an Alaska State Trooper visits the village where a trained officer is employed.

As a result of the three pronged effort we now have a training course and a body of trainees to receive the training. The students are evaluated during the training phase and the best performers during the one week school are selected for the four week training academy in Sitka.

Upon completion of the training phase the students will travel to "Bush" population centers for local OJT administered by the police departments of the population centers. The program content is the Alaska Police Standards Field Training Manual, modified to suit the "Bush" location. A portion of the OJT Program is the evaluation of the performance of the trainee. As illustrated on the attached model this evaluation is fed back into the training development cycle and modifies the curriculum. Thus, the evaluation phase becomes a factor in program content and is the most important factor in changing the identified needs.



MODEL FOR SELECTION OF VILLAGE POLICE + DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRAM

REVENUE SHARING

Listed below are the communities which have not submitted their application for this year's State Revenue Sharing. All communities have been sent two letters indicating their delinquent status, two news grams were sent, and radio announcements were broadcasted throughout the State.

CITIES, SECOND CLASS

Akiok
 Akiachak
 Akiak
 Allakaket
 Anvik
 Cheforak
 Chevak
 Clark's Point
 Diomede
 Eek
 Ekwok
 Grayling
 Kachemak
 Kasaan
 Kobuck
 Koyukuk
 Kupreanoff
 Kwethluk
 Lower Kalskag
 Newhalen
 Nightmute
 Nikolai
 Ouzinkie
 Platinum
 Point Hope
 Russian Mission
 Saxman
 Shageluk
 Sheldon Point
 Togiak
 Tuluksak
 Upper Kalskag
 Wainwright

VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Artic Village
 Beaver
 Belofski
 Chalkyitsik
 Chignik
 Circle
 Cold Bay
 Crooked Creek
 Dot Lake
 Gulkana
 Kongignak
 Levelock
 Metlakatla
 Minto
 Nelson Lagoon
 Northway Village
 Pitka's Point
 Red Devil
 Sleetmute
 Tanacross

132 applications have been received
 53 total outstanding communities
 28% of total participants outstanding

village police. The questionnaire regarding the aforementioned will be forthcoming.

ELIGIBLE VILLAGES

If there are any questions

First Class Cities

regarding the above, please contact Ho AA, Sec. CPA

Barrow *

Kake

Dillingham *

Klawock

Galena

Saint Mary's*

Hoonah

Selawik *

Hydaburg

Yakutat

Second Class Cities

Akiak *

Golovin *

Newhalen

A'olmuit

Grayling

Noorvik *

Alakanuk

Holy Cross

Point Hope

Ambler *

Hooper Bay *

Russian Mission *

Anaktuvuk Pass

Huslia

Saint Michael *

Angoon

Kachemak

Saint Paul Island *

Anvik

Kaltag *

Savoonga *

Bethel

Kiana *

Saxman

Brevig Mission *

Kivalina *

Scammon Bay *

Buckland *

Kotlik

Shageluk

Chevak

Kotzebue *

Shaktoolik

Deering *

Koyuk

Shishmaref *

Diomede

Lower Kalskag

Shungnak

Eagle *

Manokotak *

Teller *

Emmonak *

Metlakatla

Wales *

Fortuna Ledge *

Mt. Village *

White Mountain

Fort Yukon *

Napakiak *

Gambell *

Napaskiak

This is subject to change because Academy is receiving new applications all the time

STANDARD FOR EMPLOYMENT (PART 1) 19 AAC 30.020.
ing minimum standards are met: (i) Police Protection: An applicant is eligible for payment if the follow-

(A) the applicant must provide police protection w/one or more police officers on duty or on call at all times.

(B) a police officer must be at least 19 years of age and must not have been convicted by a court of a crime which is classified as a felony in this state within the past 10 years;

(C) an applicant will not be eligible to receive revenue sharing funds unless a police officer within 12 months after his appointment has satisfactorily completed a basic course in police training approved by the Department of Public Safety. The commissioner may grant an extension of time for the completion of the basic program by a police officer upon presentation of evidence by the municipality that a police officer is unable to complete the basic program within 12 months of his appointment due to illness, injury, family emergency, military service or special duty assignment. An extension may also be made when the commissioner determines that it would be in the public interest.

(D) notwithstanding the provisions of (A) and (B) of this section, the commissioner may waive the requirements set forth in paragraph (C) on presentation of evidence by the municipality and acceptance of the evidence by the Police Standards Council that a police officer is otherwise qualified based on work experience, education, or training;

(E) recognition of the applicant by the Police Standards Council as a "participating police department" is evidence of eligibility under this section.

(2) FIRE PROTECTION:

(A) a municipal applicant is eligible for payment if it provides fire protection. Fire protection includes, but is not limited to, fire protection provided by a volunteer fire department which is currently registered with the state fire marshal and which has official recognition and financial support from the municipality in which it is located;

(B) a volunteer fire department located outside a municipality is eligible if it meets the following criteria:

(i) It is currently registered with the state fire marshal;
and

(ii) minimum financial support as defined in 19 AAC 30.-020(10) is provided; and

(iii) unexpended funds are dedicated irrevocably for the operation and maintenance of fire protection services;

(C) organizational grants shall be made on the same basis to facilitate the organization of a volunteer fire department in an area not in a municipality upon application of the proposed fire protection group to the state fire

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. When did you begin the Police Training Program in your city?
THREE OR FOUR YEARS AGO
2. Does your city like having its own policeman? YES NO
3. Does your village still have its policeman? YES NO
4. If not, was paying the salary for a policeman a serious problem for your village? YES NO
What was the main reason you no longer have one?
5. Do you think that the Alaska State Trooper is helpful when your city has problems? YES NO *BUT due to SHORTAGE OF MANPOWER, they dont respond RIGHT AWAY*
6. What changes would you like to make in the Police Training Program to make the program better? *A POLICEMAN SHOULD HAVE A MORE TRAINING IN ORDER TO FUNCTION BETTER*
7. What can the State do to help your city with the Police Training Program? *IF THE CITY HAVE TWO POLICEMAN INSTEAD OF ONE IT WOULD MAKE ALL THE DIFFERENCE IN THE WORLD IF THE STATE COULD APPROPRIATE MORE MONEY FOR VILLAGE POLICEMAN*
8. Does your village policeman serve the needs of the people or are more police services needed? YES NO *FOR SECOND SENTENCE FOR FIRST SENTENCE*
9. Does your City Council handle unpleasant situations effectively? YES NO
10. Do you think that what your village policeman learned at Sitka was mainly for the village policeman rather than the big city policeman? In other words, do you think that he was adequately trained to handle problems in the rural areas? YES NO
11. Are there any other comments you would like to make regarding your village police program? *WISH THERE IS MORE MONEY FOR TRAINING FOR VILLAGE POLICE IT SURE WOULD HELP.*

Your Name ANDREW BROWN SR. MAYOR

Name of your City MT. VILLAGE, AK. 99632