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SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 2/23/90

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 2/28/90

The Finance Committee considered SS&B 358
Act relating to fingerprinting of minors.

and recommended:

replace with _____ CS SS&B 358 (Fin) same title
 or adopt _____ CS _____ new title
 attached amendment(s) technical title change (HB only)
 _____ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to _____

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):
Dept/Date:
 fiscal note(s) _____

APPROVES PREVIOUS: Updated
Dept/Date:
 fiscal note(s) 9.1 DPS 2/26/90

zero fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) DH 255 2/20/90

appropriation-no fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

[Signature] Do Pass

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: February 6, 1990
Tide: An Act Relating to Fingerprinting
of Minors
Sponsor: Senators Fisher & Kelly
Requestor:

Agency Affected: DH&SS
BRU: Youth Services
Components: Probation Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TEMPORARY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill has no fiscal impact on the Department in FY90. SSSB358 permits the fingerprinting of minors arrested for an offence that is a felony if committed by an adult. Fingerprinting of minors 16 years of age and older could be entered into the Alaska automated fingerprint identification system. Arresting law enforcement agencies would take the fingerprints and the Department of Public

Prepared by: Russ Webb Phone: 465-3170
Division: Family and Youth Services Date:

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 2/20/90
Agency:

Distribution (by preparer):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

Changes in CS SSSB 358 (Juo)
have no fiscal impact.
This fiscal note is
appropriate. CK

Changes in SSSB 358 (Fin)
have no fiscal impact
this fiscal note is
appropriate. 2/23/90 JKL

SSB358 An Act Relating to the Fingerprinting of Minors (con't.)

Safety would do the entries. This Department would not be fiscally impacted.

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 2/23/90 Agency Affected: Public Safety
 Title: An Act Relating to the BRU: DPS Statewide Support
Fingerprinting of Minors
 Sponsor: Sen. Fischer Component: AK Criminal Records
 Requestor: Senate Judiciary & ID

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars) (Inflation not included)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER/PROG RCPT						
TOTAL	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The Records and Identification Section operates the Alaska Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AAFIS) and maintains criminal history record information used by police and other criminal justice agencies.

(continued on attached)

Prepared by: Ken Bischoff
 Division: Administrative Services

Phone: 465-4336
 Date: 02/26/90

Approved by Commissioner: Arthur English
 Agency: Department of Public Safety

Date: 02/26/90
 Page 1 of 2

Changes in CSSSSB 358 (Fin)
 have no fiscal impact
 This fiscal note is
 appropriate. 2/28/90 ul

2/24/90

FISCAL NOTE - CSSSSB 358
Department of Public Safety
(Analysis - Page 2 of 2)

This bill would allow the fingerprinting of juveniles age 14 or older who are arrested for criminal offenses. These fingerprints would be compared with latent (crime scene) prints contained in the Alaska Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AAFIS).

This bill should have a positive impact on the ability of police to solve cases involving juvenile offenders. A large percentage of theft and burglary offenses are committed by juveniles. Fingerprint evidence is frequently found at the scene of these offenses, but is not matched to any suspect because juveniles are not fingerprinted. AAFIS records indicate that a large number of theft and burglary offenses are cleared when adults are arrested and their fingerprints matched to latents from crimes committed when the offender was a juvenile. Had these persons been fingerprinted as juvenile offenders they could have been identified, clearing additional cases and enabling the court to consider the offender's complete conduct when deciding the disposition of a case.

Existing AAFIS staff are not able to keep current with their present workload. Additional funding is required in Personal Services to increase the staff months of a part-time position approved for this unit for FY91 under a fiscal note for HB 52 (Chp 7 SLA 1990). The increased workload expected as a result of this bill is estimated as follows:

Estimated Number of Juvenile Fingerprint Cards	=	2,700
Total time to complete 15 processing steps	=	436 hrs
Clerk IV - Range 9A (3.5 months)		
Salary		\$6,059
Benefits		<u>2,999</u>
Total Salary & Benefits		\$9,058

252

Original sponsor(s): SEN. FISCHER, Kelly

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 358 (Finance)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION
5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to fingerprinting of minors; and
7 providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 47.10.097(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, a minor in the
11 custody of the department or of a law enforcement agency may not be
12 fingerprinted for reference to or entry into the Alaska automated
13 fingerprint system without a court order upon good cause shown. Good
14 cause exists if the minor is in custody for a criminal offense or if
15 identification of the minor is necessary for the safety of the minor
16 or of other persons.

