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157:14

Senator Donald Olson

Estimated VPSO Program Proposed Increases

prepared by staff to Senator Olson 1/29/08

Based on base pay increase to \$21/hour and 15 additional positions per year

	FY 2009	increase 3% FY 2010	increase 3% FY 2011	increase 3% FY 2012
FY 2009 Requested Budget	\$ 5,865.1	\$ 7,655.3	\$ 8,940.9	\$ 10,296.3
CPI Increase		229.7	268.2	308.9
Add \$4.50 per hour to wages for existing VPSOs	713.6			
Add 15 new positions at the increased rate of pay	1,010.6	1,040.9	1,072.1	1,104.3
Add \$1,000 stipend	66.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
New Total	<u>\$ 7,655.3</u>	<u>\$ 8,940.9</u>	<u>\$ 10,296.3</u>	<u>\$ 11,724.5</u>
Increase per year	\$ 1,790.2	\$ 1,285.6	\$ 1,355.3	\$ 1,428.2
FY 2012 as increased	\$ 11,724.5			
FY 2009 Requested	5,865.1			
Total Increase over 4 years	<u>\$ 5,859.4</u>			

Senator Donald Olson

Estimated VPSO Program Proposed Increases

prepared by staff to Senator Olson 1/25/08

Based on base pay increase to \$22/hour and 15 additional positions per year

	FY 2009	increase 3% FY 2010	increase 3% FY 2011	increase 3% FY 2012
FY 2009 Requested Budget	\$ 5,865.1	\$ 7,850.9	\$ 9,190.4	\$ 10,602.8
CPI Increase		235.5	275.7	318.1
Add \$5.50 per hour to wages for existing VPSOs	862.5			
Add 15 new positions at the increased rate of pay	1,057.3	1,089.0	1,121.7	1,155.3
Add \$1,000 stipend	66.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
New Total	<u>\$ 7,850.9</u>	<u>\$ 9,190.4</u>	<u>\$ 10,602.8</u>	<u>\$ 12,091.2</u>
Increase per year	\$ 1,985.8	\$ 1,339.5	\$ 1,412.4	\$ 1,488.4
FY 2012 as increased	\$ 12,091.2			
FY 2009 Requested	5,865.1			
Total Increase over 4 years	<u>\$ 6,226.1</u>			

Senator Donald Olson

VPSO Position pay computations

prepared by staff to Senator Olson 1/24/08

Computation of estimated cost of hourly wage increase:

Assumptions:

hours/wk	40
wk/year	52
=hours/yr	2,080

Computation of estimated cost of adding new positions:

Assumptions:

use increased hourly starting range for 2/3 of the new positions

use increased hourly wage for higher salary for 1/3 of the new positions

If base pay is increased to \$22 per hour:

Per hour regular pay \$	22.00	\$	24.00
number of hours per year/regular pay only	2,080		2,080
Salary without premium pay/bonus, each \$	45,760.00	\$	49,920.00
Benefitis at 30%	13,728.00		14,976.00
	59,488.00		64,896.00
Indirect	8,923.20		9,734.40
Total with benefits per each new VPSO \$	68,411.20	\$	74,630.40
Number of VPSOs at each pay rate	10		5
Sub-total for each pay group \$	684,112.00	\$	373,152.00
Estimated total for 15 positions FY 2009		\$	1,057,264.00
use this in summary			1,057.3

Compare to new positions requested by Troopers

Two new Administrative Investigator

Positions salary requested	\$	201.6	
breaks down to this amount per position	\$	100.8	per position, personal svc only

Two new Wildlife Troopers salary requested

	\$	201.8	
breaks down to this amount per position	\$	100.9	per position, personal svc only

Senator Donald C. Olson
Law Enforcement in Rural Alaska Villages
Calculation of VPSOs needed based on Population

Community	Nonprofit	Population	<150	150-499	500-999	> 1,000	Trooper / and/or local	VPSO (1)	VPO / TPO	NO LE
Adak	APIA	146	X						1	
Akhiok	KANA	44	X							X
Akiachak	AVCP	633			X			1	3	
Akiak	AVCP	367		X				1	2	
Akutan	APIA	741			X			1		
Alakanuk	AVCP	663			X				3	
Aleknagik	BBNA	241		X				1		
Allakaket	TCC	94	X							X
Ambler	KANA	277		X				0		X
Angoon	KANA	482		X				1		
Aniak		512					X			
Anvik	TCC	88	X					0	1	
Arctic Village	TCC	146	X							X
Atka	APIA	73	X					1		
Atmautluak	AVCP	304		X					2	
Barrow		4,065					X			
Beaver	TCC	72	X							X
Bethel	itinerant	5,812	X				X	1		
Brevig Mission	KAWA	324		X				1	1	
Buckland	KANA	457		X					1	
Cantwell		204					X			
Central	TCC	89	X							X
Chalkyitsik	TCC	65	X							X
Chase	SC Founda	30	X							X
Chefornak	AVCP	460		X				1	2	
Chenega Bay	KANA	69	X							X
Chevak	AVCP	908			X				4	
Chignik	BBNA	85	X					1		
Chignik Lagoon	BBNA	70	X							X
Chignik Lake	BBNA	120	X					0		X
Chiniak	KANA	44	X							X
Chuathbaluk	AVCP	99	X							X
Circle	TCC	95	X							X
Clark's Point	BBNA	69	X							X
Coffman Cove	KANA	162		X						X
Cold Bay	APIA	87	X							X
Crooked Creek	AVCP	122	X							X
Cube Cove	KANA	0	X							X
Deering	KANA	138	X							X
Dillingham		2,397					X			
Diomedes	KAWA	110	X						1	
Eagle	TCC	110	X					1		
Edna Bay	KANA	41	X							X
Eek	AVCP	287		X				1	2	
Egegik	BBNA	76	X					1		
Ekwok	BBNA	111	X					1		
Elfin Cove	APIA	25	X							X
Elim	KAWA	294		X						X
Emmonak	AVCP	796			X			1	5	
False Pass	APIA	54	X							X

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Law Enforcement in Rural Alaska Villages
Calculation of VPSOs needed based on Population

Community	Nonprofit	Population	<150	150-499	500-999	> 1,000	Trooper / and/or local	VPSO (1)	VPO / TPO	NO LE
Ferry	KANA	31	X							X
Gakona/Gulkana	CRNA	411		X				1		
Galena		636					X			
Gambell	Kawe	643			X				1	
Game Creek	KANA	21	X							X
Glennallen		525					X			
Golovin	Kawe	154		X					1	
Goodnews Bay	AVCP	242		X				1		
Grayling	TCC	174		X						X
Gustavus	KANA	441		X						X
Haines		1,492					X			
Hollis	KANA	156		X						X
Holy Cross	TCC	204		X					0	X
Hooper Bay	AVCP	1,157				X			7/2	
Hughes	TCC	68	X							X
Huslia	TCC	259		X				1		
Hydaburg	KANA	352		X						X
Hyder	KANA	92	X					0		X
Igiugig	BBNA	53	X							X
Iliamna **	BBNA	82	X					0		X
Jakolof Bay	BBNA	39	X							X
Juneau		30,650					X			
Kake		536					X			
Kaltag	TCC	199		X						X
Karluk	KANA	27	X					0		X
Kasaan	KANA	59	X							X
Kasigluk	AVCP	542			X				3	
Ketchikan		7,622					X			
Kiana	KANA	401		X					1	
King Cove	APIA	807			X					X
King Salmon		409					X			
Kipnuk	AVCP	668			X			1	1	
Kivalina	KANA	391		X					1	X
Klawock		776					X			
Klukwan	KANA	112	X							X
Kobuk	KANA	135	X					0		X
Kodiak		5,937					X			
Kokhanok	BBNA	168		X				0	0	X
Koliganek	BBNA	165		X				1		
Kongiganak	AVCP	411		X				1	1	
Kotlik	AVCP	611			X				3	
Kotzebue		3,104					X			
Koyuk	Kawe	368		X					2	
Koyukuk	TCC	88	X							X
Kwethluk	AVCP	721			X			1	4	
Kwigillingok	AVCP	378		X				0	1	
Larsen Bay	KANA	90	X					1		
Levelock	BBNA	61	X					0		X
Lime Village	AVCP	25	X							X
Lower Kalskag	AVCP	269		X					0	X

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Calculation of VPSOs needed based on Population

Community	Nonprofit	Population	<150	150-499	500-999	> 1,000	Trooper / and/or local	VPSO (1)	VPO / TPO	NO LE
Manley Hot Springs	TCC	78	X							X
Manokotak	BBNA	423		X				0	1	
Marshall	KAWWE	387		X				1		
McGrath	TCC	321		X				1		
Mekoryuk	AVCP	217		X				1	3	
Mentasta Lake	TCC	114	X							X
Minto	TCC	186		X				0	1	
Mosquito Lake	KANA	158		X						X
Mountain Village	AVCP	796			X			1	1	
Naknek	BBNA	577		X						X
Nanwalek	KANA	228		X				1		
Napakia	AVCP	370		X				1	3	
Napaskiak	AVCP	464		X				1	5	
Naukati Bay	TCC	129	X							X
Nelson Lagoon	APIA	63	X					1		
Nenana		553					X			
New Stuyahok	BBNA	472		X				1	2	
Newhalen **	BBNA	167		X				0		X
Newtok	AVCP	323		X					1	
Nightmute	AVCP	237		X					0	X
Nikolai	TCC	98	X							X
Ninilchik		784					X			
Noatak	KANA	470		X					1	X
Nome		3,540					X			
Nondalton	BBNA	196		X						X
Noorvik	KANA	636			X				0	X
Northway		79	X				X			
Nulato	TCC	290		X						X
Nunam Iqua (Sheldon Pt)	AVCP	201		X					1	
Nunapitchuk	AVCP	547			X			1	4	
Old Harbor	KANA	192		X				0		X
Oscarville	AVCP	64	X						0	X
Pedro Bay	BBNA	55	X							X
Pelican	KANA	106	X							X
Perryville	BBNA	120	X							X
Pilot Point	BBNA	66	X					1		
Pilot Station	AVCP	574			X				2	
Pitka's Point	AVCP	94	X							X
Point Baker	KANA	27	X							X
Port Alexander	KANA	64	X							X
Port Alsworth	BBNA	112	X							X
Port Graham	TCC	136	X							X
Port Heiden	BBNA	79	X							X
Port Lions	KANA	211		X				1		
Port Protection	KANA	59	X							X
Quinhagak	AVCP	648			X			1	4	
Quzinkie	KANA	189		X				0		X
Rampart	TCC	21	X							X
Red Devil	AVCP	29	X							X
Ruby	TCC	183		X				1		

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Calculation of VPSOs needed based on Population

Community	Nonprofit	Population	<150	150-499	500-999	> 1,000	Trooper / and/or local	VPSO (1)	VPO / TPO	NO LE
Russian Mission	AVCP	329		X					1	
Saint George	APIA	120	X					1		
Saint Mary's		551					X		3	
Saint Michael	KAWE	446		X				0	2	
Savoonga	KAWE	712			X			1	1	
Scammon Bay	AVCP	520			X			1	1	
Selawik	KANA	841			X			0	1	
Shageluk	TCC	124	X							X
Shaktolik	KAWE	214		X				0	1	
Shishmaref	KAWE	615			X			1	1	
Shungnak	KANA	260		X				1	0	X
Sitka		8,833					X			
Skwentna	SC Founda	71	X							X
Sleetmute	TCC	91	X					0	1	
Stebbins	KAWE	612			X			2	3	
Stevens Village	TCC	63	X						1	
Stony River	AVCP	53	X							X
Takotna	TCC	53	X							X
Talkeetna		840					X			
Tanana	TCC	261		X				1		
Tatitlek	KANA	117	X							X
Teller	KAWE	258		X						X
Tenakee Springs	KANA	109	X							X
Tetlin	TCC	149	X							X
Thorne Bay	KANA	482		X				1		
Togiak	BBNA	783			X				2	
Toksook Bay	AVCP	598			X				4	
Tuluksak	AVCP	493		X					1	
Tuntutuliak	AVCP	407		X				1	1	
Tununak	AVCP	333		X					2	
Twin Hills	BBNA	77	X					0		X
Tyonek	KANA	199		X						X
Unalakleet	KAWE	727			X				2	
Upper Kalskag	AVCP	271		X						X
Venetie	TCC	187		X						X
Wales	KAWE	139	X							X
Whale Pass	KANA	61	X							X
White Mountain	KAWE	224		X				1	1	
188		123,076	78	65	24	1	22	48	105	90.0
VPSOs needed strictly by population		115		65	48	2				
(1) "0" means the community had a VPSO at one time, though none now										

Senator Donald Olson

VPSO Position pay computations

prepared by staff to Senator Olson 1/29/08

Computation of estimated cost of hourly wage increase:

Assumptions:

hours/wk	40
wk/year	52
=hours/yr	2,080

If base pay increased to	<u>\$21/hour</u>
increase in hourly wage \$	4.50
number of hours per year/regular pay only	2,080
amount of increase per VPSO \$	9,360.00
add benefits at 30%	<u>2,808.00</u>
	12,168.00
Indirect	1,825.20
Estimated total per VPSO \$	<u>13,993.20</u>
times number of VPSOs in current budget	51
Estimated total for all VPSOs	<u>\$ 713,653.20</u>
use this in summary	713.6

Computation of estimated cost of adding new positions:

Assumptions:

use increased hourly starting range for 2/3 of the new positions
 use increased hourly wage for higher salary for 1/3 of the new positions

If base pay is increased to \$21 per hour:			
Per hour regular pay \$	21.00	\$	23.00
number of hours per year/regular pay only	2,080		2,080
Salary without premium pay/bonus, each \$	43,680.00	\$	47,840.00
Benefits at 30%	<u>13,104.00</u>		<u>14,352.00</u>
Sub-total personal services amount	56,784.00		62,192.00
Indirect	8,517.60		9,328.80
Total with benefits per each new VPSO \$	<u>65,301.60</u>	\$	<u>71,520.80</u>
Number of VPSOs at each pay rate	10		5
Sub-total for each pay group \$	653,016.00	\$	357,604.00
Estimated total for 15 positions FY 2009		<u>\$ 1,010,620.00</u>	
use this in summary			1,010.6

Compare to new positions requested by Troopers

Two new Administrative Investigator		
Positions salary requested	\$ 201.6	
breaks down to this amount per position	\$ 100.8	per position, personal svc only
Two new Wildlife Troopers salary requested		
	\$ 201.8	
breaks down to this amount per position	\$ 100.9	per position, personal svc only

Senator Donald Olson
Analysis of VPSO and State Trooper Funding
Data Source: Legislative Finance Short Form Booklets

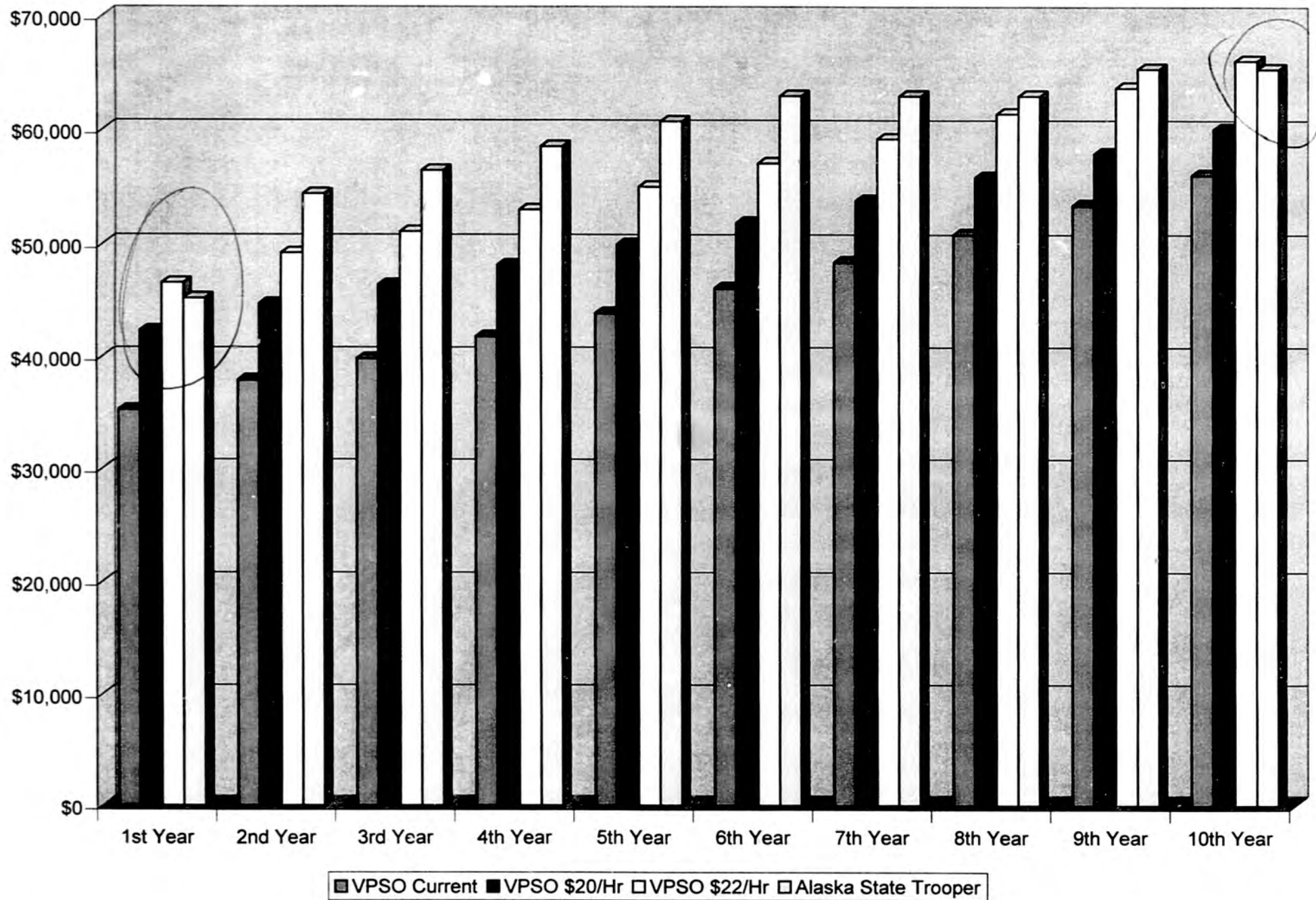
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	Requested FY 2009 (2)	FY 2008 (2)	FY 2007 (1)	FY 2006 (1)	FY 2005 (1)	FY 2004 (1)	Final Authorized Budget							
							FY 2003	FY 2002	FY 2001	FY 2000	FY 1999	FY 1998	FY 1997	FY 1996
Alaska State Troopers Authorization	75,256.2	73,347.0	72,972.6	66,779.0	59,973.8	55,384.6	51,821.2	49,173.1	47,452.8	47,076.3	46,054.1	43,549.8	43,464.6	43,683.7
Change from previous year	1,909.2	374.4	6,193.6	6,805.2	4,589.2	3,563.4	2,648.1	1,720.3	376.5	1,022.2	2,504.3	85.2	(219.1)	
Percent change from previous year	2.6%	0.5%	9.3%	11.3%	8.3%	6.9%	5.4%	3.6%	0.8%	2.2%	5.8%	0.2%	-0.5%	
Change from FY 2003	23,435.0													
Percent change from FY 2003	45.2%													
Change from 10 years ago	29,202.1													
Percent change from 10 years ago	63.4%													
VPSO Authorization	5,865.1	5,861.2	5,274.1	5,813.6	5,803.1	5,793.8	8,776.0	8,735.1	7,581.8	7,498.0	7,498.0	6,985.5	6,956.2	6,885.0
Change from previous year	3.9	587.1	(539.5)	10.5	9.3	(2,982.2)	40.9	1,153.3	83.8	-	512.5	29.3	71.2	
Percent change from previous year	0.1%	11.1%	-9.3%	0.2%	0.2%	-34.0%	0.5%	15.2%	1.1%	0.0%	7.3%	0.4%	1.0%	
Change from FY 2003	(2,910.9)													
Percent change from FY 2003	-33.2%													
Change from 10 years ago	(1,632.9)													
Percent change from 10 years ago	-21.8%													

(1) Aircraft and Marine Enforcement removed from the amounts - to be consistent with previous years budgeting

(2) In addition to removing the items in footnote (1), also removed Ak Wildlife Troopers Dir Off, Ak Wildlife Troopers Investigation, and Ak Wildlife Troopers for the same reason

VPSO/Trooper Salary Comparison



MAY 2006 WAGE RATES

Statewide							
SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-3012	Correctional Officers and Jailers	21.84	16.40	19.12	21.76	24.28	28.60
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	32.43	21.88	26.05	30.93	39.87	46.25
33-2011	Fire Fighters	15.21	10.30	12.62	14.16	17.32	22.50
33-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Correctional Officers	31.40	20.97	26.90	31.67	37.03	41.75
33-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	31.21	25.11	27.27	30.32	34.88	40.16
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	37.41	28.88	32.83	37.19	43.14	48.00
33-1099	First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers, All Other	28.78	14.63	19.80	27.45	35.67	43.43
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	11.67	8.05	9.14	11.60	13.54	15.82
33-3041	Parking Enforcement Workers	16.93	9.71	10.80	16.05	23.67	26.65
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	26.09	13.63	21.83	26.98	31.66	36.16
33-9099	Protective Service Workers, All Other	22.70	10.03	11.00	14.40	27.02	56.55
33-9032	Security Guards	13.76	9.68	11.47	13.24	15.23	19.29

Anchorage / Mat-Su Area							
<i>(The Anchorage / Mat-Su Area includes the Municipality of Anchorage and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and is also known as the Anchorage Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA))</i>							
SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	32.47	21.27	25.52	30.63	40.95	46.79
33-2011	Fire Fighters	16.16	10.35	12.66	14.37	20.31	25.38
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	39.15	31.54	34.28	38.87	44.94	48.89
33-1099	First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers, All Other	28.84	13.00	17.37	23.13	39.32	46.89
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	11.39	7.99	8.77	11.43	13.32	15.29
33-9032	Security Guards	12.66	8.98	10.05	11.95	14.16	17.81

Fairbanks North Star Borough							
SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-2011	Fire Fighters	13.98	11.57	12.72	13.82	14.91	16.79
33-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	30.65	24.06	27.02	30.59	34.67	38.67
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	9.86	7.54	7.91	8.59	10.47	15.27
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	25.61	19.60	22.74	26.24	29.10	31.19
33-9032	Security Guards	12.64	10.78	11.58	12.45	13.36	13.90

MAY 2006 WAGE RATES

Southeast Region

(Includes the boroughs of Haines, Juneau, Ketchikan Gateway, Sitka and Yakutat, and the census areas of Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan, Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon, and Wrangell-Petersburg)

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-2011	Fire Fighters	15.51	9.27	10.02	16.34	20.52	22.68
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	34.43	25.16	29.16	33.94	40.25	45.41
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	12.20	9.53	10.57	12.18	13.61	15.12
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	26.92	20.51	23.49	26.70	30.89	34.59
33-9032	Security Guards	13.06	9.84	11.12	12.79	14.41	16.94

Balance of State

(Includes the boroughs of Aleutians East, Bristol Bay, Denali, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Lake and Peninsula, North Slope, and Northwest Arctic, and the census areas of Aleutians West, Bethel, Dillingham, Nome, Southeast Fairbanks, Valdez-Cordova, Wade Hampton and Yukon-Koyukuk.)

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	32.50	27.15	29.67	32.63	35.79	40.24
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	37.03	29.50	32.92	36.86	42.21	47.51
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	12.73	8.36	10.01	12.48	14.80	17.27
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	22.78	11.72	13.44	23.56	29.80	35.59
33-9099	Protective Service Workers, All Other	20.06	12.62	14.93	18.58	24.35	29.33
33-9032	Security Guards	15.25	12.30	13.06	14.36	17.24	20.62

Wage Definitions

Mean Wage:

This is the estimated total wages for an occupation divided by its weighted survey employment. It is sometimes referred to as the "weighted average." These wage data are published as either an hourly or annual wage.

Mean Hourly Wage: For each occupation, respondents are asked to report the number of employees paid within specific wage intervals. The intervals are defined both as hourly rates and the corresponding annual rates. The annual rates are calculated by multiplying the hourly wage rate for the interval by the typical work year of 2,080 hours. In reporting, the respondent can reference either the hourly or the annual rate, but is instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

Mean Annual Wage: Workers in some occupations are paid an annual salary, but typically do not work a standard 52-week, 2,080 hours per year schedule. Since the survey does not collect the actual hours worked, the hourly rate cannot be calculated with a reasonable degree of confidence from the annual wages. For this reason, the annual salary is directly calculated from reported survey data and only annual wage estimates are reported for these occupations. Occupations such as these include musical and entertainment occupations, pilots and flight attendants, and teachers.

Median Wage:

Another "average wage" representing the value of the "middle" observation when the numbers are arranged from the smallest to largest. At that point, one-half of the employees in the occupation earn more and one-half earn less. The median wage is the same as the 50th percentile wages.

Percentile Wages (includes the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentile):

This measure of wage is calculated by ranking workers in an occupation from lowest paid to highest paid. Then, it is easy to determine the wage where a certain percentage of workers make this amount or less. For example, at the 10th percentile wage, ten percent of all wage earners in that occupation make that wage or less. Similarly, at the 75th percentile, 75 percent of all wage earners in that occupation make that wage or less, and conversely, 25 percent make more than that wage. An often used measure of wage is the Median Wage, which is the 50th percentile wage. At the median wage, one-half of all workers make less than the indicated amount, while the other one-half earn more.

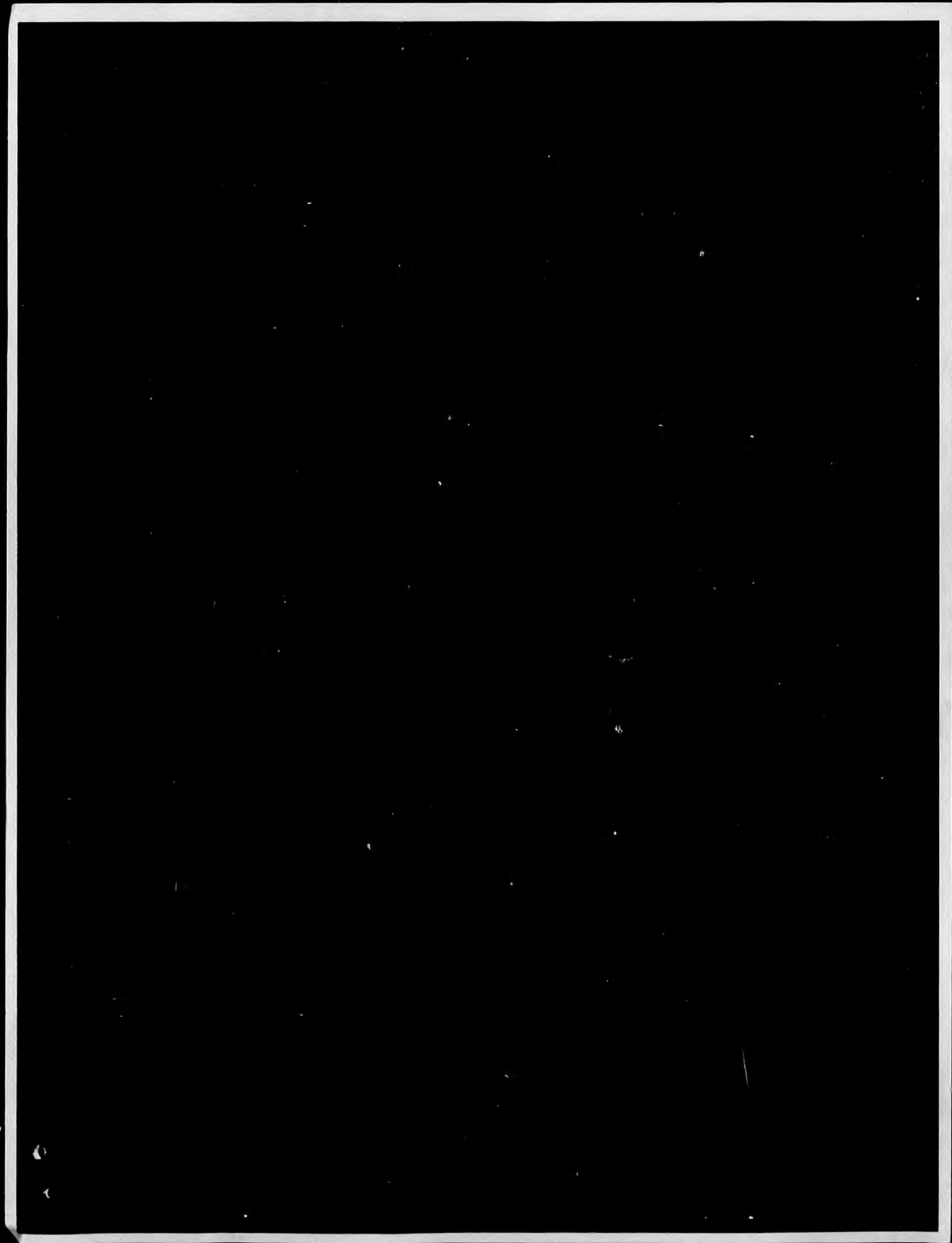
Senator Donald Olson
Analysis of VPSO and State Trooper Funding
Data Source: Legislative Finance Short Form Booklets

prepared by staff to Senator Olson 1/22/08

	Requested	Final Authorized Budget												
	FY 2009 (2)	FY 2008 (2)	FY 2007 (1)	FY 2006 (1)	FY 2005 (1)	FY 2004 (1)	FY 2003	FY 2002	FY 2001	FY 2000	FY 1999	FY 1998	FY 1997	FY 1996
Alaska State Troopers Authorization	75,256.2	73,347.0	72,972.6	66,779.0	59,973.8	55,384.6	51,821.2	49,173.1	47,452.8	47,076.3	46,054.1	43,549.8	43,464.6	43,683.7
Change from previous year	1,909.2	374.4	6,193.6	6,805.2	4,589.2	3,563.4	2,648.1	1,720.3	376.5	1,022.2	2,504.3	85.2	(219.1)	
Percent change from previous year	2.6%	0.5%	9.3%	11.3%	8.3%	6.9%	5.4%	3.6%	0.8%	2.2%	5.8%	0.2%	-0.5%	
Change from FY 2003	23,435.0													
Percent change from FY 2003	45.2%													
Change from 10 years ago	29,202.1													
Percent change from 10 years ago	63.4%													
VPSO Authorization	5,865.1	5,861.2	5,274.1	5,813.6	5,803.1	5,793.8	8,776.0	8,735.1	7,581.8	7,498.0	7,498.0	6,985.5	6,956.2	6,885.0
Change from previous year	3.9	587.1	(539.5)	10.5	9.3	(2,982.2)	40.9	1,153.3	83.8	-	512.5	29.3	71.2	
Percent change from previous year	0.1%	11.1%	-9.3%	0.2%	0.2%	-34.0%	0.5%	15.2%	1.1%	0.0%	7.3%	0.4%	1.0%	
Change from FY 2003	(2,910.9)													
Percent change from FY 2003	-33.2%													
Change from 10 years ago	(1,632.9)													
Percent change from 10 years ago	-21.8%													

(1) Aircraft and Marine Enforcement removed from the amounts - to be consistent with previous years budgeting

(2) In addition to removing the items in footnote (1), also removed Ak Wildlife Troopers Dir Off, Ak Wildlife Troopers Investigation, and Ak Wildlife Troopers for the same reason



2008 Legislature - Operating Budget Allocation Summary - Governor Structure

Numbers and Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Allocation	07Actual	08 CC	08 Auth	08MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	08MgtPln to Gov	Adj Base to Gov	
Fire and Life Safety										
1	Fire & Life Safety Operations	1,975.3	2,522.9	2,526.7	2,526.7	2,577.4	2,686.9	160.2 6.3 %	109.5 4.2 %	
2	Training & Education Bureau	1,595.6	2,904.4	2,907.6	2,907.6	2,952.4	2,962.0	54.4 1.9 %	9.6 0.3 %	
	*Appropriation Total	3,570.9	5,427.3	5,434.3	5,434.3	5,529.8	5,648.9	214.6 3.9 %	119.1 2.2 %	
Alaska Fire Standards Council										
3	Alaska Fire Standards Council	11.6	253.9	253.9	253.9	256.4	256.4	2.5 1.0 %	0.0	
	*Appropriation Total	11.6	253.9	253.9	253.9	256.4	256.4	2.5 1.0 %	0.0	
Alaska State Troopers										
4	Special Projects	3,711.7	5,583.0	5,583.0	5,583.0	5,607.1	5,607.1	24.1 0.4 %	0.0	
5	AST Director's Office	262.0	316.3	316.7	288.3	292.2	292.2	3.9 1.4 %	0.0	
6	AK Bureau of Judicial Svcs	2,725.0	2,917.5	2,922.1	6,949.8	6,951.9	7,486.7	536.9 7.7 %	534.8 7.7 %	
7	Prisoner Transportation	2,149.5	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	2,156.7	455.0 26.7 %	455.0 26.7 %	
8	Search and Rescue	246.9	376.4	376.4	376.4	376.4	376.4	0.0	0.0	
9	Rural Trooper Housing	2,021.6	2,209.5	2,235.6	2,235.6	2,209.5	2,356.6	121.0 5.4 %	147.1 6.7 %	
10	Narcotics Task Force	2,285.9	5,032.4	5,034.6	5,034.6	5,052.0	5,052.0	17.4 0.3 %	0.0	
11	AST Detachments	48,531.2	47,806.7	47,898.8	42,846.8	42,645.2	44,565.9	1,719.1 4.0 %	1,920.7 4.5 %	
12	Alaska Bureau of Investigation	4,827.0	4,809.7	4,815.7	4,815.7	4,842.8	4,842.8	27.1 0.6 %	0.0	
13	AK Bureau of Alcohol/Drug Ent	2,539.7	2,459.7	2,462.4	2,462.4	2,483.1	2,519.8	57.4 2.3 %	36.7 1.5 %	
14	Alaska Wildlife Troopers	13,508.2	15,084.4	15,108.9	16,083.4	16,170.4	16,997.5	914.1 5.7 %	827.1 5.1 %	
15	AK Wildlife Troopers Aircraft	4,968.8	4,857.8	4,908.0	4,980.6	5,011.5	5,242.8	262.2 5.3 %	231.3 4.6 %	
16	AK Wildlife Troopers Marine	2,909.8	2,754.2	2,768.4	2,768.4	2,807.5	2,873.5	105.1 3.8 %	66.0 2.4 %	
17	AK Wildlife Troopers Dir Ofc	0.0	377.0	377.4	329.7	339.1	339.1	9.4 2.9 %	0.0	
18	AK Wildlife Troop Investigation	0.0	699.8	700.5	753.8	864.4	1,081.2	327.4 43.4 %	216.8 25.1 %	
	*Appropriation Total	90,687.3	96,986.1	97,210.2	97,210.2	97,354.8	101,790.3	4,580.1 4.7 %	4,435.5 4.6 %	

2008 Legislature - Operating Budget Allocation Summary - Governor Structure

Numbers and Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Allocation	07Actual	08 CC	08 Auth	08MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	08MgtPln to Gov	Adj Base to Gov
	Village Public Safety Officer								
19	VPSO Contracts	5,561.8	5,446.4	5,446.4	5,446.4	5,446.4	5,446.4	0.0	0.0
20	Support	470.2	414.5	414.8	414.8	418.7	418.7	3.9 0.9 %	0.0
	*Appropriation Total	6,032.0	5,860.9	5,861.2	5,861.2	5,865.1	5,865.1	3.9 0.1 %	0.0
	AK Police Standards Council								
21	AK Police Standards Council	959.6	1,130.6	1,130.6	1,130.6	1,145.9	1,145.9	15.3 1.4 %	0.0
	*Appropriation Total	959.6	1,130.6	1,130.6	1,130.6	1,145.9	1,145.9	15.3 1.4 %	0.0
	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault								
22	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	10,087.7	10,767.0	15,776.2	15,776.2	10,770.7	11,207.4	-4,568.8 -29.0 %	436.7 4.1 %
23	Batterers Intervention Program	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	0.0	0.0
	*Appropriation Total	10,287.7	10,967.0	15,976.2	15,976.2	10,970.7	11,407.4	-4,568.8 -28.6 %	436.7 4.0 %
	Statewide Support								
24	Commissioner's Office	908.8	872.6	873.5	898.5	909.7	909.7	11.2 1.2 %	0.0
25	Training Academy	1,564.3	1,685.8	1,690.8	1,690.8	2,270.4	2,278.6	587.8 34.8 %	8.2 0.4 %
26	Administrative Services	3,158.0	3,499.5	3,510.4	3,485.4	3,608.6	3,617.8	132.4 3.8 %	9.2 0.3 %
27	Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol	553.5	553.5	553.5	553.5	553.5	553.5	0.0	0.0
28	Alcoholic Beverage Control Bd	1,126.0	1,262.4	1,579.9	1,579.9	1,419.0	1,420.9	-159.0 -10.1 %	1.9 0.1 %
29	AK Public Safety Info Network	2,644.8	2,954.3	2,957.6	2,957.6	3,081.3	3,185.9	228.3 7.7 %	104.6 3.4 %
30	Alaska Criminal Records and ID	3,166.5	4,868.5	4,874.2	4,874.2	5,010.0	5,074.6	200.4 4.1 %	64.6 1.3 %
31	Laboratory Services	4,027.8	4,193.6	4,747.3	4,747.3	4,805.3	4,850.6	103.3 2.2 %	45.3 0.9 %
	*Appropriation Total	17,149.7	19,890.2	20,787.2	20,787.2	21,657.8	21,891.6	1,104.4 5.3 %	233.8 1.1 %

2008 Legislature - Operating Budget Allocation Summary - Governor Structure

Numbers and Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Allocation	07Actual	08 CC	08 Auth	08MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	08MgtPln to Gov	Adj Base to Gov
	Statewide Facility Maintenance								
32	Facility Maintenance	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0
	*Appropriation Total	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0
	DPS State Facilities Rent								
33	DPS State Facilities Rent	111.8	111.8	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	0.0	0.0
	*Appropriation Total	111.8	111.8	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	0.0	0.0
	***Agency Total	129,419.4	141,236.6	147,376.8	147,376.8	143,503.7	148,728.8	1,352.0 0.9 %	5,225.1 3.6 %
	<u>Funding Summary</u>								
	General Funds (GF)	105,328.5	107,199.4	108,336.2	108,336.2	109,120.7	114,120.4	5,784.2 5.3 %	4,999.7 4.6 %
	Federal Receipts (Fed)	7,106.7	12,671.3	17,671.3	17,671.3	12,695.9	11,573.7	-6,097.6 -34.5 %	-1,122.2 -8.8 %
	Other (Oth)	16,984.2	21,365.9	21,369.3	21,369.3	21,687.1	23,034.7	1,665.4 7.8 %	1,347.6 6.2 %

Denise

GOVERNOR'S FY08 BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Legislative Finance Division

6TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING
465-3795

Appropriation/Allocation Summary - FY 2008 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Appropriation/ Allocation	06Actual	07 CC	07MgtPln	07 Base	Adj Base	Gov	07MgtPln to Gov	07 Base to Gov	Adj Base to Gov
Fire Prevention										
1	Fire Prevention Operations	2,139.9	3,189.9	2,981.7	2,481.0	2,740.1	2,740.1	-241.6 -8.1 %	259.1 10.4 %	0.0
2	Fire Service Training	1,067.0	2,191.8	2,405.6	2,906.3	3,023.3	3,023.3	617.7 25.7 %	117.0 4.0 %	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	3,206.9	5,381.7	5,387.3	5,387.3	5,763.4	5,763.4	376.1 7.0 %	376.1 7.0 %	0.0
Alaska Fire Standards Council										
3	Alaska Fire Standards Council	2.4	242.0	242.0	242.0	253.9	253.9	11.9 4.9 %	11.9 4.9 %	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	2.4	242.0	242.0	242.0	253.9	253.9	11.9 4.9 %	11.9 4.9 %	0.0
Alaska State Troopers										
4	Special Projects	3,755.8	5,215.8	5,215.8	5,215.8	5,583.0	5,583.0	367.2 7.0 %	367.2 7.0 %	0.0
5	Director's Office	301.3	316.8	317.4	317.4	357.3	357.3	39.9 12.6 %	39.9 12.6 %	0.0
6	Judicial Services-Anchorage	2,437.2	2,863.8	3,017.7	2,860.9	3,307.5	3,307.5	289.8 9.6 %	446.6 15.6 %	0.0
7	Prisoner Transportation	1,986.1	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	Search and Rescue	266.5	376.4	376.4	376.4	376.4	376.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Rural Trooper Housing	1,473.7	2,119.5	2,119.5	2,119.5	2,119.5	2,209.5	90.0 4.2 %	90.0 4.2 %	90.0 4.2 %
10	Narcotics Task Force	2,111.4	4,998.6	5,001.4	3,608.2	3,874.5	5,267.7	266.3 5.3 %	1,659.5 46.0 %	1,393.2 36.0 %
11	AST Detachments	44,231.0	47,538.3	47,909.1	47,361.5	53,204.9	53,204.9	5,295.8 11.1 %	5,843.4 12.3 %	0.0
12	Alaska Bureau of Investigation	4,446.5	5,413.3	5,421.8	5,421.8	6,185.2	6,185.2	763.4 14.1 %	763.4 14.1 %	0.0
13	AK Bureau of Alcohol/Drug Enf	2,190.0	2,428.4	2,431.8	2,431.8	2,726.2	2,726.2	294.4 12.1 %	294.4 12.1 %	0.0