17 * Sec. 2. AS 47.10.097(b) is amended to read:

18 (b) A law enforcement officer may fingerprint a minor who is 14
19 [16] years of age or older for reference to or entry into the Alaska
20 automated fingerprint system without a court order when the minor is
21 arrested [CONVICTED OF, OR ADJUDICATED A DELINQUENT] for a criminal [,
22 AN] offense [THAT IS A FELONY].

23 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

24
25 *SFC Added*

Laurie

465-4322

February 23, 1990

The Honorable Jan Faiks
Chairwoman
Senate Judiciary Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

RE: CS SSSB 358 (JUD), "An
Act Relating to Finger-
printing
of Minors"

Dear Senator Faiks:

At the Senate Judiciary Committee meeting yesterday regard-
ing SB 358, some questions were raised by committee members,
and I was asked to provide some additional information.

In response to the question regarding the number of juveniles
arrested for criminal offenses in Alaska, I am enclosing a
summary of those numbers for calendar years 1987 and 1988.
These numbers are based upon Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data
reported to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) by 24
police agencies; we estimate that about 85 percent of the
state's population is served by these 24 agencies.

As you may recall from the testimony given yesterday, the
Alaska Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AAFIS)
works in the following manner: A set of fingerprints taken
from an arrested offender is entered into the computer, and
compared with latent prints ("unknowns") collected from
crime scenes. The computer searches the entire data base,
and provides a list of prints that are possible matches
("hits"), with the most likely matches listed first. The
AAFIS operator then pulls and physically compares the
original fingerprint card with the latent prints. A
positive identification is based only on an actual
comparison of the original prints.

As you know, the committee substitute adopted by the Judi-
ciary Committee would allow the fingerprinting of juveniles
aged 14 or older who are arrested for criminal offenses. A
question was raised regarding the usefulness of fingerprints

Faiks

taken from offenders aged 14 and 15 given that these offenders will continue to grow, and the size of their fingers will therefore change over time. I have spoken with Mr. Petar Davis, Supervisor of the DPS Records and Identification Section, and Mr. John Sauve, Supervisor of AAFIS, regarding this matter. They have informed me that our present AAFIS is accurate to "plus or minus 18 percent of growth." Beyond 18 percent there is a loss of accuracy in the computer's ability to detect a match. This loss of accuracy is in direct proportion to the quality of the original print. (Some latent prints collected at crime scenes are partial or somewhat smudged.) This loss of accuracy may mean that an actual match may not be detected; it would not result in an incorrect "match."

Based on our experience, and that of other law enforcement agencies with Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems (AFIS), we believe that the fingerprints of virtually all 14- and 15-year-olds would be within 18 percent of the size of the person's adult fingerprint. The San Francisco Police Department has included the fingerprints of juvenile offenders in its AFIS since 1984. They have informed us that the slight difference in size between juvenile and adult prints has not presented a problem in obtaining matches in their system. Here in Alaska from 1984 through 1989 the fingerprints of 124 persons arrested for the first time as adults were matched with unidentified latent fingerprints taken from the scenes of unsolved crimes which were committed when the arrestee was a juvenile. We believe very strongly that the ability to obtain and enter into AAFIS the fingerprints of 14- and 15-year-old juveniles arrested for criminal offenses would be of tremendous assistance in solving crimes in Alaska.