Appropriation/Allocation Summary - FY 2008 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Appropriation/ Allocation	06Actual	07 CC	07MgtPln	07 Base	Adj Base	Gov	07MgtPln to Gov	07 Base to Gov	Adj Base to Gov
Alaska State Troopers										
14	AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	12,409.5	14,057.9	14,140.5	14,315.5	16,321.5	17,380.4	3,239.9 22.9 %	3,064.9 21.4 %	1,058.9 6.5 %
15	Aircraft Section	4,232.4	4,747.3	4,750.1	5,025.1	5,220.4	5,220.4	470.3 9.9 %	195.3 3.9 %	0.0
16	Marine Enforcement	3,209.8	2,912.0	2,915.0	2,915.0	3,178.3	3,178.3	263.3 9.0 %	263.3 9.0 %	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	83,051.2	94,689.8	95,318.2	93,670.6	104,156.4	106,698.5	11,380.3 11.9 %	13,027.9 13.9 %	2,542.1 2.4 %
Village Public Safety Officer										
17	VPSO Contracts	4,684.8	4,883.0	5,663.0	4,883.0	4,883.0	5,446.4	-216.6 -3.8 %	563.4 11.5 %	563.4 11.5 %
18	Support	342.6	391.1	391.5	391.5	427.2	427.2	35.7 9.1 %	35.7 9.1 %	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	5,027.4	5,274.1	6,054.5	5,274.5	5,310.2	5,873.6	-180.9 -3.0 %	599.1 11.4 %	563.4 10.6 %
AK Police Standards Council										
19	AK Police Standards Council	932.0	1,084.5	1,085.3	1,085.3	1,130.6	1,130.6	45.3 4.2 %	45.3 4.2 %	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	932.0	1,084.5	1,085.3	1,085.3	1,130.6	1,130.6	45.3 4.2 %	45.3 4.2 %	0.0
Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault										
20	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	9,260.1	10,441.2	10,492.7	9,942.7	10,027.0	10,627.0	134.3 1.3 %	684.3 6.9 %	600.0 6.0 %
21	Batterers Intervention Program	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	9,460.1	10,641.2	10,692.7	10,142.7	10,227.0	10,827.0	134.3 1.3 %	684.3 6.7 %	600.0 5.9 %
Statewide Support										
22	Commissioner's Office	819.7	867.3	906.5	906.5	1,018.7	1,018.7	112.2 12.4 %	112.2 12.4 %	0.0

Appropriation/Allocation Summary - FY 2008 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Appropriation/ Allocation	06Actual	07 CC	07MgtPln	07 Base	Adj Base	Gov	07MgtPln to Gov	07 Base to Gov	Adj Base to Gov
Statewide Support										
23	Training Academy	1,544.3	1,661.5	1,663.0	1,663.0	1,782.9	1,782.9	119.9 7.2 %	119.9 7.2 %	0.0
24	Administrative Services	2,770.4	3,532.3	3,500.6	3,500.6	3,895.5	3,895.5	394.9 11.3 %	394.9 11.3 %	0.0
25	Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol	503.1	553.5	553.5	553.5	553.5	553.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	Alcohol Beverage Control Board	1,113.8	1,264.2	1,265.9	1,265.9	1,379.7	1,379.7	113.8 9.0 %	113.8 9.0 %	0.0
27	AK Public Safety Info Network	2,493.2	2,955.7	2,959.8	2,959.8	3,257.6	3,257.6	297.8 10.1 %	297.8 10.1 %	0.0
28	Alaska Criminal Records and ID	2,976.5	4,793.2	4,804.4	4,800.2	5,087.9	5,226.1	421.7 8.8 %	425.9 8.9 %	138.2 2.7 %
29	Laboratory Services	3,553.2	3,971.5	3,992.7	3,978.5	4,367.2	4,652.7	660.0 16.5 %	674.2 16.9 %	285.5 6.5 %
	* Appropriation Total	15,774.2	19,599.2	19,646.4	19,628.0	21,343.0	21,766.7	2,120.3 10.8 %	2,138.7 10.9 %	423.7 2.0 %
Statewide Facility Maintenance										
30	Facility Maintenance	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
DPS State Facilities Rent										
31	DPS State Facilities Rent	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
*** Totals for Agency		118,174.8	137,633.1	139,147.0	136,151.0	148,905.1	153,034.3	13,887.3 10.0 %	16,883.3 12.4 %	4,129.2 2.8 %
General Funds		93,869.2	104,368.3	105,882.2	103,386.2	114,781.6	118,997.1	13,114.9 12.4 %	15,610.9 15.1 %	4,215.5 3.7 %
Federal Receipts		7,652.4	12,487.9	12,487.9	12,487.9	12,708.5	12,671.3	183.4 1.5 %	183.4 1.5 %	-37.2 -0.3 %
Other		16,653.2	20,776.9	20,776.9	20,276.9	21,415.0	21,365.9	589.0 2.8 %	1,089.0 5.4 %	-49.1 -0.2 %

Legislative Finance Division

Fiscal Year 2007 Operating Budget

Department of Public Safety



Legislative Finance Division

P.O. Box 113200

Juneau, Alaska 99811-3200

(907) 465-3795

(907) 465-1327 FAX

www.legfin.state.ak.us

Appropriation/Allocation Summary - FY 2007 Operating Budget - Conf Comm Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Appropriation/														
Page	Allocation	06MgtPIn	LFD 07AB	GovAmd+	House	Senate	Enacted	Bills	Other Op	06SupRPL	07Budget	LFD 07AB to 07Budget		GovAmd+ to 07Budget
Fire Prevention														
1	Fire Prevention Operations	2,516.3	2,607.5	3,189.9	3,189.9	3,189.9	3,189.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,189.9	582.4	22.3 %	0.0
2	Fire Service Training	2,149.3	2,191.8	2,191.8	2,191.8	2,191.8	2,191.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,191.8	0.0		0.0
* Appropriation Total		4,665.6	4,799.3	5,381.7	5,381.7	5,381.7	5,381.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,381.7	582.4	12.1 %	0.0
Alaska Fire Standards Council														
3	Alaska Fire Standards Council	336.8	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	242.0	0.0		0.0
* Appropriation Total		236.8	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	242.0	0.0		0.0
Alaska State Troopers														
4	Special Projects	4,603.5	4,734.1	5,215.8	5,215.8	5,215.8	5,215.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,215.8	481.7	10.2 %	0.0
5	Director's Office	300.1	316.8	316.8	316.8	316.8	316.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	316.8	0.0		0.0
6	Judicial Services-Anchorage	2,680.4	2,778.0	2,933.1	2,863.8	2,933.1	2,863.8	147.9	0.0	0.0	3,011.7	233.7	8.4 %	78.6 2.7 %
7	Prisoner Transportation	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,701.7	0.0		0.0
8	Search and Rescue	376.4	376.4	376.4	376.4	376.4	376.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	376.4	0.0		0.0
9	Rural Trooper Housing	1,454.5	1,364.0	2,119.5	2,119.5	2,119.5	2,119.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,119.5	755.5	55.4 %	0.0
10	Narcotics Task Force	3,505.3	3,605.4	3,199.7	4,998.6	4,998.6	4,998.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,998.6	1,393.2	38.6 %	1,798.9 56.2 %
11	AST Detachments	44,553.3	46,497.3	47,538.3	47,538.3	47,538.3	47,538.3	363.6	0.0	0.0	47,901.9	1,404.6	3.0 %	363.6 0.8 %
12	Alaska Bureau of Investigation	5,096.1	5,399.3	5,413.3	5,413.3	5,413.3	5,413.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,413.3	14.0	0.3 %	0.0
13	AK Bureau of Alcohol & Drug	2,507.7	2,414.4	2,428.4	2,428.4	2,428.4	2,428.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,428.4	14.0	0.6 %	0.0

Appropriation/Allocation Summary - FY 2007 Operating Budget - Conf Comm Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Appropriation/ Allocation	06MgtPln	LFD 07AB	GovAmd*	House	Senate	Enacted	Bills	Other Op	06SupRPL	07Budget	LFD 07AB to 07Budget	GovAmd* to 07Budget	Pa
	Alaska State Troopers													
14	AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	12,598.1	13,597.6	14,196.1	14,196.1	14,057.9	14,057.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14,057.9	460.3 3.4 %	-138.2 -1.0 %	23
15	Aircraft Section	3,466.2	4,774.3	4,774.3	4,274.3	4,747.3	4,747.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,747.3	-27.0 -0.6 %	-27.0 -0.6 %	24
16	Marine Enforcement	2,823.1	2,991.8	2,991.8	2,991.8	2,912.0	2,912.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,912.0	-79.8 -2.7 %	-79.8 -2.7 %	25
	* Appropriation Total	85,658.4	90,551.1	93,205.2	94,434.8	94,759.1	94,689.8	511.5	0.0	0.0	95,201.3	4,650.2 5.1 %	1,996.1 2.1 %	26
	Village Public Safety Officer													27
17	VPSO Contracts	5,436.4	5,436.4	5,636.4	5,636.4	4,883.0	4,883.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,883.0	-553.4 -10.2 %	-753.4 -13.4 %	28
18	Support	377.2	391.1	391.1	391.1	391.1	391.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	391.1	0.0	0.0	29
	* Appropriation Total	5,813.6	5,827.5	6,027.5	6,027.5	5,274.1	5,274.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,274.1	-553.4 -9.5 %	-753.4 -12.5 %	
	AK Police Standards Council													
19	AK Police Standards Council	1,014.9	1,034.5	1,084.5	1,084.5	1,084.5	1,084.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,084.5	50.0 4.8 %	0.0	30
	* Appropriation Total	1,014.9	1,034.5	1,084.5	1,084.5	1,084.5	1,084.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,084.5	50.0 4.8 %	0.0	
	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault													
20	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	9,656.1	9,691.2	10,941.2	10,941.2	10,191.2	10,441.2	0.0	0.0	350.0	10,441.2	750.0 7.7 %	-500.0 -4.6 %	31
21	Batterers Intervention Program	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	
	* Appropriation Total	9,856.1	9,891.2	11,141.2	11,141.2	10,391.2	10,641.2	0.0	0.0	350.0	10,641.2	750.0 7.6 %	-500.0 -4.5 %	
	Statewide Support													
22	Commissioner's Office	827.6	867.3	867.3	867.3	867.3	867.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	867.3	0.0	0.0	C F C

Legislative Finance Division

Appropriation/Allocation Summary - FY 2007 Operating Budget - Conf Comm Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Appropriation/ Allocation	06MgtPln	LFD 07AB	GovAmd+	House	Senate	Enacted	Billis	Other Op	06SupRPL	07Budget	LFD 07AB to 07Budget	GovAmd+ to 07Budget
	Statewide Support												
23	Training Academy	1,601.6	1,653.3	1,661.5	1,661.5	1,661.5	1,661.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,661.5	8.2 0.5 %	0.0
24	Administrative Services	3,216.1	3,498.5	3,532.3	3,532.3	3,532.3	3,532.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,532.3	33.8 1.0 %	0.0
25	Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol	503.1	506.6	553.5	553.5	553.5	553.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	553.5	46.9 9.3 %	0.0
26	Alcohol Beverage Control Board	1,174.5	1,224.2	1,264.2	1,264.2	1,224.2	1,264.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,264.2	40.0 3.3 %	0.0
27	AK Public Safety Info Network	2,726.6	2,855.7	3,055.7	2,955.7	3,055.7	2,955.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,955.7	100.0 3.5 %	-100.0 -3.3 %
28	Alaska Criminal Records and ID	4,620.6	4,750.4	4,793.2	4,793.2	4,793.2	4,793.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	4,797.4	47.0 1.0 %	4.2 0.1 %
29	Laboratory Services	3,591.3	3,763.0	3,971.5	3,971.5	3,971.5	3,971.5	14.2	0.0	0.0	3,985.7	222.7 5.9 %	14.2 0.4 %
	* Appropriation Total	18,256.4	19,119.0	19,699.2	19,599.2	19,659.2	19,599.2	18.4	0.0	0.0	19,617.6	498.6 2.6 %	-81.6 -0.4 %
	Statewide Facility Maintenance												
30	Facility Maintenance	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	608.8	0.0	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	608.8	0.0	0.0
	DPS State Facilities Rent												
31	DPS State Facilities Rent	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.8	0.0	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.8	0.0	0.0
	*** Totals for Agency	126,222.4	132,185.2	137,501.9	138,631.5	137,512.4	137,633.1	529.9	0.0	350.0	138,163.0	5,977.8 4.5 %	661.1 0.5 %
	General Funds	94,800.9	100,360.2	104,501.9	104,866.7	104,247.6	104,368.3	529.9	0.0	350.0	104,898.2	4,538.0 4.5 %	396.3 0.4 %
	Federal Receipts	11,926.3	11,987.9	10,823.3	12,487.9	12,487.9	12,487.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,487.9	500.0 4.2 %	1,664.6 15.4 %
	Other	19,495.2	19,837.1	22,176.7	21,276.9	20,776.9	20,776.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	20,776.9	939.8 4.7 %	-1,399.8 -6.3 %

Legislative Finance Division

III

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Change Detail - FY 2007 Operating Budget - Conf Comm Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Appropriation: Alaska State Troopers
Allocation: **Rural Trooper Housing**

Transaction Title	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Services	Commodities	Capital Outlay	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	Tmp
***** FY06 - Conference Committee *****												
FY06 Conference Committee	ConfCom	1,454.3	80.8	6.4	1,362.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		722.8										
1108 Stat Desig		731.5										
***** Changes from FY06 - Conference Committee to FY06 - Management Plan *****												
ADN 12-6-0138 Statewide chargeback funding transferred from Department of Administration	ATrin	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		0.2										
ADN 12-6-0050 Fully Fund Personal Services	LIT	0.0	3.5	0.0	-3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
***** Changes from FY06 - Management Plan to FY07 - Adjusted Base *****												
FY 07 Wage Increases for Bargaining Units and Non-Covered Employees	SalAdj	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		1.6										
FY 07 Health Insurance Cost Increases for Bargaining Units and Non-Covered Employees	SalAdj	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		0.2										
FY 07 Retirement Systems Cost Increase	SalAdj	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		3.0										
Risk Management Self-Insurance Funding Increase	Inc	6.2	0.8	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		6.2										
Transfer PCN 12-1307 Building Maintenance Specialist to Administrative Services	TrOut	-101.5	-89.9	0.0	-11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		-101.5										
***** Changes from LFD FY07 Adjusted Base to Gov Amended + Post-45 Day Amds *****												
Fully Fund Phase I - Rural Trooper Housing Program	Inc	331.0	0.0	0.0	331.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		331.0										
Phase II - Enhance Rural Trooper Housing	Inc	424.5	0.0	0.0	424.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		265.4										
1108 Stat Desig		159.1										

Change Detail - FY 2007 Operating Budget - Conf Comm Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Appropriation: Village Public Safety Officer Program

Allocation: **VPSO Contracts**

Transaction Title	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Services	Commodities	Capital Outlay	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	Tmp
***** FY06 - Conference Committee *****												
FY06 Conference Committee	ConfCom	5,436.4	0.0	0.0	162.0	0.0	0.0	5,274.4	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		5,436.4										
***** Changes from FY06 - Management Plan to FY07 - Adjusted Base *****												
Insurance Premium Increased Costs	LIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	-63.0	0.0	0	0	0
***** Changes from LFD FY07 Adjusted Base to Gov Amended + Post-45 Day Amds *****												
Enhance VPSO Recruitment and Retention	Inc	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		200.0										
***** Changes from Gov Amended + Post-45 Day Amds to FY07 - Senate *****												
Enhance VPSO Recruitment and Retention	Inc	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	-0	-0	-0
1004 Gen Fund		200.0										
Reduction of funding for VPSO contracts	Dec	-563.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-563.4	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		-563.4										
Develop and implement pilot program for Village Safety Assistant	Inc	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		10.0										
***** Changes from Gov Amended + Post-45 Day Amds to FY07 - Enacted *****												
Enhance VPSO Recruitment and Retention	Inc	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	-0	-0	-0
1004 Gen Fund		200.0										
Reduction of funding for VPSO contracts	Dec	-563.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-563.4	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		-563.4										
Develop and implement pilot program for Village Safety Assistant	Inc	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		10.0										

GOVERNOR'S FY06 BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Legislative Finance Division

6TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING

465-3795

Appropriation/Allocation Summary - FY 2006 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers & Language

		Agency: Department of Public Safety									
Page	Appropriation/ Allocation	04Actual	05 CC	05MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov+K12	05 WFall	Gov Tot	05MgtPln to Gov+K12	05MgtPln to Gov Tot	
Fish and Wildlife Protection											
1	Enforcement/Investigative Svcs	12,026.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	Director's Office	150.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	* Appropriation Total	12,176.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Fire Prevention											
3	Fire Prevention Operations	2,043.1	2,382.4	2,783.6	2,406.5	2,407.9	50.6	2,458.5	-375.7	-13.5 %	-325.1 -11.7 %
4	Fire Service Training	1,050.1	1,677.6	1,684.1	1,701.9	2,132.4	15.4	2,147.8	448.3	26.6 %	463.7 27.5 %
	* Appropriation Total	3,093.2	4,060.0	4,467.7	4,108.4	4,540.3	66.0	4,606.3	72.6	1.6 %	138.6 3.1 %
AK Fire Standards Council											
5	AK Fire Standards Council	6.0	229.3	229.3	230.8	230.8	2.4	233.2	1.5	0.7 %	3.9 1.7 %
	* Appropriation Total	6.0	229.3	229.3	230.8	230.8	2.4	233.2	1.5	0.7 %	3.9 1.7 %
Alaska State Troopers											
6	Special Projects	2,654.4	4,714.6	4,680.6	4,689.6	4,492.7	45.6	4,538.3	-187.9	-4.0 %	-142.3 -3.0 %
7	Criminal Investigations Bureau	4,818.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
8	Director's Office	524.1	289.6	278.3	283.3	283.3	8.2	291.5	5.0	1.8 %	13.2 4.7 %
9	Judicial Services-Anchorage	2,094.2	2,222.0	2,432.2	2,276.4	2,520.3	74.9	2,595.2	88.1	3.6 %	163.0 6.7 %
10	Prisoner Transportation	2,007.4	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	0.0	1,701.7	0.0		0.0
11	Search and Rescue	210.3	368.1	368.1	368.1	376.4	0.0	376.4	8.3	2.3 %	8.3 2.3 %

Appropriation/Allocation Summary - FY 2006 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Appropriation/									Agency: Department of Public Safety			
Page	Allocation	04Actual	05 CC	05MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov+K12	05 WFall	Gov Tot	05MgtPln to Gov+K12		05MgtPln to Gov Tot	
Alaska State Troopers												
12	Rural Trooper Housing	726.7	730.2	730.2	732.9	1,619.4	2.7	1,622.1	889.2	121.8 %	891.9	122.1 %
13	Narcotics Task Force	2,782.9	3,429.0	3,405.9	3,416.7	3,416.7	43.3	3,460.0	10.8	0.3 %	54.1	1.6 %
14	AST Detachments	38,185.5	39,388.0	39,963.4	40,630.6	42,311.1	990.6	43,301.7	2,347.7	5.9 %	3,338.3	8.4 %
15	Alaska Bureau of Investigation	0.0	4,888.0	4,914.3	4,941.5	4,945.9	128.6	5,074.5	31.6	0.6 %	160.2	3.3 %
16	AK Bureau of Alcohol & Drug	0.0	2,242.6	2,131.1	2,074.3	2,285.1	49.1	2,334.2	154.0	7.2 %	203.1	9.5 %
17	AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	0.0	11,619.3	10,665.4	10,603.0	11,132.9	302.2	11,435.1	467.5	4.4 %	769.7	7.2 %
18	Aircraft Section	2,529.2	2,832.6	3,110.3	3,175.1	4,869.7	41.2	4,910.9	1,759.4	56.6 %	1,800.6	57.9 %
19	Marine Enforcement	3,270.1	3,390.2	3,366.3	3,410.6	3,634.6	91.4	3,726.0	268.3	8.0 %	359.7	10.7 %
	* Appropriation Total	59,803.3	77,815.9	77,747.8	78,303.8	83,589.8	1,777.8	85,367.6	5,842.0	7.5 %	7,619.8	9.8 %
Village Public Safety Officers												
20	VPSO Contracts	5,135.9	5,436.4	5,436.4	5,436.4	5,436.4	0.0	5,436.4	0.0		0.0	
21	Support	608.2	366.7	364.1	366.4	366.4	5.8	372.2	2.3	0.6 %	8.1	2.2 %
	* Appropriation Total	5,744.1	5,803.1	5,800.5	5,802.8	5,802.8	5.8	5,808.6	2.3		8.1	0.1 %
AK Police Standards Council												
22	AK Police Standards Council	893.4	990.0	990.0	998.5	998.5	10.3	1,008.8	8.5	0.9 %	18.8	1.9 %
	* Appropriation Total	893.4	990.0	990.0	998.5	998.5	10.3	1,008.8	8.5	0.9 %	18.8	1.9 %

Appropriation/Allocation Summary - FY 2006 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Agency: Department of Public Safety												
Page	Appropriation/ Allocation	04Actual	05 CC	05MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov+K12	05 WFall	Gov Tot	05MgtPln to Gov+K12		05MgtPln to Gov Tot	
Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault												
23	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	9,125.4	9,399.4	9,399.4	9,406.8	9,406.8	16.6	9,423.4	7.4	0.1 %	24.0	0.3 %
24	Batterers Intervention Program	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	0.0	200.0	0.0		0.0	
	* Appropriation Total	9,325.4	9,599.4	9,599.4	9,606.8	9,606.8	16.6	9,623.4	7.4	0.1 %	24.0	0.3 %
Statewide Support												
25	Commissioner's Office	614.9	736.4	736.4	746.5	746.5	10.9	757.4	10.1	1.4 %	21.0	2.9 %
26	Training Academy	1,408.0	1,552.2	1,544.7	1,556.7	1,562.3	23.8	1,586.1	17.6	1.1 %	41.4	2.7 %
27	Administrative Services	1,890.2	3,026.2	3,098.6	3,131.8	3,131.8	69.5	3,201.3	33.2	1.1 %	102.7	3.3 %
28	Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	0.0	503.1	0.0		0.0	
29	Alcohol Beverage Control Board	871.3	940.9	935.9	959.3	1,141.3	23.0	1,164.3	205.4	21.9 %	228.4	24.4 %
30	APSiN	1,993.5	2,520.4	2,520.4	2,579.3	2,656.8	62.3	2,719.1	136.4	5.4 %	198.7	7.9 %
31	Alaska Criminal Records and ID	2,484.2	4,407.6	4,407.6	4,483.6	4,577.0	62.9	4,639.9	169.4	3.8 %	232.3	5.3 %
32	Laboratory Services	2,602.4	2,779.5	2,779.0	2,854.7	3,475.2	77.7	3,552.9	696.2	25.1 %	773.9	27.8 %
	* Appropriation Total	12,367.6	16,466.3	16,525.7	16,815.0	17,794.0	330.1	18,124.1	1,268.3	7.7 %	1,598.4	9.7 %
Statewide Facility Maintenance												
33	Facility Maintenance	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	608.8	0.0		0.0	
	* Appropriation Total	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	608.8	0.0		0.0	

Appropriation/Allocation Summary - FY 2006 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Appropriation/ Allocation	04Actual	05 CC	05MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov+K12	05 WFall	Gov Tot	05MgtPln to Gov+K12	05MgtPln to Gov Tot
	DPS State Facilities Rent									
34	DPS State Facilities Rent	121.7	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	0.0	111.8	0.0	0.0
	* Appropriation Total	121.7	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	0.0	111.8	0.0	0.0
	*** Totals for Agency	104,140.2	115,684.6	116,081.0	116,586.7	123,283.6	2,209.0	125,492.6	7,202.6	6.2 %
	General Funds	76,869.0	84,943.1	84,988.6	85,775.4	92,238.0	1,997.4	94,235.4	7,249.4	8.5 %
	Federal Receipts	9,360.3	11,914.8	12,296.6	11,899.6	11,784.9	56.2	11,841.1	-511.7	-4.2 %
	Other	17,910.9	18,826.7	18,795.8	18,911.7	19,260.7	155.4	19,416.3	464.9	2.5 %

Change Detail - FY 2006 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers & Language

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Appropriation: Alaska State Troopers
Allocation: Rural Trooper Housing

Transaction Title	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Services	Commodities	Capital Outlay	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	Tmp
***** FY05 - Conference Committee *****												
FY05 Conference Committee	ConfCom	730.2	80.6	6.4	638.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		355.1										
1108 Stat Desig		375.1										
Cumulative Total		730.2	80.6	6.4	638.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
***** Changes from FY05 - Authorized to FY05 - Management Plan *****												
ADN 12-5-0071 Adjustment for Increased Utility/Lease Costs and Position Turnover	LIT	0.0	-5.2	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Cumulative Total		730.2	75.4	6.4	643.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
***** Changes from FY05 - Management Plan to FY06 - Adjusted Base *****												
FY 05 Bargaining Unit Contract Terms: GGU	SalAdj	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		0.7										
FY06 Cost Increases for Bargaining Units and Non-Covered Employees	SalAdj	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		2.0										
Cumulative Total		732.9	78.1	6.4	643.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
***** Changes from FY06 - Adjusted Base to FY06 Gov + FY06 K-12 Funding *****												
Enhanced DPS Rural Trooper Housing for Recruitment & Retention of State Troopers	Inc	874.2	0.0	0.0	874.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		517.8										
1108 Stat Desig		356.4										
Increased Fuel Costs	Inc	12.3	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		12.3										
Cumulative Total		1,619.4	78.1	6.4	1,529.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
***** 05 Surplus Used for 06 Op Bdgt *****												
FY 06 Retirement Systems Cost Increase	MultiYr	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		2.7										
Cumulative Total		1,622.1	80.8	6.4	1,529.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0

GOVERNOR'S FY05 BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Legislative Finance Division

6TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING
465-3795

COLUMN DEFINITIONS

FY03 ACTUAL – Actual (unaudited) operating budget expenditures in FY03, including supplementals, RPL's, encumbrances, and unbudgeted RSA's.

FY04 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE – The operating budget as approved by the Conference Committee on the general and Mental Health appropriation bills. The column does not include new legislation, special legislation or reappropriations. Appropriations in the language sections of the FY04 bill are included in the Conference Committee column.

FY04 AUTHORIZED – The Conference Committee operating budget (adjusted for vetoes) plus fiscal notes, appropriations made by other bills, and reappropriations. The column includes net-zero line item transfers to spread Legislative miscellaneous reductions to various allocations and line items.

FY04 MANAGEMENT PLAN – The column reflects structural changes, position adjustments, and movement of funds within appropriations. The agency and statewide totals for FY04 Authorized and Management Plan columns are identical.

FY05 ADJUSTED BASE – FY04 Management Plan less one-time items, and with adjustments for position counts, funding transfers, line item transfers and special items such as salary and benefit increases.

FY05 GOVERNOR – FY05 Adjusted Base plus increases (increments), decreases (decrements), and fund source changes.

FUND SOURCES

General Fund Group

1003 General Fund Match
1004 General Fund Receipts
1005 General Fund/Program Receipts
1037 General Fund/Mental Health

Federal Fund Group

1002 Federal Receipts
1013 Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Revolving Loan Fund
1014 Donated Commodity/Handling Fee Account
1016 Federal Incentive Payments
1033 CSED Surplus Property Revolving Fund
1043 Impact Aid for K-12 Schools
1133 Indirect Cost Reimbursement

Other Fund Group

All other fund sources

Appropriation Summary - FY 2005 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety								
Page	Budget Allocation	03Actual	04 CC	04 Auth	04MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	04MgtPln to Gov
Fish and Wildlife Protection								
1	Enforcement/Investigative Svcs	11,754.5	11,959.5	11,959.5	12,083.1	0.0	0.0	-12,083.1 -100.0 %
2	Director's Office	250.4	291.2	291.2	167.6	0.0	0.0	-167.6 -100.0 %
	* Appropriation Total	12,004.9	12,250.7	12,250.7	12,250.7	0.0	0.0	-12,250.7 -100.0 %
Fire Prevention								
3	Fire Prevention Operations	1,939.6	2,302.1	2,302.1	2,302.1	2,368.5	2,368.5	66.4 2.9 %
4	Fire Service Training	884.2	1,630.1	1,630.1	1,630.1	1,647.1	1,677.1	47.0 2.9 %
	* Appropriation Total	2,823.8	3,932.2	3,932.2	3,932.2	4,015.6	4,045.6	113.4 2.9 %
AK Fire Standards Council								
5	AK Fire Standards Council	1.7	226.3	226.3	226.3	229.0	229.0	2.7 1.2 %
	* Appropriation Total	1.7	226.3	226.3	226.3	229.0	229.0	2.7 1.2 %
Alaska State Troopers								
6	Special Projects	2,682.8	4,102.3	4,102.3	4,130.4	4,166.4	4,680.6	550.2 13.3 %
7	Criminal Investigations Bureau	3,120.4	3,187.0	3,187.0	4,666.0	0.0	0.0	-4,666.0 -100.0 %
8	Director's Office	672.2	780.8	780.8	686.0	289.1	289.1	-396.9 -57.9 %
9	Judicial Services-Anchorage	1,815.2	2,205.3	2,205.3	2,019.8	2,185.5	2,185.5	165.7 8.2 %
10	Prisoner Transportation	1,897.8	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	1,701.7	0.0
11	Search and Rescue	232.3	368.1	368.1	368.1	368.1	368.1	0.0

Legislative Finance Division

Appropriation Summary - FY 2005 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Allocation	03Actual	04 CC	04 Auth	04MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	04MgtPln to Gov	
Alaska State Troopers									
12	Rural Trooper Housing	656.1	718.1	718.1	722.8	817.8	730.2	7.4	1.0 %
13	Narcotics Task Force	2,575.1	3,347.6	3,347.6	3,347.6	3,405.9	3,405.9	58.3	1.7 %
14	AST Detachments	36,432.0	38,973.7	38,973.7	37,742.2	37,672.1	38,971.9	1,229.7	3.3 %
15	Alaska Bureau of Investigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,006.9	4,865.2	4,865.2	100.0 %
16	AK Bureau of Alcohol & Drug	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,608.9	2,217.5	2,217.5	100.0 %
17	AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,462.1	11,462.1	11,462.1	100.0 %
18	Aircraft Section	2,915.5	2,474.4	2,474.4	2,474.4	3,297.2	2,827.2	352.8	14.3 %
19	Marine Enforcement	3,325.2	3,320.4	3,320.4	3,320.4	3,370.4	3,370.4	50.0	1.5 %
	* Appropriation Total	56,324.6	61,179.4	61,179.4	61,179.4	74,352.1	77,075.4	15,896.0	26.0 %
Village Public Safety Officers									
20	VPSO Contracts	5,784.9	6,398.4	5,436.4	5,436.4	5,436.4	5,436.4	0.0	
21	Support	2,473.6	357.4	357.4	357.4	364.1	364.1	6.7	1.9 %
22	Administration	168.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	* Appropriation Total	8,427.2	6,755.8	5,793.8	5,793.8	5,800.5	5,800.5	6.7	0.1 %
AK Police Standards Council									
23	AK Police Standards Council	799.7	978.0	978.0	978.0	989.5	989.5	11.5	1.2 %
	* Appropriation Total	799.7	978.0	978.0	978.0	989.5	989.5	11.5	1.2 %

Legislative Finance Division

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Appropriation Summary - FY 2005 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Allocation	03Actual	04 CC	04 Auth	04MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	04MgtPln to Gov	
	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault								
24	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	9,076.9	9,734.8	9,734.8	9,734.8	9,754.2	9,095.6	-639.2	-6.6 %
25	Victims for Justice	246.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
26	Batterers Intervention Program	320.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	0.0	
	* Appropriation Total	9,642.9	9,934.8	9,934.8	9,934.8	9,954.2	9,295.6	-639.2	-6.4 %
	Statewide Support								
27	Commissioner's Office	657.0	690.2	690.2	690.2	734.3	734.3	44.1	6.4 %
28	Training Academy	1,470.6	1,517.2	1,517.2	1,517.2	1,543.7	1,543.7	26.5	1.7 %
29	Administrative Services	1,826.2	1,825.5	1,825.5	1,942.5	2,664.9	3,022.4	1,079.9	55.6 %
30	Civil Air Patrol	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	0.0	
31	Alcohol Beverage Control Board	790.9	912.5	912.5	912.5	939.5	939.5	27.0	3.0 %
32	APSN	1,911.7	2,186.7	2,186.7	2,233.7	2,461.3	2,518.8	285.1	12.8 %
33	Alaska Criminal Records and ID	3,543.0	4,269.6	4,269.6	4,082.6	4,406.0	4,406.0	323.4	7.9 %
34	Laboratory Services	2,481.8	2,668.8	2,668.8	2,691.8	2,776.1	2,776.1	84.3	3.1 %
	* Appropriation Total	13,184.3	14,573.6	14,573.6	14,573.6	16,028.9	16,443.9	1,870.3	12.8 %
	Statewide Facility Maintenance								
35	Facility Maintenance	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	
	* Appropriation Total	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	

Appropriation Summary - FY 2005 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Allocation	03Actual	04 CC	04 Auth	04MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	04MgtPln to Gov	
	DPS State Facilities Rent								
36	DPS State Facilities Rent	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	0.0	
	* Appropriation Total	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	0.0	
	*** Totals for Agency	103,939.6	110,561.3	109,599.3	109,599.3	112,100.3	114,610.0	5,010.7	4.6 %
	General Funds	77,798.1	79,308.4	78,346.4	78,346.4	80,578.9	83,937.9	5,591.5	7.1 %
	Federal Receipts	8,586.9	12,464.4	12,464.4	12,464.4	12,530.6	11,882.6	-581.8	-4.7 %
	Other Funds	17,554.6	18,788.5	18,788.5	18,788.5	18,990.8	18,789.5	1.0	

GOVERNOR'S FY04 BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Legislative Finance Division

6TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING
465-3795

Component Summary - FY 04 Operating Budget - Gov Amd Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	02Actual	03 CC	03 Auth	03MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov Amd	03MgtPln to Gov Amd
Fish and Wildlife Protection								
1	Enforcement and Investigative Services Unit	11,739.6	11,841.0	11,841.0	11,837.6	11,861.3	11,863.9	26.3 0.2 %
2	Director's Office	260.4	267.2	267.2	276.2	283.3	289.4	13.2 4.8 %
3	Aircraft Section	2,607.1	2,603.8	2,603.8	2,590.9	2,614.0	2,463.9	-127.0 -4.9 %
4	Marine Enforcement	3,225.9	3,182.8	3,182.8	3,190.1	3,233.1	3,021.2	-168.9 -5.3 %
	* BRU Total	17,833.0	17,894.8	17,894.8	17,894.8	17,991.7	17,638.4	-256.4 -1.4 %
Fire Prevention								
5	Fire Prevention Operations	1,816.1	2,220.1	2,295.1	2,295.1	2,282.3	2,282.1	-13.0 -0.6 %
6	Fire Service Training	816.5	1,058.7	1,058.7	1,058.7	1,075.4	1,624.6	565.9 53.5 %
	* BRU Total	2,632.6	3,278.8	3,353.8	3,353.8	3,357.7	3,906.7	552.9 16.5 %
Alaska Fire Standards Council								
7	Alaska Fire Standards Council	0.0	223.5	223.5	223.5	224.5	225.9	2.4 1.1 %
	* BRU Total	0.0	223.5	223.5	223.5	224.5	225.9	2.4 1.1 %
Alaska State Troopers								
8	Special Projects	2,094.7	3,670.2	3,670.2	3,670.2	3,672.1	4,089.8	419.6 11.4 %
9	Criminal Investigations Bureau	2,898.6	3,136.1	3,136.1	3,093.1	3,093.1	3,160.5	67.4 2.2 %
10	Director's Office	678.6	687.5	687.5	730.5	757.8	773.4	42.9 5.9 %
11	Judicial Services-Anchorage	1,905.9	2,088.5	2,088.5	2,088.5	2,160.3	2,181.9	93.4 4.5 %
12	Prisoner Transportation	1,705.3	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,701.7	225.0 15.2 %

Component Summary - FY 04 Operating Budget - Gov Amd Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	02Actual	03 CC	03 Auth	03MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov Amd	03MgtPln to Gov Amd
Alaska State Troopers								
13	Search and Rescue	280.3	368.1	368.1	368.1	368.1	368.1	0.0 0.0 %
14	Rural Trooper Housing	662.6	712.9	712.9	712.9	715.8	717.2	4.3 0.6 %
15	Narcotics Task Force	2,564.1	3,256.3	3,245.4	3,245.4	3,294.0	3,331.7	86.3 2.7 %
16	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 %
17	Alaska State Trooper Detachments	35,083.4	37,993.1	36,435.8	36,435.8	38,142.1	38,595.0	2,159.2 5.9 %
	* BRU Total	47,961.0	53,389.4	51,821.2	51,821.2	53,680.0	54,919.3	3,098.1 6.0 %
Village Public Safety Officer Program								
18	VPSO Contracts	6,006.4	6,398.4	6,398.4	6,398.4	6,398.4	6,398.4	0.0 0.0 %
19	Support	2,247.2	2,189.8	2,189.8	2,183.2	246.1	355.7	-1,827.5 -83.7 %
20	Administration	253.7	187.8	187.8	194.4	0.0	0.0	-194.4 -100.0 %
	* BRU Total	8,507.3	8,776.0	8,776.0	8,776.0	6,644.5	6,754.1	-2,021.9 -23.0 %
Alaska Police Standards Council								
21	Alaska Police Standards Council	729.2	967.0	967.0	967.0	969.8	975.3	8.3 0.9 %
	* BRU Total	729.2	967.0	967.0	967.0	969.8	975.3	8.3 0.9 %
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault								
22	Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	8,608.2	9,725.2	9,725.2	9,725.2	9,734.8	9,734.8	9.6 0.1 %
23	Victims for Justice	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	0.0 0.0 %

Legislative Finance Division

II

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Component Summary - FY 04 Operating Budget - Gov Amd Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	02Actual	03 CC	03 Auth	03MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov Amd	03MgtPln to Gov Amd	
	Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault								
24	Batterers Intervention Program	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	200.0	-120.0	-37.5 %
	* BRU Total	9,174.2	10,291.2	10,291.2	10,291.2	10,300.8	10,180.8	-110.4	-1.1 %
	Statewide Support								
25	Commissioner's Office	645.5	567.6	567.6	567.6	582.0	688.4	120.8	21.3 %
26	Training Academy	1,375.2	1,485.1	1,483.9	1,483.9	1,492.6	1,510.1	26.2	1.8 %
27	Administrative Services	1,901.4	848.1	1,548.1	1,548.1	906.7	1,804.0 ²	255.9	16.5 %
28	Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	0.0	0.0 %
29	Alcohol Beverage Control Board <i>From Rev</i>	832.7	711.2	711.2	711.2	712.1	905.4	194.2	27.3 %
30	Alaska Public Safety Information Network	1,802.3	2,091.7	2,091.7	2,091.7	2,119.0	2,170.9	79.2	3.8 %
31	Alaska Criminal Records and Identification	2,375.5	3,655.1	3,655.1	3,655.1	3,662.3	4,241.9	586.8	16.1 %
32	Laboratory Services	2,496.1	2,570.9	2,570.9	2,570.9	2,601.1	2,643.2	72.3	2.8 %
33	Unallocated Reduction	0.0	-1,674.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	11,931.8	10,757.9	13,131.6	13,131.6	12,578.9	14,467.0	1,335.4	10.2 %
	Statewide Facility Maintenance								
34	Facility Maintenance	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0 %

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Legislative Finance Division

III

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Component Summary - FY 04 Operating Budget - Gov Amd Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

<u>Page</u>	<u>Budget Component</u>	<u>02Actual</u>	<u>03 CC</u>	<u>03 Auth</u>	<u>03MgtPln</u>	<u>Adj Base</u>	<u>Gov Amd</u>	<u>03MgtPln to Gov Amd</u>	
	DPS State Facilities Rent								
35	DPS State Facilities Rent	113.0	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	113.0	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	0.0	0.0 %
	*** Total Agency Expenditure	99,490.9	106,309.1	107,189.6	107,189.6	106,478.4	109,798.0	2,608.4	2.4 %
	Gen Purpose	78,123.0	78,425.6	78,360.5	78,360.5	78,368.6	79,409.8	1,049.3	1.3 %
	Fed Restricted	7,215.2	10,913.6	10,913.6	10,913.6	10,921.8	12,445.4	1,531.8	14.0 %
	Other Funds	14,152.7	16,969.9	17,915.5	17,915.5	17,188.0	17,942.8	27.3	0.2 %

Change Detail - FY 04 Operating Budget - Gov Amd Structure

Numbers & Language

Component: **AST Detachments**

Agency: **Department of Public Safety**

BRU: **Alaska State Troopers**

Transaction Title	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Commodities	Equipment	Lands/ Bldgs	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	Temp
***** FY03 - Conference Committee *****													
FY03 Conference Committee	ConfCom	37,993.1	27,194.3	1,125.0	6,609.7	693.0	35.5	0.0	0.0	2,335.6	334	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts		30.0											
1004 Gen Fund		36,656.7											
1005 GF/Prgm		170.6											
1007 I/A Rcpts		397.6											
1055 IA/Oil HAZ		50.3											
1061 CIP Rcpts		187.9											
1108 Stat Desig		500.0											
Cumulative Total		37,993.1	27,194.3	1,125.0	6,609.7	693.0	35.5	0.0	0.0	2,335.6	334	0	0
***** Changes from FY03 - Conference Committee to FY03 - Authorized *****													
Sec 1, CH 94, SLA2002, Pg 31, Ln 14 (HB 403) ADN 12-3-0002	Unalloc	-1,662.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1,662.8	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		-1,662.8											
Omnibus Drunk Driving CH 60, SLA 2002, (HB 4) ADN 12-3-0003	FisNot03	105.5	47.6	7.5	47.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		105.5											
Sec 2, CH96, SLA2002, Pg 44, Lns 4-5 (HB 262) ADN 12-3-0021	FisNot03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1005 GF/Prgm		-170.6											
1156 Rcpt Svcs		170.6											
Cumulative Total		36,435.8	27,241.9	1,132.5	6,657.6	695.5	35.5	0.0	0.0	672.8	335	0	0
***** Changes from FY03 - Authorized to FY03 - Management Plan *****													
Implement Cost Allocation Plan Due to Budget Reductions and Misc Line Reallocation-ADN 1230062	LIT	0.0	300.5	0.0	372.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-672.8	0	0	0
Transfer PCN 12-1183 State Trooper from Detachments to Judicial Services-ADN 1230059	TrOut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1	0	0
Cumulative Total		36,435.8	27,542.4	1,132.5	7,029.9	695.5	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	334	0	0
***** Changes from FY03 - Management Plan to FY04 - Adjusted Base *****													
\$75 per Month Health Insurance Increase for Non-covered Staff	SalAdj	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund		0.5											
Annualize FY2003 COLA for General Government, Confidential and Supervisory Bargaining Units	SalAdj	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts		0.1											
1007 I/A Rcpts		0.3											
1055 IA/Oil HAZ		0.5											

Change Detail - FY 04 Operating Budget - Gov Amd Structure

Numbers & Language

Component: **AST Detachments**
 BRU: Alaska State Troopers

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Transaction Title	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Commodities	Equipment	Lands/ Bldgs	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	Tmp
***** Changes from FY03 - Management Plan to FY04 - Adjusted Base *****													
1061 CIP Rcpts 0.2													
1108 Stat Desig 4.3													
1156 Rcpt Svcs 0.5													
Transfer In AST "C" Detachment Commander (12-1013)	TrIn	143.1	121.1	7.0	12.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
1004 Gen Fund 143.1													
Transfer In Commissioned Officers/Civilians from VPSO Support to AST Detachments	TrIn	1,988.4	1,490.9	139.3	347.3	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	0	0
1004 Gen Fund 1,988.4													
Transfer to Multiple Components to Fund Telecommunication & Computer Svcs Billing Methodologies	TrOut	-431.6	0.0	0.0	-431.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund -431.6													
Transfer out PCN 12-1286 State Trooper Ketchikan to Narcotics Task Force	TrOut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1	0	0
Cumulative Total		38,142.1	29,160.8	1,278.8	6,958.4	708.6	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	351	0	0
***** Changes from FY04 - Adjusted Base to Gov's Amend budget *****													
Increased Costs of Forensic Exams Related to Sexual Assaults and Sexual Abuse of Minors	Inc	60.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund 60.0													
Increased Emergency Guard Hire Costs	Inc	38.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund 38.0													
Increased Variable Benefit Costs: Working Reserve and PERS Rates	Inc	854.9	854.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts 0.2													
1004 Gen Fund 836.8													
1007 I/A Rcpts 5.4													
1055 IA/OIL HAZ 1.0													
1061 CIP Rcpts 2.8													
1108 Stat Desig 7.9													
1156 Rcpt Svcs 0.8													
Delete SDRP Authority for Kenai Peninsula Borough	Dec	-500.0	-402.8	0.0	-84.7	-12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7	0	0
Dispatch Services and 7 Unfilled PFTs													
1108 Stat Desig -500.0													
Cumulative Total		38,595.0	29,650.9	1,278.8	6,933.7	696.1	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	344	0	0

Change Detail - FY 04 Operating Budget - Gov Amd Structure

Numbers & Language

Component: **VPSO Contracts**

Agency: **Department of Public Safety**

BRU: Village Public Safety Officer Program

Transaction Title	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Commodities	Equipment	Lands/ Bldgs	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	Tmp
***** FY03 - Conference Committee *****													
FY03 Conference Committee 1004 Gen Fund	Conf Com	6,398.4	0.0	0.0	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,299.9	0.0	0	0	0
Cumulative Total		6,398.4	0.0	0.0	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,299.9	0.0	0	0	0
***** Changes from FY03 - Authorized to FY03 - Management Plan *****													
Transfer from Grants for Increased Liability Insurance Premiums for VPSO Officers-ADN 1230063	LIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.7	0.0	0	0	0
Cumulative Total		6,398.4	0.0	0.0	113.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,285.2	0.0	0	0	0

Change Detail - FY 04 Operating Budget - Gov Amd Structure

Numbers & Language

Component: **Support**

Agency: **Department of Public Safety**

BRU: Village Public Safety Officer Program

Transaction Title	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Commodities	Equipment	Lands/ Bldgs	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	Tmp
***** FY03 - Conference Committee *****													
FY03 Conference Committee 1004 Gen Fund	ConfCom	2,189.8	1,536.4	163.1	445.7	44.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	0	0
Cumulative Total		2,189.8	1,536.4	163.1	445.7	44.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	0	0
***** Changes from FY03 - Authorized to FY03 - Management Plan *****													
Fund Contractual Services and Implement Cost Allocation Plan Due to Budget Reductions-ADN 1230064	LIT	0.0	-38.9	0.0	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Transfer to VPSO Admin to Implement Cost Allocation Plan Due to Budget Reductions-ADN 1230065 1004 Gen Fund	TrOut	-6.6	-6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Cumulative Total		2,183.2	1,490.9	163.1	484.6	44.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	0	0
***** Changes from FY03 - Management Plan to FY04 - Adjusted Base *****													
Transfer In Sgt (12-1039) & Acctg Tech (12-1563) from VPSO Admin 1004 Gen Fund	TrIn	51.3	51.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
Transfer Out Trooper Law Enforcement to AST Detachments 1004 Gen Fund	TrOut	-1,988.4	-1,490.9	-139.3	-347.3	-10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-17	0	0
Cumulative Total		246.1	51.3	23.8	137.3	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
***** Changes from FY04 - Adjusted Base to Gov's Amend budget *****													
CIP I/A Receipts for Sgt (12-1039) funded by the COPS Technology/Training/Equip Grant 1061 CIP Rcpts	Inc	109.6	109.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Cumulative Total		355.7	160.9	23.8	137.3	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0

Change Detail - FY 04 Operating Budget - Gov Amd Structure

Numbers & Language

Component: Administration

Agency: Department of Public Safety

BRU: Village Public Safety Officer Program

Transaction Title	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Commodities	Equipment	Lands/ Bldgs	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	Tmp
***** FY03 - Conference Committee *****													
FY03 Conference Committee 1004 Gen Fund	ConfCom	187.8	172.4	7.0	6.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0
Cumulative Total		187.8	172.4	7.0	6.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0
***** Changes from FY03 - Authorized to FY03 - Management Plan *****													
Transfer from VPSO Support to Implement Cost Allocation Plan Due to Budget Reductions-ADN 1230065 1004 Gen Fund	TrIn	6.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Cumulative Total		194.4	172.4	7.0	12.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0
***** Changes from FY03 - Management Plan to FY04 - Adjusted Base *****													
Transfer Out C Detachment Commander (12-1013) 1004 Gen Fund	TrOut	-143.1	-121.1	-7.0	-12.8	-2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1	0	0
Transfer Out Sgt (12-1039) & Acctg Tech (12-1563) to VPSO Support 1004 Gen Fund	TrOut	-51.3	-51.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2	0	0
Cumulative Total		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

GOVERNOR'S FY03 BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Legislative Finance Division

6TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING
465-3795

Component Summary - FY 03 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

<u>Page</u>	<u>Budget Component</u>	<u>01Actual</u>	<u>02 CC</u>	<u>02 Auth</u>	<u>02MgtPln</u>	<u>Adj Base</u>	<u>Gov</u>	<u>02MgtPln to Gov</u>	
Fish and Wildlife Protection									
1	Enforcement and Investigative Services Unit	11,214.0	11,677.2	11,677.2	11,539.7	11,841.0	11,889.9	350.2	3.0 %
2	Director's Office	259.4	260.4	260.4	260.4	267.2	267.2	6.8	2.6 %
3	Aircraft Section	2,223.1	1,930.9	1,930.9	2,068.4	2,093.8	2,653.0	584.6	28.3 %
4	Marine Enforcement	3,209.8	3,122.9	3,122.9	3,122.9	3,182.8	3,239.3	116.4	3.7 %
	* BRU Total	16,906.3	16,991.4	16,991.4	16,991.4	17,384.8	18,049.4	1,058.0	6.2 %
Dalton Highway Protection									
5	Dalton Highway Protection	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Fire Prevention									
6	Fire Prevention Operations	1,669.7	2,024.5	2,024.5	2,024.5	2,070.6	2,720.1	695.6	34.4 %
7	Fire Service Training	754.5	1,048.9	1,048.9	1,048.9	1,058.7	1,058.7	9.8	0.9 %
	* BRU Total	2,424.2	3,073.4	3,073.4	3,073.4	3,129.3	3,778.8	705.4	23.0 %
Alaska Fire Standards Council									
8	Alaska Fire Standards Council	0.0	221.5	221.5	221.5	223.5	223.5	2.0	0.9 %
	* BRU Total	0.0	221.5	221.5	221.5	223.5	223.5	2.0	0.9 %
Alaska State Troopers									
9	Special Projects	1,167.9	3,423.6	3,423.6	3,423.6	3,421.8	3,531.8	108.2	3.2 %
10	Criminal Investigations Bureau	2,836.5	3,115.4	3,115.4	3,061.4	3,136.1	3,158.5	97.1	3.2 %

Component Summary - FY 03 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	01Actual	02 CC	02 Auth	02MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	02MgtPln to Gov	
Alaska State Troopers									
11	Director's Office	768.2	668.9	668.9	668.9	687.5	772.5	103.6	15.5 %
12	Judicial Services-Anchorage	1,998.4	1,946.4	1,946.4	2,000.4	2,063.5	2,134.8	134.4	6.7 %
13	Prisoner Transportation	1,597.8	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,591.7	115.0	7.8 %
14	Search and Rescue	321.1	333.1	333.1	333.1	333.1	1,138.7	805.6	241.8 %
15	Rural Trooper Housing	733.5	688.3	688.3	688.3	712.9	817.9	129.6	18.8 %
16	Narcotics Task Force	2,637.6	3,216.6	3,216.6	3,216.6	3,256.3	3,256.3	39.7	1.2 %
17	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	87.4	90.4	90.4	90.4	0.0	0.0	-90.4	-100.0 %
	* BRU Total	12,148.4	14,959.4	14,959.4	14,959.4	15,087.9	16,402.2	1,442.8	9.6 %
Alaska State Trooper Detachments									
18	Alaska State Trooper Detachments	34,066.9	34,213.7	34,213.7	34,213.7	35,157.5	36,410.6	2,196.9	6.4 %
	* BRU Total	34,066.9	34,213.7	34,213.7	34,213.7	35,157.5	36,410.6	2,196.9	6.4 %
Village Public Safety Officer Program									
19	Contracts	5,446.5	5,618.5	6,725.6	6,398.4	6,493.4	6,398.4	0.0	0.0 %
20	Support	1,910.0	1,739.9	1,739.9	2,067.1	1,995.0	2,211.4	144.3	7.0 %
21	Administration	263.0	269.6	269.6	269.6	277.8	277.8	8.2	3.0 %
	* BRU Total	7,619.5	7,628.0	8,735.1	8,735.1	8,766.2	8,887.6	152.5	1.7 %
Alaska Police Standards Council									
22	Alaska Police Standards Council	847.6	959.8	959.8	959.8	967.0	967.0	7.2	0.8 %
	* BRU Total	847.6	959.8	959.8	959.8	967.0	967.0	7.2	0.8 %

Component Summary - FY 03 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

<u>Page</u>	<u>Budget Component</u>	<u>01Actual</u>	<u>02 CC</u>	<u>02 Auth</u>	<u>02MgtPln</u>	<u>Adj Base</u>	<u>Gov</u>	<u>02MgtPln to Gov</u>	
Violent Crimes Compensation Board									
23	Violent Crimes Compensation Board	1,173.0	1,579.1	1,579.1	1,579.1	1,584.3	1,584.3	5.2	0.3 %
	* BRU Total	1,173.0	1,579.1	1,579.1	1,579.1	1,584.3	1,584.3	5.2	0.3 %
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault									
24	Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	9,272.2	9,711.0	9,711.0	9,711.0	9,725.2	9,725.2	14.2	0.1 %
	* BRU Total	9,272.2	9,711.0	9,711.0	9,711.0	9,725.2	9,725.2	14.2	0.1 %
Batterers Intervention Program									
25	Batterers Intervention Program	319.4	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	319.4	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	0.0	0.0 %
Statewide Support									
26	Commissioner's Office	641.9	645.2	645.2	645.2	662.8	662.8	17.6	2.7 %
27	Training Academy	1,410.7	1,463.6	1,463.6	1,463.6	1,485.1	1,506.5	42.9	2.9 %
28	Administrative Services	1,841.0	1,852.5	1,852.5	1,852.5	1,903.0	1,863.0	10.5	0.6 %
29	Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	0.0	0.0 %
30	Alaska Public Safety Information Network	1,862.4	2,045.7	2,045.7	2,045.7	2,078.3	2,091.7	46.0	2.2 %
31	Alaska Criminal Records and Identification	2,308.9	3,095.5	3,295.5	3,295.5	3,133.2	3,655.1	359.6	10.9 %
	* BRU Total	8,568.0	9,605.6	9,805.6	9,805.6	9,765.5	10,282.2	476.6	4.9 %

Component Summary - FY 03 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	01Actual	02 CC	02 Auth	02MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	02MgtPln to Gov	
	Laboratory Services								
32	Laboratory Services	2,287.0	2,507.3	2,507.3	2,507.3	2,561.3	2,570.9	63.6	2.5 %
	* BRU Total	2,287.0	2,507.3	2,507.3	2,507.3	2,561.3	2,570.9	63.6	2.5 %
	Statewide Facility Maintenance								
33	Facility Maintenance	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	0.0 %
	DPS State Facilities Rent								
34	DPS State Facilities Rent	88.7	113.0	113.0	113.0	121.7	122.2	9.2	8.1 %
	* BRU Total	88.7	113.0	113.0	113.0	121.7	122.2	9.2	8.1 %
	Victims for Justice								
35	Victims for Justice	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	0.0	0.0 %
	*** Total Agency Expenditure	96,667.4	102,738.0	104,045.1	104,045.1	105,649.0	110,178.7	6,133.6	5.9 %
	Gen Purpose	75,022.3	75,761.5	76,767.5	76,767.5	78,530.6	81,823.6	5,056.1	6.6 %
	Fed Restricted	6,763.3	11,019.8	11,019.8	11,019.8	11,073.8	11,183.8	164.0	1.5 %
	Other Funds	14,881.8	15,956.7	16,257.8	16,257.8	16,044.6	17,171.3	913.5	5.6 %

GOVERNOR'S FY02 BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Legislative Finance Division

6TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING
465-3795

Component Summary - FY 02 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

<u>Page</u>	<u>Budget Component</u>	<u>FY00 Act</u>	<u>FY01 CC</u>	<u>FY01Auth</u>	<u>01MgtPln</u>	<u>Adj Base</u>	<u>Gov</u>	<u>01MgtPln to Gov</u>	
Fish and Wildlife Protection									
1	Enforcement and Investigative Services Unit	11,157.7	11,140.5	11,326.7	11,326.7	11,179.7	12,865.8	1,539.1	13.6 %
2	Enforcement and Investigative Services Unit - Language	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
3	Director's Office	229.8	253.4	259.4	259.4	258.7	260.4	1.0	0.4 %
4	Aircraft Section	1,878.8	1,813.4	1,830.9	1,830.9	1,926.4	1,930.9	100.0	5.5 %
5	Aircraft Section - Language	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
6	Marine Enforcement	2,923.5	3,058.2	3,108.6	3,108.6	3,110.2	3,122.9	14.3	0.5 %
7	Marine Enforcement - Language	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
8	Alaska Fish & Wildlife Safeguard	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	16,204.8	16,265.5	16,525.6	16,525.6	16,475.0	18,180.0	1,654.4	10.0 %
Dalton Highway Protection									
9	Dalton Highway Protection	89.6	90.2	91.4	91.4	91.1	91.4	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	89.6	90.2	91.4	91.4	91.1	91.4	0.0	0.0 %
Fire Prevention									
10	Fire Prevention Operations	1,480.7	1,665.8	1,746.1	1,746.1	1,724.9	2,024.5	278.4	15.9 %
11	Fire Service Training	640.2	823.3	833.8	833.8	831.0	1,048.9	215.1	25.8 %
	* BRU Total	2,120.9	2,489.1	2,579.9	2,579.9	2,555.9	3,073.4	493.5	19.1 %

Component Summary - FY 02 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY00 Act	FY01 CC	FY01Auth	01MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	01MgtPln to Gov	Pa
	Alaska Fire Standards Council								
12	Alaska Fire Standards Council	0.0	220.0	220.5	220.5	221.4	221.5	1.0 0.5 %	24
	* BRU Total	0.0	220.0	220.5	220.5	221.4	221.5	1.0 0.5 %	25
	Alaska State Troopers								
13	Special Projects	1,257.8	2,039.5	2,039.5	2,039.5	2,023.6	2,023.6	-15.9 -0.8 %	
14	Criminal Investigations Bureau	3,120.1	3,061.1	3,131.6	3,131.6	3,102.6	3,205.3	73.7 2.4 %	26
15	Director's Office	687.3	651.8	667.4	667.4	664.6	668.9	1.5 0.2 %	27
16	Judicial Services-Anchorage	1,888.9	1,913.4	1,947.0	1,947.0	1,933.8	1,946.4	-0.6 0.0 %	
17	Prisoner Transportation	1,490.9	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	0.0 0.0 %	
18	Search and Rescue	301.8	283.1	283.1	283.1	283.1	633.1	350.0 123.6 %	28
19	Rural Trooper Housing	650.2	687.3	689.0	689.0	688.1	688.3	-0.7 -0.1 %	
20	Narcotics Task Force	2,658.1	3,224.9	3,258.2	3,258.2	3,239.5	3,216.6	-41.6 -1.3 %	
21	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	80.3	89.9	91.3	91.3	91.0	90.4	-0.9 -1.0 %	29
	* BRU Total	12,135.4	13,427.7	13,583.8	13,583.8	13,503.0	13,949.3	365.5 2.7 %	
	Alaska State Trooper Detachments								
22	Alaska State Trooper Detachments	33,186.2	33,336.7	33,869.0	33,869.0	33,599.9	36,644.5	2,775.5 8.2 %	30
	* BRU Total	33,186.2	33,336.7	33,869.0	33,869.0	33,599.9	36,644.5	2,775.5 8.2 %	
	Village Public Safety Officer Program								
23	Contracts	5,163.5	5,523.5	5,523.5	5,523.5	5,523.5	7,599.1	2,075.6 37.6 %	31

Component Summary - FY 02 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY00 Act	FY01 CC	FY01Auth	01MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	01MgtPln to Gov	
Village Public Safety Officer Program									
24	Support	1,707.7	1,771.0	1,799.5	1,789.2	1,782.1	1,800.3	11.1	0.6 %
25	Administration	261.9	253.5	258.8	269.1	268.1	269.6	0.5	0.2 %
	* BRU Total	7,133.1	7,548.0	7,581.8	7,581.8	7,573.7	9,669.0	2,087.2	27.5 %
Alaska Police Standards Council									
26	Alaska Police Standards Council	716.2	718.0	960.6	960.6	953.2	959.8	-0.8	-0.1 %
27	AK Police Standards Council Language	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	716.2	718.0	960.6	960.6	953.2	959.8	-0.8	-0.1 %
Violent Crimes Compensation Board									
28	Violent Crimes Compensation Board	1,339.3	1,574.8	1,581.7	1,581.7	1,579.1	1,579.1	-2.6	-0.2 %
	* BRU Total	1,339.3	1,574.8	1,581.7	1,581.7	1,579.1	1,579.1	-2.6	-0.2 %
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault									
29	Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	8,347.3	9,122.8	9,132.3	9,132.3	9,133.3	10,191.0	1,058.7	11.6 %
	* BRU Total	8,347.3	9,122.8	9,132.3	9,132.3	9,133.3	10,191.0	1,058.7	11.6 %
Batterer's Intervention Program									
30	Batterers Intervention Program	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	0.0	0.0 %
Statewide Support									
31	Commissioner's Office	627.1	632.6	643.4	643.4	642.3	645.2	1.8	0.3 %

Component Summary - FY 02 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

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Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY00 Act	FY01 CC	FY01Auth	01MgtPlr	Adj Base	Gov	01MgtPln to Gov	Page
Statewide Support									
32	Training Academy	1,457.4	1,449.4	1,462.3	1,462.3	1,458.0	1,463.6	1.3 0.1 %	42
33	Administrative Services	1,794.8	1,815.1	1,859.0	1,859.0	1,840.5	1,852.5	-6.5 -0.3 %	43
34	Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	0.0 0.0 %	
35	Alaska Public Safety Information Network	1,783.3	1,920.7	1,953.2	1,953.2	1,941.7	2,045.7	92.5 4.7 %	***
36	Alaska Criminal Records and Identification	1,890.9	2,821.6	3,061.6	3,061.6	2,998.9	3,095.5	33.9 1.1 %	Ge
37	Unallocated Reduction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 %	Fe
	* BRU Total	8,056.6	9,142.5	9,482.6	9,482.6	9,384.5	9,605.6	123.0 1.3 %	Oti
Laboratory Services									
38	Laboratory Services	2,081.5	2,369.5	2,414.8	2,414.8	2,396.9	2,507.3	92.5 3.8 %	
	* BRU Total	2,081.5	2,369.5	2,414.8	2,414.8	2,396.9	2,507.3	92.5 3.8 %	
Statewide Facility Maintenance									
39	Facility Maintenance	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0 0.0 %	
	* BRU Total	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0 0.0 %	
DPS State Facilities Rent									
40	DPS State Facilities Rent	0.0	0.0	88.7	88.7	113.0	113.0	24.3 27.4 %	
	* BRU Total	0.0	0.0	88.7	88.7	113.0	113.0	24.3 27.4 %	
Victims for Justice									
41	Victims for Justice	150.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	0.0 0.0 %	
	* BRU Total	150.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	246.0	0.0 0.0 %	

Legislative Finance Division

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Component Summary - FY 02 Operating Budget - Governor Structure

Numbers AND Language Sections!

Agency: Department of Public Safety

<u>Page</u>	<u>Budget Component</u>	FY00 Act	FY01 CC	FY01Auth	01MgtPln	Adj Base	Gov	<u>01MgtPln to Gov</u>	
	Highway Safety Planning Agency								
42	Highway Safety Planning Operations	141.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
43	Federal Grants	1,326.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
	* BRU Total	1,467.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
	*** Total Agency Expenditure	93,957.5	97,479.6	99,287.5	99,287.5	98,754.8	107,959.7	8,672.2	8.7 %
	Gen Purpose	76,416.6	75,957.4	75,159.5	75,159.5	75,120.8	82,783.2	7,623.7	10.1 %
	Fed Restricted	7,501.2	9,016.2	9,048.2	9,048.2	9,037.6	9,419.8	371.6	4.1 %
	Other Funds	10,039.7	12,506.0	15,079.8	15,079.8	14,596.4	15,756.7	676.9	4.5 %

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GOVERNOR'S FY01 BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Legislative Finance Division

6TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING
465-3795

Component Summary - FY01 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY99 Act	FY00 CC	FY00Auth	00MgtPln	Gov Num	Gov Lang	Gov	00MgtPln to Gov
Fish and Wildlife Protection									
1	Enforcement/Investigative Svcs	11,074.8	11,220.6	11,143.1	11,143.1	11,140.5		11,140.5	-2.6 -0.0%
2	Director's Office	253.3	247.8	247.8	247.8	253.4		253.4	5.6 2.3%
3	Aircraft Section	2,028.3	1,629.8	1,629.8	1,629.8	1,813.4		1,813.4	183.6 11.3%
4	Marine Enforcement	2,859.4	2,928.0	2,928.0	2,928.0	3,058.2		3,058.2	130.2 4.4%
5	AK Fish & Wildlife Safeguard		15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0		15.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	16,215.8	16,041.2	15,963.7	15,963.7	16,280.5	0.0	16,280.5	316.8 2.0%
Dalton Highway Protection									
6	Dalton Highway Protection	90.0	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2		90.2	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	90.0	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	0.0	90.2	0.0 0.0%
Fire Prevention									
7	Fire Prevention Operations	1,450.5	1,442.7	1,442.7	1,442.7	1,705.8		1,705.8	263.1 18.2%
8	Fire Service Training	568.1	643.3	643.3	643.3	743.3		743.3	100.0 15.5%
	* BRU Total	2,018.6	2,086.0	2,086.0	2,086.0	2,449.1	0.0	2,449.1	363.1 17.4%
Alaska Fire Standards Council									
9	AK Fire Standards Council					220.0		220.0	%
	* BRU Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	220.0	0.0	220.0	%
Highway Safety Planning Agency									
10	Hwy Safety Planning Operations	139.5	142.3	142.3	142.3	142.3		142.3	0.0 0.0%
11	Federal Grants	1,251.9	1,457.7	1,457.7	1,457.7	1,457.7		1,457.7	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	1,391.4	1,600.0	1,600.0	1,600.0	1,600.0	0.0	1,600.0	0.0 0.0%
Alaska State Troopers									
12	Special Projects	1,308.3	1,385.3	1,385.3	1,385.3	2,039.5		2,039.5	654.2 47.2%
13	Criminal Investigations Bureau	3,047.8	3,211.7	3,136.3	3,136.3	3,154.7		3,154.7	18.4 0.6%
14	Director's Office	684.5	651.8	651.8	651.8	651.8		651.8	0.0 0.0%
15	Judicial Services-Anchorage	1,904.5	1,985.2	1,913.4	1,913.4	1,913.4		1,913.4	0.0 0.0%
16	Prisoner Transportation	1,423.0	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7		1,476.7	0.0 0.0%
17	Search and Rescue	239.3	283.1	283.1	283.1	283.1		283.1	0.0 0.0%
18	Rural Trooper Housing	611.7	625.2	625.2	625.2	663.3		663.3	38.1 6.1%
19	Narcotics Task Force	2,950.3	3,224.9	3,224.9	3,224.9	3,224.9		3,224.9	0.0 0.0%
20	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	105.3	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.9		89.9	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	12,274.7	12,933.8	12,786.6	12,786.6	13,497.3	0.0	13,497.3	710.7 5.6%

Component Summary - FY01 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY99 Act	FY00 CC	FY00Auth	00MgtPln	Gov Num	Gov Lang	Gov	00MgtPln to Gov
Alaska State Trooper Detachments									
21	AST Detachments	32,400.3	34,425.0	34,289.7	34,289.7	33,248.2		33,248.2	-1,041.5 -3.0%
	* BRU Total	32,400.3	34,425.0	34,289.7	34,289.7	33,248.2	0.0	33,248.2	-1,041.5 -3.0%
Village Public Safety Officer Program									
22	Contracts	5,273.0	5,523.5	5,523.5	5,523.5	6,123.5		6,123.5	600.0 10.9%
23	Support	1,645.2	1,721.0	1,721.0	1,721.0	1,771.0		1,771.0	50.0 2.9%
24	Administration	229.7	253.5	253.5	253.5	253.5		253.5	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	7,147.9	7,498.0	7,498.0	7,498.0	8,148.0	0.0	8,148.0	650.0 8.7%
Alaska Police Standards Council									
25	Ak Police Standards Council	840.3	718.0	718.0	718.0	853.7		853.7	135.7 18.9%
	* BRU Total	840.3	718.0	718.0	718.0	853.7	0.0	853.7	135.7 18.9%
Violent Crimes Compensation Board									
26	Violent Crimes Comp Board	1,341.0	1,356.9	1,356.9	1,356.9	1,754.8		1,754.8	397.9 29.3%
	* BRU Total	1,341.0	1,356.9	1,356.9	1,356.9	1,754.8	0.0	1,754.8	397.9 29.3%
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault									
27	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	8,625.1	8,832.8	8,957.8	8,957.8	9,287.8		9,287.8	330.0 3.7%
	* BRU Total	8,625.1	8,832.8	8,957.8	8,957.8	9,287.8	0.0	9,287.8	330.0 3.7%
Batterer's Intervention Program									
28	Batterers Intervention Program	316.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0		320.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	316.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	320.0	0.0	320.0	0.0 0.0%
Statewide Support									
29	Commissioner's Office	640.7	632.6	632.6	632.6	632.6		632.6	0.0 0.0%
30	Training Academy	1,471.8	1,374.4	1,374.4	1,374.4	1,449.4		1,449.4	75.0 5.5%
31	Administrative Services	1,790.9	1,815.1	1,815.1	1,815.1	1,815.1		1,815.1	0.0 0.0%
32	Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1		503.1	0.0 0.0%
33	Laboratory Services	2,168.6	2,103.0	2,103.0	2,103.0	2,347.1		2,347.1	244.1 11.6%
34	APSIN	1,678.4	1,920.7	1,920.7	1,920.7	2,011.3		2,011.3	90.6 4.7%
35	Alaska Criminal Records and ID	2,721.5	2,760.9	2,760.9	2,760.9	3,021.6		3,021.6	260.7 9.4%
36	Unallocated Reduction		-410.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	10,975.0	10,699.8	11,109.8	11,109.8	11,780.2	0.0	11,780.2	670.4 6.0%
Facility Maintenance									
37	Facility Maintenance		608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8		608.8	0.0 0.0%

Component Summary - FY01 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY99 Act	FY00 CC	FY00Auth	00MgtPln	Gov Num	Gov Lang	Gov	00MgtPln to Gov
	Facility Maintenance								
	* BRU Total	0.0	608.8	608.8	608.8	608.8	0.0	608.8	0.0 0.0%
	Victims for Justice								
38	Victims for Justice	100.0	200.0	150.0	150.0	150.0		150.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	100.0	200.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	0.0	150.0	0.0 0.0%
	DPS State Facilities Rent								
39	DPS State Facilities Rent					88.7		88.7	88.7 %
	* BRU Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.7	0.0	88.7	88.7 %
	*** Total Agency Expenditure	93,736.1	97,410.5	97,535.5	97,535.5	100,377.3	0.0	100,377.3	2,841.8 2.9%
	Federal Restricted Funds	8,737.2	10,237.3	10,237.3	10,237.3	10,400.5		10,400.5	163.2 1.6%
	General Purpose Funds	77,299.1	77,793.9	77,918.9	77,918.9	79,828.5		79,828.5	1,909.6 2.5%
	Other Funds	7,699.8	9,379.3	9,379.3	9,379.3	10,148.3		10,148.3	769.0 8.2%

GOVERNOR'S FY00 BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Legislative Finance Division

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Component Summary - FY00 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY98 Act	FY99 CC	FY99Auth	FY00 Adj	Gov	FY99Auth to Gov
Fish and Wildlife Protection							
1	Enforcement/Investigative Svcs	11,145.1	11,016.6	11,042.8	11,042.8	11,352.3	309.5 2.8%
2	Director's Office	246.9	247.0	247.8	247.8	247.8	0.0 0.0%
3	Aircraft Section	2,194.3	1,627.8	1,629.8	1,629.8	1,629.8	0.0 0.0%
4	Marine Enforcement	2,577.5	2,925.3	2,928.0	2,928.0	2,928.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	16,163.8	15,816.7	15,848.4	15,848.4	16,157.9	309.5 2.0%
Dalton Highway Protection							
5	Dalton Highway Protection	90.1	90.0	90.2	90.2	90.2	-0.0 -0.0%
	* BRU Total	90.1	90.0	90.2	90.2	90.2	-0.0 -0.0%
Fire Prevention							
6	Fire Prevention Operations	1,449.2	1,436.9	1,442.7	1,442.7	1,442.7	0.0 0.0%
7	Fire Service Training	545.6	564.1	565.5	565.5	643.3	77.8 13.8%
	* BRU Total	1,994.8	2,001.0	2,008.2	2,008.2	2,086.0	77.8 3.9%
Highway Safety Planning Agency							
8	Hwy Safety Planning Operations	134.8	188.6	189.5	189.5	142.3	-47.2 -24.9%
9	Federal Grants	780.8	1,193.2	1,193.8	1,193.8	1,457.7	263.9 22.1%
	* BRU Total	915.6	1,381.8	1,383.3	1,383.3	1,600.0	216.7 15.7%
Alaska State Troopers							
10	Detachments	31,361.9					0.0 0.0%
11	Special Projects	1,160.8	1,077.1	1,077.6	1,077.6	1,385.3	307.7 28.6%
12	Criminal Investigations Bureau	2,983.2	3,203.0	3,211.7	3,211.7	3,211.7	0.0 0.0%
13	Director's Office	651.5	648.5	651.8	651.8	651.8	-0.0 -0.0%
14	Judicial Services-Anchorage	1,974.9	2,048.2	2,054.3	2,054.3	1,985.2	-69.1 -3.4%
15	Prisoner Transportation	1,477.2	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	0.0 0.0%
16	Search and Rescue	260.4	283.1	283.1	283.1	283.1	0.0 0.0%
17	Rural Trooper Housing	433.8	528.6	528.9	528.9	540.2	11.3 2.1%
18	Narcotics Task Force	3,064.5	3,221.2	3,224.9	3,224.9	3,224.9	0.0 0.0%
19	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	130.3	131.6	131.8	131.8	89.9	-41.9 -31.8%
	* BRU Total	43,498.5	12,618.0	12,640.8	12,640.8	12,848.8	208.0 1.6%

Component Summary - FY00 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY98 Act	FY99 CC	FY99Auth	FY00 Adj	Gov	FY99Auth to Gov
Alaska State Trooper Detachments							
20	AST Detachments		32,964.4	33,413.3	33,413.3	34,503.3	1,090.0 3.3%
	* BRU Total	0.0	32,964.4	33,413.3	33,413.3	34,503.3	1,090.0 3.3%
Village Public Safety Officer Program							
21	Contracts	5,611.1	5,275.5	5,523.5	5,523.5	5,766.0	242.5 4.4%
22	Support	1,686.5	1,699.4	1,702.7	1,721.0	1,721.0	18.3 1.1%
23	Administration	282.0	270.6	271.8	253.5	253.5	-18.3 -6.7%
	* BRU Total	7,579.6	7,245.5	7,498.0	7,498.0	7,740.5	242.5 3.2%
Alaska Police Standards Council							
24	Ak Police Standards Council	525.0	524.3	846.4	846.4	846.4	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	525.0	524.3	846.4	846.4	846.4	0.0 0.0%
Violent Crimes Compensation Board							
25	Violent Crimes Comp Board	1,194.6	1,270.7	1,271.5	1,271.5	1,296.9	25.4 2.0%
	* BRU Total	1,194.6	1,270.7	1,271.5	1,271.5	1,296.9	25.4 2.0%
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault							
26	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	8,274.5	8,591.5	8,592.6	8,592.6	9,155.4	562.8 6.5%
	* BRU Total	8,274.5	8,591.5	8,592.6	8,592.6	9,155.4	562.8 6.5%
Batterer's Intervention Program							
27	Batterers Intervention Program	60.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	60.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	0.0 0.0%
Statewide Support							
28	Commissioner's Office	686.4	653.4	654.9	654.9	654.9	0.0 0.0%
29	Training Academy	1,391.1	1,372.2	1,374.4	1,374.4	1,374.4	0.0 0.0%
30	Administrative Services	1,755.7	1,806.3	1,815.1	1,815.1	1,815.1	-0.0 -0.0%
31	Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	0.0 0.0%
32	Laboratory Services	2,200.8	2,103.6	2,005.4	2,005.4	2,243.9	238.5 11.9%
33	APSIN	1,694.4	1,749.0	1,785.0	1,785.0	2,011.3	226.3 12.7%
34	Alaska Criminal Records and ID	1,874.2	2,754.1	2,760.9	2,760.9	2,760.9	-0.0 -0.0%
35	Unallocated Reduction		-105.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	10,105.7	10,836.7	10,898.8	10,898.8	11,363.6	464.8 4.3%

Component Summary - FY00 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY98 Act	FY99 CC	FY99Auth	FY00 Adj	Gov	FY99Auth to Gov
	Facility Maintenance						
36	Facility Maintenance				608.8	608.8	608.8 %
	* BRU Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	608.8	608.8	608.8 %
	Victims for Justice						
37	Victims for Justice	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0 0.0%
	*** Total Agency Expenditure	90,452.2	93,640.6	94,791.5	95,400.3	98,597.8	3,806.3 4.0%
	Federal Funds	6,767.0	8,807.3	8,841.5	8,841.5	10,117.3	1,275.8 14.4%
	General Funds	75,938.1	76,585.1	77,610.8	77,693.9	79,740.0	2,129.2 2.7%
	Other Funds	7,747.1	8,248.2	8,339.2	8,864.9	8,740.5	401.3 4.8%

GOVERNOR'S FY99 BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Legislative Finance Division

6TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING

465-3795

Component Summary - FY99 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY97 Act	FY98 CC	FY98Auth	FY99 Adj	Gov	FY98Auth to Gov
Fish and Wildlife Protection							
1	Enforcement/Investigative Svcs	10,798.7	10,911.3	11,014.1	11,014.1	11,328.6	314.5 2.9%
2	Director's Office	241.4	236.1	238.8	247.0	247.0	8.2 3.4%
3	Aircraft Section	1,586.0	1,621.0	1,627.8	1,627.8	1,627.8	0.0 0.0%
4	Marine Enforcement	2,528.7	2,662.5	2,675.3	2,675.3	2,675.3	-0.0 -0.0%
	* BRU Total	15,154.8	15,430.9	15,556.0	15,564.2	15,878.7	322.7 2.1%
Dalton Highway Protection							
5	Dalton Highway Protection	91.3	88.8	90.0	90.0	90.0	-0.0 -0.0%
	* BRU Total	91.3	88.8	90.0	90.0	90.0	-0.0 -0.0%
Fire Prevention							
6	Fire Prevention Operations		1,422.5	1,436.9	1,436.9	1,436.9	0.0 0.0%
7	Fire Service Training	643.1	396.5	400.6	400.6	564.1	163.5 40.8%
	* BRU Total	643.1	1,819.0	1,837.5	1,837.5	2,001.0	163.5 8.9%
Highway Safety Planning Agency							
8	Hwy Safety Planning Operations	194.0	189.6	192.0	192.0	188.6	-3.4 -1.8%
9	Federal Grants	1,478.7	1,123.5	1,125.2	1,125.2	1,193.2	68.0 6.0%
	* BRU Total	1,672.7	1,313.1	1,317.2	1,317.2	1,381.8	64.6 4.9%
Alaska State Troopers							
10	Detachments	31,556.3	31,197.0	31,465.9	31,192.3	34,748.9	3,283.0 10.4%
11	Special Projects	773.3	1,077.1	1,077.1	1,077.1	1,077.1	0.0 0.0%
12	Criminal Investigations Bureau	3,261.5	3,303.1	3,233.3	3,233.3	3,203.0	-30.3 -0.9%
13	Director's Office	632.5	634.4	648.5	648.5	648.5	0.0 0.0%
14	Judicial Services-Anchorage	1,858.2	1,908.0	2,048.2	2,048.2	2,048.2	0.0 0.0%
15	Prisoner Transportation	1,492.5	1,226.7	1,226.7	1,476.7	1,476.7	250.0 20.4%
16	Search and Rescue	322.2	283.1	283.1	283.1	283.1	0.0 0.0%
17	Rural Trooper Housing	425.9	435.4	436.2	436.2	425.6	-10.6 -2.4%
18	Narcotics Task Force	2,598.7	2,984.7	2,999.2	2,999.2	3,221.2	222.0 7.4%
19	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	463.0	131.6	131.6	131.6	131.6	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	43,384.1	43,181.1	43,549.8	43,526.2	47,263.9	3,714.1 8.5%