I would like to emphasize a point made during yesterday's hearing. Fingerprint records maintained in AAFIS are entirely separate from criminal history records, which are contained in the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN). The presence of a person's fingerprints in AAFIS does not mean that a person has a criminal record. For example, AAFIS contains thousands of fingerprints submitted by persons seeking employment in or certification for certain fields, such as school bus drivers, teachers, law enforcement officers, and security guards, to name a few. Under AS 44.41.020, any person who wishes to do so may submit his or her fingerprints, or those of their minor children, for inclusion in AAFIS.

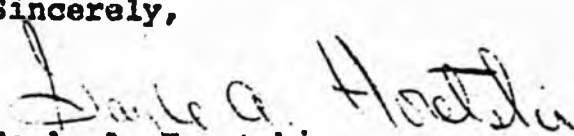
The Honorable Jan Faiks

-3-

February 23, 1990

I hope this letter answers the questions raised by committee members yesterday. Please let me know if I can provide any further information.

Sincerely,


Gayle A. Horetski
Deputy Commissioner

Enclosure: a/s

cc: The Honorable Pat Rodey
Vice-Chairman
Senate Judiciary Committee

The Honorable Rick Halford
Senate Judiciary Committee

The Honorable Drue Pearce
Senate Judiciary Committee

The Honorable Mike Szymanski
Senate Judiciary Committee

... policy, a firm need not meet the customer's demand to resolve a complaint.

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Anchorage Daily News 2/23/90 E3

Police arrest suspect in Safeway stabbing

By MARILEE ENGE

Daily News reporter

Anchorage police on Thursday arrested a man suspected of stabbing two Safeway employees earlier this week after identifying him through the state's fingerprint computer.

Mike Troy White, 27, was charged with attempted murder and two counts of first-degree assault for the Monday morning stabbings. He was booked into Cook Inlet Pre-Trial Facility on \$100,000 bail.

Employees of the University Center Safeway store saw a man shoplift some cigarettes about 6 a.m. Monday, police said. When Donald Tomlinson and Dustin Prince tried to stop the man at the door, he pulled

a hunting knife and stabbed them.

Tomlinson was knifed in the back and underwent surgery at Providence Hospital. He was in stable condition there on Thursday. Price was treated for a leg wound and released.

Investigators took a fingerprint from the scene, ran it through the computer and came up with White's name. Then they pulled a photograph of him from state records and showed a photo line-up to witnesses, who identified him, said police spokesman Sgt. Walt Monegan.

Thursday, police found White at the Eagle Crest, a men's half-way house and residence hotel on Ninth Avenue. They surrounded the building and arrested him inside about 6 p.m.

Senate committee delays

The Associated Press

JUNEAU — A Senate committee vote on legislation that would ban flag desecration in Alaska was postponed Thursday because of a judge's ruling that the new federal flag-desecration law was unconstitutional.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had planned to approve the flag bill and

send it on its way. But the committee's vote on the bill was delayed by a ruling from Judge Jan Faiks, said a spokesman.

"I don't think it's just for political reasons," Faiks said. "I don't think it's something that's just for political reasons." Faiks, R-Anchorage, said he would send it on its way.

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JUVENILE ARRESTS *

	1987	%	1988	%	87/88	%
Major Felonies**						
Total Arrests	990		1,100		2,090	
Juveniles	96	9.7%	97	9%	193	9%
Burglary						
Total Arrests	1,041		960		2,001	
Juveniles	475	46%	509	53%	984	49%
Larceny						
Total Arrests	4,934		4,398		9,332	
Juveniles	1,754	36%	1,624	37%	3,378	36%
Motor Vehicle Theft						
Total Arrests	331		481		812	
Juveniles	166	50%	214	44%	380	47%
Grand Totals					14,235 Arrests	
Juveniles					4,935	35%

* Data obtained from 24 police agencies submitting Uniform Crime Reports (about 85% of Alaska's population is served by these 24 police agencies)