Component Summary - FY99 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY97 Act	FY98 CC	FY98Auth	FY99 Adj	Gov	FY98Auth to Gov
Village Public Safety Officer Program							
20	Contracts	4,965.5	5,015.5	5,015.5	5,015.5	5,951.7	936.2 18.7%
21	Support	1,743.9	1,685.1	1,699.4	1,699.4	1,699.4	0.0 0.0%
22	Administration	271.7	267.4	270.6	270.6	270.6	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	6,981.1	6,968.0	6,985.5	6,985.5	7,921.7	936.2 13.4%
Alaska Police Standards Council							
23	Ak Police Standards Council	503.2	522.8	524.3	524.3	524.3	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	503.2	522.8	524.3	524.3	524.3	0.0 0.0%
Violent Crimes Compensation Board							
24	Violent Crimes Comp Board	1,140.3	1,187.4	1,189.5	1,189.5	1,270.7	81.2 6.8%
	* BRU Total	1,140.3	1,187.4	1,189.5	1,189.5	1,270.7	81.2 6.8%
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault							
25	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	7,140.1	9,018.4	9,021.5	9,021.5	8,756.5	-265.0 -2.9%
26	Batterers Intervention Program		60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	7,140.1	9,078.4	9,081.5	9,081.5	8,816.5	-265.0 -2.9%
Statewide Support							
27	Commissioner's Office	684.6	676.6	683.4	653.4	653.4	-30.0 -4.4%
28	Training Academy	1,483.3	1,251.7	1,259.4	1,259.4	1,372.2	112.8 9.0%
29	Administrative Services	1,832.1	1,756.8	1,775.1	1,806.3	1,806.3	31.2 1.8%
30	Civil Air Patrol	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	0.0 0.0%
31	Laboratory Services	2,107.6	2,019.7	2,038.8	2,038.8	2,242.1	203.3 10.0%
32	APSIN	2,037.4	1,834.0	1,849.0	1,849.0	1,930.2	81.2 4.4%
33	Alaska Criminal Records and ID	1,744.5	2,509.2	2,519.1	2,519.1	2,670.1	151.0 6.0%
34	Information Technology		-89.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	10,392.6	10,461.2	10,627.9	10,629.1	11,177.4	549.5 5.2%
Grants to Named Recipients							
35	Victims for Justice	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0 0.0%

Component Summary - FY99 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY97 Act	FY98 CC	FY98Auth	FY99 Adj	Gov	FY98Auth to Gov
	*** Total Agency Expenditure	87,128.3	90,100.7	90,809.2	90,795.0	96,376.0	5,566.8 6.1%
	Federal Funds	6,065.4	8,994.3	9,010.2	9,010.2	8,807.3	-202.9 -2.3%
	General Funds	76,136.1	75,572.1	75,767.2	76,009.8	80,168.8	4,401.6 5.8%
	Other Funds	4,926.8	5,534.3	6,031.8	5,775.0	7,399.9	1,368.1 22.7%

GOVERNOR'S FY98 BUDGET

Managers

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Legislative Finance Division

6TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING
465-3795

Component Summary - FY98 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY96 Act	FY97 CC	FY97Auth	FY98 Adj	Gov	FY97Auth to Gov
Fish and Wildlife Protection							
1	Enforcement/Investigative Svcs	10,560.0	10,778.4	10,888.6	10,941.0	11,254.7	366.1 3.4%
2	Director's Office	239.8	227.2	229.0	245.6	245.6	16.6 7.2%
3	Aircraft Section	1,917.9	1,421.6	1,427.0	1,508.0	1,645.4	218.4 15.3%
4	Marine Enforcement	2,537.1	2,525.1	2,544.9	2,584.3	2,735.4	190.5 7.5%
	* BRU Total	15,254.8	14,952.3	15,089.5	15,278.9	15,881.1	791.6 5.2%
Dalton Highway Protection							
5	Dalton Highway Protection	90.0	90.0	91.3	92.8	92.8	1.5 1.6%
	* BRU Total	90.0	90.0	91.3	92.8	92.8	1.5 1.6%
Fire Prevention							
6	Fire Prevention Operations	1,514.3	1,439.1	1,453.4	1,475.3	1,475.3	21.9 1.5%
7	Fire Service Training	629.2	472.1	475.1	481.0	510.7	35.6 7.5%
	* BRU Total	2,143.5	1,911.2	1,928.5	1,956.3	1,986.0	57.5 3.0%
Highway Safety Planning Agency							
8	Hwy Safety Planning Operations	189.4	227.2	229.1	232.7	197.9	-31.2 -13.6%
9	Federal Grants	1,628.4	831.6	832.8	835.1	904.1	71.3 8.6%
	* BRU Total	1,817.8	1,058.8	1,061.9	1,067.8	1,102.0	40.1 3.8%
Motor Vehicles							
10	Driver Services	1,306.5	1,275.4	1,460.2	1,486.9	1,486.9	26.7 1.8%
11	Field Services	6,335.4	6,003.5	6,156.6	6,246.3	6,159.5	2.9 0.0%
12	Administration	789.3	899.5	940.9	956.8	956.8	15.9 1.7%
	* BRU Total	8,431.2	8,178.4	8,557.7	8,690.0	8,603.2	45.5 0.5%
Alaska State Troopers							
13	Director's Office	651.2	627.8	632.8	659.5	659.5	26.7 4.2%
14	Prisoner Transportation	1,291.8	1,293.5	1,293.5	1,293.5	1,226.7	-66.8 -5.2%
15	Search and Rescue	280.7	283.1	283.1	283.1	283.1	0.0 0.0%
16	Rural Trooper Housing	402.2	409.2	409.6	410.8	418.2	8.6 2.1%
17	Narcotics Task Force	2,252.6	2,498.2	2,518.9	2,540.2	3,036.2	517.3 20.5%
18	Detachments	31,584.8	31,237.5	31,581.6	32,096.5	32,168.0	586.4 1.9%
19	Criminal Investigations Bureau	3,404.8	3,456.4	3,491.9	3,422.1	3,422.1	-69.8 -2.0%
20	Judicial Services-Anchorage	1,756.6	1,911.9	1,939.8	1,987.3	1,987.3	47.5 2.4%
21	Special Projects	496.8	815.9	815.9	815.9	1,077.1	261.2 32.0%

Component Summary - FY98 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY96 Act	FY97 CC	FY97Auth	FY98 Adj	Gov	FY97Auth to Gov
	Alaska State Troopers						
22	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	473.0	493.2	497.5	504.2	504.2	6.7 1.3%
	* BRU Total	42,594.5	43,026.7	43,464.6	44,013.1	44,782.4	1,317.8 3.0%
	Village Public Safety Officer Program						
23	Contracts	4,965.5	4,965.5	4,965.5	4,965.5	5,265.5	300.0 6.0%
24	Support	1,649.7	1,700.9	1,716.8	1,736.5	1,736.5	19.7 1.1%
25	Administration	255.0	270.6	273.9	278.3	278.3	4.4 1.6%
	* BRU Total	6,870.2	6,937.0	6,956.2	6,980.3	7,280.3	324.1 4.7%
	Alaska Police Standards Council						
26	Ak Police Standards Council	241.6	742.6	744.4	748.9	748.9	4.5 0.6%
	* BRU Total	241.6	742.6	744.4	748.9	748.9	4.5 0.6%
	Violent Crimes Compensation Board						
27	Violent Crimes Comp Board	956.4	1,180.8	1,182.5	1,185.8	1,152.5	-30.0 -2.5%
	* BRU Total	956.4	1,180.8	1,182.5	1,185.8	1,152.5	-30.0 -2.5%
	Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault						
28	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	6,650.2	7,330.9	7,413.0	7,392.8	8,177.7	764.7 10.3%
	* BRU Total	6,650.2	7,330.9	7,413.0	7,392.8	8,177.7	764.7 10.3%
	Statewide Support						
29	Commissioner's Office	675.2	685.6	690.3	700.5	700.5	10.2 1.5%
30	Training Academy	1,252.9	1,302.2	1,309.5	1,320.4	1,320.4	10.9 0.8%
31	Administrative Services	1,818.8	1,824.7	1,834.9	1,858.0	1,858.0	23.1 1.3%
32	Civil Air Patrol	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	503.1	0.0 0.0%
33	Laboratory Services	1,996.2	2,006.5	2,020.4	2,049.8	2,089.2	68.8 3.4%
34	APSIN	2,377.6	1,878.8	1,895.4	1,917.8	1,949.7	54.3 2.9%
35	Alaska Criminal Records and ID	1,473.5	1,843.2	1,850.1	1,870.4	2,051.3	201.2 10.9%
	* BRU Total	10,097.3	10,044.1	10,103.7	10,220.0	10,472.2	368.5 3.6%

Component Summary - FY98 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY96 Act	FY97 CC	FY97Auth	FY98 Adj	Gov	FY97Auth to Gov	
	*** Total Agency Expenditure	95,147.5	95,452.8	96,593.3	97,626.7	100,279.1	3,685.8	3.8%
	Federal Funds	4,829.7	5,714.3	5,736.5	5,761.7	7,718.5	1,982.0	34.6%
	General Funds	84,801.2	85,196.4	86,085.2	87,066.0	87,454.8	1,369.6	1.6%
	Other Funds	5,516.6	4,542.1	4,771.6	4,799.0	5,105.8	334.2	7.0%

Fiscal Year 1997
Operating Budget

Public Safety



Legislative Finance Division
P.O. Box 113200
Juneau, Alaska 99811-3200
(907) 465-3795

Component Summary - FY97 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY95 Act	FY96Auth	FY96 Sup	Gov Amd	ConfComm	Enacted	FY96Auth to Enacted
Fish and Wildlife Protection								
1	Enforcement/Investigative Svcs	10,465.0	10,667.6		10,855.2	10,778.4	10,778.4	110.8 1.0%
2	Director's Office	228.6	220.7		240.1	227.2	227.2	6.5 2.9%
3	Aircraft Section	1,705.8	1,417.5		1,433.6	1,421.6	1,421.6	4.1 0.3%
4	Marine Enforcement	2,479.1	2,464.1		2,561.6	2,525.1	2,525.1	61.0 2.5%
	* BRU Total	14,878.5	14,769.9	0.0	15,090.5	14,952.3	14,952.3	182.4 1.2%
Dalton Highway Protection								
5	Dalton Highway Protection		90.0		91.5	90.0	90.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	0.0	90.0	0.0	91.5	90.0	90.0	0.0 0.0%
Fire Prevention								
6	Fire Prevention Operations	1,468.4	1,438.1		1,457.3	1,439.1	1,439.1	1.0 0.1%
7	Fire Service Training	608.0	422.7		606.7	472.1	472.1	49.4 11.7%
	* BRU Total	2,076.4	1,860.8	0.0	2,064.0	1,911.2	1,911.2	50.4 2.7%
Highway Safety Planning Agency								
8	Hwy Safety Planning Operations	221.5	229.2		230.0	227.2	227.2	-2.0 -0.9%
9	Federal Grants	2,035.5	6,406.7		833.2	831.6	831.6	-5,575.1 -87.0%
	* BRU Total	2,257.0	6,635.9	0.0	1,063.2	1,058.8	1,058.8	-5,577.1 -84.0%
Motor Vehicles								
10	Driver Services	1,437.7	1,295.9		1,291.2	1,275.4	1,275.4	-20.5 -1.6%
11	Field Services	6,365.1	6,219.9		6,117.2	6,003.5	6,003.5	-216.4 -3.5%
12	Administration	861.6	823.6		909.4	899.5	899.5	75.9 9.2%
13	Vehicle Services				476.9	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0%
	* BRU Total	8,664.4	8,339.4	0.0	8,794.7	8,178.4	8,178.4	-161.0 -1.9%
Alaska State Troopers								
14	Detachments	30,997.7	31,395.1		31,708.1	31,237.5	31,237.5	-157.6 -0.5%
15	Special Projects	514.3	1,065.9		815.9	815.9	815.9	-250.0 -23.5%
16	Criminal Investigations Bureau	3,412.2	3,446.4		3,497.5	3,456.4	3,456.4	10.0 0.3%
17	Director's Office	638.6	628.8		635.4	627.8	627.8	-1.0 -0.2%
18	Judicial Services Anchorage	1,961.0	1,931.5		1,939.8	1,911.9	1,911.9	-19.6 -1.0%
19	Prisoner Transportation	884.8	1,293.5		1,293.5	1,293.5	1,293.5	0.0 0.0%
20	Search and Rescue	210.7	283.1		283.1	283.1	283.1	0.0 0.0%
21	Rural Trooper Housing	358.5	409.3		410.0	409.2	409.2	-0.1 -0.0%
22	Narcotics Task Force	2,268.6	2,783.7		2,807.0	2,498.2	2,498.2	-285.5 -10.3%
23	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	583.7	446.4		498.2	493.2	493.2	46.8 10.5%

Component Summary - FY97 Operating Budget

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Page	Budget Component	FY95 Act	FY96Auth	FY96 Sup	Gov Amd	ConfComm	Enacted	FY96Auth to Enacted	Page
	Alaska State Troopers								
	* BRU Total	41,830.1	43,683.7	0.0	43,888.5	43,026.7	43,026.7	-657.0 -1.5%	1
	Village Public Safety Officer Program								2
24	Contracts	4,949.1	4,965.5		4,965.5	4,965.5	4,965.5	0.0 0.0%	3
25	Support	1,646.5	1,656.8		1,719.0	1,700.9	1,700.9	44.1 2.7%	4
26	Administration	259.7	262.7		274.5	270.6	270.6	7.9 3.0%	
	* BRU Total	6,855.3	6,885.0	0.0	6,959.0	6,937.0	6,937.0	52.0 0.8%	5
	Alaska Police Standards Council								
27	Al Police Standards Council	259.6	494.0		945.1	742.6	742.6	248.6 50.3%	6
	* BRU Total	259.6	494.0	0.0	945.1	742.6	742.6	248.6 50.3%	7
	Violent Crimes Compensation Board								
28	Violent Crimes Comp Board	1,294.7	971.7		1,482.8	1,180.8	1,180.8	209.1 21.5%	
	* BRU Total	1,294.7	971.7	0.0	1,482.8	1,180.8	1,180.8	209.1 21.5%	8
	Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault								
29	Domestic Viol/Sexual Assault	6,343.2	6,508.0		7,334.3	7,330.9	7,330.9	822.9 12.6%	
	* BRU Total	6,343.2	6,508.0	0.0	7,334.3	7,330.9	7,330.9	822.9 12.6%	10
	Statewide Support								11
30	Community Jails	4,445.1						0.0 0.0%	12
31	Commissioner's Office	688.6	686.5		693.0	685.6	685.6	-0.9 -0.1%	13
32	Training Academy	1,354.1	1,300.9		1,311.6	1,302.2	1,302.2	1.3 0.1%	
33	Administrative Services	1,794.5	1,770.8	4.6	1,840.5	1,824.7	1,824.7	53.9 3.0%	
34	Civil Air Patrol	526.1	503.1		503.1	503.1	503.1	0.0 0.0%	
35	Laboratory Services	2,098.2	2,024.6		2,028.3	2,006.5	2,006.5	-18.1 -0.9%	
36	APSIN	1,422.4	1,340.8		1,985.8	1,878.8	1,878.8	538.0 40.1%	14
37	Alaska Criminal Records and ID	1,321.7	1,449.2		1,856.3	1,843.2	1,843.2	394.0 27.2%	16
	* BRU Total	13,650.7	9,075.9	4.6	10,218.6	10,044.1	10,044.1	968.2 10.7%	17
	*** Total Agency Expenditure	98,109.9	99,314.3	4.6	97,932.2	95,452.8	95,452.8	-3,861.5 -3.9%	18
	Federal Funds	5,666.6	9,747.8		5,736.3	5,714.3	5,714.3	-4,033.5 -41.4%	19
	General Funds	88,541.0	85,356.6	4.6	87,247.3	85,196.4	85,196.4	-160.2 -0.2%	20
	Other Funds	3,902.3	4,209.9		4,948.6	4,542.1	4,542.1	332.2 7.9%	21
									22
									23

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Anchorage Daily News

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Villages plead for resources to fight crime

SAFETY OFFICERS: A Senate task force supports a \$4.45-per-hour raise and filling 64 new positions.

By JAMES HALPIN

jhalpin@adn.com

(01/29/08 00:01:46)

Big pay raises and a doubling in force size are needed for the Village Public Safety Officer program, which is severely underfunded and under-equipped to fight crime in the Bush, according to an Alaska Senate task force report finalized Monday.

To improve -- and, in some cases, create -- law enforcement in Bush villages, the task force is recommending a nearly \$4.45-per-hour increase in officer wages and the hiring of 64 safety officers in villages that have too few or none, which would more than double the existing force.

The main problems facing the safety officer program have existed since its inception in 1979, the report says.

"Our pleas for increases in the VPSO program were not being answered," said task force member Loretta Bullard, president of Kawerak Inc., a Native nonprofit operating in the Bering Straits region.

At the final meeting of the task force Monday, the group laid out its plans to answer those pleas, with recruitment and retention efforts at the top of the list.

The safety positions are often high-stress jobs that do not offer enough down time or counseling to officers who are faced with traumatic crimes, the report says. The few officers have little or no backup and are sometimes faced with arresting their own family members.

Officers often need to use their own homes to do their job. Low pay and few benefits offer qualified candidates little incentive to apply for and remain employed as safety officers, the report says.

"We just may be coming to grips with the fact that we're very far behind where we need to be, to be able to provide quality law enforcement in remote villages," said Sen. Hollis French, D-Anchorage.

To offset those drawbacks, the task force recommended increasing safety officers' base pay to \$21 an hour, a significant raise from the current \$16.55 but less than the original proposal of \$22 per hour that was strongly opposed by Commissioner of Public Safety Walt Monegan.

The initial proposal, which would have created wages that approach and in some cases could eventually surpass troopers' salaries, would lower troopers' morale, hurt trooper recruitment and possibly make the VPSO program unsustainable, he said.

PROGRAM ON THE WANE

In 1990, the VPSO program had 125 safety officer positions in 123 villages. Today, there are only 51 officers.

The task force's recommendation would increase the total to 115. That would include one safety officer for each village with a population of more than 150 and an additional officer in villages of more than 500 people. Villages that have either a trooper post or a local police department, like Barrow, would not need an officer.

The officers would be added at a rate of 15 per year over the next four years, according to the task force recommendation, to allow new officers to be phased in gradually as they are trained.

But even with a gradual phase-in, more safety officers will require more Alaska State Troopers -- and more money -- to supervise them, Monegan said.

"If we suddenly have a surge in VPSOs, which is good, I'm not going to have enough troopers in the Bush to supervise them," he said. "VPSOs were designed to augment troopers in the Bush, not overpower them."

According to the report, the program also needs an organized trauma debriefing program to help officers cope with job stress, and each community should get a \$1,000 stipend per officer to help offset the cost of maintaining its public safety facilities.

The report calls for acceptable housing to be provided to the officers, though it does not specify how it would be paid for. Members of the task force said they plan to appeal to the Denali Commission and the Alaska Housing Authority for assistance.

The final version of the report will be submitted to the full Senate on Feb. 15. The Legislature will decide whether to fund the task force's recommendations.

A spokeswoman for Gov. Sarah Palin said Palin had not yet seen the proposal and could not specifically comment on it, including whether Palin would approve the increases in spending.

Whatever effects the recommendations might have, the report calls on the Senate to review them by February 2009.

"I don't want this issue to get pushed under the carpet," said Sen. Fred Dyson, R-Eagle River. "We've got lumpy carpets already; we're tripping over them."

Find James Halpin online at adn.com/contact/jhalpin or call him at 257-4589.

VPSO STARTING PAY

Current: \$16.55 an hour; Proposed: \$21 an hour

NUMBER OF VPSO POSITIONS

Current: 51; Proposed: 115

APPROXIMATE COSTS

Salary increases in FY 2009: \$862,500*

New hires over four years: \$4.45 million

Facility stipends over four years: \$111,000

** Based on the initial proposal of \$22 an hour*

Source: Alaska Senate VPSO Task Force

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Lack of Cops in Alaska Has Villagers Waiting Hours, Sometimes Days, for Troopers

Wednesday, February 06, 2008

Associated Press

ANCHORAGE, Alaska —

ADVERTISEMENT

In the four hours it took Alaska State Troopers to arrive at the Eskimo village of Nunam Iqua, a man choked and raped his 13-year-old stepdaughter in front of three younger children. He had already beaten his wife with a shotgun and pistol-whipped a friend after an evening drinking home brew.

Across the remote, frozen reaches of Alaska, scores of native villages have no full-fledged police officers at all. And help in an emergency can be a long way off.

"We're just trying to hang in there," said Edward Adams, mayor of Nunam Iqua.

Alaska's villages are often desperately poor, with people subsisting on hunting and fishing. Many communities cannot afford police forces. At the same time, the Alaska State Troopers don't have the manpower to put officers on patrol in every village.

As a result, when serious crimes are committed, many villages must rely on troopers based in towns far away. And it can take days for help to arrive if the weather is bad or troopers have more pressing cases.

During the attack in Nunam Iqua more than two years ago, locals in the village of 200 had to call troopers in Bethel, 155 miles away. But the troopers' aircraft was being serviced. So they had to charter a plane to get to the community on Alaska's western coast.

Since then, tribal leaders in the village have hired a single public safety officer. But she has no law enforcement training and is unarmed.

Nunam Iqua and many other villages are also eligible to tap into the state-funded Village Public Safety Officer program and hire what is known as a VPSO, a brown-uniformed peace officer who receives up to 10 weeks of training from the state troopers and carries pepper spray and a Taser, though no gun.

But the turnover rate among VPSOs has been high as 40 percent, because the job is stressful, with low pay and little backup. And many villages can't attract good applicants because of inadequate housing, the low wages and the astronomical cost of living in Alaska's remote communities. Nunam Iqua, for example, has no housing to offer a VPSO.

The mayor said there have been several burglaries in the village in recent months and a suspicious fire that badly damaged the tribal office. Those cases have not been solved. Adams said having a VPSO would at least be a deterrent to crime.

"We never have anyone patrolling, and that encourages young people to steal," he said. "Enforcing the law would be a lot of help."

VPSOs function as all-around emergency responders in remote communities, answering calls about family disputes, drownings, suicides, fires and search and rescues, and protecting crime scenes until troopers arrive. Most VPSOs are natives themselves.

A state task force has taken a long, hard look at the VPSO program, created in 1979. The panel released its recommendations last week, calling for hefty raises from the current base pay of \$16.55 an hour to \$21, a boosting of the force from 51 officers to 111 over the next four years, and help in developing housing for them.

Every village with more than 150 residents would get one VPSO. Communities with more than 500 residents would get two.

"These people are the first line of defense," said the task force chairman, state Sen. Donny Olson of Nome. "It's easy to burn out. It's easy to get tired and worn out, and you don't have any backup."

Howard Amos was a VPSO for 10 years in the island village of Mekoryuk. He would get calls at all hours and have to arrest people close to him in the Eskimo community of 200. The pressure was too much for the low pay, said Amos, now mayor of the village.

"My family was becoming concerned for my health," he said. "After some time, you lose all your friends. That sort of thing happens in small communities."

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ALASKA STATE SENATE VPSO TASK FORCE

SENATOR DONALD C. OLSON
CHAIR

EMAIL:
Senator_Donny_Olson@legis.state.ak.us

(907)+65-3707
(907)+65-4821, FAX



ALASKA
STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 514
JUNEAU, ALASKA
99801-1182

MEMBERS: SENATOR FRENCH, SENATOR DYSON, COMMISSIONER MONEGAN, ATTORNEY
GENERAL COLBERG, LORETTA BULLARD, MYRON NANENG

February 1, 2008

To: Senate President Lyda Green

From: Senator Donald C. Olson, Chair, VPSO Task Force 

Re: Final Report to the Senate

Attached please find the VPSO Task Force's Report to the Senate as required by Senate Resolve 6. The report is also on the web, <http://www.aksenate.org/?vpso=view>, along with the testimony from hearings that were held or submitted in writing, and other information regarding this Task Force.

On behalf of all the members of the Task Force, I want to thank you for providing us with the opportunity to examine this important issue over the interim.

Cc: Senate Secretary
Members of the Alaska State Senate
Members of the Alaska House of Representatives
The Honorable Sarah Palin
Karen Rehfeld, Director, Office of Management and Budget
Richard Krause, VPSO Coordinator, APIA
Alvin Jimmie, VPSO Coordinator, AVCP
Carla Akelkok, VPSO Coordinator, BBNA
Skip Richards, VPSO Coordinator, Chugachmiut
Crystal Talyat, VPSO Coordinator, CRNA
Gina Appolloni, VPSO Coordinator, Kawerak, Inc.
Valent Maxwell, VPSO Coordinator, KANA
Jackie M. Hill, VPSO Coordinator, Maniilaq, Inc
James Knopke, VPSO Coordinator, TCC

ALASKA STATE SENATE VPSO TASK FORCE

SENATOR DONALD C. OLSON

CHAIR

EMAIL:

Senator_Donny_Olson@legis.state.ak.us

(907)+65-3707

(907)+65-4821, FAX



ALASKA
STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 514
JUNEAU, ALASKA
99801-1182

MEMBERS: SENATOR FRENCH, SENATOR DYSON, COMMISSIONER MONEGAN, ATTORNEY GENERAL COLBERG, LORETTA BULLARD, MYRON NANENG

January 31, 2008

The Honorable Don Young
Congressman, Alaska
2111 Rayburn Bldg
Washington DC, 20515-0201

Dear Congressman Young,

I am writing this on behalf of the Senate VPSO Task Force, to which I was appointed chair, to ask your assistance with housing in rural Alaska. The Task Force was created to examine the current Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) shortage in Alaska.

Throughout the past year, we heard testimony from over 110 Alaskans at meetings held in Bethel, Nome, Savoonga, Gambell, Emmonak, Mountain Village, Kodiak, Anchorage, and Juneau. We heard first hand accounts of frightening and serious situations in villages without a public safety officer. The Task Force learned that while most villages face serious difficulties with drug and alcohol abuse and the many problems that stem from that abuse, many villages take this fight on without any law enforcement officer present on site.

Statewide there are only fifty-one VPSOs serving Alaska's almost 180 villages/small communities. While the Task Force recommends increasing that number, it will take years to develop the resources within the Alaska State Troopers to provide the necessary oversight and support of the new VPSOs. Additionally, the challenges in recruiting new hires are many. Adequate housing is not the least of those problems.

Housing in rural Alaska, as you know, is expensive to build and maintain. Some villages are able to provide dedicated housing for a VPSO, but in many cases the available space is too small for a family or is in poor repair. Housing is not a provision required by the

ALASKA STATE SENATE VPSO TASK FORCE

SENATOR DONALD C. OLSON

CHAIR

EMAIL:

Senator_Donny_Olson@legis.state.ak.us

(907)465-3707

(907)465-4821, FAX



ALASKA
STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 514
JUNEAU, ALASKA
99801-1182

MEMBERS: SENATOR FRENCH, SENATOR DYSON, COMMISSIONER MONEGAN, ATTORNEY GENERAL COLBERG, LORETTA BULLARD, MYRON NANENG

January 31, 2008

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski
US Senator, Alaska
709 Hart Building
Washington DC, 20510-0202

Dear Senator Murkowski,

I am writing this on behalf of the Senate VPSO Task Force, to which I was appointed chair, to ask your assistance with housing in rural Alaska. The Task Force was created to examine the current Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) shortage in Alaska.

Throughout the past year, we heard testimony from over 110 Alaskans at meetings held in Bethel, Nome, Savoonga, Gambell, Emmonak, Mountain Village, Kodiak, Anchorage, and Juneau. We heard first hand accounts of frightening and serious situations in villages without a public safety officer. The Task Force learned that while most villages face serious difficulties with drug and alcohol abuse and the many problems that stem from that abuse, many villages take this fight on without any law enforcement officer present on site.

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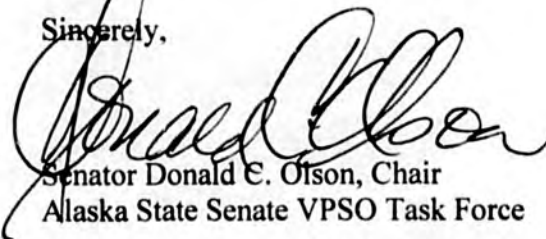
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state Department of Public Safety or by VPSO program requirements, but has been an incentive that local non-profit organizations have used in recruitment efforts.

I am respectfully requesting that your office consider the problem of insufficient VPSO housing in rural Alaska, and do what you can on a federal level to assist. If we are able to provide suitable housing for VPSOs in the villages that need them, I believe our ability to fill the vacant positions would be vastly improved.

Your efforts in Washington on behalf of rural Alaska are very much appreciated. Thank you for your consideration of our request, and I trust you will do all that you can to assist with this pressing issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Donald Olson", is written over the typed name and title of the sender.

Senator Donald E. Olson, Chair
Alaska State Senate VPSO Task Force

Cc: Task Force Members

ALASKA STATE SENATE VPSO TASK FORCE

SENATOR DONALD C. OLSON

CHAIR

EMAIL:

Senator_Donny_Olson@legis.state.ak.us

(907)+65-3707

(907)+65-4821, FAX



ALASKA
STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 514
JUNEAU, ALASKA
99801-1182

MEMBERS: SENATOR FRENCH, SENATOR DYSON, COMMISSIONER MONEGAN, ATTORNEY GENERAL COLBERG, LORETTA BULLARD, MYRON NANENG

January 31, 2008

The Honorable Ted Stevens
US Senator, Alaska
522 Hart Building
Washington DC, 20510-0201

Dear Senator Stevens,

I am writing this on behalf of the Senate VPSO Task Force, to which I was appointed chair, to ask your assistance with housing in rural Alaska. The Task Force was created to examine the current Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) shortage in Alaska.

Throughout the past year, we heard testimony from over 110 Alaskans at meetings held in Bethel, Nome, Savoonga, Gambell, Emmonak, Mountain Village, Kodiak, Anchorage, and Juneau. We heard first hand accounts of frightening and serious situations in villages without a public safety officer. The Task Force learned that while most villages face serious difficulties with drug and alcohol abuse and the many problems that stem from that abuse, many villages take this fight on without any law enforcement officer present on site.

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Your efforts in Washington on behalf of rural Alaska are very much appreciated. Thank you for your consideration of our request, and I trust you will do all that you can to assist with this pressing issue.

Sincerely,

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Senator Donald C. Olson, Chair
Alaska State Senate VPSO Task Force

Cc: Task Force Members

ALASKA STATE SENATE VPSO TASK FORCE

SENATOR DONALD C. OLSON

CHAIR

EMAIL:

Senator_Donny_Olson@legis.state.ak.us

(907)+65-3707

(907)+65-4821, FAX



ALASKA
STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 514
JUNEAU, ALASKA
99801-1182

MEMBERS: SENATOR FRENCH, SENATOR DYSON, COMMISSIONER MONEGAN, ATTORNEY GENERAL COLBERG, LORETTA BULLARD, MYRON NANENG

January 31, 2008

Daniel Fauske

CEO/Executive Director, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation

P.O. Box 101020

Anchorage, AK 99510

Dear Mr. Fauske,

I am writing this on behalf of the Senate VPSO Task Force, to which I was appointed chair, to ask your assistance with housing in rural Alaska. The Task Force was created to examine the current Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) shortage in Alaska.

Throughout the past year, we heard testimony from over 110 Alaskans at meetings held in Bethel, Nome, Savoonga, Gambell, Emmonak, Mountain Village, Kodiak, Anchorage, and Juneau. We heard first hand accounts of frightening and serious situations in villages without a public safety officer. The Task Force learned that while most villages face serious difficulties with drug and alcohol abuse and the many problems that stem from that abuse, many villages take this fight on without any law enforcement officer present on site.

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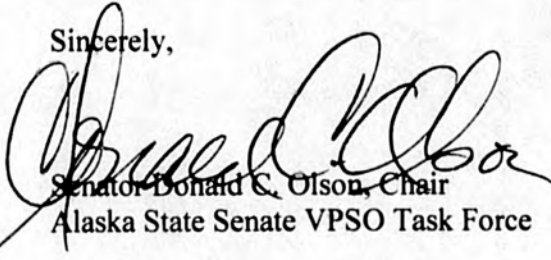
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Senator Donald C. Olson, Chair
Alaska State Senate VPSO Task Force

Cc: Task Force Members

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SENATOR DONALD C. OLSON

CHAIR

EMAIL:

Senator_Donny_Olson@legis.state.ak.us

(907)+65-3707

(907)+65-4821, FAX



ALASKA
STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 514
JUNEAU, ALASKA
99801-1182

MEMBERS: SENATOR FRENCH, SENATOR DYSON, COMMISSIONER MONEGAN, ATTORNEY
GENERAL COLBERG, LORETTA BULLARD, MYRON NANENG

January 31, 2008

The Honorable George Cannelos
Federal Co-Chair, Denali Commission
510 L Street, Suite 410
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Cannelos,

I am writing this on behalf of the Senate VPSO Task Force, to which I was appointed chair, to ask your assistance with housing in rural Alaska. The Task Force was created to examine the current Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) shortage in Alaska.

Throughout the past year, we heard testimony from over 110 Alaskans at meetings held in Bethel, Nome, Savoonga, Gambell, Emmonak, Mountain Village, Kodiak, Anchorage, and Juneau. We heard first hand accounts of frightening and serious situations in villages without a public safety officer. The Task Force learned that while most villages face serious difficulties with drug and alcohol abuse and the many problems that stem from that abuse, many villages take this fight on without any law enforcement officer present on site.

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*** * 2nd D R A F T * ***
January 28, 2008

Alaska State Senate

Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force

Report to the Senate

Issued
February 15, 2008

**** D R A F T ****
Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate

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*** * 2nd D R A F T * ***
Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate

Senate VPSO Task Force Members

Senator Donald C. Olson, Chair

Senator Hollis French

Senator Fred Dyson

Commissioner Walt Monegan, Department of Public Safety

Attorney General (AG) Talis Colberg, Department of Law

Public Member Loretta Bullard, President, Kawerak, Inc.

Public Member Myron Naneng, President, Association of Village Council
Presidents (AVCP)

Committee Aide: Denise Liccioli, staff to Senator Olson

*** * 2nd D R A F T * ***

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Authority and Direction

The Senate VPSO Task Force was established by Senate Resolve No. 6 in the first session of the Twenty-fifth Alaska State Legislature. The Senate VPSO Task Force was created to find ways to strengthen and improve public safety in rural Alaska by identifying problems with the VPSO program, and ways those problems might be addressed.

The Senate VPSO Task Force was directed to consider whether statutory changes are necessary or desirable and to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Senate by February 15, 2008, after which it is terminated.

Senate Resolve No. 6 is shown as Appendix 1. The statutes governing the VPSO program, AS 18.65.670 and AS 18.65.680, are brief and are shown as Appendix 2.

Methodology

The Senate VPSO Task Force met during September, October, and November in Nome, Savoonga, Gambell, Bethel, Mountain Village, Emmonak, and Kodiak to take public testimony on this important issue. Over 100 people testified during these meetings. The Senate VPSO Task Force also accepted written testimony in addition to testimony given at the hearings.

The Task Force asked testifiers to state their problems or concerns about the program and to concentrate on their recommendations and ideas for restructuring and improvements that would make the program more effective. The Task Force received many recommendations; a full list of recommendations made can be found as Appendix 3.

Following the public meetings where testimony was accepted, the Task Force met in public work sessions in Anchorage and Juneau during November and January to decide on its recommendations and report contents, which ultimately resulted in this report.

*** * 2nd DRAFT * ***

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

History of the VPSO Program

One of the best documents describing a brief history of the program was provided by Loretta Bullard, one of the public members of the Task Force. Following is that document; the original source of the document is unknown.

"The VPSO program was a response to problems with the training, turnover, and performance of the village police officer program in the 1970s.¹ It was based largely on the idea that law enforcement ought to be 'home-grown' rather than imposed, should encourage local initiative and participation, should incorporate local traditions, and should include elements of social work and public safety.² It combined responsibility for law enforcement, firefighting, search and rescue, water safety, and emergency medical into one position.³ And, as local employees under the direct control of village councils, it intended for VPSOs to be 'responsive to community needs and priorities.'⁴

James Messick and William Nix, two of the principal designers of the VPSO program, wanted villages to have control over the program. They believed that the imposed Western legal system was ineffective and was not supported by local people. However, they thought that villages lacked the organizational capacity to run the program. Therefore, they gave control of the management of the program to the regional native non-profits.⁵ The State Troopers were to serve as technical providers but not tell the VPSOs what to do. And 'the day to day control of the VPSOs ought to come from the city' or the village, increasing 'local control and self-determination at the village level.'⁶

Training was designed to be more extensive and relevant to rural needs and included follow-up training and supervision in the field by oversight Troopers specifically assigned to the program. A steady and sufficient income was intended to help reduce turn-over. In addition, the program represented 'a long term career ladder for the rural, often native individual to enter into the public safety field.'⁷

*** * 2nd D R A F T * ***

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Funding level and numbers of officers:

In 1979, a small pilot program was launched with an original request for \$500,000.⁸ However, when the legislature received the request, it increased the project's funding to over \$2.9 million, supporting 52 VPSO positions.⁹ And by FY 1982, the program had grown to 108 VPSO positions and 7 oversight officers, costing \$6,729,700 per year.¹⁰

The program grew through the 1980s and 1990s. In FY 1990, the VPSO program supported 125 positions in 123 villages with a budget of \$6.5 million.¹¹ And by FY 2002, the program had a budget of \$9.1 million.¹² However, the program was cut in FY 2004 to \$5.8 million.¹³

Initial Response from the Troopers:

When the VPSO program was first created, the Troopers resisted the program 'as it seemed to take away some of their authority and (possibly) cut into their budget and offended their sense of professional law enforcement.'¹⁴ Commissioner Nix had to 'read them the riot act,' and threatened to move the program into another division and take away their control over the program.¹⁵

Qualifications:

The Alaska Police Standards Council was advised by the Attorney General's office in 1982 that VPSOs were not considered police officers unless they worked in a 'second class' city for a municipal police department.¹⁶ The certification process then shifted to being part of the contractual arrangement with the regional non-profits.¹⁷

One of the biggest problems with qualifications was the prohibition on hiring officers with arrest records. For example, in 1981 eighteen of the twenty six applicants for the VPSO program had arrest records.¹⁸

Commissioner Nix thought it was inappropriate to view arrest records as a barometer of moral character in rural communities. Instead, he thought the decision should rest with the residents of the villages themselves.¹⁹

*** * 2nd DRAFT * ***

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Program Operation:

In 1989, the program operated similarly to the way it operates today. The native nonprofit in each region contracted with the State to manage the VPSO program. The villages in each region appealed to their nonprofit for a VPSO, and the nonprofit allocated VPSOs based on available funding.²⁰ VPSOs were hired and fired by the nonprofit in close consultation with the village councils and the Troopers.²¹

Supervision by the Troopers:

Supervision for VPSOs in the 1980s was managed by oversight troopers in the regional hubs. In 1987, there were 5 oversight officers for 116 VPSOs.²² It was their responsibility to check the work of the VPSOs, contact them by phone at least ~~once~~ a week, visit them in the field at least every two months, conduct in-field training, follow up on actions taken by the VPSOs, check their notebooks and records, ensure that VPSOs submit their bi-weekly reports on time, arrange for external training and travel, maintain contact with village council members, approve the hiring by VPSOs of emergency guards to hold detained or arrested suspects, and submit personnel evaluation forms on their VPSOs and a monthly recap record of their own activities.²³

VPSO training:

In the 1980s, new VPSO recruits attended a six week course at the Trooper Academy in Sitka. They received 60 hours of EMT training, 90 hours of firefighting training, and instructions on water safety, search and rescue, and how to organize a volunteer fire department.²⁴ They received no training in firearms. And every year, they were required to return for a one-week training course at the Academy.²⁵

Snapshot – TCC 1989:

In 1989, salaries for VPSOs in the Tanana Chiefs Conference region ranged from \$21,612 to \$28,080 per year.²⁶ There were 18 VPSOs and 6 VPSOs in the 42 villages in the region along with 6 State Troopers stationed permanently in the region.²⁷

*** * 2nd D R A F T * ***

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

The FY 2008 budget for the VPSO program is \$5.4 million. There are 51 VPSO positions authorized, but there is a very high turnover rate ranging from 30% to 48%, over the last 6 years for which data exists.

The current starting salary, without overtime or pay incentives, for a VPSO is \$16.55 per hour, or \$32,273 per year, based on a 37.5 hour work week.

¹ "The Village Public Safety Officer Program: A Conceptual Design to Improve Law Enforcement and Public Safety in the Rural Areas of Alaska," Department of Public Safety, Commissioner William R. Nix, 1980; "Innovation in Policing: Bureaucratic Entrepreneurship in the Development of the Village Public Safety Officer Program in Alaska," Otwin Marenin, 1989, p. 11-12.

² "Innovation in Policing" at p. 13.

³ Id.

⁴ "The Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) Program in Rural Alaska: Trends and Prospects," Otwin Marenin, 1989, p. 25

⁵ "Innovation in Policing," at 17.

⁶ "The Village Public Safety Officer Program: A Conceptual Design to Improve Law Enforcement and Public Safety in the Rural Areas of Alaska," Department of Public Safety, Commissioner William R. Nix, 1980, p. 4, 11; "Innovation in Policing," at 17.

⁷ "Innovation in Policing," at 13.

⁸ "The VPSO Program, Concept, History and Operation," State of Alaska, undated, p. 5.

⁹ Id.

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ Id.; "The Village Public Safety Officer Program: Providing Public Safety Services to Rural Alaska," Patrick Jolley, 1990, p. 48; "The VPSO Program," Marenin, p. 25.

¹² "VPSO Comparison Gov Request to Authorized FY 83 to FY 05," State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety, 2004.

¹³ Id.

¹⁴ "The VPSO Program," Marenin, at 18.

¹⁵ Id.

¹⁶ "Innovation in Policing, Marenin, p. 18.

¹⁷ Id.

¹⁸ Id.

¹⁹ Id. at 19.

²⁰ "The VPSO Program," Marenin, p. 26.

²¹ Id. at 26.

²² Id. at 27.

²³ Id. at 27.

²⁴ Id. at 27.

²⁵ Id. at 27.

²⁶ Id. at 26.

²⁷ Id. at 26.

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**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
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Findings and Issues

The main findings are not new, and are essentially the same concerns that existed and were behind the creation of the program about 30 years ago. The Task Force members heard from many testifiers that there have been many other studies and reports written over the years, each expressing the same or very similar concerns, yet nothing changes. Overall, there is a feeling of inequity, whether perceived or real, when comparing public safety provided to urban residents of the State of Alaska to public safety provided to the rural residents of the State. The lack of visible change from any of the previous reports or studies contributes to this feeling since it is seen as meaning that the rural residents are not important enough to be worth the time and money it might take to make some of the changes.

The Task Force repeatedly heard that the residents of rural Alaska want to be treated fairly, and are as deserving of and entitled to protection, peace, and dignity as the residents of our state who happen to live in an urban area. They point to several things to support those comments, including the area/number of miles covered by a VPSO compared to a Trooper; the respect and support given to a Trooper compared to a VPSO; pay and other benefits such as retirement and health insurance, and the equipment and facilities provided to VPSOs compared to other law enforcement.

It was for these reasons that the Task Force decided to concentrate its recommendations to things that could be implemented over the short run to show good faith and progress; and to limit the recommendations to a small number to ensure clear direction for needed improvements.

The main areas for the findings revolved around five main issues:

- Recruitment and retention. No matter how much money or how many positions are authorized, public safety cannot be strong until we can get and keep good people in the positions that are authorized. Recruitment often results in no acceptable applicants; and once filled, these positions turn over frequently. Some of the reasons given were:

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- Too much stress and not enough down time or counseling when faced with traumatic events and/or long hours or days in a row
- There are not enough VPSOs, no backup, need more than one in many locations
- Pay too low, can make more elsewhere
- Not enough benefits or housing, no future
- Do not like arresting family and friends
- Not enough equipment or adequate facilities to do the job, need to use their own, buy their own.
- Sometimes a good candidate cannot be considered due to having a police record from something they did a long time ago when they were younger; have since reformed, but not given the chance.

Other ideas discussed involved whether or not VPSOs should become state employees, and whether or not there should be tiers within the VPSOs to recognize differences in what is asked of each VPSO, and the different training, background and longevity each might have. The concept of becoming state employees seemed to have cautious support in most areas with the exception of the Tanana and AVCP areas. Admittedly, each of the options would help with advancement opportunities. Becoming state employees would help with the benefit package, equipment and facilities, and backup and support. The concerns expressed regarding becoming state employees were mostly related to loss of control over the hires and over the program itself. There was a strong feeling that VPSOs need to come from the rural parts of the state, with an understanding of the culture in the village.

The Task Force frequently heard the need for more VPSOs. Not only in additional communities, but also for multiple VPSOs in a single location, and for a possible itinerant cadre of VPSOs to go from village to village, to assist with backup and for those times when more than 1 VPSO is needed.

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It is clear that criteria needs to be established, or if already established, then reconsidered for which communities should have a VPSO and how many. Criteria that needs to be included:

- The size of the community
- Proximity to troopers
- Proximity to other villages
- Support and commitment of the community
- Amount and level of crime/dysfunction in that community
- VPSOs should be allowed whether the community is on or off the road system

In many cases, people who are capable and currently good citizens cannot qualify to become a VPSO because of a criminal record. Too often, people do things when they are young that they regret and that they would not do as an adult. Or sometimes a person may have an isolated instance of doing something stupid that is shown as being just that, and it might have happened a long time ago. People do change, especially if the mistake was made when they were young, and/or it was an isolated occurrence rather than a pattern of behavior. There needs to be a way of pardoning past crimes in some cases so that people who are now on the right path qualify to become a VPSO. With the difficulty in finding VPSOs and with the high rate of suicide among youth especially, this change if done carefully could make a big difference.

- Governance and policies. There is a real need for a short and long term plan. The writing of a 5-10-20 year plan is needed and would best be done as a collaborative effort by the regional non-profits and DPS.

The expectations of the VPSOs, as well as for contract management, reports, training, and other areas needs to be better defined, and communicated to all.

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If VPSOs remain as contract employees rather than becoming state employees, there needs to be better grant management between the Department of Public Safety and the regional non-profit that holds the contract. There also needs to be provision in the contract to cover CPI increases to salaries and the other costs of running the program.

If VPSOs do become state employees, they need to be hired at the regional/local level. Current VPSOs would also like to be given credit for time already served.

The community support really needs to be strengthened. The example was given of what happens when a search and rescue is needed: the whole village comes together to help and take responsibility. Yet when it comes to the other things that affect public safety in the village, the support of the community is not always there. It was clear from the testimony from VPSOs that they really need the support and respect of their community.

Some ideas expressed that would help strengthen community support:

- Promote VPSOs as a respectable career choice
- Perhaps create an ad campaign for VPSOs similar to what is done for Troopers
- Provide assertiveness training to locals so they will be able to confront those who are known in the community to have drug/alcohol problems
- Form Village Public Safety Committees to deal with:
 - Fires
 - Search and rescue
 - Citizen patrols
 - Community policing
 - Neighborhood watch
 - Eyes and ears of the VPSO or other law enforcement in the community
 - Backup and assistance to the VPSO, VPO, TPO

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An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure is how the saying goes, and this is very true of law enforcement in rural Alaska as well. For example, better lighting would help. Sometimes it is simple human nature that fear of being seen is a strong motivator for not doing things one should not do. Education programs and teen centers or other activities that would provide something for the residents to do would also help to keep things positive and provide something to do other than get in trouble, especially for the youth in the villages.

Many people expressed their respect and belief in the power of some type of Elders program, too. Particularly when working with youth, and being able to "nip things in the bud" before small troubles become big. The elders in the community are more concerned with teaching the youth their boundaries, rather than finding a way to punish. It could be an effective way of turning youth around and putting them on track, teaching them respect for themselves and others, as well as keeping some of them "out of the system".

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- Responsibilities and training. The VPSOs do get concentrated training when they are hired. Not only is that welcomed and necessary, but more training would be better, and also in other areas like search and rescue, and their other areas of responsibility. They need that kind of concentrated training once or twice per year, in addition to the day to day situations, questions and answers, and ongoing training.

They need regular, onsite, visits by the Trooper assigned to the area. The Troopers need to be trained in the culture and ways of the village, too.

Sometimes it is the VPO that needs training and/or direction, which could perhaps be provided by the VPSO. This would help

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to strengthen their standing, as well as another way of having trained backup that is sometimes needed.

The VPSOs would also like to be trained on youth prevention programs, so they can do things like the DARE program in the schools. This could be a dual advantage not only by the prevention of crime, but also by escalating how VPSOs are viewed in the community.

- Program Funding. Funding is definitely an issue. It would take a lot of money to do everything that is requested. Some of the fixes will only be able to happen if additional funding comes from the State. If we are to have more VPSOs and pay them more to attract and retain good candidates, it will come with a price tag.

In addition, CPI increases to the salary of VPSOs need to be programmed in on an annual basis. It is only because of the technicality of being contract employees that this is not done routinely, as it is with state employees. The regions also want more say in what the VPSO is paid in their region to account for differences in cost of living.

CPI increases are also needed to cover things like fuel and utility increases, replacement of uniforms and equipment, etc. This could also be accomplished by including some type of stipend in the contract, or even by increasing revenue sharing in locations that provide support to a VPSO.

Other ways to tap into more funding would be to partner with other agencies such as the National Guard. Support might also be available from the Denali Commission, HUD, USDA, Alaska Housing, and the regional housing authority. These avenues need to be explored to see what is available that would be of benefit to the program.

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**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
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Some suggested using the money from forfeitures to pay some of the cost of public safety in rural Alaska. Perhaps establish some type of Rural Public Safety Fund and deposit those funds and other funds into that fund for use in rural areas.

- Support. The frequency and quality of communication with the oversight Trooper needs to be improved. Sometimes the response from the Trooper is slow or too late to be very helpful. The Troopers are also being pulled in different directions, and sometimes see what is happening in their area as being more critical. Other times, it is simply weather that may keep them away. Regardless of the reason, better communication and frequent interaction between the VPSO and oversight Trooper is needed.

There is a critical need for VPSO housing, and adequate facilities and equipment. Some villages do not have any housing for VPSOs; others have housing, but it is substandard. Many villages have public safety facilities that are so poor as to be nonexistent from a practical stand point. The lack of equipment was also frequently voiced as a concern. Many VPSOs use their own snowmobiles, ATVs, etc., and buy their own gas. Due to the geographic challenges that exist in rural Alaska, radios and satellite phones would make a difference.

A possible partnership with the National Guard (NG) would be advantageous from a number of sides. First, the possibility of having NG members become VPSOs would help with having trained and capable people hired. Also, many villages have armories that stand idle for most of the year; perhaps these could become dual purpose facilities through some type of partnership. The NG has a lot of equipment available, too, and perhaps a partnership with them could assist with the current lack of equipment available to VPSOs.

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Other possible partnerships include the school systems and the technical centers. Perhaps they could develop and offer a course on building and maintenance, and have the students build a facility, or add on to a facility, or do some type of upkeep to facilities. The student would gain experience in construction and credit toward their coursework; and the village would get a facility or improvements to their facility.

There is an urgent need for counseling and some type of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) program. VPSOs often have to spend all day and night on a tragedy like a search and rescue, then go right back out in very little time, often with little sleep, and be on the job again. Troopers are required to take time off and have counseling when critical incidents occur; the same support should be provided to the VPSOs.

With a list that contains so many important and essential items to public safety, there is clearly more that needs to be done than can reasonably be accomplished in a short time. The Task Force weighed each of the many suggestions including some of their own to narrow down the lengthy list to just a few items. Again, this in no way indicates a lack of importance for anything that did not make it to a recommendation; rather it only indicates the commitment of the Task Force to being able to make some changes immediately.

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**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Recommendations

After careful consideration of the possible ways that could be employed to strengthen public safety and the VPSO program in rural Alaska, it was difficult to narrow down the recommendations to a short list. Many of the possibilities which are not included as a recommendation are worthy of further consideration. Please refer to Appendix 3.

For the recommendations that follow to be successful, it is incumbent upon DPS to support and collaborate with the regional non-profits in developing plans and implementing changes - to the degree the plans or changes are significant to the program or grant agreements. With them working together, we as a State can honor those elders and others who came before the Task Force to share their thoughts and knowledge on this topic, and to truly have an impact on the public safety in rural Alaska.

Statutory changes are not necessary to achieve any of the recommendations of this Task Force. However, should it be decided at a later date to have VPSOs become state employees, or if the grant management is changed, the appropriate statutes would require changes.

In keeping with the intent of staying focused on only a few items, the VPSO Task Force recommendations are:

Recommendation 1. Increase the base pay to \$22 per hour and program CPI increases into the budget annually.

The current base pay of \$16.55 per hour was consistently voiced as one of the reasons for difficulties in recruiting and retaining VPSOs. Even Transportation Security Officers make a higher starting wage with much less risk in their day to day duties, and much less training required; and they enjoy the backup and other support lacking for VPSOs. Health Aides with no experience or training start at approximately that wage, but once they become credentialed, their wage increases substantially by about \$6.50 per hour. Without exception, every comparable field with duties similar to some part of what VPSOs are required to perform, will earn a higher wage.

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Report to the Senate**

In order to prevent the erosion of the base wage, CPI increases, equal to what the State Troopers receive, need to be budgeted for and DPS should request annual increases in their budget to cover those CPI increases, similar to what is done for State Troopers and other state employees.

Further, the probation and parole adjustment should be available to all VPSOs equally (and in addition to their regular salary).

To clarify, the intention is to increase all steps and ranges of the current salary schedule accordingly -- not just the starting pay -- to maintain the existing parity between those steps and ranges, and afford every VPSO a comparable increase of approximately \$5.50 per hour, whether newly hired or not, with no diminution of any bonus or incentive pay, such as the probation and parole adjustment.

DPS estimates the cost to implement the salary increase for VPSOs to be approximately \$862,500.

OK 22

more like 600 for 21

Recommendation 2. Increase the number of VPSOs.

The Task Force recognizes that public safety is a basic function of organized communities, and that the state has a role in making certain that there is a minimum level of police protection throughout the state. It is clear by the testimony heard and the experience of some members of the Task Force that there are not enough VPSOs to do an adequate job of providing public protection, and it is one of the most voiced reasons for VPSOs becoming burned out and leaving their position. To ask them to work 24/7 under the stress they face and in many cases without backup, is not reasonable or fair.

Thus the Task Force recommends that every village with a population over 150 have a VPSO; and to address the issue of villages where one VPSO is trying to serve a larger population, the Task Force recommends that every village with a population over 500 have an additional VPSO to provide for adequate coverage. To do so would mean having 115 VPSOs; currently there are 51, so this would necessitate adding another 64 VPSOs.

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**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
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Once the long range plan is completed and provided to the Senate next year (see Recommendation number 3), DPS and the regional non-profits will have completed a more thorough review and established additional criteria, not just population, in order to determine how many VPSOs there should be. Lacking that guidance now, the Task Force recommends an increase of 15 positions and related funding per year, over the next 4 years. Adding them incrementally is needed to allow time to absorb the additional positions into the force and to be able to have time to adjust the training and other requirements to handle the increased force.

Once the criteria has been established in the short/long range plan and it has been presented to the Senate, then the number determined by the regional non-profits and DPS in the long range plan should be used as the target. For the remaining 3 years, the number added should be adjusted from the 15 being recommended now, to the number needed as determined by application of the criteria established in the short/long range plan over the remaining 3 year period.

The Task Force estimates the cost to implement this, at the increased wage scale from Recommendation Number 1, to be \$1,057,300 in FY 2009, and approximately \$1,125,000 per year for the next three years, including a 3% CPI increase each year beginning with FY 2010.

Recommendation 3. DPS and the regional non-profits should work collaboratively to develop and maintain a short and long range plan, and deliver a copy to the Senate by February 1, 2009.

This will be an effective tool for requesting changes to the program, grant, or other terms; and to continue to build on the recommendations in this report, and the testimony heard by the Task Force. It will also allow time to plan for adjustments and to phase in meaningful changes over some type of schedule.

They should immediately establish criteria for which villages get a VPSO and how many, which will give a more definitive answer to the question of

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**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

how many VPSOs are needed to provide the rural areas with adequate law enforcement services. The criteria should include:

- The size of the community,
- The proximity to Troopers,
- The proximity to other villages,
- The amount and level of crime and dysfunction, and
- The support and commitment of the community

Whether or not a village is on the road system should NOT be one of the criteria.

At a minimum, other items for consideration and inclusion in the short term plan are:

- Whether or not VPSOs should have levels; for example, a "VPSO I" could be a trainee, while a "VPSO III" could be the most experienced and/or credentialed VPSO
- Whether salary differentials are needed to recognize cost of living differences between the villages
- Finding ways to increase community support of VPSOs
- Determining ways in which the VPSO image can be elevated
- Whether Village Public Safety Committees should be formed; and if so, the function and tasks for which these committees would be responsible
- How to provide and/or improve on the housing, facilities, and equipment provided to VPSOs in carrying out their duties
- Whether other funding sources, such as the Denali Commission, USDA, AHFC, HUD, etc., can be applied for and used to support the VPSO program in some way

Recommendation 4. The regional non-profits and DPS should develop an organized trauma debriefing program to follow the track of what DPS already does for State Troopers.

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Often, the VPSOs have to deal with and/or clean up after suicides or other incidents that are not only stressful in terms of the time it takes, but the incidents take a toll on the mental health of the VPSO as it would on any other human being. The stress on a VPSO after dealing with a trauma deserves the support and requirement of some type of counseling and/or debriefing program for his/her own health and well being.

There needs to be assurance that action will be taken to reach the VPSO after an incident and advise him/her of what is available, and not simply wait for the VPSO to ask or seek help. DPS can provide transport for the VPSO, with or without the VPSO's family, to where he/she can get help – whether a chaplain, counselor or some other service – or DPS can provide the service at the VPSO's location, on a case by case basis.

DPS has stated they have already started to develop this program and have guaranteed there will be assistance provided to mitigate the VPSO's trauma of dealing with each incident.

The Task Force encourages DPS to rapidly continue the development of this policy and program so it can be implemented ASAP.

Recommendation 5. DPS should provide a small stipend of \$1,000 per VPSO to each community with a VPSO, to assist the community with the cost of their public safety facility; and DPS and the regional non-profits should work collaboratively to pursue partnerships with other agencies to provide and/or improve on the facilities and equipment available.

The condition of the public safety buildings in the villages is deplorable. Please see Appendix 4 for pictures of the Savoonga Public Safety Building taken by Senator French when the Task Force held their hearing there on September 26, 2007.

These partnerships may also encompass other mutual areas of interest, but should certainly look at the possibility of cooperative agreements for the use

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of facilities and equipment. The Adjutant General of the National Guard (NG) testified such an agreement would be mutually beneficial for encouraging the employment of NG members, as well as for the possible use of facilities and equipment. Partnerships with the technical centers around the State should also be pursued, especially in terms of the possible development of a curriculum offered to students in building, expanding, remodeling, and/or maintaining of facilities.

With the increase in VPSOs per Recommendation Number 2 factored in, this recommendation would cost \$66,000 in FY 2009, and an additional \$15,000 per year until FY 2012. Note: this amount will change depending on the actual number of authorized VPSOs.

Recommendation 6. Acceptable housing needs to be provided to VPSOs.

The provision for housing is not required by DPS or by program requirements, but is an option that the non-profits try to use whenever possible as an incentive to recruitment and retention of VPSOs. This recommendation will be a difficult one to implement, yet it is an important one because of the effect on recruitment and retention.

Some villages are able to provide dedicated housing to their VPSO, but the housing is not always acceptable. It may be too small for a family, or it might not be well maintained. Other villages have dedicated housing for a group of jobs, but not specifically for the VPSO. In those cases, the housing may already be in use by one of the other positions. Building additional housing is expensive which makes that option not viable.

The Task Force sent a letter to Alaska's US Senators and another to the Denali Commission and the Alaska Housing Authority requesting help in this area. Copies of the letters are shown in Appendix 5.

The Task Force recommends DPS and the regional non-profits meet with the Denali Commission, the Alaska Associated Housing Authority and any other

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**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

agencies involved with facilities and housing in rural Alaska to pursue alternative solutions to this major problem.

Closing remarks

The members of the Task Force want to thank everyone who participated in producing this report, especially those who took the time to testify at the hearings or provide written testimony.

The Task Force recognizes that fulfilling the recommendations in this report will take a large commitment by the regional non-profits, the communities involved, DPS, and the Legislature. The commitment is one not only of time and resolve, but also of funding.

The VPSO Task Force recommends the Legislature carefully consider the recommendations in this report and take any action necessary to implement these findings and recommendations.

NOTE: The following page contains drawings done by Attorney General Talis Colberg while traveling to Savoonga and Gambell for hearings on September 26, 2007.

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**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

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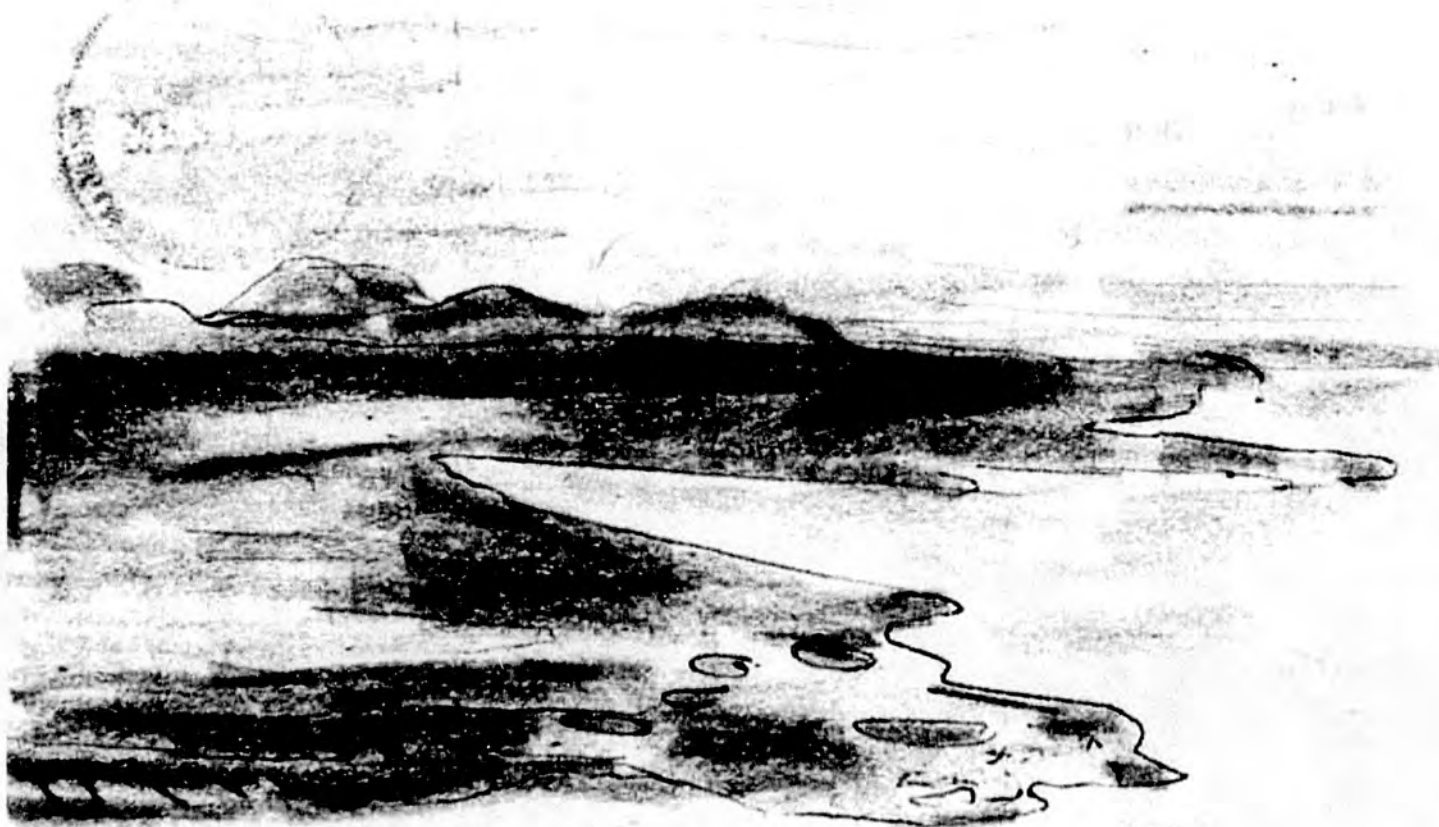
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**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Appendix 1

Senate Resolve No. 6

STATE OF ALASKA SENATE

2007

Source
CSSR 7(FIN)

Senate
Resolve No.
6



Creating and relating to the Senate VPSO Task Force.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE:

WHEREAS many rural areas of the state, including rural areas located on the road system, depend on village public safety officers for police protection and law enforcement; and

WHEREAS nonprofit regional corporations, coordinating with the state, administer village public safety officer programs; and

WHEREAS it is in the interest of the entire state to ensure that rural areas are provided with adequate law enforcement services;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Senate VPSO Task Force is established in the legislative branch by the senate, consisting of the attorney general or the attorney general's designee, the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's designee, three senators, and two public members appointed by the president of the senate, who shall also designate one of the senate members to serve as chair; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the public members of the task force may receive per diem and travel expenses authorized for boards and commissions under AS 39.20.180, subject

to available funding and approval by the task force chair; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall

(1) consider the role of the village public safety officer program and ways in which the program can be improved to better serve rural areas of the state, including areas located on roads;

(2) identify any problems with the village public safety officer program and ways those problems might be addressed;

(3) review statutes and regulations that deal with the village public safety officer program and consider whether statutory changes are necessary or desirable;

(4) prepare and deliver to the senate, by February 15, 2008, a report of the findings and recommendations of the task force; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that, subject to available funding, the chair of the task force may hire staff and that the Legislative Affairs Agency shall provide administrative support to the task force as needed; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Senate VPSO Task Force is terminated on February 15, 2008.

COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Talis J. Colberg, Alaska Attorney General; and the Honorable Walt Monegan, Commissioner, Department of Public Safety.

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**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Appendix 2

Alaska Statutes 18.65.670 and 18.65.680

Alaska Statutes 18.65.670 and 18.65.680

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Sec. 18.65.670. Village public safety officers program.

(a) There is created in the Department of Public Safety a village public safety officer program to assist local governments and villages through nonprofit regional corporations to appoint, train, supervise, and retain persons to serve as village public safety officers to administer functions relative to

(1) the protection of life and property in rural areas of the state; and

(2) providing probation and parole supervision to persons under supervision by communicating with and monitoring the activities and progress of these persons at the direction of probation and parole officers.

(b) With funds appropriated for that purpose, the commissioner of public safety shall provide grants to nonprofit regional corporations for village public safety officers. The commissioner of public safety shall coordinate with the commissioner of corrections when providing grants under this section, and the commissioners shall jointly execute an agreement with the nonprofit regional corporations.

(c) The commissioner of public safety may adopt regulations related to village public safety officers, including minimum standards and training, criteria for community or corporation participation, and the interaction between the Department of Public Safety and village public safety officers. The commissioner of corrections may adopt regulations related to the functions of village public safety officers providing probation and parole supervision.

(d) *[Repealed, Sec. 30 ch 92 SLA 2004]*.

Sec. 18.65.680. Regional public safety officers.

The commissioner of public safety may appoint regional public safety officers to

(1) provide an expanded public safety and law enforcement presence in rural areas of the state;

Alaska Statutes 18.65.670 and 18.65.680

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- (2) provide oversight and training for the village public safety officer program;
- (3) administer functions relating to
 - (A) protecting life and property in the rural areas of the state;
 - (B) conducting investigations;
 - (C) conducting search and rescue missions;
 - (D) conducting local training programs in drug and alcohol awareness and prevention, water safety, and gun safety;
- (4) perform other duties relating to public safety as directed by the commissioner.

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**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Appendix 3

List of Suggested Solutions

Senate VPSO Task Force

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by the staff of Senator Donald Olson

page 1 of 6

January 19, 2008

PAY ISSUES

- **Increase VPSO wage**
- **Bump VPSO salary schedule to allow for CPI**
- Recognize cost of living differences
- Perhaps have levels of VPSOs to reflect more training, certification and/or experience, differences in what a VPSO in one village does compared to another
- Salary placement should be left up to regional contractors, not pre-determined by the State
- Lower duties of VPSO or pay what they're worth
- AST=higher paid prisoner transport

BENEFITS

- **Provide medical, dental, retirement benefits**

ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- **VPSOs become State employees** (some regions are opposed to this)
- **Tiered law enforcement**

BACKUP AND WORKLOAD

- **VPSOs need organized trauma debriefing program and counseling**
- **More than 1 VPSO per community**
- **Circulate itinerant cadre of VPSOs amongst villages**
- **Provide backup to VPSO**
- **Hire VPSOs from villages, place in other villages than their own**
- Place Troopers in villages
- Station VPSO/AST in units

Senate VPSO Task Force

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by the staff of Senator Donald Olson

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January 19, 2008

- Want teams
- VPSOs serve more than 1 village
- Put more Troopers in the villages

EQUIPMENT

- **Provide equipment so they don't have to use their own**

HOUSING

- **Make housing available – in many cases, none available or is substandard**

PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDINGS

- **Fix up/renovate Public Safety buildings**
- Build prototype housing/jail cell combination facilities

PARTNERSHIPS

- **Develop partnerships to access money and to strengthen program**
- **Pursue contractual relationship with the National Guard to share facilities and equipment; and to promote the hire of NG members as VPSOs.**
- **Develop partnerships with the technical centers and school systems to have students build/expand facilities as a course offering for credit**

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PROGRAM REVIEW

- **Develop 5-10-20 year plan to improve public safety**
- **Identify roles of tribe-city-state as it relates to law enforcement**
- **Model VPSO program on Health Aide program**
- **Provide avenue for waiver of clean background criteria in some cases**
- **Establish criteria for which villages get a VPSO and how many. Criteria to include:**

Senate VPSO Task Force

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

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January 19, 2008

- **Size of community**
- **Proximity to troopers**
- **Proximity to other villages**
- **Support and commitment of community**
- **Amount and level of crime/disfunction**
- **Can be on road system**
- Add to job description – assist ICWA staff when home visits required – serve court orders
- Look at VPSO P/P - amend/waive if need be
- Liaison in regional non-profits – state employee over State VPSOs
- Need to develop/shape law enforcement stats
- Need to include rural Alaskans on justice related boards/issues
- Arm the VPSOs
- When hiring, look at the character of the applicant; need to be strong
- Tribes participate in evaluating VPSO

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

- **Build community support - VPSO need support at their ground level**
- **Need to get whole village involved in providing law and order in village**
- **Promote/hire VPSOs similar to what is done for AST**
- **Form Village Public Safety Committees; include SAR, fire, citizen patrols, community policing, neighborhood watch**
- **Provide assertiveness training to locals to confront alcohol/drug dealers**
- **Give each Tribal Council the option to search/seize alcohol/drugs**

Senate VPSO Task Force

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

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January 19, 2008

- Show VPSO qualifications at career days
- Need to teach respect for law enforcement

TRAINING AND PREVENTION

- **More communication with oversight Troopers**
- **AST needs to spend quality time in village**
- **Train VPSO to do prevention with kids, like DARE training in schools**
- **VPSO provide leadership/direction to VPOs**
- **Provide report writing training**
- Teach kids (3rd/4th grades) about laws, law enforcement respect - put in curriculum
- Cultural sensitivity training for all AST
- VPOs need training! SAR clueless Do training via video conferencing
- Send Trooper in to train VPO – come in once per month to check on them
- Train VPSO/AST to fly planes
- VPOs need training, orientation, ethics, etc confidentiality
- Provide training to VPSOs to help health aides and VBC
- Look at training schedule
- Better prepare VPSOs for academy
- Have native organization provide cultural training to VPSOs
- Improve services in rural Alaska to prevent misbehavior

OTHER MONEY ISSUES

- **Pay O:M/rent to cities for VPSO space**
- **State provide rent/utilities for VPSOs in villages**

Senate VPSO Task Force

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

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January 19, 2008

- **Cover indirect costs fully**
- **Funding is limited to one year at a time which creates problems for things like leave pay outs, etc.**
- **Liability issues**
- **Increase revenue sharing to villages with a VPSO and have them deal with the housing, facility, and equipment issues**
- **Form VPSO endowment fund**
- **Western AK Narco team – direct money to VPSO program**
- **Need money for youth courts in villages**
- **Need money to run Tribal courts**
- **Help fund Elder intervention program in Emmonak**

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

- **More magistrates in villages**
- **Stop drugs/alcohol from getting into villages in the first place**
- **Tribes need to be able to intervene and destroy home brew/drug selling - need search warrants – can't just confiscate**
- **Develop youth Tribal diversion panel for drinking youth – replicate throughout the State to address juvenile delinquent problems**
- **Increase punishment for bootleggers**
- **Need a 911 help line (easy access)**
- **Reinstate cops program**
- **Expand the number of kids who can attend Nat'l Indian Policing Academy**
- **Rural exchange program – village to village**

Senate VPSO Task Force

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

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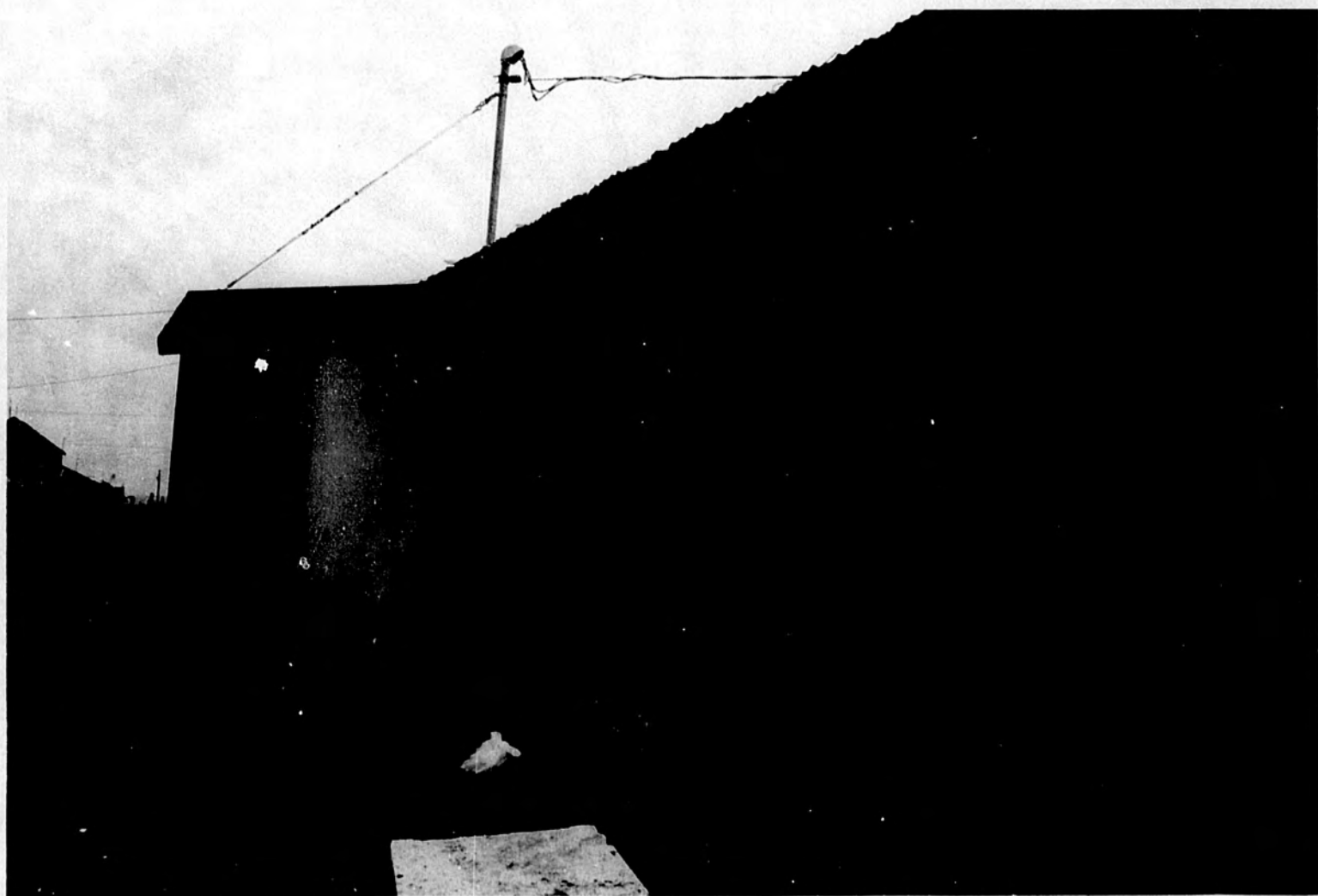
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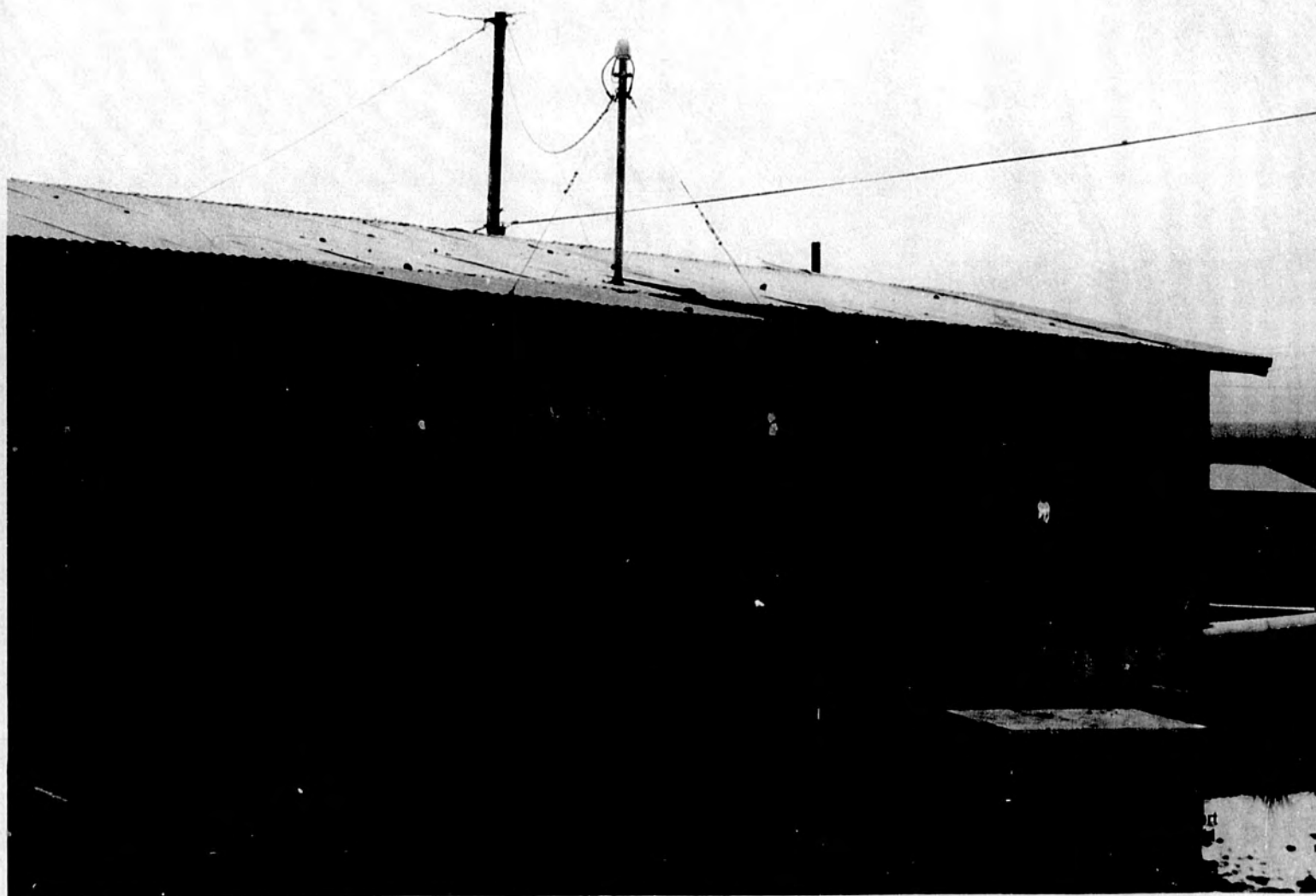
January 19, 2008

- If convicted of felony, can't carry weapons – need to allow exemption for hunting
- Have bush airlines search all bags
- State get over paranoia over W/W tribes