** Major Felonies - Combined figures for Murder, Manslaughter, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault

BILL NO: SSSB 358

DATE: February 14, 1990

TITLE: An Act relating to the fingerprinting of minors

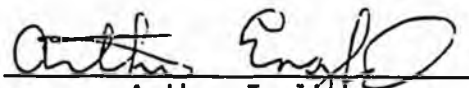
CONTACT: Gayle A. Horetski
Deputy Commissioner
465-4322

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

This bill would allow the fingerprinting of juveniles arrested for felony offenses or committed to a juvenile facility upon adjudication for delinquency. Under this legislation, the fingerprints of offenders 14 and older could be taken for comparison with latent (crime scene) prints contained in the Alaska Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AAFIS). The prints of offenders 14 and 15 years old are required to be destroyed after comparison. Prints of offenders 16 and older may be retained in AAFIS.

This bill should have a positive impact on the ability of police to solve cases involving juvenile offenders. A large percentage of theft and burglary offenses are committed by juveniles. Fingerprint evidence is frequently found at the scene of these offenses, but is not matched to any suspect because juveniles are not fingerprinted. AAFIS records indicate that a large number of theft and burglary offenses are cleared when adults are arrested and their fingerprints matched to latents from crimes committed when the offender was a juvenile. Had these persons been fingerprinted as juvenile offenders they could have been identified, clearing additional cases and enabling the court to consider the offender's complete conduct when deciding the disposition of a case.

The Department of Public Safety supports SSSB 358.


Arthur English
Commissioner

POSITION PAPER

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 358

For an act entitled: "An Act relating to the fingerprinting of minors".

This bill would amend existing Alaska Statutes section 47.10.097 (Fingerprinting of Minors) to permit the fingerprinting of minors:

1. by court order for reference and entry into Alaska Automated Fingerprint System, (AAFIS) only on showing of good cause.
2. 14 years of age or older when arrested for an offence that is a felony.
3. 14 years of age or older when adjudicated and committed to a correctional facility for any offense.

BACKGROUND

The present law allows for the fingerprinting of minors under two conditions;

- a. Any minor may be fingerprinted for reference to or entry into AAFIS on order of the Court for good cause shown.
- b. A law enforcement officer may only fingerprint a minor who is 16 years of age or older for reference or entry into AAFIS without a Court order when the minor is convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent for an offence that is a felony.

The practice is that an adjudicated minor who meets the age and offence conditions and is under supervision and resides in a community placement is instructed to report to the Department of Public Safety for the fingerprinting process. Those minors who are committed to department youth facilities are made available to law enforcement for fingerprinting at the facility.

Senate Bill 358
Fingerprinting

Page 2

ANALYSIS

Law enforcement agencies desire access to and use of fingerprint records of minors for current and future investigative purposes. These agencies believe that additional crimes can be cleared by having access to fingerprints of those minors who have a history of arrest.

SSSB358 would loosen the restriction on fingerprinting minors who are in the custody of the department or a law enforcement agency by permitting a law enforcement officer to fingerprint a minor 14 years of age or older who has been merely charged with a felony offense or who has been institutionalized on any offense. The fingerprints of minors under age 16 could be checked only once in AAFIS and then destroyed. The fingerprints of minors 16 years of age or older could be retained indefinitely in AAFIS for subsequent checks. These fingerprints could be retained well after a minor's 18th birthday.

DEPARTMENT POSITION

The Department opposes the broad fingerprinting requirements of this bill since it would subject many arrested juveniles to the fingerprinting process with little likelihood of useful result. Because the arrest charge would be the basis for fingerprinting it is likely that overcharging would occur in the arrest of minors for the purpose of obtaining fingerprints. Such overcharging would burden the department intake offices and legal advisors with unnecessary case analysis. Additionally, such unnecessary action by law enforcement officials would tend to lessen rather than enhance a youthful offender's respect for the law.

Alaska's juvenile justice system is based on achieving short term protection of the public and juveniles through control and long term benefit to society through rehabilitation. Protection and rehabilitation, including accountability, are the desired outcomes, not punishment. To provide an incentive for positive change by youths and to achieve complete rehabilitation the law provides for records of juvenile delinquency to be sealed when minors reach age 18.