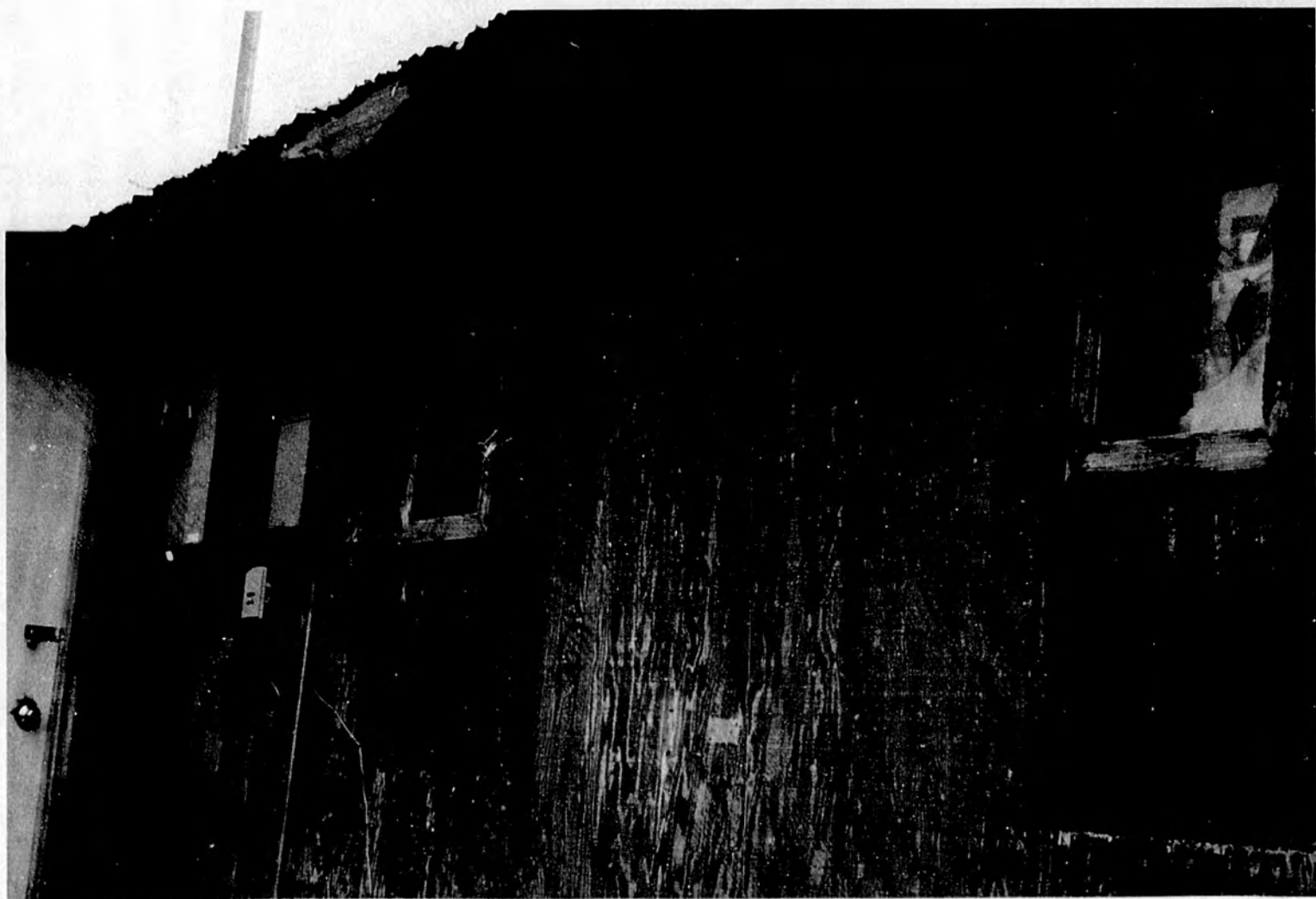
EXAMPLE OF PERSON/VILLAGE WHO TURNED THINGS AROUND

- Abraham – Agathluk VPO example of “turned around”
 - o 5+ years working as a VPO
 - o VPO all time low
 - o Work whole year, get two weeks
 - o Cases stacked up
 - o Only 2 people working
 - o No training
 - o Has more support
 - o Has 2 vehicles
 - o Applicants can't hire – on probation or convicted felon
- Doing good in Bethel stopping drugs/alcohol









**** D R A F T ****
Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate

Appendix 5

Letters Sent by the Task Force Regarding VPSO Housing

Senator Donald C. Olson
Law Enforcement in Rural Alaska Villages
Calculation of VPSOs needed based on Population

Community	Nonprofit	Population	<150	150-499	500-999	> 1,000	Trooper / and/or local	VPSO (1)	VPO / TPO	NO LE
Adak	APIA	146	X						1	
Akhiok	KANA	44	X							X
Akiachak	AVCP	633			X			1	3	
Akiak	AVCP	367		X				1	2	
Akutan	APIA	741			X			1		
Alakanuk	AVCP	663			X				3	
Aleknagik	BBNA	241		X				1		
Allakaket	TCC	94	X							X
Ambler	KANA	277		X				0		X
Angoon	KANA	482		X				1		
Aniak		512					X			
Anvik	TCC	88	X					0	1	
Arctic Village	TCC	146	X							X
Atka	APIA	73	X					1		
Atmautluak	AVCP	304		X					2	
Barrow		4,065					X			
Beaver	TCC	72	X							X
Bethel	itinerant	5,812	X				X	1		
Brevig Mission	KAWE	324		X				1	1	
Buckland	KANA	457		X					1	
Cantwell		204					X			
Central	TCC	89	X							X
Chalkyitsik	TCC	65	X							X
Chase	SC Founda	30	X							X
Chefornak	AVCP	460		X				1	2	
Chenega Bay	KANA	69	X							X
Chevak	AVCP	908			X				4	
Chignik	BBNA	85	X					1		
Chignik Lagoon	BBNA	70	X							X
Chignik Lake	BBNA	120	X					0		X
Chiniak	KANA	44	X							X
Chuathbaluk	AVCP	99	X							X
Circle	TCC	95	X							X
Clark's Point	BBNA	69	X							X
Coffman Cove	KANA	162		X						X
Cold Bay	APIA	87	X							X
Crooked Creek	AVCP	122	X							X
Cube Cove	KANA	0	X							X
Deering	KANA	138	X							X
Dillingham		2,397					X			
Diomedede	KAWE	110	X						1	
Eagle	TCC	110	X					1		
Edna Bay	KANA	41	X							X
Eek	AVCP	287		X				1	2	
Egegik	BBNA	76	X					1		
Ekwok	BBNA	111	X					1		
Elfin Cove	APIA	25	X							X
Elim	KAWE	294		X						X
Emmonak	AVCP	796			X			1	5	
False Pass	APIA	54	X							X

Senator Donald C. Olson
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Community	Nonprofit	Population	<150	150-499	500-999	> 1,000	Trooper / and/or local	VPSO (1)	VPO / TPO	NO LE
Ferry	KANA	31	X							X
Gakona/Gulkana	CRNA	411		X				1		
Galena		636					X			
Gambell	KAWE	643			X				1	
Game Creek	KANA	21	X							X
Glennallen		525					X			
Golovin	KAWE	154		X					1	
Goodnews Bay	AVCP	242		X				1		
Grayling	TCC	174		X						X
Gustavus	KANA	441		X						X
Haines		1,492					X			
Hollis	KANA	156		X						X
Holy Cross	TCC	204		X					0	X
Hooper Bay	AVCP	1,157				X			7/2	
Hughes	TCC	68	X							X
Huslia	TCC	259		X				1		
Hydaburg	KANA	352		X						X
Hyder	KANA	92	X					0		X
Igiugig	BBNA	53	X							X
Iliamna **	BBNA	82	X					0		X
Jakolof Bay	BBNA	39	X							X
Juneau		30,650					X			
Kake		536					X			
Kaltag	TCC	199		X						X
Karluk	KANA	27	X					0		X
Kasaan	KANA	59	X							X
Kasigluk	AVCP	542			X				3	
Ketchikan		7,622					X			
Kiana	KANA	401		X					1	
King Cove	APIA	807			X					X
King Salmon		409					X			
Kipnuk	AVCP	668			X			1	1	
Kivalina	KANA	391		X					1	X
Klawock		776					X			
Klukwan	KANA	112	X							X
Kobuk	KANA	135	X					0		X
Kodiak		5,937					X			
Kokhanok	BBNA	168		X				0	0	X
Koliganek	BBNA	165		X				1		
Kongiganak	AVCP	411		X				1	1	
Kotlik	AVCP	611			X				3	
Kotzebue		3,104					X			
Koyuk	KAWE	368		X					2	
Koyukuk	TCC	88	X							X
Kwethluk	AVCP	721			X			1	4	
Kwigillingok	AVCP	378		X				0	1	
Larsen Bay	KANA	90	X					1		
Levelock	BBNA	61	X					0		X
Lime Village	AVCP	25	X							X
Lower Kalskag	AVCP	269		X					0	X

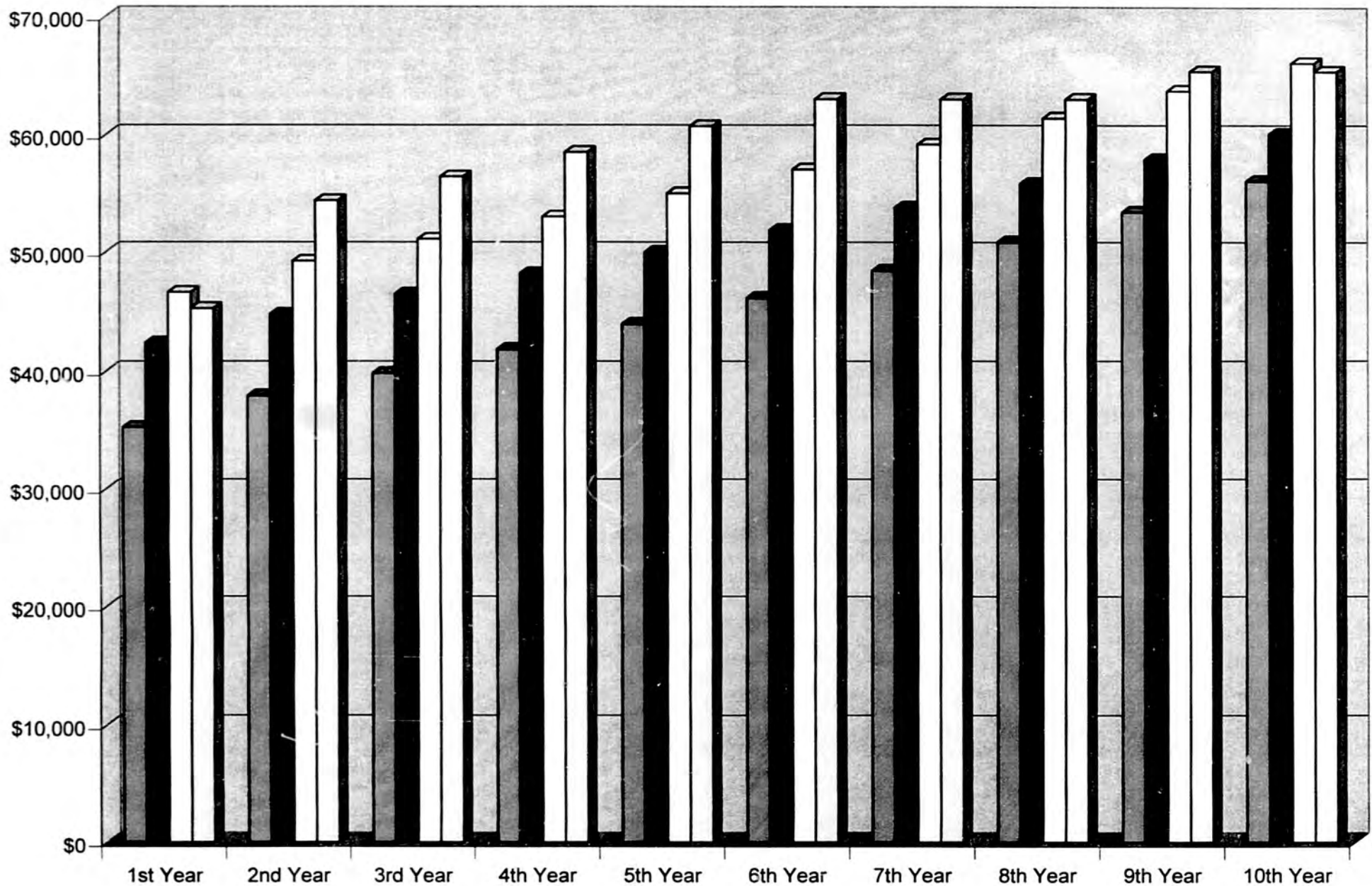
Senator Donald C. Olson
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Community	Nonprofit	Population	<150	150-499	500-999	> 1,000	Trooper / and/or local	VPSO (1)	VPO / TPO	NO LE
Manley Hot Springs	TCC	78	X							X
Manokotak	BBNA	423		X				0	1	
Marshall	KAWA	387		X				1		
McGrath	TCC	321		X				1		
Mekoryuk	AVCP	217		X				1	3	
Mentasta Lake	TCC	114	X							X
Minto	TCC	186		X				0	1	
Mosquito Lake	KANA	158		X						X
Mountain Village	AVCP	796			X			1	1	
Naknek	BBNA	577		X						X
Nanwalek	KANA	228		X				1		
Napakia	AVCP	370		X				1	3	
Napaskiak	AVCP	464		X				1	5	
Naukati Bay	TCC	129	X							X
Nelson Lagoon	APIA	63	X					1		
Nenana		553					X			
New Stuyahok	BBNA	472		X				1	2	
Newhalen **	BBNA	167		X				0		X
Newtok	AVCP	323		X					1	
Nightmute	AVCP	237		X					0	X
Nikolai	TCC	98	X							X
Ninilchik		784					X			
Noatak	KANA	470		X					1	X
Nome		3,540					X			
Nondalton	BBNA	196		X						X
Noorvik	KANA	636			X				0	X
Northway		79	X				X			
Nulato	TCC	290		X						X
Nunam Iqua (Sheldon Pt)	AVCP	201		X					1	
Nunapitchuk	AVCP	547			X			1	4	
Old Harbor	KANA	192		X				0		X
Oscarville	AVCP	64	X						0	X
Pedro Bay	BBNA	55	X							X
Pelican	KANA	106	X							X
Perryville	BBNA	120	X							X
Pilot Point	BBNA	66	X					1		
Pilot Station	AVCP	574			X				2	
Pitka's Point	AVCP	94	X							X
Point Baker	KANA	27	X							X
Port Alexander	KANA	64	X							X
Port Alsworth	BBNA	112	X							X
Port Graham	TCC	136	X							X
Port Heiden	BBNA	79	X							X
Port Lions	KANA	211		X				1		
Port Protection	KANA	59	X							X
Quinhagak	AVCP	648			X			1	4	
Quzinkie	KANA	189		X				0		X
Rampart	TCC	21	X							X
Red Devil	AVCP	29	X							X
Ruby	TCC	183		X				1		

Senator Donald C. Olson
Law Enforcement in Rural Alaska Villages
Calculation of VPSOs needed based on Population

Community	Nonprofit	Population	<150	150-499	500-999	> 1,000	Trooper / and/or local	VPSO (1)	VPO / TPO	NO LE
Russian Mission	AVCP	329		X					1	
Saint George	APIA	120	X					1		
Saint Mary's		551					X		3	
Saint Michael	KAWA	446		X				0	2	
Savoonga	KAWA	712			X			1	1	
Scammon Bay	AVCP	520			X			1	1	
Selawik	KANA	841			X			0	1	
Shageluk	TCC	124	X							X
Shaktolik	KAWA	214		X				0	1	
Shishmaref	KAWA	615			X			1	1	
Shungnak	KANA	260		X				1	0	X
Sitka		8,833					X			
Skwentna	SC Founda	71	X							X
Sleetmute	TCC	91	X					0	1	
Stebbins	KAWA	612			X			2	3	
Stevens Village	TCC	63	X						1	
Stony River	AVCP	53	X							X
Takotna	TCC	53	X							X
Talkeetna		840					X			
Tanana	TCC	261		X				1		
Tatitlek	KANA	117	X							X
Teller	KAWA	258		X						X
Tenakee Springs	KANA	109	X							X
Tetlin	TCC	149	X							X
Thorne Bay	KANA	482		X				1		
Togiak	BBNA	783			X				2	
Toksook Bay	AVCP	598			X				4	
Tuluksak	AVCP	493		X					1	
Tuntutuliak	AVCP	407		X				1	1	
Tununak	AVCP	333		X					2	
Twin Hills	BBNA	77	X					0		X
Tyonek	KANA	199		X						X
Unalakleet	KAWA	727			X				2	
Upper Kalskag	AVCP	271		X						X
Venetie	TCC	187		X						X
Wales	KAWA	139	X							X
Whale Pass	KANA	61	X							X
White Mountain	KAWA	224		X				1	1	
188		123,076	78	65	24	1	22	48	105	90.0
VPSOs needed strictly by population		115		65	48	2				
(1) "0" means the community had a VPSO at one time, though none now										

VPSO/Trooper Salary Comparison



AT 40 HOUR WEEK
52 wks

■ VPSO Current ■ VPSO \$20/Hr □ VPSO \$22/Hr □ Alaska State Trooper

WITHOUT OVERTIME

MAY 2006 WAGE RATES

Statewide							
SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-3012	Correctional Officers and Jailers	21.84	16.40	19.12	21.76	24.28	28.60
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	32.43	21.88	26.05	30.93	39.87	46.25
33-2011	Fire Fighters	15.21	10.30	12.62	14.16	17.32	22.50
33-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Correctional Officers	31.40	20.97	26.90	31.67	37.03	41.75
33-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	31.21	25.11	27.27	30.32	34.88	40.16
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	37.41	28.88	32.83	37.19	43.14	48.00
33-1099	First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers, All Other	28.78	14.63	19.80	27.45	35.67	43.43
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	11.67	8.05	9.14	11.60	13.54	15.82
33-3041	Parking Enforcement Workers	16.93	9.71	10.80	16.05	23.67	26.65
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	26.09	13.63	21.83	26.98	31.66	36.16
33-9099	Protective Service Workers, All Other	22.70	10.03	11.00	14.40	27.02	56.55
33-9032	Security Guards	13.76	9.68	11.47	13.24	15.23	19.29

Anchorage / Mat-Su Area

(The Anchorage / Mat-Su Area includes the Municipality of Anchorage and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and is also known as the Anchorage Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA))

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	32.47	21.27	25.52	30.63	40.95	46.79
33-2011	Fire Fighters	16.16	10.35	12.66	14.37	20.31	25.38
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	39.15	31.54	34.28	38.87	44.94	48.89
33-1099	First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers, All Other	28.84	13.00	17.37	23.13	39.32	46.89
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	11.39	7.99	8.77	11.43	13.32	15.29
33-9032	Security Guards	12.66	8.98	10.05	11.95	14.16	17.81

Fairbanks North Star Borough

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-2011	Fire Fighters	13.98	11.57	12.72	13.82	14.91	16.79
33-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	30.65	24.06	27.02	30.59	34.67	38.67
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	9.86	7.54	7.91	8.59	10.47	15.27
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	25.61	19.60	22.74	26.24	29.10	31.19
33-9032	Security Guards	12.64	10.78	11.58	12.45	13.36	13.90

MAY 2006 WAGE RATES

Southeast Region

(Includes the boroughs of Haines, Juneau, Ketchikan Gateway, Sitka and Yakutat, and the census areas of Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan, Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon, and Wrangell-Petersburg)

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-2011	Fire Fighters	15.51	9.27	10.02	16.34	20.52	22.68
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	34.43	25.16	29.16	33.94	40.25	45.41
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	12.20	9.53	10.57	12.18	13.61	15.12
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	26.92	20.51	23.49	26.70	30.89	34.59
33-9032	Security Guards	13.06	9.84	11.12	12.79	14.41	16.94

Balance of State

(Includes the boroughs of Aleutians East, Bristol Bay, Denali, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Lake and Peninsula, North Slope, and Northwest Arctic, and the census areas of Aleutians West, Bethel, Dillingham, Nome, Southeast Fairbanks, Valdez-Cordova, Wade Hampton and Yukon-Koyukuk.)

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	32.50	27.15	29.67	32.63	35.79	40.24
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	37.03	29.50	32.92	36.86	42.21	47.51
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	12.73	8.36	10.01	12.48	14.80	17.27
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	22.78	11.72	13.44	23.56	29.80	35.59
33-9099	Protective Service Workers, All Other	20.06	12.62	14.93	18.58	24.35	29.33
33-9032	Security Guards	15.25	12.30	13.06	14.36	17.24	20.62

Wage Definitions

Mean Wage:

This is the estimated total wages for an occupation divided by its weighted survey employment. It is sometimes referred to as the "weighted average." These wage data are published as either an hourly or annual wage.

Mean Hourly Wage: For each occupation, respondents are asked to report the number of employees paid within specific wage intervals. The intervals are defined both as hourly rates and the corresponding annual rates. The annual rates are calculated by multiplying the hourly wage rate for the interval by the typical work year of 2,080 hours. In reporting, the respondent can reference either the hourly or the annual rate, but is instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

Mean Annual Wage: Workers in some occupations are paid an annual salary, but typically do not work a standard 52-week, 2,080 hours per year schedule. Since the survey does not collect the actual hours worked, the hourly rate cannot be calculated with a reasonable degree of confidence from the annual wages. For this reason, the annual salary is directly calculated from reported survey data and only annual wage estimates are reported for these occupations. Occupations such as these include musical and entertainment occupations, pilots and flight attendants, and teachers.

Median Wage:

Another "average wage" representing the value of the "middle" observation when the numbers are arranged from the smallest to largest. At that point, one-half of the employees in the occupation earn more and one-half earn less. The median wage is the same as the 50th percentile wages.

Percentile Wages (includes the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentile):

This measure of wage is calculated by ranking workers in an occupation from lowest paid to highest paid. Then, it is easy to determine the wage where a certain percentage of workers make this amount or less. For example, at the 10th percentile wage, ten percent of all wage earners in that occupation make that wage or less. Similarly, at the 75th percentile, 75 percent of all wage earners in that occupation make that wage or less, and conversely, 25 percent make more than that wage. An often used measure of wage is the Median Wage, which is the 50th percentile wage. At the median wage, one-half of all workers make less than the indicated amount, while the other one-half earn more.

prepared by staff to Senator Olson 1/22/08

Senator Donald Olson
Analysis of VPSO and State Trooper Funding
Data Source: Legislative Finance Short Form Booklets

TOTAL NUMBERS - NO INFO ON NUMBER OF POSITIONS

	Requested	Final Authorized Budget												
	FY 2009 (2)	FY 2008 (2)	FY 2007 (1)	FY 2006 (1)	FY 2005 (1)	FY 2004 (1)	FY 2003	FY 2002	FY 2001	FY 2000	FY 1999	FY 1998	FY 1997	FY 1996
Alaska State Troopers Authorization	75,256.2	73,347.0	72,972.6	66,779.0	59,973.8	55,384.6	51,821.2	49,173.1	47,452.8	47,076.3	46,054.1	43,549.8	43,464.6	43,683.7
Change from previous year	1,909.2	374.4	6,193.6	6,805.2	4,589.2	3,563.4	2,648.1	1,720.3	376.5	1,022.2	2,504.3	85.2	(219.1)	
Percent change from previous year	2.6%	0.5%	9.3%	11.3%	8.3%	6.9%	5.4%	3.6%	0.8%	2.2%	5.8%	0.2%	-0.5%	
Change from FY 2003	23,435.0													
Percent change from FY 2003	45.2%													
Change from 10 years ago	29,202.1													
Percent change from 10 years ago	63.4%													
VPSO Authorization	5,865.1	5,861.2	5,274.1	5,813.6	5,803.1	5,793.8	8,776.0	8,735.1	7,581.8	7,498.0	7,498.0	6,985.5	6,956.2	6,885.0
Change from previous year	3.9	587.1	(539.5)	10.5	9.3	(2,982.2)	40.9	1,153.3	83.8	-	512.5	29.3	71.2	
Percent change from previous year	0.1%	11.1%	-9.3%	0.2%	0.2%	-34.0%	0.5%	15.2%	1.1%	0.0%	7.3%	0.4%	1.0%	
Change from FY 2003	(2,910.9)													
Percent change from FY 2003	-33.2%													
Change from 10 years ago	(1,632.9)													
Percent change from 10 years ago	-21.8%													

ALL FUNDING SOURCES INCLUDING

(1) Aircraft and Marine Enforcement removed from the amounts - to be consistent with previous years budgeting

(2) In addition to removing the items in footnote (1), also removed Ak Wildlife Troopers Dir Off, Ak Wildlife Troopers Investigation, and Ak Wildlife Troopers for the same reason

no folks
circles

Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
01/14/08

used to
have one,
but don't
anymore

Does "0" mean auth, but vacant?
what does VPSO only or VPO/TPO only mean?

Cooper Center has 1, but no population?
if no non-profit listed, why?

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Adak	146	APIA			1	X	
Akhiok	44	KANA					
Akiachak	633	AVCP	1		3		
Akiak	367	AVCP	1		2		
Akutan	741	APIA	1	X			
Alakanuk	663	AVCP			3	X	
Aleknagik	241	BBNA	1	X			
Allakaket	94	TCC					
Ambler	277	KANA	0				
Angoon	482	KANA	1				X
Aniak	512						
Anvik	88	TCC	0		1	X	
Arctic Village	146	TCC					X
Atka	73	APIA	1	X			
Atmautluak	304	AVCP			2	X	
Barrow	4,065						
Beaver	72	TCC					X
Bethel	5,812		1				
Brevig Mission	324	KAWE	1		1		
Buckland	457	KANA			1	X	
Cantwell	204						?
Central	89	TCC					X
Chalkyitsik	65	TCC					X
Chase	30						X
Cheformak	460	AVCP	1		2		
Chenega Bay	69	KANA					?
Chevak	908	AVCP			4	X	
Chignik	85	BBNA	1	X			
Chignik Lagoon	70	BBNA					X
Chignik Lake	120	BBNA	0				X
Chiniak	44	KANA					X
Chuathbaluk	99	AVCP					?
Circle	95	TCC					X

filled

Gulkana 177
or Gakona 234

Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
01/14/08

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Clark's Point	69	BBNA					?
Coffman Cove	162	KANA					X
Cold Bay	87	APIA					X
Cooper Center <i>cluster of comm.</i>		CRNA	1				
Crooked Creek	122	AVCP					X
Cube Cove	0	KANA					X
Deering	138	KANA					X
Dillingham	2,397						
Diomedes	110	KAWA			1	X	
Eagle	110	TCC	1				
Edna Bay	41	KANA					X
Eek	287	AVCP	1		2		
Egegik	76	BBNA	1	X			X
Ekwok	111	BBNA	1	X			
Elfin Cove	25	APIA					X
Elim	294	KAWA					?
Emmonak	796	AVCP	1		5		
False Pass	54	APIA					?
Ferry	31	KANA					X
Galena	636						
Gambell	643	KAWA			1	X	
Game Creek	21	KANA					X
Glennallen	525						
Golovin	154	KAWA			1	X	
Goodnews Bay	242	AVCP	1	X			
Crayling	174	TCC					X
Gustavus	441	KANA					X
Haines	1,492						
Hollis	156	KANA					X
Holy Cross	204	TCC			0		
Hooper Bay	1,157	AVCP			7/2	X	
Hughes	68	TCC					X
Huslia	259	TCC	1	X			

**Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
01/14/08**

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Hydaburg	352	KANA		X			
Hyder	92	KANA	0				X
Igiugig	53	BBNA					X
Iliamna **	82	BBNA	0				X
Jakolof Bay	39	BBNA					X
Juneau	30,650						
Kake <i>was, id, e</i>	536	KANA					
Kaltag	199	TCC					X
Karluk	27	KANA	0				
Kasaan	59	KANA					X
Kasigluk	542	AVCP			3	X	
Ketchikan	7,622						
Kiana	401	KANA			1	X	
King Cove	807	APIA					?
King Salmon <i>PD + T</i>	409						?
Kipnuk	668	AVCP	1		1		
Kivalina	391	KANA			1	X	X
Klawock <i>T</i>	776						X
Klukwan	112	KANA					
Kobuk	135	KANA	0				
Kodiak <i>PT</i>	5,937						
Kokhanok	168	BBNA	0		0		
Koliganek	165	BBNA	1	X			
Kongiganak	411	AVCP	1		1		
Kotlik	611	AVCP			3	X	
Kotzebue	3,104						
Koyuk	368	KAWA			2	X	
Koyukuk	88	TCC					X
Kwethluk	721	AVCP	1		4	X	
Kwigillingok	378	AVCP	0		1	X	
Larsen Bay	90	KANA	1	X			
Levelock	61	BBNA	0				
Lime Village	25	AVCP					X

**Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
01/14/08**

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Lower Kalskag	269	AVCP			0		
Manley Hot Springs	78	TCC					X
Manokotak	423	BBNA	0		1	X	
Marshall	387	KAWA	1				
McGrath	321	TCC	1				
Mekoryuk	217	AVCP	1		3	X	
Mentasta Lake	114	TCC					X
Minto	186	TCC	0		1	X	X
Mosquito Lake	158	KANA					X
Mountain Village	796	AVCP	1		1		
Naknek	577	BBNA					X
Nanwalek	228	KANA	1	X			X
Napakiaik	370	AVCP	1		3		
Napaskiak	464	AVCP	1		5		
Naukati Bay	129	TCC					X
Nelson Lagoon	63	APIA	1	X			
Nenana	553						
New Stuyahok	472	BBNA	1		2		
Newhalen **	167	BBNA	0				X
Newtok	323	AVCP			1	X	
Nightmute	237	AVCP			0		
Nikolai	98	TCC					X
Ninilchik	784						
Noatak	470	KANA			1	X	X
Nome	3,540						
Nondalton	196	BBNA					X
Noorvik	636	KANA			0		
Northway	79						
Nulato	290	TCC					
Nunam Iqua (Sheldon Pt)	201	AVCP			1	X	
Nunapitchuk	547	AVCP	1		4		
Old Harbor	192	KANA	0				
Oscarville	64	AVCP			0		X

**Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
01/14/08**

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Pedro Bay	55	BBNA					X
Pelican	106	KANA					
Perryville	120	BBNA					X
Pilot Point	66	BBNA	1	X			
Pilot Station	574	AVCP			2	X	
Pitka's Point	94	AVCP					X
Point Baker	27	KANA					X
Port Alexander	64	KANA					X
Port Alsworth	112	BBNA					X
Port Graham	136	TCC					X
Port Heiden	79	BBNA					
Port Lions	211	KANA	1	X			
Port Protection	59	KANA					X
Quinhagak	648	AVCP	1		4	X	
Quzinkie	189	KANA	0				
Rampart	21	TCC					X
Red Devil	29	AVCP					X
Ruby	183	TCC	1	X			
Russian Mission	329	AVCP			1	X	
Saint George	120	APIA	1	X			
Saint Mary's	551				3	X	
Saint Michael	446	KAWE	0		2	X	
Savoonga	712	KAWE	1		1		
Scammon Bay	520	AVCP	1		1		
Selawik	841	KANA	0		1	X	
Shageluk	124	TCC					X
Shaktolik	214	KAWE	0		1	X	
Shishmaref	615	KAWE	1		1		
Shungnak	260	KANA	1	X	0		X
Sitka	8,833						
Skwentna	71	Mat-Su Loro					X
Sleetmute	91	TCC	0		1	X	
Stebbins	612	KAWE	2		3		

**Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
01/14/08**

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Stevens Village	63	TCC			1	X	
Stony River	53	AVCP					X
Takotna	53	TCC					X
Talkeetna	840	TCC					
Tanana	abt. 261	TCC	1				
Tatitlek	117	KANA					X
Teller	258	KAWA					X
Tenakee Springs	109	KANA					X
Tetlin	149	TCC					
Thorne Bay	482	KANA	1	X			
Togiak	783	BBNA			2	X	
Toksook Bay	598	AVCP			4	X	
Tuluksak	493	AVCP			1	X	
Tuntutuliak	407	AVCP	1		1		
Tununak	333	AVCP			2	X	
Twin Hills	77	BBNA	0				
Tyonek	199	KANA					X
Unalakleet	727	KAWA			2	X	
Upper Kalskag	271	AVCP					
Venette	187	TCC					X
Wales	139	KAWA					X
Whale Pass	61	KANA					X
White Mountain	224	KAWA	1		1		
188	122,404		48	20.0	105	36.0	68.0
				Total VPO Communities		58	
Kake has a certified police department							

**Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
9/11/06**

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Adak	149	APIA			1	X	
Akhiok	48	KANA					
Akiachak	622	AVCP	1.0		3		
Akiak	346	AVCP			2		
Akutan	748	APIA	1.0	X			
Alakanuk	659	AVCP			3	X	
Aleknagik	213	BBNA	1.0	X			
Allakaket	97	TCC					
Ambler	295	KANA	1.0				
Angoon	542	KANA		X			X
Aniak	539						
Anvik	109	TCC	1.0		1		
Arctic Village	172	TCC					X
Atka	102	APIA	1.0	X			
Atmautluak	291	AVCP			5		
Barrow	4,434						
Beaver	76	TCC					X
Bethel	5,736						
Brevig Mission	307	KAWA			1		
Buckland	426	KANA			1	X	
Cantwell	225						
Central	120	TCC					X
Chalkyitsik	87	TCC					X
Chase	36						X
Chefornak	419	AVCP			1	X	
Chenega Bay	90	KANA					
Chevak	854	AVCP			5		
Chignik	77	BBNA		X			
Chignik Lagoon	89	BBNA					X
Chignik Lake	115	BBNA	1.0				X
Chiniak	56	KANA					X
Chuathbaluk	98	AVCP				1.0	
Circle	84	TCC					X

**Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
9/11/06**

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Clark's Point	65	BBNA		X			
Coffman Cove	161	KANA					X
Cold Bay	116	APIA					X
Crooked Creek	146	AVCP					X
Cube Cove	30	KANA					X
Deering	129	KANA					X
Dillingham	2,475						
Diomedes	128	Kawe					
Eagle	150	TCC	1.0				
Edna Bay	40	KANA					X
Eek	291	AVCP	1.0		1		
Egegik	88	BBNA					X
Ekwok	114	BBNA	1.0	X			
Elfin Cove	32	APIA					X
Elim	339	Kawe					
Emmonak	745	AVCP			5		
False Pass	79	APIA					
Ferry	30	KANA					X
Galena	713						
Gambell	639	Kawe			3		
Game Creek	35	KANA					X
Glennallen	517						
Golovin	148	Kawe			1		
Goodnews Bay	234	AVCP					
Grayling	192	TCC					X
Gustavus	421	KANA					X
Haines	1,714						
Hollis	150	KANA					X
Holy Cross	232	TCC			1	X	
Hooper Bay	1,075	AVCP			7		
Hughes	69	TCC					X
Huslia	285	TCC	1.0	X			
Hydaburg	364	KANA		X			

**Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
9/11/06**

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Hyder	89	KANA	1.0				X
Igiugig	41	BBNA					X
Iliamna **	104	BBNA	1.0	**			X
Jakolof Bay	40	BBNA					X
Juneau	30,981						
Kake	700	KANA					
Kaltag	223	TCC					X
Karluk	23	KANA	1.0				
Kasaan	55	KANA					X
Kasigluk	527	AVCP			3	X	
Ketchikan	7,845						
Kiana	399	KANA			1	X	
King Cove	794	APIA					
King Salmon	392						
Kipnuk	644	AVCP	1.0		2		
Kivalina	383	KANA			1		X
Klawock	848						
Klukwan	111	KANA					X
Kobuk	106	KANA	1.0	X			
Kodiak	6,544						
Kokhanok	174	BBNA	1.0		1		
Koliganek	186	BBNA	1.0	X			
Kongiganak	368	AVCP	1.0		1		
Kotlik	633	AVCP			2	X	
Kotzebue	3,107						
Koyuk	329	KAWE			2		
Koyukuk	101	TCC					X
Kwethluk	693	AVCP	1.0		5		
Kwigillingok	337	AVCP	1.0		1		
Larsen Bay	107	KANA	1.0	X			
Levelock	84	BBNA	1.0				
Lime Village	41	AVCP					X
Lower Kalskag	260	AVCP					

**Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
9/11/06**

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Manley Hot Springs	73	TCC					X
Manokotak	404	BBNA	1.0		3		
Marshall	364	KAWE					
McGrath	407	TCC	1.0				
Mekoryuk	204	AVCP	1.0		1		
Mentasta Lake	139	TCC					X
Minto	229	TCC	1.0		1		X
Mosquito Lake	226	KANA					X
Mountain Village	757	AVCP	1.0		3		
Naknek	642	BBNA					X
Nanwalek	221	KANA	1.0	X			X
Napakiaik	351	AVCP	1.0		1		
Napaskiak	408	AVCP	1.0		3		
Naukati Bay	110	TCC					X
Nelson Lagoon	70	APIA	1.0	X			
Nenana	444						
New Stuyahok	479	BBNA	1.0		1		
Newhalen **	156	BBNA	1.0				X
Newtok	326	AVCP			3	X	
Nightmute	224	AVCP			1	X	
Nikolai	120	TCC					X
Niniichik	779						
Noatak	455	KANA					X
Nome	3,493						
Nondalton	207	BBNA					X
Noorvik	677	KANA			3		
Northway	80						
Nulato	345	TCC					
Nunam Iqua (Sheldon Pt)	164	AVCP			1	X	
Nunapitchuk	512	AVCP	1.0		4		
Old Harbor	229	KANA	1.0	X			
Oscarville	62	AVCP					X
Pedro Bay	46	BBNA					X

**Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
9/11/06**

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Pelican	115	KANA					
Perryville	111	BBNA					X
Pilot Point	76	BBNA	1.0	X			
Pilot Station	546	AVCP			2		
Pitka's Point	94	AVCP					X
Point Baker	35	KANA					X
Port Alexander	72	KANA					X
Port Alsworth	110	BBNA					X
Port Graham	176	TCC					X
Port Heiden	108	BBNA					
Port Lions	229	KANA	1.0	X			
Port Protection	53	KANA					X
Quinhagak	572	AVCP			8		
Quzinkie	189	KANA	1.0				
Rampart	21	TCC					X
Red Devil	35	AVCP					X
Ruby	195	TCC	1.0	X			
Russian Mission	328	AVCP			1		
Saint George	147	APIA					
Saint Mary's	549				3	X	
Saint Michael	390	Kawe	1.0		2		
Savoonga	686	Kawe	1.0		1	X	
Scammon Bay	491	AVCP	1.0		1		
Selawik	778	KANA	1.0				
Shageluk	145	TCC					X
Shaktolik	218	Kawe	1.0		1		
Shishmaref	589	Kawe			3		
Shungnak	249	KANA					X
Sitka	8,894						
Skwentna	107						X
Sleetmute	93	TCC	1.0		1		
Stebbins	586	Kawe	1.0		3		
Stevens Village	85	TCC			1	X	

**Rural Alaska Villages
Law Enforcement
9/11/06**

Community	Population	Nonprofit	VPSO	VPSO ONLY	VPO/TPO	VPO/TPO ONLY	NO LE
Stony River	57	AVCP					X
Takotna	49	TCC					X
Talkeetna	868						
Tatitlek	109	KANA					X
Teller	247	KAWA					X
Tenakee Springs	98	KANA					X
Tetlin	132	TCC					
Thorne Bay	503	KANA	1.0	X			
Togiak	804	BBNA			2	X	
Toksook Bay	549	AVCP			3		
Tuluksak	461	AVCP			3		
Tuntutuliak	377	AVCP	1.0		2		
Tununak	323	AVCP			2		
Twin Hills	76	BBNA	1.0	X			
Tyonek	185	KANA					X
Unalakleet	725	KAWA			2		
Upper Kalskag	248	AVCP					
Venetie	199	TCC					X
Wales	159	KAWA					X
Whale Pass	62	KANA					X
White Mountain	210	KAWA	1.0		1		
186	124,392		51.0	21.0	127	16.0	68.0
				Total VPO Communities		58	
** John Donkersloot has two villages accounted for.	serves both Iliamna and Newhalen						
Kake has a certified police department							

Denise Liccioli

From: Jack Omelak
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2008 10:24 AM
To: Denise Liccioli
Subject: FW: Trooper needs in Western Alaska

From: Jack Omelak
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2008 10:22 AM
To: 'denise_liccolli@legis.state.ak.us'
Cc: 'ginny_austerman@legis.ak.state.us'
Subject: FW: Trooper needs in Western Alaska

Copy of constituent email and my reply.

Senator Donny Olson
Room 514
State Capitol Bldg.
Juneau, AK. 99801-1182
(907) 465-3707
Fax:(907) 465-4821

From: Sen. Donny Olson
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2008 10:16 AM
To: 'Michelle Krier'
Subject: RE: Trooper needs in Western Alaska

Michelle,
Thank you for taking the time to write and inform me about some of the issues our region is facing. I know that providing more protection and law enforcement for our region is a primary concern and I am working to address such issues. I have just finished at Task Force meeting in which we are finding ways to solve such problems, and I can say without a doubt that the problems you face are some of our most concerning issues. Thanks again for your input.

Senator Donny Olson
Room 514
State Capitol Bldg.
Juneau, AK. 99801-1182
(907) 465-3707
Fax:(907) 465-4821

From: Michelle Krier [mailto:MKrier@kawerak.org]
Sent: Friday, January 18, 2008 9:19 AM
To: Sen. Donny Olson
Cc: Michelle Krier
Subject: Trooper needs in Western Alaska

Dear Senator Olson,

1/18/2008

My name is Michelle Krier and I was born & raised in Nome, Alaska and had the privilege of attending High School in Shishmaref, Alaska my mother's hometown. I am currently the Director of Kawerak's Child Advocacy Center in Nome and I heard of your Crime Summit that was held in Juneau.

I am writing to inform you that we are in dire need of more funding for the Alaska State Troopers in our Region. They are understaffed and their caseloads are heavy. Right now they have to focus on Sexual Assaults, Child Sexual Abuse, and other emergent issues and must find time to also address vandalism & burglary in our Villages.

I have recently heard from the Village of Elim that they feel as though their needs are not being met by the Troopers, and I believe it is because they need more staff. Also, families that come through my center because of Child Sexual Abuse may feel that their cases aren't important or that the Troopers have forgot about them, but I have to tell them that they are working diligently on these cases, but everything takes time because of their man-power.

I am writing this in hopes that you will increase funding for the Alaska State Troopers, especially in our Region. I believe that if they have more staff, they will better meet the needs of our communities. Travel to and from villages takes up hours in their workday, and is required the need is great. Also, right now we have vacant VPSO positions in the following communities: Brevig, Diomed, Elim, Gambell, Golovin, Koyuk, Teller, Unalakleet, Wales. That means that there is no law enforcement available for emergencies in these communities. I believe it is because of the low pay that they receive for trying to protect close-knit communities where they have to enforce law with their friends and relatives.

I ask that you increase funding for our law enforcement, in the end will will save our State money by keeping crime down. Please contact me if you have any questions or would like to know more about the needs of our Region.