Senate Bill 358
Fingerprinting

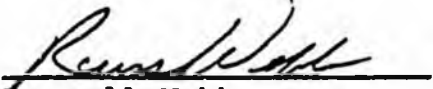
Page 3

This bill would reduce this incentive by retaining fingerprint records of juveniles beyond the time when all other records of delinquency are sealed.

This bill would also result in the collection and retention of the fingerprints of minors who have no record of conviction. And although these records would not be connected to a specific criminal record there is a perceived stigma to having fingerprint records in a criminal justice information system. The general public, lacking specific expertise and information on the collection and retention of law enforcement records, associates fingerprinting with criminal activity. Many professions and organizations have long opposed routine fingerprinting precisely because of the association with criminal activity.

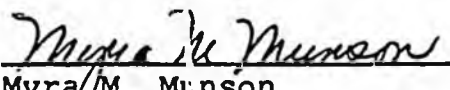
The Department opposes SSSB358 in its current form.

The department could support the bill if SSSB358 were amended to permit the fingerprinting of minors without a court order only in those cases where the minor has been adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony for an adult and if all fingerprints collected from a minor and retained in AAFIS were expunged from the system when the minor reaches age 18.



Russell Webb
Director
Division of Family and
Youth Services

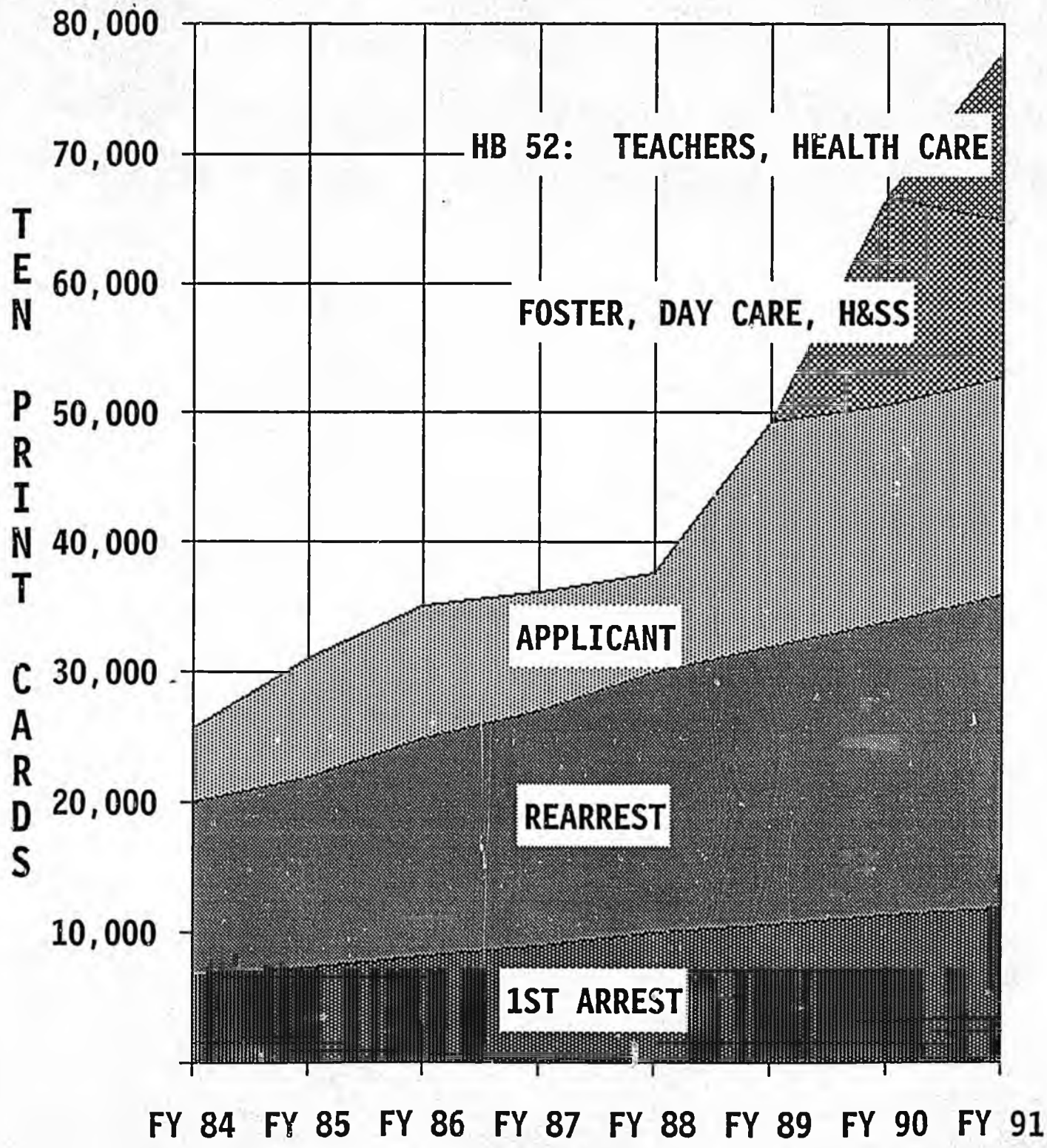
2/14/90
Date



Myra M. Munson
Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

2/15/90
Date

TEN PRINT WORKLOAD PROJECTED THRU FY 91



Alaska Association of Chiefs of Police



Alaska Peace Officers Association, Inc.



**Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy
Associates**



**Position Statement
from The Law Enforcement Coalition
Concerning Legislative Proposals
before the
Sixteenth Alaska Legislature
January 1990**

JAN 29 1990

FOREWORD

This is the third year that the Coalition, consisting of the Alaska Peace Officers Association, Inc., the Alaska Association of Chiefs of Police, and the F.B.I. National Academy Associates, have jointly identified what we feel are the two top priorities involving legislation affecting public safety statewide.

During the last legislative session the limiting of Municipal liability imposed by the Busby decision was passed into law in the form of SB 66. We feel that was a significant accomplishment and appreciate the support of the Sixteenth Alaska Legislature. We are very satisfied that our concerns were heard by the members who met with us.

The other two priorities listed in our Statement last session were **Indemnification of Government Employees** and **Fingerprinting of Minors**. We feel these two issues are critical as they continue to affect the jobs police officers are able to do for their communities.

We strongly urge that you support these issues. The interests of every citizen in the State is affected. We strive for ever increasing professionalism throughout our ranks and we ask that the legislature continue to support us by passing laws which enable us to better serve the people of Alaska.

There are other bills being introduced this session which we intend to support. Recriminalization of marijuana continues to receive our support and urging. We are working for and will support legislation in favor of conspiracy, retirement reforms for peace officers in various fields, and possession of a deadly weapon during a violation of a domestic violence writ. We anticipate there will be other bills we support and favor and we always look forward to sharing our concerns.

Thank you for your interest. We extend to you an invitation to call or meet with any member of the Executive Boards for the Coalition. The officers are listed at the end of our Statement.

FINGERPRINTING OF MINORS

In 1988, Alaska State Statute 47.10.097 (Fingerprinting of Minors) was passed by the Legislature. This allows an officer to fingerprint a minor who is 16 years of age or older for entry into, or reference to, the Alaska Automated Fingerprint System (hereafter referred to as AAFIS) without a court order if the minor is convicted of, or adjudicated a delinquent for an offense that is a felony. However, we believe that the statute does not go far enough in that it does not allow for fingerprints to be taken, referenced, or entered into the AAFIS without a court order if the minor is only in custody and has not yet been adjudicated or convicted of a crime. This is what we wish to have amended.