Sincerely,

Michelle Krier
Michelle Krier
CAC Director
cac.pd@kawerak.org
phone: (907)-443-4379
fax: (907)-443-4474

KAWERAK CAC MISSION

To provide a child-friendly, culturally respectful place where caring professionals work together to help children, families and communities affected by abuse.

*** * D R A F T * ***

January 18, 2008

Alaska State Senate

Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force

Report to the Senate

issued

February 15, 2008

**** D R A F T ****

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

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*** * D R A F T * ***

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Senate VPSO Task Force Members

Senator Donald C. Olson, Chair

Senator Hollis French

Senator Fred Dyson

Commissioner Walt Monegan, Department of Public Safety

Attorney General (AG) Talis Colberg, Department of Law

Public Member Loretta Bullard, President, Kawerak, Inc.

Public Member Myron Naneng, President, Association of Village Council
Presidents (AVCP)

Committee Aide: Denise Liccioli, staff to Senator Olson

*** * D R A F T * ***

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Authority and Direction

The Senate VPSO Task Force was established by Senate Resolve No. 6 in the first session of the Twenty-fifth Alaska State Legislature. The Senate VPSO Task Force was created to find ways to strengthen and improve public safety in rural Alaska by identifying problems with the VPSO program, and ways those problems might be addressed.

The Senate VPSO Task Force was directed to consider whether statutory changes are necessary or desirable and to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Senate by February 15, 2008, after which it is terminated.

Senate Resolve No. 6 is shown as Appendix 1.

Methodology

The Senate VPSO Task Force met during September, October, and November in Nome, Savoonga, Gambell, Bethel, Mountain Village, Emmonak, and Kodiak to take public testimony on this important issue. Over 100 people testified during these meetings. The Senate VPSO Task Force also accepted written testimony from 9 people in addition to testimony given at the hearings.

The Task Force asked testifiers to state their problems or concerns about the program and to concentrate on their recommendations and ideas for restructuring and improvements that would make the program more effective. The Task Force received many recommendations; a full list of recommendations made can be found as Appendix 2.

Following the public meetings where testimony was accepted, the Task Force met in public work sessions in Anchorage during November and in Juneau during January to decide on its recommendations and report contents, which resulted in this report.

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History of the VPSO Program

One of the best documents describing a brief history of the program was provided by Loretta Bullard, one of the public members of the Task Force. Following is that document; the original source of the document is unknown.

"The VPSO program was a response to problems with the training, turnover, and performance of the village police officer program in the 1970s.¹ It was based largely on the idea that law enforcement ought to be 'home-grown' rather than imposed, should encourage local initiative and participation, should incorporate local traditions, and should include elements of social work and public safety.² It combined responsibility for law enforcement, firefighting, search and rescue, water safety, and emergency medical into one position.³ And, as local employees under the direct control of village councils, it intended for VPSOs to be 'responsive to community needs and priorities.'⁴

James Messick and William Nix, two of the principal designers of the VPSO program, wanted villages to have control over the program. They believed that the imposed Western legal system was ineffective and was not supported by local people. However, they thought that villages lacked the organizational capacity to run the program. Therefore, they gave control of the management of the program to the regional native nonprofits.⁵ The State Troopers were to serve as technical providers but not tell the VPSOs what to do. And 'the day to day control of the VPSOs ought to come from the city' or the village, increasing 'local control and self-determination at the village level.'⁶

Training was designed to be more extensive and relevant to rural needs and included follow-up training and supervision in the field by oversight Troopers specifically assigned to the program. A steady and sufficient income was intended to help reduce turn-over. In addition, the program represented 'a long term career ladder for the rural, often Native individual to enter into the public safety field.'⁷

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Funding level and numbers of officers:

In 1979, a small pilot program was launched with an original request for \$500,000.⁸ However, when the legislature received the request, it increased the project's funding to over \$2.9 million, supporting 52 VPSO positions.⁹ And by FY 1982, the program had grown to 108 VPSO positions and 7 oversight officers, costing \$6,729,700 per year.¹⁰

The program grew through the 1980s and 1990s. In FY 1990, the VPSO program supported 125 positions in 123 villages with a budget of \$6.5 million.¹¹ And by FY 2002, the program had a budget of \$9.1 million.¹² However, the program was cut in FY 2004 to \$5.8 million.¹³

Initial Response from the Troopers:

When the VPSO program was first created, the Troopers resisted the program 'as it seemed to take away some of their authority and (possibly) cut into their budget and offended their sense of professional law enforcement.'¹⁴ Commissioner Nix had to 'read them the riot act,' and threatened to move the program into another division and take away their control over the program.¹⁵

Qualifications:

The Alaska Police Standards Council was advised by the Attorney General's office in 1982 that VPSOs were not considered police officers unless they worked in a 'second class' city for a municipal police department.¹⁶ The certification process then shifted to being part of the contractual arrangement with the regional nonprofits.¹⁷

One of the biggest problems with qualifications was the prohibition on hiring officers with arrest records. For example, in 1981 eighteen of the twenty six applicants for the VPSO program had arrest records.¹⁸ Commissioner Nix thought it was inappropriate to view arrest records as a barometer of moral character in rural communities. Instead, he thought the decision should rest with the residents of the villages themselves.¹⁹

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Program Operation:

In 1989, the program operated similarly to the way it operates today. The native nonprofit in each region contracted with the State to manage the VPSO program. The villages in each region appealed to their nonprofit for a VPSO, and the nonprofit allocated VPSOs based on available funding.²⁰ VPSOs were hired and fired by the nonprofit in close consultation with the village councils and the Troopers.²¹

Supervision by the Troopers:

Supervision for VPSOs in the 1980s was managed by oversight troopers in the regional hubs. In 1987, there were 5 oversight officers for 116 VPSOs.²² It was their responsibility to check the work of the VPSOs, contact them by phone at least once a week, visit them in the field at least every two months, conduct in-field training, follow up on actions taken by the VPSOs, check their notebooks and records, ensure that VPSOs submit their bi-weekly reports on time, arrange for external training and travel, maintain contact with village council members, approve the hiring by VPSOs of emergency guards to hold detained or arrested suspects, and submit personnel evaluation forms on their VPSOs and a monthly recap record of their own activities.²³

VPSO training:

In the 1980s, new VPSO recruits attended a six week course at the Trooper Academy in Sitka. They received 60 hours of EMT training, 90 hours of firefighting training, and instructions on water safety, search and rescue, and how to organize a volunteer fire department.²⁴ They received no training in firearms. And every year, they were required to return for a one-week training course at the Academy.²⁵

Snapshot – TCC 1989:

In 1989, salaries for VPSOs in the Tanana Chiefs Conference region ranged from \$21,612 to \$28,080 per year.²⁶ There were 18 VPSOs and 6 VPSOs in the 42 villages in the region along with 6 State Troopers stationed permanently in the region.²⁷

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The FY 2008 budget for the VPSO program is \$5.4 million. There are 51 VPSO positions authorized, but there is a very high turnover rate ranging from 30% to 48%, over the last 6 years for which data exists.

The current starting salary, without overtime or pay incentives, for a VPSO is \$16.55 per hour, or \$32,273 per year, based on a 37.5 hour work week.

¹ "The Village Public Safety Officer Program: A Conceptual Design to Improve Law Enforcement and Public Safety in the Rural Areas of Alaska," Department of Public Safety, Commissioner William R. Nix, 1980; "Innovation in Policing: Bureaucratic Entrepreneurship in the Development of the Village Public Safety Officer Program in Alaska," Otwin Marenin, 1989, p. 11-12.

² "Innovation in Policing" at p. 13.

³ Id.

⁴ "The Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) Program in Rural Alaska: Trends and Prospects," Otwin Marenin, 1989, p. 25

⁵ "Innovation in Policing," at 17.

⁶ "The Village Public Safety Officer Program: A Conceptual Design to Improve Law Enforcement and Public Safety in the Rural Areas of Alaska," Department of Public Safety, Commissioner William R. Nix, 1980, p. 4, 11; "Innovation in Policing," at 17.

⁷ "Innovation in Policing," at 13.

⁸ "The VPSO Program, Concept, History and Operation," State of Alaska, undated, p. 5.

⁹ Id.

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ Id.; "The Village Public Safety Officer Program: Providing Public Safety Services to Rural Alaska," Patrick Jolley, 1990, p. 48; "The VPSO Program," Marenin, p. 25.

¹² "VPSO Comparison Gov Request to Authorized FY 83 to FY 05," State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety, 2004.

¹³ Id.

¹⁴ "The VPSO Program," Marenin, at 18.

¹⁵ Id.

¹⁶ "Innovation in Policing, Marenin, p. 18.

¹⁷ Id.

¹⁸ Id.

¹⁹ Id. at 19.

²⁰ "The VPSO Program," Marenin, p. 26.

²¹ Id. at 26.

²² Id. at 27.

²³ Id. at 27.

²⁴ Id. at 27.

²⁵ Id. at 27.

²⁶ Id. at 26.

²⁷ Id. at 26.

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Findings and Issues

The main findings are not new, and are essentially the same concerns that existed and were behind the creation of the program about 30 years ago. The Task Force members heard from many testifiers that there have been many other studies and reports written over the years, each expressing the same or very similar concerns, yet nothing changes. Overall, there is a feeling of inequity, whether perceived or real, when comparing public safety provided to urban residents of the State of Alaska to public safety provided to the rural residents of the State. The lack of visible change from any of the previous reports or studies contributes to this feeling since it is seen as meaning that the rural residents are not important enough to be worth the time and money it might take to make some of the changes.

The Task Force repeatedly heard that the residents of rural Alaska want to be treated fairly, and are as deserving of and entitled to protection, peace, and dignity as the residents of our state who happen to live in an urban area. They point to several things to support those comments, including the area/number of miles covered by a VPSO compared to a Trooper; the respect and support given to a Trooper compared to a VPSO; pay and other benefits such as retirement and health insurance, and the equipment and facilities provided to VPSOs compared to other law enforcement.

It was for these reasons that the Task Force decided to concentrate its recommendations to things that could be implemented over the short run to show good faith and progress; and to limit the recommendations to a small number, no more than 5, to ensure clear direction for needed improvements.

The main areas for the findings revolved around five main issues:

- Recruitment and retention. No matter how much money or how many positions are authorized, public safety cannot be strong until we can get and keep good people in the positions that are authorized. Recruitment often results in no acceptable applicants; and once filled, these positions turn over frequently. Some of the reasons given were:

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- Too much stress and not enough down time or counseling when faced with traumatic events and/or long hours or days in a row
- There are not enough VPSOs, no backup, need more than one in many locations
- Pay too low, can make more elsewhere
- Not enough benefits or housing, no future
- Do not like arresting family and friends
- Not enough equipment or adequate facilities to do the job, need to use their own, buy their own.
- Sometimes a good candidate cannot be considered due to having a police record from something they did a long time ago when they were younger; have since reformed, but not given the chance.

Other ideas discussed involved whether or not VPSOs should become state employees, and whether or not there should be tiers within the VPSOs to recognize differences in what is asked of each VPSO, and the different training, background and longevity each might have. The concept of becoming state employees seemed to have cautious support in most areas with the exception of the AVCP area. Admittedly, each of the options would help with advancement opportunities. Becoming state employees would help with the benefit package, equipment and facilities, and backup and support. The concerns expressed regarding becoming state employees were mostly related to loss of control over the hires and over the program itself. There was a strong feeling that VPSOs need to come from the rural parts of the state, with an understanding of the culture in the village.

The Task Force frequently heard the need for more VPSOs. Not only in additional communities, but also for multiple VPSOs in a single location, and for a possible itinerant cadre of VPSOs to go from village to village, to assist with backup and for those times when more than 1 VPSO is needed.

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It is clear that criteria needs to be established, or if already established, then reconsidered for which communities should have a VPSO and how many. Criteria that needs to be included:

- The size of the community
- Proximity to troopers
- Proximity to other villages
- Support and commitment of the community
- Amount and level of crime/dysfunction in that community
- VPSOs should be allowed whether the community is on or off the road system

In many cases, people who are capable and currently good citizens cannot qualify to become a VPSO because of a criminal record. Too often, people do things when they are young that they regret and that they would not do as an adult. Or sometimes a person may have an isolated instance of doing something stupid that is shown as being just that, and it might have happened a long time ago. People do change, especially if the mistake was made when they were young, and/or it was an isolated occurrence rather than a pattern of behavior. There needs to be a way of pardoning past crimes in some cases so that people who are now on the right path qualify to become a VPSO. With the difficulty in finding VPSOs and with the high rate of suicide among youth especially, this change if done carefully could make a big difference.

- Governance and policies. There is a real need for a short and long term plan. The writing of a 5-10-20 year plan is needed and would best be done by the non-profits.

The expectations of the VPSOs, as well as for contract management, reports, training, and other areas needs to be better defined, and communicated to all.

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If VPSOs remain as contract employees rather than becoming state employees, there needs to be better grant management between the Department of Public Safety and the non-profit that holds the contract. There also needs to be provision in the contract to cover CPI increases to salaries and the other costs of running the program.

If VPSOs do become state employees, they need to be hired at the regional/local level. Current VPSOs would also like to be given credit for time already served.

The community support really needs to be strengthened. The example was given of what happens when a search and rescue is needed: the whole village comes together to help and take responsibility. Yet when it comes to the other things that affect public safety in the village, the support of the community is not always there. It was clear from the testimony from VPSOs that they really need the support and respect of their community.

Some ideas expressed that would help strengthen community support:

- Promote VPSOs as a respectable career choice
- Perhaps create an ad campaign for VPSOs similar to what is done for Troopers
- Provide assertiveness training to locals so they will be able to confront those who are known in the community to have drug/alcohol problems
- Form Village Public Safety Committees to deal with:
 - Fires
 - Search and rescue
 - Citizen patrols
 - Community policing
 - Neighborhood watch
 - Eyes and ears of the VPSO or other law enforcement in the community
 - Backup and assistance to the VPSO, VPO, TPO

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An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure is how the saying goes, and this is very true of law enforcement in rural Alaska as well. For example, better lighting would help. Sometimes it is simple human nature that fear of being seen is a strong motivator for not doing things one should not do. Education programs and teen centers or other activities that would provide something for the residents to do would also help to keep things positive and provide something to do other than get in trouble, especially for the youth in the villages.

Many people expressed their respect and belief in the power of some type of Elders program, too. Particularly when working with youth, and being able to "nip things in the bud" before small troubles become big. The elders in the community are more concerned with teaching the youth their boundaries, rather than finding a way to punish. It could be an effective way of turning youth around and putting them on track, teaching them respect for themselves and others, as well as keeping some of them "out of the system".

Tribal courts might be another way of dealing with some crimes.

- Responsibilities and training. The VPSOs do get concentrated training when they are hired. Not only is that welcomed and necessary, but more training would be better, and also in other areas like search and rescue, and their other areas of responsibility. They need that kind of concentrated training once or twice per year, in addition to the day to day situations, questions and answers, and ongoing training.

They need regular, onsite, visits by the Trooper assigned to the area. The Troopers need to be trained in the culture and ways of the village, too.

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Sometimes it is the VPO that needs training and/or direction, which could perhaps be provided by the VPSO. This would help to strengthen their standing, as well as another way of having trained backup that is sometimes needed.

The VPSOs would also like to be trained on youth prevention programs, so they can do things like the DARE program in the schools. This could be a dual advantage not only by the prevention of crime, but also by escalating how VPSOs are viewed in the community.

- Program Funding. Funding is definitely an issue. It would take a lot of money to do everything that is requested. Some of the fixes will only be able to happen if additional funding comes from the State. If we are to have more VPSOs and pay them more to attract and retain good candidates, it will come with a price tag.

In addition, CPI increases to the salary of VPSOs need to be programmed in on an annual basis. It is only because of the technicality of being contract employees that this is not done routinely, as it is with state employees. The regions also want more say in what the VPSO is paid in their region to account for differences in cost of living.

CPI increases are also needed to cover things like fuel and utility increases, replacement of uniforms and equipment, etc. This could also be accomplished by including some type of stipend in the contract, or even by increasing revenue sharing in locations that provide support to a VPSO.

Other ways to tap into more funding would be to partner with other agencies such as the National Guard. Support might also be available from the Denali Commission, HUD, USDA, Alaska Housing, and the regional housing authority. These avenues need

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to be explored to see what is available that would be of benefit to the program.

Some suggested using the money from forfeitures to pay some of the cost of public safety in rural Alaska. Perhaps establish some type of Rural Public Safety Fund and deposit those funds and other funds into that fund for use in rural areas.

- Support. The frequency and quality of communication with the oversight Trooper needs to be improved. Sometimes the response from the Trooper is slow or too late to be very helpful. The Troopers are also being pulled in different directions, and sometimes see what is happening in their area as being more critical. Other times, it is simply weather that may keep them away. Regardless of the reason, better communication and frequent interaction between the VPSO and oversight Trooper is needed.

There is a critical need for VPSO housing, and adequate facilities and equipment. Some villages do not have any housing for VPSOs; others have housing, but it is substandard. Many villages have public safety facilities that are so poor as to be nonexistent from a practical stand point. The lack of equipment was also frequently voiced as a concern. Many VPSOs use their own snowmobiles, ATVs, etc., and buy their own gas. Due to the geographic challenges that exist in rural Alaska, radios and satellite phones would make a difference.

A possible partnership with the National Guard (NG) would be advantageous from a number of sides. First, the possibility of having NG members become VPSOs would help with having trained and capable people hired. Also, many villages have armories that stand idle for most of the year; perhaps these could become dual purpose facilities through some type of partnership. The NG has a lot of equipment available, too, and perhaps a

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partnership with them could assist with the current lack of equipment available to VPSOs.

Other possible partnerships include the school systems and the technical centers. Perhaps they could develop and offer a course on building and maintenance, and have the students build a facility, or add on to a facility, or do some type of upkeep to facilities. The student would gain experience in construction and credit toward their coursework; and the village would get a facility or improvements to their facility.

There is an urgent need for counseling and some type of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) program. VPSOs often have to spend all day and night on a tragedy like a search and rescue, then go right back out in very little time, often with little sleep, and be on the job again. Troopers are required to take time off and have counseling when critical incidents occur; the same support should be provided to the VPSOs.

With a list that contains so many important and essential items to public safety, there is clearly more that needs to be done than can reasonably be accomplished in a short time. The Task Force weighed each of the many suggestions including some of their own to narrow down the lengthy list to just a few items. Again, this in no way indicates a lack of importance for anything that did not make it to a recommendation; rather it only indicates the commitment of the Task Force to being able to make some changes immediately.

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Recommendations

After careful consideration of the possible ways that could be employed to strengthen public safety and the VPSO program in rural Alaska, it was difficult to narrow down the recommendations to a short list. Many of the possibilities which are not included as a recommendation are worthy of further consideration. Please refer to Appendix 2.

For the recommendations that follow to be successful, it is incumbent upon DPS to support and collaborate with the nonprofits in developing plans and implementing changes - to the degree the plans or changes are significant to the program or grant agreements. With them working together, we as a State, can honor those elders and others who came before the Task Force to share their thoughts and knowledge on this topic, and to truly have an impact on the public safety in rural Alaska.

Statutory changes are not necessary to achieve any of the recommendations of this Task Force. The statutes governing the VPSO program, AS 18.65.670 and AS 18.65.680, are brief and are shown as Appendix 3. However, should it be decided at a later date to have VPSOs become state employees, the appropriate statutes would require changes.

However, in keeping with the intent of staying focused on only a few items, the VPSO Task Force recommendations are:

Increase the base pay to \$20 per hour, and program CPI increases into the base pay annually. The current base pay of \$16.55 per hour was consistently voiced as one of the reasons for difficulties in recruiting and retaining VPSOs. Even Transportation Security Officers make a higher starting wage with much less risk in their day to day duties, and much less training required; and they enjoy the backup and other support lacking for VPSOs. Health Aides with no experience or training start at approximately that wage, but once they become credentialed, their wage increases substantially by about \$6.50 per hour. Without exception, every comparable field with duties similar to some part of what VPSOs are required to perform, will earn a higher wage.

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In order to prevent the erosion of the base wage, CPI increases need to be budgeted for annually and DPS should request increases in their budget to cover those CPI increases, similar to what is done for state employees.

DPS estimates the cost to implement a base salary increase to \$20 (from \$16.55) in FY 2009 to be \$350,000.

The nonprofits should develop and maintain a short and long range plan. This would be an effective tool for requesting changes to the program, grant, or other terms; and to continue to build on the recommendations in this report, and the testimony heard by the Task Force. It would also allow time to plan for adjustments and to phase in meaningful changes over some type of schedule.

They should immediately establish criteria for which villages get a VPSO and how many. The criteria should include:

- The size of the community,
- The proximity to Troopers,
- The proximity to other villages,
- The amount and level of crime and dysfunction, and
- The support and commitment of the community

Whether or not the village is on the road system should not by itself be one of the criteria.

At a minimum, other items for consideration and inclusion in the short term plan are:

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- Whether or not VPSOs should have levels; for example, a “VPSO I” could be a trainee, while a “VPSO III” could be the most experienced and/or credentialed VPSO
- Whether salary differentials are needed to recognize cost of living differences between the villages
- Finding ways to increase community support of VPSOs
- Determining ways in which the VPSO image can be elevated
- Whether Village Public Safety Committees should be formed; and if so, the function and tasks for which these committees would be responsible
- How to provide and/or improve on the housing, facilities, and equipment provided to VPSOs in carrying out their duties
- Whether other funding sources, such as the Denali Commission, USDA, HUD, etc., can be applied for and used to support the VPSO program in some way

The nonprofits and DPS should develop some type of organized trauma debriefing program. Often, they have to deal with and/or clean up after suicides or other incidents that are not only stressful in terms of the time it takes, but the incidents take a toll on the mental health of the VPSO as it would on any other human being. The stress on a VPSO after dealing with a trauma deserves the support and requirement of some type of counseling and/or debriefing program for his/her own health and well being.

DPS should pursue partnerships with other agencies to provide and/or improve on the facilities and equipment available. These partnerships may also encompass other mutual areas of interest, but should certainly look at the possibility of cooperative agreements for the use of facilities and equipment.

The Adjutant General of the National Guard (NG) testified such an agreement would be mutually beneficial for encouraging the employment of NG members, as well as for the possible use of facilities and equipment.

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Partnerships with the technical centers around the State should also be pursued, especially in terms of the possible development of a curriculum offered to students in building, expanding, remodeling, and/or maintaining of facilities.

Acceptable housing needs to be provided to VPSOs. The provision for housing is not required by DPS or by program requirements, but is an option that the nonprofits try to use whenever possible as an incentive to recruitment and retention of VPSOs. This recommendation will be a difficult one to implement, yet it is an important one because of the effect on recruitment and retention.

Some villages are able to provide dedicated housing to their VPSO, but the housing is not always acceptable. It may be too small for a family, or it might not be well maintained. Other villages have dedicated housing for a group of jobs, but not specifically for the VPSO. In those cases, the housing may already be in use by one of the other positions. Building additional housing is expensive which makes that option not viable.

Closing remarks. The Task Force recognizes that fulfilling the recommendations in this report will take a large commitment by the nonprofits, the communities involved, DPS, and the legislature. The commitment is one not only of time and resolve, but also of funding.

The VPSO Task Force recommends the legislature carefully consider the recommendations in this report and take any action necessary to implement these findings and recommendations.

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Appendix 1

Senate Resolve No. 6

STATE OF ALASKA SENATE

2007

Source
CSSR 7(FIN)

Senate
Resolve No.
6



Creating and relating to the Senate VPSO Task Force.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE:

WHEREAS many rural areas of the state, including rural areas located on the road system, depend on village public safety officers for police protection and law enforcement; and

WHEREAS nonprofit regional corporations, coordinating with the state, administer village public safety officer programs; and

WHEREAS it is in the interest of the entire state to ensure that rural areas are provided with adequate law enforcement services;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Senate VPSO Task Force is established in the legislative branch by the senate, consisting of the attorney general or the attorney general's designee, the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's designee, three senators, and two public members appointed by the president of the senate, who shall also designate one of the senate members to serve as chair; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the public members of the task force may receive per diem and travel expenses authorized for boards and commissions under AS 39.20.180, subject

to available funding and approval by the task force chair; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall

(1) consider the role of the village public safety officer program and ways in which the program can be improved to better serve rural areas of the state, including areas located on roads;

(2) identify any problems with the village public safety officer program and ways those problems might be addressed;

(3) review statutes and regulations that deal with the village public safety officer program and consider whether statutory changes are necessary or desirable;

(4) prepare and deliver to the senate, by February 15, 2008, a report of the findings and recommendations of the task force; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that, subject to available funding, the chair of the task force may hire staff and that the Legislative Affairs Agency shall provide administrative support to the task force as needed; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Senate VPSO Task Force is terminated on February 15, 2008.

COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Talis J. Colberg, Alaska Attorney General; and the Honorable Walt Monegan, Commissioner, Department of Public Safety.

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Appendix 2

List of Suggested Solutions

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by the staff of Senator Donald Olson

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November 29, 2007

PAY ISSUES

- **Increase VPSO wage**
- **Bump VPSO salary schedule to allow for CPI**
- Recognize cost of living differences
- Perhaps have levels of VPSOs to reflect more training, certification and/or experience, differences in what a VPSO in one village does compared to another
- Salary placement should be left up to regional contractors, not pre-determined by the State
- Lower duties of VPSO or pay what they're worth
- AST=higher paid prisoner transport

BENEFITS

- **Provide medical, dental, retirement benefits**

ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- **VPSOs become State employees** (one region (a big one) is opposed to this)
- **Tiered law enforcement**

BACKUP AND WORKLOAD

- **VPSOs need organized trauma debriefing program and counseling**
- **More than 1 VPSO per community**
- **Circulate itinerant cadre of VPSOs amongst villages**
- **Provide backup to VPSO**
- **Hire VPSOs from villages, place in other villages than their own**
- **Place Troopers in villages**
- **Station VPSO/AST in units**

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by the staff of Senator Donald Olson

page 2 of 6

November 29, 2007

- Want teams
- VPSOs serve more than 1 village
- Put more Troopers in the villages

EQUIPMENT

- **Provide equipment so they don't have to use their own**

HOUSING

- **Make housing available – in many cases, none available or is substandard**

PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDINGS

- **Fix up/renovate Public Safety buildings**
- **Build prototype housing/jail cell combination facilities**

PARTNERSHIPS

- **Develop partnerships to access money and to strengthen program**
- **Pursue contractual relationship with the National Guard to share facilities and equipment; and to promote the hire of NG members as VPSOs.**
- **Develop partnerships with the technical centers and school systems to have students build/expand facilities as a course offering for credit**

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PROGRAM REVIEW

- **Develop 5-10-20 year plan to improve public safety**
- **Identify roles of tribe-city-state as it relates to law enforcement**
- **Model VPSO program on Health Aide program**
- **Provide avenue for waiver of clean background criteria in some cases**
- **Establish criteria for which villages get a VPSO and how many. Criteria to include:**

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by the staff of Senator Donald Olson

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November 29, 2007

- **Size of community**
- **Proximity to troopers**
- **Proximity to other villages**
- **Support and commitment of community**
- **Amount and level of crime/disfunction**
- **Can be on road system**
- Add to job description – assist ICWA staff when home visits required – serve court orders
- Look at VPSO P/P - amend/waive if need be
- Liaison in regional non-profits – state employee over State VPSOs
- Need to develop/shape law enforcement stats
- Need to include rural Alaskans on justice related boards/issues
- Arm the VPSOs
- When hiring, look at the character of the applicant; need to be strong
- Tribes participate in evaluating VPSO

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

- **Build community support - VPSO need support at their ground level**
- **Need to get whole village involved in providing law and order in village**
- **Promote/hire VPSOs similar to what is done for AST**
- **Form Village Public Safety Committees; include SAR, fire, citizen patrols, community policing, neighborhood watch**
- **Provide assertiveness training to locals to confront alcohol/drug dealers**
- **Give each Tribal Council the option to search/seize alcohol/drugs**

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by the staff of Senator Donald Olson

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November 29, 2007

- Show VPSO qualifications at career days
- Need to teach respect for law enforcement

TRAINING AND PREVENTION

- **More communication with oversight Troopers**
- **AST needs to spend quality time in village**
- **Train VPSO to do prevention with kids, like DARE training in schools**
- **VPSO provide leadership/direction to VPOs**
- **Provide report writing training**
- Teach kids (3rd/4th grades) about laws, law enforcement respect - put in curriculum
- Cultural sensitivity training for all AST
- VPOs need training! SAR clueless Do training via video conferencing
- Send Trooper in to train VPO – come in once per month to check on them
- Train VPSO/AST to fly planes
- VPOs need training, orientation, ethics, etc confidentiality
- Provide training to VPSOs to help health aides and VBC
- Look at training schedule
- Better prepare VPSOs for academy
- Have native organization provide cultural training to VPSOs
- Improve services in rural Alaska to prevent misbehavior

OTHER MONEY ISSUES

- **Pay O:M/rent to cities for VPSO space**
- **State provide rent/utilities for VPSOs in villages**

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by the staff of Senator Donald Olson

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November 29, 2007

- **Cover indirect costs fully**
- **Funding is limited to one year at a time which creates problems for things like leave pay outs, etc.**
- **Liability issues**
- **Increase revenue sharing to villages with a VPSO and have them deal with the housing, facility, and equipment issues**
- **Form VPSO endowment fund**
- **Western AK Narco team – direct money to VPSO program**
- **Need money for youth courts in villages**
- **Need money to run Tribal courts**
- **Help fund Elder intervention program in Emmonak**

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

- **More magistrates in villages**
- **Stop drugs/alcohol from getting into villages in the first place**
- **Tribes need to be able to intervene and destroy home brew/drug selling - need search warrants – can't just confiscate**
- **Juvenile offenses to Tribal court**
- **Develop youth Tribal diversion panel for drinking youth – replicate throughout the State to address juvenile delinquent problems**
- **Increase punishment for bootleggers**
- **Need a 911 help line (easy access)**
- **Reinstate cops program**
- **Expand the number of kids who can attend Nat'l Indian Policing Academy**

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (similar suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by the staff of Senator Donald Olson

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November 29, 2007

- Rural exchange program – village to village
- If convicted of felony, can't carry weapons – need to allow exemption for hunting
- Have bush airlines search all bags
- State get over paranoia over W/W tribes

EXAMPLE OF PERSON/VILLAGE WHO TURNED THINGS AROUND

- Abraham – Agathluk VPO example of “turned around”
 - o 5+ years working as a VPO
 - o VPO all time low
 - o Work whole year, get two weeks
 - o Cases stacked up
 - o Only 2 people working
 - o No training
 - o Has more support
 - o Has 2 vehicles
 - o Applicants can't hire – on probation or convicted felon
- Doing good in Bethel stopping drugs/alcohol

*** * D R A F T * ***

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Appendix 3

Alaska Statutes 18.65.670 and 18.65.680

Alaska Statutes 18.65.670 and 18.65.680

Page 1 of 2

Sec. 18.65.670. Village public safety officers program.

(a) There is created in the Department of Public Safety a village public safety officer program to assist local governments and villages through nonprofit regional corporations to appoint, train, supervise, and retain persons to serve as village public safety officers to administer functions relative to

- (1) the protection of life and property in rural areas of the state; and
- (2) providing probation and parole supervision to persons under supervision by communicating with and monitoring the activities and progress of these persons at the direction of probation and parole officers.

(b) With funds appropriated for that purpose, the commissioner of public safety shall provide grants to nonprofit regional corporations for village public safety officers. The commissioner of public safety shall coordinate with the commissioner of corrections when providing grants under this section, and the commissioners shall jointly execute an agreement with the nonprofit regional corporations.

(c) The commissioner of public safety may adopt regulations related to village public safety officers, including minimum standards and training, criteria for community or corporation participation, and the interaction between the Department of Public Safety and village public safety officers. The commissioner of corrections may adopt regulations related to the functions of village public safety officers providing probation and parole supervision.

(d) *[Repealed, Sec. 30 ch 92 SLA 2004].*

Sec. 18.65.680. Regional public safety officers.

The commissioner of public safety may appoint regional public safety officers to

- (1) provide an expanded public safety and law enforcement presence in rural areas of the state;

Alaska Statutes 18.65.670 and 18.65.680

Page 2 of 2

- (2) provide oversight and training for the village public safety officer program;
- (3) administer functions relating to
 - (A) protecting life and property in the rural areas of the state;
 - (B) conducting investigations;
 - (C) conducting search and rescue missions;
 - (D) conducting local training programs in drug and alcohol awareness and prevention, water safety, and gun safety;
- (4) perform other duties relating to public safety as directed by the commissioner.

Denise

Denise Liccioli

From: Denise Liccioli
Sent: Thursday, January 17, 2008 10:33 AM
To: Loretta Bullard; Myron P. Naneng; Sen. Donny Olson; Sen. Fred Dyson ; Sen. Hollis French; Talis Colberg ; Walt Monegan
Cc: Allison Biastock ; Alvin Jimmie ; Anne Carpeneti ; Cathy Hoffman; Cindy Smith ; Gina Appolloni ; Ginger Blaisdell; John Glick ; Karen Bitzer; Kortling, Nancy A (LAW); Lauren Rice ; Lucky Shultz; Marla Berg; Peg Warren ; Richard Svobodny ; Sen. Lyda Green; Shana Crondahl; Sue Gullufsen
Subject: Draft VPSO Task Force Report
Attachments: Draft VPSO Report.pdf

Hello,

Senator Olson wanted to have a draft of the report for the Task Force to review and discuss at the meeting on Friday, hopefully resulting in coming to an agreement at the meeting so that the report can be finalized. Attached to this please find said draft report. The findings and recommendations are what Senator Olson requested, but are most definitely open for discussion and revision at the meeting.

The report has a few appendices. One of which is the list of solutions that Loretta compiled and I typed and distributed before, except that in this report, as Appendix 2, the ideas are grouped differently and I tried to eliminate the duplicates. So you will also want to review that appendix in particular.

Hopefully, this will be a better way to generate the discussion needed to complete the report.

See you on Friday at 8 am in the Beltz room, 2nd floor, of the Capitol.

~Denise
Staff to Senator Olson
465-3707

ps, I know that Myron and Loretta have already left and are enroute. We will get a copy



Draft VPSO
Report.pdf (3 MB)

to your hotel for you , awaiting your arrival later today.

Denise Liccioli

From: Spencer, Danial R (DPS) [danial.spencer@alaska.gov]
Sent: Friday, December 07, 2007 3:46 PM
To: Denise Liccioli
Cc: Kasson, Joan M (DPS); Glick, John R (DPS)
Subject: : Draft VPSO Salary Schedules
Attachments: Draft VPSO Salary Schedules 2.pdf

Hi, Denise

Here's the info I have on the VPSO questions. AST estimates that in effect, this wage adjustment would result in about 380.0 additional cost.

As far as the cost of counseling, we don't have anything to use to develop firm estimates, but we'd speculate in the 150.0 to 250.0 to 300.0 neighborhood.

Dan

Dan Spencer
Director of Administrative Services
Alaska Department of Public Safety
PO Box 111200
Juneau, Alaska 99811-1200
Phone: 907.464.5488
Fax: 907.465.5500

12/7/2007

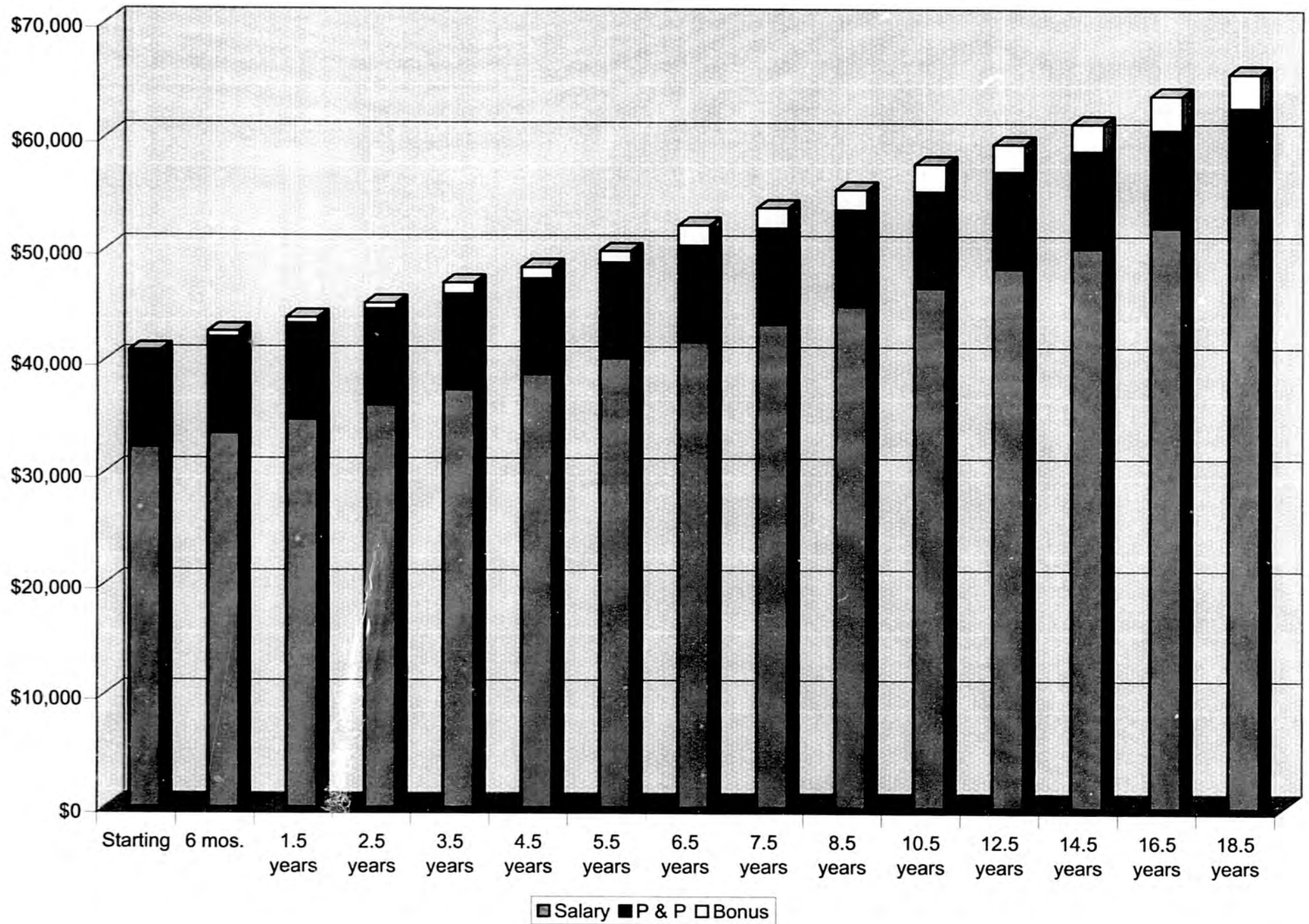
**VPSO Salary Schedule w/P&P
1950 Hours**

	Starting	6 mos.	1.5 years	2.5 years	3.5 years	4.5 years	5.5 years	6.5 years	7.5 years	8.5 years	10.5 years	12.5 years	14.5 years	16.5 years	18.5 years
	Step A	Step B 6 mos.	Step C 18 mos.	Step D 30 mos.	Step E 42 mos.	Step F 54 mos.	Step G 66 mos.	Step H 78 mos.	Step I 90 mos.	Step J 102 mos.	Step K 126 mos.	Step L 150 mos.	Step M 174 mos.	Step N 198 mos.	Step O 222 mos.
Monthly	3,408.38	3,509.23	3,613.86	3,722.42	3,835.05	3,951.90	4,073.13	4,198.91	4,329.41	4,464.80	4,605.27	4,751.00	4,902.20	5,059.07	5,221.82
Yearly	40,900.50	42,110.72	43,366.32	44,669.01	46,020.55	47,422.77	48,877.57	50,386.93	51,952.89	53,577.57	55,263.18	57,012.00	58,826.40	60,708.84	62,661.87
Hourly	20.97	21.60	22.24	22.91	23.60	24.32	25.07	25.84	26.64	27.48	28.34	29.24	30.17	31.13	32.13
Sgt. Monthly				4,084.38	4,210.58	4,341.51	4,477.36	4,618.29	4,764.52	4,916.22	5,073.62	5,236.92	5,406.34	5,582.12	5,764.48
Sgt. Yearly				49,012.50	50,526.92	52,098.13	53,728.26	55,419.52	57,174.20	58,994.68	60,883.43	62,843.01	64,876.07	66,985.38	69,173.78
Sgt. Hourly				25.13	25.91	26.72	27.55	28.42	29.32	30.25	31.22	32.23	33.27	34.35	35.47