Fingerprints are a primary tool for detection in many areas of criminal investigation. We believe, in the case of juveniles, a tremendous psychological deterrent to future criminal conduct. Statistics show that over the last 13 year period, juveniles constituted over 50% of the arrest rate for crimes such as burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

The "Coalition" believes that the true percentage of juvenile perpetrators is actually much higher. Detection, apprehension, and the rehabilitation process could advance much faster should law enforcement have access to fingerprint files of previously arrested youth between the ages of 14 and 17. We stress the rehabilitation process in this position statement as we strongly believe that the longer a juvenile is allowed to go undetected the more his or her conduct has been reinforced. This would, thereby, substantially diminish rehabilitation into productive adulthood.

The "Coalition" again urges the Legislature to pass into law a statute which would enable law enforcement to solve and prevent more crimes and ultimately better protect our citizens. We urge the Legislature to amend the 1988 statute to include the following:

1. A law enforcement officer may fingerprint and photograph any juvenile 14-17 years of age who has been arrested for any offense for which a person 18 years and older can be arrested, and
2. fingerprints taken from an arrested juvenile may then be entered and stored into AAFIS.

It is important to note that the Supreme Court of Alaska in 1987 removed the provisions governing the restrictions of fingerprinting and the photographing of minors from the "Children's Rules". After this ruling, the Attorney General's office recommended in a letter to the Youth Bureau of the Anchorage Police Department that they should, as a matter of policy, commence fingerprinting and photographing juveniles under the same conditions as for adults. They even included polygraphing arrested juveniles when necessary, however that is not what is of primary concern to us in this position statement.

The Supreme Court had given law enforcement the latitude they needed to protect the victims, as well as create the foundation for rehabilitation of those particular juveniles. We now ask that the Legislature assist in this same vein by considering the above recommendations.

A major concern from detractors of this proposal is that juveniles arrested for various crimes are too young to have realized the consequences of their mistakes. They conclude that by simple virtue of their age they should not then be subjected to fingerprinting and supposedly stigmatized for life. It must be countered that other than to certified law enforcement agencies, there is no access to juvenile files and that even access by other law enforcement agencies is extremely restricted. It is therefore our contention that this particular argument against juvenile fingerprinting is simply unwarranted and not a concern to the juvenile unless he or she becomes an habitual offender.

Unfortunately, it is a sad commentary of our present day society that an increasing number of crimes are being committed by juveniles. However, law enforcement needs to be able to use all the tools at their disposal to address and confront this growing problem and we are asking for your assistance in considering this important proposal.

EXECUTIVE BOARDS FOR THE COALITION

AACP

Mike Daugherty
President
Homer, 235-8113

Duane Udland
Vice President
Anchorage, 786-8552

George Novaky
Secretary
Anchorage, 786-8958

Glen Godfrey
Treasurer
Anchorage, 269-5511

Dan Anslinger
Board Member
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Richard Cummings
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John Shover
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Greg Russell
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Greg Hansen
Board Member
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Terry Quarton
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FBINAA

Terry McConnaughey
President
Anchorage. 269-5643

Dan Anslinger
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225-6631

Glenn Flothe
Vice President
South Central Region
262-4453

Richard Cummings
Vice President
Northern Region
452-1527

Turk Mayfield
Secretary/Treasurer
Willow
495-6413

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Public Safety
Title: Fingerprinting of Minors BRU: Alaska State Troopers
Sponsor: Senators Fischer & Kelly Component: Detachments
Requestor: Senate Judiciary

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars) (Inflation not included)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6

CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER/PROG RCPT						
TOTAL	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This fiscal note is based upon the estimate of having State Troopers fingerprinting 1,500 juveniles per year. Each fingerprinting process will involve approximately 20 minutes for a total of approximately 500 hours per year. This equates to about 3 months of Trooper time statewide. The costs included on the fiscal note are based upon an average State Trooper position cost for three months. This would be a range 76, Step D.

Prepared by: Francis C. Allan Phone: 269-5691
Division: Alaska State Troopers Date: 02/08/90

Approved by Commissioner: Arthur English Date: 2-8-90
Agency: Department of Public Safety Page 1 of 1

Handwritten: 2/8/90

Handwritten signature: Arthur English