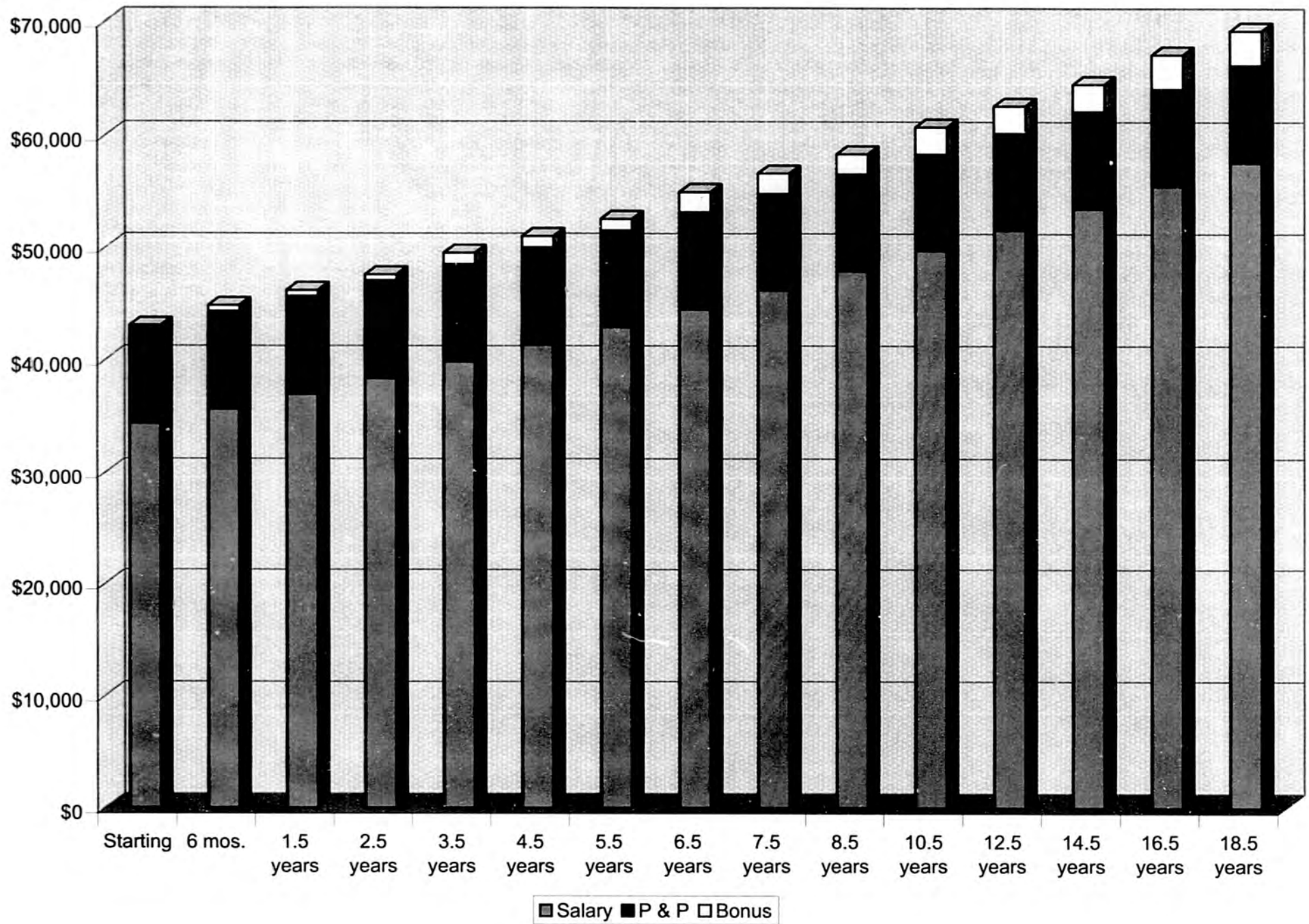
**VPSO Salary Schedule w/P&P
2080 Hours**

	Starting	6 mos.	1.5 years	2.5 years	3.5 years	4.5 years	5.5 years	6.5 years	7.5 years	8.5 years	10.5 years	12.5 years	14.5 years	16.5 years	18.5 years
	Step A	Step B 6 mos.	Step C 18 mos.	Step D 30 mos.	Step E 42 mos.	Step F 54 mos.	Step G 66 mos.	Step H 78 mos.	Step I 90 mos.	Step J 102 mos.	Step K 126 mos.	Step L 150 mos.	Step M 174 mos.	Step N 198 mos.	Step O 222 mos.
Monthly	3,587.67	3,695.24	3,806.85	3,922.65	4,042.78	4,167.42	4,296.74	4,430.91	4,570.10	4,714.52	4,864.35	5,019.80	5,181.08	5,348.41	5,522.01
Yearly	43,052.00	44,342.90	45,682.21	47,071.74	48,513.38	50,009.08	51,560.87	53,170.86	54,841.21	56,574.21	58,372.19	60,237.60	62,172.96	64,180.90	66,264.13
Hourly	20.70	21.32	21.96	22.63	23.32	24.04	24.79	25.56	26.37	27.20	28.06	28.96	29.89	30.86	31.86
Sgt. Monthly				4,308.73	4,443.35	4,583.01	4,727.91	4,878.25	5,034.22	5,196.04	5,363.93	5,538.11	5,718.83	5,906.32	6,100.85
Sgt. Yearly				51,704.80	53,320.18	54,996.14	56,734.94	58,538.95	60,410.61	62,352.46	64,367.13	66,457.35	68,625.95	70,875.87	73,210.16
Sgt. Hourly				24.86	25.63	26.44	27.28	28.14	29.04	29.98	30.95	31.95	32.99	34.07	35.20

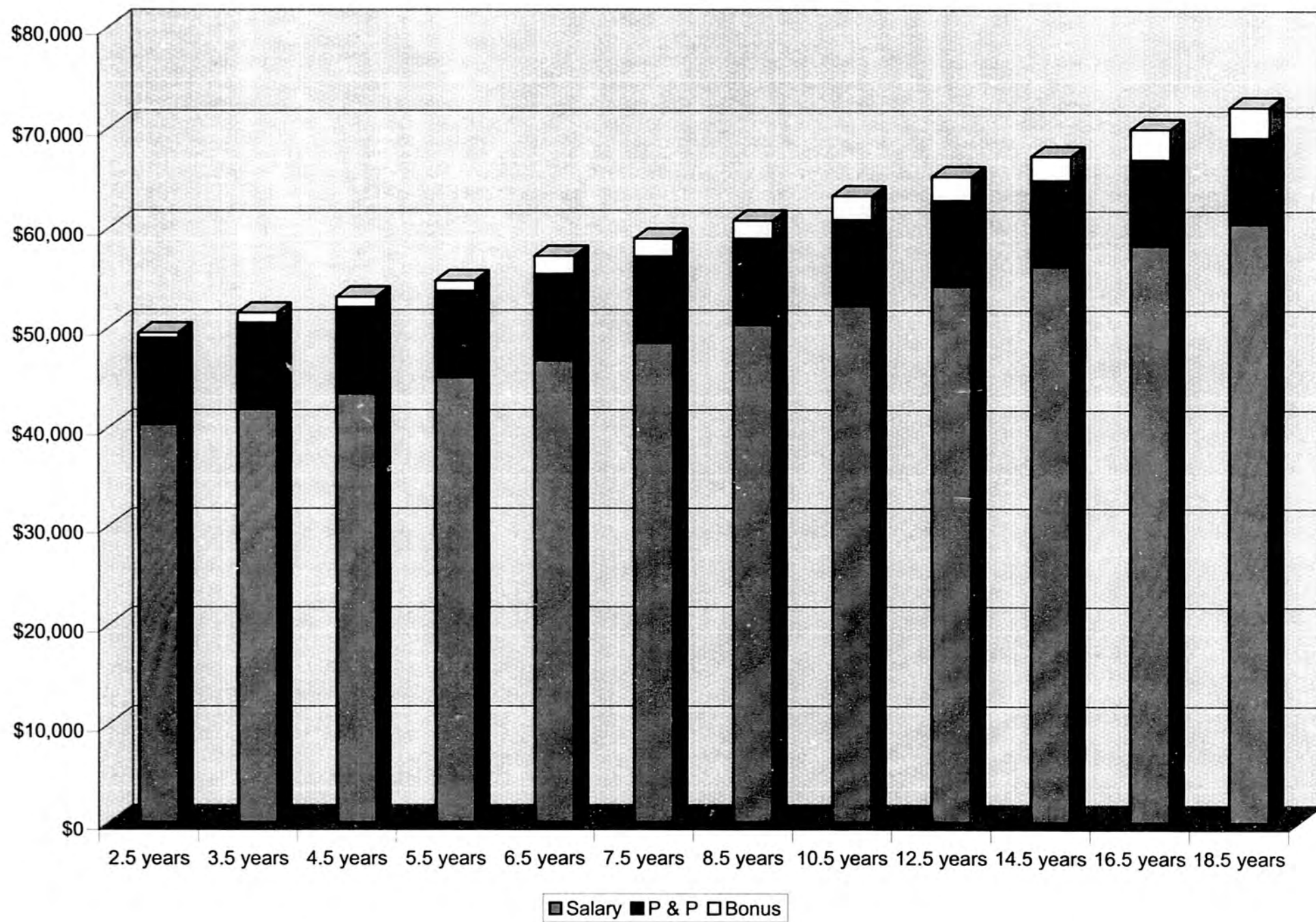
VPSO Annual Salary Schedule (1950 Hours)



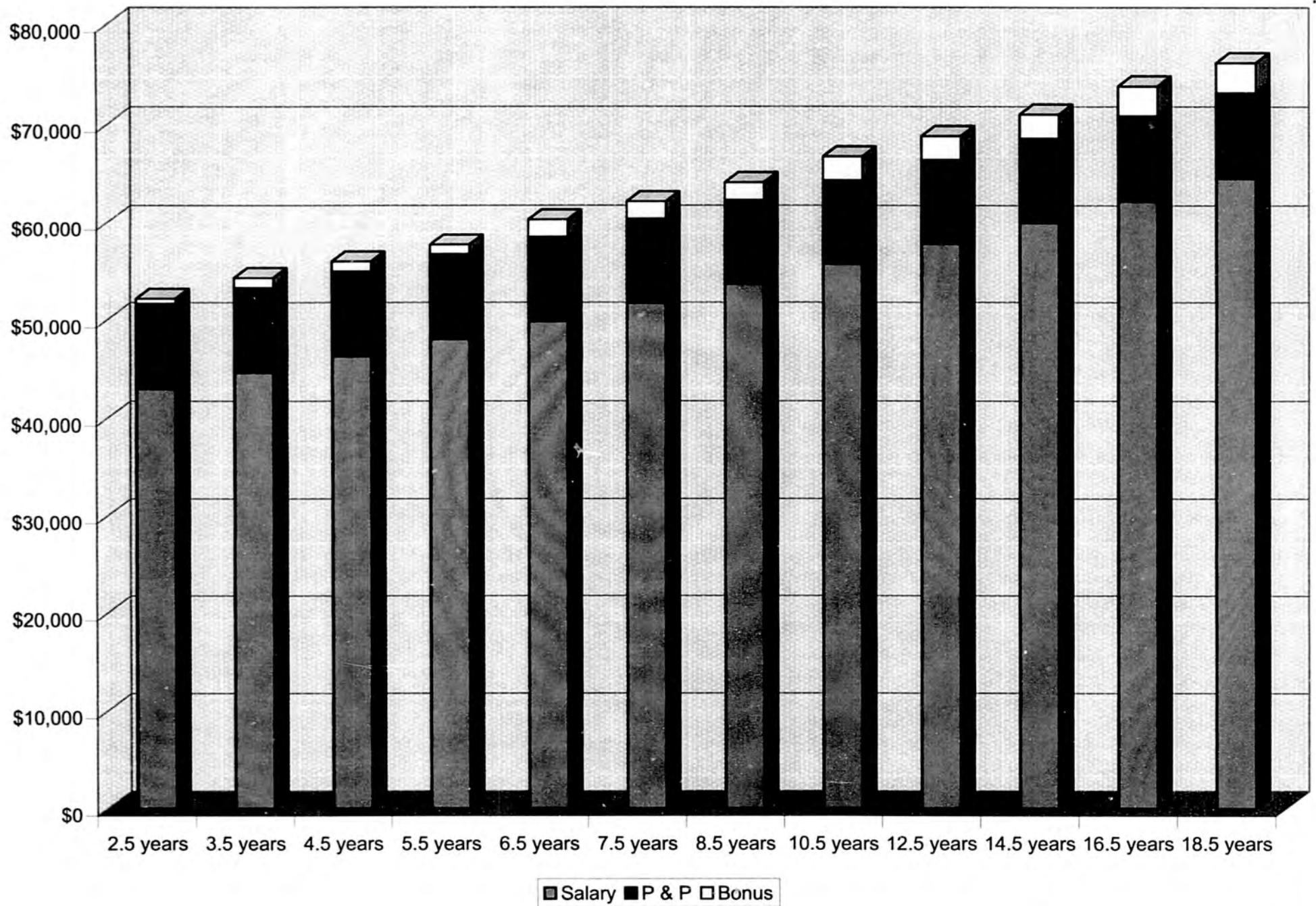
VPSO Annual Salary Schedule (2080 Hours)



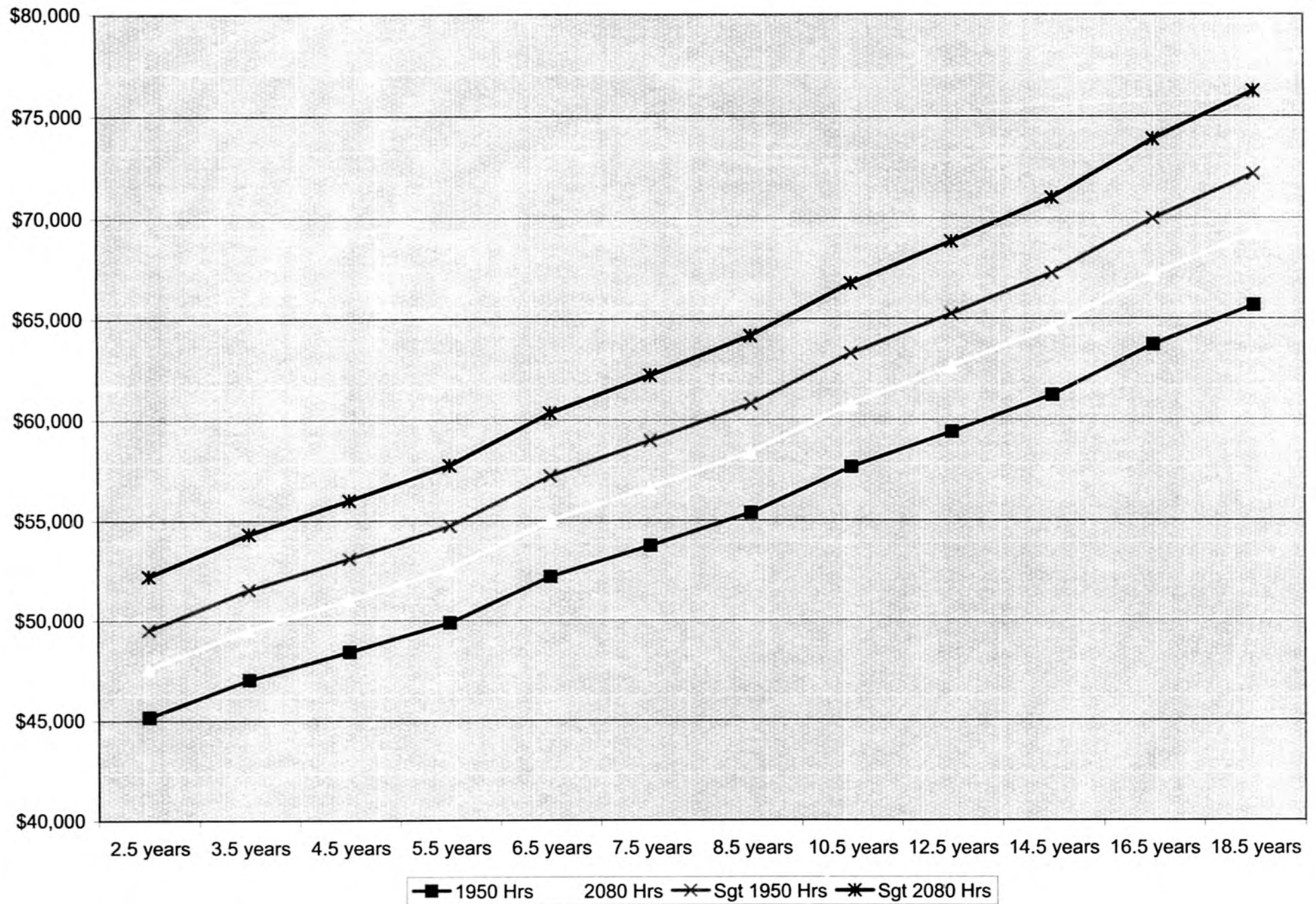
VPSO Sergeant Salary Schedule (1980 Hours)



VPSO Sergeant Salary Schedule (2080 Hours)



VPSO Annual Salary Schedule Comparison



MAY 2006 WAGE RATES

Statewide

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-3012	Correctional Officers and Jailers	21.84	16.40	19.12	21.76	24.28	28.60
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	32.43	21.88	26.05	30.93	39.87	46.25
33-2011	Fire Fighters	15.21	10.30	12.62	14.16	17.32	22.50
33-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Correctional Officers	31.40	20.97	26.90	31.67	37.03	41.75
33-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	31.21	25.11	27.27	30.32	34.88	40.16
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	37.41	28.88	32.83	37.19	43.14	48.00
33-1099	First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers, All Other	28.78	14.63	19.80	27.45	35.67	43.43
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	11.67	8.05	9.14	11.60	13.54	15.82
33-3041	Parking Enforcement Workers	16.93	9.71	10.80	16.05	23.67	26.65
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	26.09	13.63	21.83	26.98	31.66	36.16
33-9099	Protective Service Workers, All Other	22.70	10.03	11.00	14.40	27.02	56.55
33-9032	Security Guards	13.76	9.68	11.47	13.24	15.23	19.29

Anchorage / Mat-Su Area

(The Anchorage / Mat-Su Area includes the Municipality of Anchorage and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and is also known as the Anchorage Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA))

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	32.47	21.27	25.52	30.63	40.95	46.79
33-2011	Fire Fighters	16.16	10.35	12.66	14.37	20.31	25.38
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	39.15	31.54	34.28	38.87	44.94	48.89
33-1099	First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers, All Other	28.84	13.00	17.37	23.13	39.32	46.89
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	11.39	7.99	8.77	11.43	13.32	15.29
33-9032	Security Guards	12.66	8.98	10.05	11.95	14.16	17.81

Fairbanks North Star Borough

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-2011	Fire Fighters	13.98	11.57	12.72	13.82	14.91	16.79
33-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	30.65	24.06	27.02	30.59	34.67	38.67
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	9.86	7.54	7.91	8.59	10.47	15.27
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	25.61	19.60	22.74	26.24	29.10	31.19
33-9032	Security Guards	12.64	10.78	11.58	12.45	13.36	13.90

MAY 2006 WAGE RATES

Southeast Region

(Includes the boroughs of Haines, Juneau, Ketchikan Gateway, Sitka and Yakutat, and the census areas of Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan, Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon, and Wrangell-Petersburg)

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-2011	Fire Fighters	15.51	9.27	10.02	16.34	20.52	22.68
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	34.43	25.16	29.16	33.94	40.25	45.41
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	12.20	9.53	10.57	12.18	13.61	15.12
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	26.92	20.51	23.49	26.70	30.89	34.59
33-9032	Security Guards	13.06	9.84	11.12	12.79	14.41	16.94

Balance of State

(Includes the boroughs of Aleutians East, Bristol Bay, Denali, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Lake and Peninsula, North Slope, and Northwest Arctic, and the census areas of Aleutians West, Bethel, Dillingham, Nome, Southeast Fairbanks, Valdez-Cordova, Wade Hampton and Yukon-Koyukuk.)

SOC Code	Occupation	Mean	Percentile				
			10th	25th	Median 50th	75th	90th
33-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	32.50	27.15	29.67	32.63	35.79	40.24
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	37.03	29.50	32.92	36.86	42.21	47.51
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	12.73	8.36	10.01	12.48	14.80	17.27
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	22.78	11.72	13.44	23.56	29.80	35.59
33-9099	Protective Service Workers, All Other	20.06	12.62	14.93	18.58	24.35	29.33
33-9032	Security Guards	15.25	12.30	13.06	14.36	17.24	20.62

Wage Definitions

Mean Wage:

This is the estimated total wages for an occupation divided by its weighted survey employment. It is sometimes referred to as the "weighted average." These wage data are published as either an hourly or annual wage.

Mean Hourly Wage: For each occupation, respondents are asked to report the number of employees paid within specific wage intervals. The intervals are defined both as hourly rates and the corresponding annual rates. The annual rates are calculated by multiplying the hourly wage rate for the interval by the typical work year of 2,080 hours. In reporting, the respondent can reference either the hourly or the annual rate, but is instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

Mean Annual Wage: Workers in some occupations are paid an annual salary, but typically do not work a standard 52-week, 2,080 hours per year schedule. Since the survey does not collect the actual hours worked, the hourly rate cannot be calculated with a reasonable degree of confidence from the annual wages. For this reason, the annual salary is directly calculated from reported survey data and only annual wage estimates are reported for these occupations. Occupations such as these include musical and entertainment occupations, pilots and flight attendants, and teachers.

Median Wage:

Another "average wage" representing the value of the "middle" observation when the numbers are arranged from the smallest to largest. At that point, one-half of the employees in the occupation earn more and one-half earn less. The median wage is the same as the 50th percentile wages.

Percentile Wages (includes the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentile):

This measure of wage is calculated by ranking workers in an occupation from lowest paid to highest paid. Then, it is easy to determine the wage where a certain percentage of workers make this amount or less. For example, at the 10th percentile wage, ten percent of all wage earners in that occupation make that wage or less, and conversely, 25 percent make more than that wage. An often used measure of wage is the Median Wage, which is the 50th percentile wage. At the median wage, one-half of all workers make less than the indicated amount, while the other one-half earn more.

Salaries of various police and other positions

prepared by the office of Senator Donald Olson

November 23, 2007

<u>Position</u>	<u>per hour</u>	<u>Source</u>
AST Recruit - +2	\$23.42	see attachment #1
APD Recruit	\$26.49	see attachment #2
Norton Sound Health Aides, entry, no exp	\$15.98	phone call with NSHC
Norton Sound Health Aides, credentialed	\$23.61	phone call with NSHC
YKHC Community Health Aides, trainee	\$14.48	(1)
YKHC Community Health Aides, credentialed	\$20.98	(1)
Police Patrol Officers (entry level)	\$17.83	(2)
Correctional Officers and Jailers (entry level)	\$17.62	(2)
Corrections Officer - Kotzebue	\$18.73	(3)
Patrol Officer - Dillingham	\$18.08-\$24.55	(3)
Police Officer - Sitka	\$24.32	(3)
Police Officer - Barrow	\$31.41	(3)
Police Officer/Police Officer Recruit - Bethel	\$19.79-\$39.18	(3)
Transportation Security Officers - Bethel	\$14.14	(3)
Transportation Security Officers Separate listings for Kotzebue and Barrow	\$17.13	(3)
Transportation Security Officers - Sitka	\$14.14-\$21.00	(3)
VPSO Separate listings for Kokhanok, Levelock, Newhalen, Port Heiden	\$17.05-\$18.60	(3)
VPSO Separate listings for Akiak, Lower Kalskag, Crooked Creek, Emmonak, Hooper Bay, Nunam Iqua, Pilot Station, Sleetmute, Marshall, Russian Mission	\$16.55	(3)

(1) from job listings on YKHC web site

https://www.ykhc.org/1310.cfm?fuseaction=show.show_all&category_id=0

(2) from The Alaska Labor Exchange System (ALEXSYS) - Job Market Trends

<http://alexsys.labor.state.ak.us/serverxmlhttp/occdetailreportx.asp?session=jobmarkettren...>

(3) from job listings on ALEXSYS

<http://alexsys.labor.state.ak.us/jobbanks/joblist.asp?session=jobsearch&geo=0201000000...>

State Trooper Recruit Starting Salaries

Attachment #1

prepared by the office of Senator Donald Olson

November 23, 2007

<u>differential</u>	<u>per month</u>	<u>semi-mo</u>	<u>hourly</u>
<u>Effective July 1, 2007</u>			
=0	\$3,771.00	\$1,885.50	\$21.76
=+1	\$3,912.00	\$1,956.00	\$22.57
=+2	\$4,059.00	\$2,029.50	\$23.42

<u>Effective July 1, 2006</u>			
=0	\$3,662.00	\$1,831.00	\$21.13
=+1	\$3,799.00	\$1,899.50	\$21.92
=+2	\$3,941.00	\$1,970.50	\$22.74

<u>Difference per month between 2006-2007</u>	
\$109.00	2.98%
\$113.00	2.97%
\$118.00	2.99%

<u>Effective July 1, 2005</u>			
=0	\$3,556.00	\$1,778.00	\$20.52
=+1	\$3,689.00	\$1,844.50	\$21.28
=+2	\$3,827.00	\$1,913.50	\$22.08

<u>Difference per month between 2005-2007</u>	
\$215.00	6.05%
\$223.00	6.04%
\$232.00	6.06%

<u>Effective July 1, 2002</u>			
=0	\$3,452.00	\$1,726.00	\$19.92
=+1	\$3,581.00	\$1,790.50	\$20.66
=+2	\$3,655.00	\$1,827.50	\$21.43

<u>Difference per month between 2002-2007</u>	
\$319.00	9.24%
\$331.00	9.24%
\$404.00	11.05%

Note: only the base, +1, and +2 steps are shown;

A partial listing of the differential steps for various places:

Anchorage = 0

Fairbanks, Juneau = +1

Haines, Petersburg, Ketchikan, Sitka, Wrangell, Yakutat
are all +2

Nome = +8

Bethel, Kotzebue, Barrow, Aniak, St Mary's = +9

Source: Department of Public Safety and Department of Administration web sites

<http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/recruit/salary.aspx>

<http://dop.state.ak.us/fileadmin/lr/pdf/20052008CBAFinal.pdf>

pages 58 and 59 of the labor agreement shows the differential steps for locations

pages 60 through 64 provide additional incentives and terms of pay

http://fin.admin.state.ak.us/dof/payroll/resource/7_1_07aaw.pdf

provides current salary information

http://fin.admin.state.ak.us/dof/payroll/resource/7_1_06aaw.pdf

provides 2006 salary information

http://fin.admin.state.ak.us/dof/payroll/resource/7_1_05aaw.pdf

provides 2005 salary information

http://fin.admin.state.ak.us/dof/payroll/resource/7_1_02aaw.pdf

provides 2002 salary information



Alaska State Troopers Recruitment

Department of Public Safety > Division of Alaska State Troopers > Office of the Director > Recruitment > Salary and Benefits

Salary and Benefits

The base monthly salary for a State Trooper Recruit varies based on geographic location. Sitka and Ketchikan's salary is \$4,059; Anchorage, Palmer, and Soldotna is \$3,771; Fairbanks is \$3,912. Salaries are subject to modification by terms of the collective bargaining agreement. Minimum base salary after successful completion of probation and promotion to State Trooper is \$4,369 per month. There are two (2) separate collective bargaining agreements that cover Trooper salaries; the PSEA Collective Bargaining Agreement.

The State Trooper Recruit receives benefits including paid leave and holidays, life and health insurance programs for the State Trooper Recruits and their dependents, and an excellent retirement program once they are vested. You may review a recent Pension Benefits brochure. For up-to-date information about the State of Alaska's benefit system, please visit the Division of Retirement & Benefits website or visit their Contacts page.

A copy of the current collective bargaining agreement that details salaries and benefits for Alaska State Troopers represented by the Alaska Public Employees Association is entitled "Public Safety Employee Association" and can be found at the Division of Labor Relations site.

Changes were made to the PSEA contract that were effective July 1, 2005. These changes include a 3 percent wage increase each year, a 5-percent premium for public safety employees assigned to conduct aquatic dives, handle explosives or participate on the department's Special Emergency Response Team (SERT), premium pay to pilots, and relocation incentives of \$2000 to \$5000 for troopers required to move to remote locations.

Links to related sources of information:
Public Safety Employees Association.

7/1/07

Rg. 746 749 0 =	\$3,771	/ \$1,885.50	21.76
Rg. 746 746 1 =	3,912	/ \$1,956.00	22.57
75a 746 2 =	4,059	/ 2,029.50	23.42

7/1/06

749	1831.00	21.13
746	1899.50	21.92
75a	1970.50	22.74

7/1/05

749	1778.00	20.52
746	1844.50	21.28
75a	1913.50	22.08

- c. Effective July 1, 2007, the wage schedule provided in Section 2.a. shall be increased by an additional three percent (3%).
- d. Assigned Training Pay – For members attending the Alaska State Trooper Recruit Academy, Court Services Officers attending their initial training academy, or Airport Police & Fire Officers I attending the basic law enforcement school, the following conditions shall apply.

- 1) The hourly rate of pay shall be computed by the following formula:

Semi-monthly base salary x .00491=basic training rate of pay.

Members shall be paid as follows:

- a) Regular Duty Day: The member shall be paid eight (8) hours at straight-time and four (4) hours at the time and one-half (1 ½) rate of the basic training rate of pay; and
- b) Regular Day Off (Sixth [6th] and Seventh [7th] Day) and Non-floating Holiday: The member shall be paid eight (8) hours at the time and one-half (1½) rate of the basic training rate of pay.
- 2) Members shall be assigned an uninterrupted and unpaid sleep period in compliance with Fair Labor Standards Act.

Section 3 - Geographic Differential

<u>Location</u>	<u>Steps Above Basic Pay Plan</u>
Anchorage	0
Aniak	9
Barrow	9
Bethel	9
Big Delta	4
Big Lake	0
Cantwell	4
Cold Bay	7
Cold Foot	7
Cooper Landing	0

Cordova	3
Craig	2
Crown Point	0
Delta Junction	4
Dillingham	7
Dutch Harbor	7
Fairbanks	1
Fort Yukon	9
Galena	7
Girdwood	0
Glennallen	3
Haines	2
Harding Lake	2
Healy	4
Homer	0
Hoonah	2
Iliamna/Pt. Alsworth	7
Juneau	1
Ketchikan	2
King Salmon	7
Klawock	3
Kodiak	4
Kotzebue	9
McGrath	9
Nenana	1
Ninilchik	0
Nome	8
Northway	5
Palmer	0
Petersburg	2
Saint Mary's	9
Sand Point	7
Seven Mile	5
Seward	0
Sitka	2
Soldotna	0
Talkeetna/Trapper Creek	1
Tok	4
Valdez	3
Wrangell	2
Yakutat	2

In the event any geographic differential paid prior to the effective date is lowered,

the salaries of affected members, except in the case of a demotion, shall be frozen for so long as they remain in their current geographic differential area, or until salary increases or changes in the member's position result in the member receiving a higher salary than the frozen amount. In the case of a demotion, the member's geographic differential shall be frozen at the rate in effect prior to the demotion.

Except as provided above, after the effective date, members appointed to positions at duty stations covered by a different geographic differential shall be paid at the appropriate new differential.

Should work stations be established in locations not listed above, the Employer and Association agree to meet to negotiate the appropriate geographic differential.

Section 4 - Shift Differential

- a. All members while assigned to a shift that begins between 12:00 noon and 8:00 p.m. shall be paid an additional amount that equals 3.75 percent above their regular rate for all hours so worked.
- b. All members while assigned to a shift that begins between 8:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. shall be paid an additional amount that equals 7.5 percent above their regular rate for all hours so worked.
- c. In compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, for the purpose of overtime computation, shift differentials shall be included in the calculation of the straight time hourly rate of pay.

Section 5 - Holiday Worked

When a member is required to work on his/her designated non-floating holiday, he/she shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1 1/2) times his/her regular pay in addition to being paid for the holiday.

A member required to work on his/her designated non-floating holiday may elect to add to his/her accrued personal leave one and one-half (1 1/2) hours for each hour worked in lieu of cash payment. Such increases to personal leave shall require the approval of the Employer.

Section 6 - FTO/OIC Differential

- a. Department of Public Safety

State of Alaska
Automated Payroll System
Unit Designation AA PSEA - Public Safety Officers
Effective 7/1/07

Schedule 1A Base

Range No. AA-1A	Step A	Step B	Step C	Step D	Step E	Step F	(Longevity Increments of Final Step)				Range No. AA-1A
							J	K	L	M	
73	1,752.00 20.22	1,817.50 20.97	1,885.50 21.76	1,956.00 22.57	2,029.50 23.42	2,105.50 24.29	2,184.50 25.21	2,266.50 26.15	2,351.50 27.13	2,439.50 28.15	73
74	1,885.50 21.76	1,956.00 22.57	2,029.50 23.42	2,105.50 24.29	2,184.50 25.21	2,266.50 26.15	2,351.50 27.13	2,439.50 28.15	2,531.00 29.20	2,626.00 30.30	74
75	2,029.50 23.42	2,105.50 24.29	2,184.50 25.21	2,266.50 26.15	2,351.50 27.13	2,439.50 28.15	2,531.00 29.20	2,626.00 30.30	2,724.50 31.44	2,826.50 32.61	75
76	2,184.50 25.21	2,266.50 26.15	2,351.50 27.13	2,439.50 28.15	2,531.00 29.20	2,626.00 30.30	2,724.50 31.44	2,826.50 32.61	2,932.50 33.84	3,042.50 35.11	76
77	2,351.50 27.13	2,439.50 28.15	2,531.00 29.20	2,626.00 30.30	2,724.50 31.44	2,826.50 32.61	2,932.50 33.84	3,042.50 35.11	3,156.50 36.42	3,275.00 37.79	77
78	2,531.00 29.20	2,626.00 30.30	2,724.50 31.44	2,826.50 32.61	2,932.50 33.84	3,042.50 35.11	3,156.50 36.42	3,275.00 37.79	3,398.00 39.21	3,525.50 40.68	78
79	2,724.50 31.44	2,826.50 32.61	2,932.50 33.84	3,042.50 35.11	3,156.50 36.42	3,275.00 37.79	3,398.00 39.21	3,525.50 40.68	3,657.50 42.20	3,794.50 43.78	79

State of Alaska
Automated Payroll System
Unit Designation AA PSEA - Public Safety Officers
Effective 7/1/06

Schedule 1A Base

Range No. AA-1A	Step A	Step B	Step C	Step D	Step E	Step F	(Longevity Increments of Final Step)				Range No. AA-1A
							J	K	L	M	
73	1,701.00 19.63	1,765.00 20.37	1,831.00 21.13	1,899.50 21.92	1,970.50 22.74	2,044.50 23.59	2,121.00 24.47	2,200.50 25.39	2,283.00 26.34	2,368.50 27.33	73
74	1,831.00 21.13	1,899.50 21.92	1,970.50 22.74	2,044.50 23.59	2,121.00 24.47	2,200.50 25.39	2,283.00 26.34	2,368.50 27.33	2,457.50 28.36	2,549.50 29.42	74
75	1,970.50 22.74	2,044.50 23.59	2,121.00 24.47	2,200.50 25.39	2,283.00 26.34	2,368.50 27.33	2,457.50 28.36	2,549.50 29.42	2,645.00 30.52	2,744.00 31.66	75
76	2,121.00 24.47	2,200.50 25.39	2,283.00 26.34	2,368.50 27.33	2,457.50 28.36	2,549.50 29.42	2,645.00 30.52	2,744.00 31.66	2,847.00 32.85	2,954.00 34.08	76
77	2,283.00 26.34	2,368.50 27.33	2,457.50 28.36	2,549.50 29.42	2,645.00 30.52	2,744.00 31.66	2,847.00 32.85	2,954.00 34.08	3,065.00 35.37	3,180.00 36.69	77
78	2,457.50 28.36	2,549.50 29.42	2,645.00 30.52	2,744.00 31.66	2,847.00 32.85	2,954.00 34.08	3,065.00 35.37	3,180.00 36.69	3,299.50 38.07	3,423.00 39.50	78
79	2,645.00 30.52	2,744.00 31.66	2,847.00 32.85	2,954.00 34.08	3,065.00 35.37	3,180.00 36.69	3,299.50 38.07	3,423.00 39.50	3,551.50 40.98	3,684.50 42.51	79

State of Alaska
Automated Payroll System
Unit Designation AA PSEA - Public Safety Officers
Effective 7/1/05

Schedule 1A Base

Range No. AA-1A	Step A	Step B	Step C	Step D	Step E	Step F	(Longevity Increments of Final Step)				Range No. AA-1A
							J	K	L	M	
73	1,651.50 19.06	1,713.50 19.77	1,778.00 20.52	1,844.50 21.28	1,913.50 22.08	1,985.50 22.91	2,060.00 23.77	2,137.50 24.66	2,217.50 25.59	2,300.50 26.54	73
74	1,778.00 20.52	1,844.50 21.28	1,913.50 22.08	1,985.50 22.91	2,060.00 23.77	2,137.50 24.66	2,217.50 25.59	2,300.50 26.54	2,387.00 27.54	2,476.50 28.58	74
75	1,913.50 22.08	1,985.50 22.91	2,060.00 23.77	2,137.50 24.66	2,217.50 25.59	2,300.50 26.54	2,387.00 27.54	2,476.50 28.58	2,569.50 29.65	2,666.00 30.76	75
76	2,060.00 23.77	2,137.50 24.66	2,217.50 25.59	2,300.50 26.54	2,387.00 27.54	2,476.50 28.58	2,569.50 29.65	2,666.00 30.76	2,766.00 31.92	2,869.50 33.11	76
77	2,217.50 25.59	2,300.50 26.54	2,387.00 27.54	2,476.50 28.58	2,569.50 29.65	2,666.00 30.76	2,766.00 31.92	2,869.50 33.11	2,977.00 34.35	3,088.50 35.64	77
78	2,387.00 27.54	2,476.50 28.58	2,569.50 29.65	2,666.00 30.76	2,766.00 31.92	2,869.50 33.11	2,977.00 34.35	3,088.50 35.64	3,204.50 36.98	3,324.50 38.36	78
79	2,569.50 29.65	2,666.00 30.76	2,766.00 31.92	2,869.50 33.11	2,977.00 34.35	3,088.50 35.64	3,204.50 36.98	3,324.50 38.36	3,449.00 39.80	3,578.50 41.29	79

State of Alaska
Automated Payroll System
Unit Designation AA PSEA - Public Safety Officers
Effective 7/1/02

Schedule 1A Base

Step A	Step B	Step C	Step D	Step E	Step F	(Longevity Increments of Final Step)				Range No. AA-1A
J	K	L	M							
1,603.50 18.50	1,663.50 19.19	1,726.00 19.92	1,790.50 20.66	1,857.50 21.43	1,927.00 22.23	1,999.50 23.07	2,074.50 23.94	2,152.50 24.84	2,233.00 25.77	73
1,726.00 19.92	1,790.50 20.66	1,857.50 21.43	1,927.00 22.23	1,999.50 23.07	2,074.50 23.94	2,152.50 24.84	2,233.00 25.77	2,316.50 26.73	2,403.50 27.73	74
1,857.50 21.43	1,927.00 22.23	1,999.50 23.07	2,074.50 23.94	2,152.50 24.84	2,233.00 25.77	2,316.50 26.73	2,403.50 27.73	2,493.50 28.77	2,587.00 29.85	75
1,999.50 23.07	2,074.50 23.94	2,152.50 24.84	2,233.00 25.77	2,316.50 26.73	2,403.50 27.73	2,493.50 28.77	2,587.00 29.85	2,684.00 30.97	2,784.50 32.13	76
2,152.50 24.84	2,233.00 25.77	2,316.50 26.73	2,403.50 27.73	2,493.50 28.77	2,587.00 29.85	2,684.00 30.97	2,784.50 32.13	2,889.00 33.33	2,997.50 34.59	77
2,316.50 26.73	2,403.50 27.73	2,493.50 28.77	2,587.00 29.85	2,684.00 30.97	2,784.50 32.13	2,889.00 33.33	2,997.50 34.59	3,110.00 35.88	3,226.50 37.23	78
2,493.50 28.77	2,587.00 29.85	2,684.00 30.97	2,784.50 32.13	2,889.00 33.33	2,997.50 34.59	3,110.00 35.88	3,226.50 37.23	3,347.50 38.63	3,473.00 40.07	79

Anchorage Police Department Salaries

Attachment #2

prepared by the office of Senator Donald Olson

November 23, 2007

	<u>per hour</u>	<u>approximately per month without OT or other incentives</u>
Patrol Officer Recruit <u>starting</u> wage	\$26.49	\$4,592
Lateral Officer <u>starting</u> wage	\$27.49	\$4,765
Senior Officer <u>maximum</u> wage after 6 years	\$34.06	\$5,904

	<u>per year</u>	<u>equates to approximately per month</u>
The 2006 <u>average</u> salary for a:		
1st year officer	\$66,551	\$5,546
3rd year officer	\$72,067	\$6,006
5th year officer	\$84,142	\$7,012
10th year officer	\$95,964	\$7,997

Source: the Anchorage Police Department website
<http://www.muni.org/apd1/officer.cfm>



Anchorage Police Department Recruiting

Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska

Patrol Officer

Police Career Opportunities Hotlines
Toll-free Number (866) 786-2432 (within 50 states or
Anchorage area 786-2436
Recruiter: Officer Steve Haas

To apply you must fill out and sign the Request to Test Form form.

The Municipality of Anchorage has no requirement that an applicant be a state or city resident at the time of hire. The following are the basic qualifications and disqualifiers for the position of Anchorage Patrol Officer:

Basic Qualifications:

- Must be a citizen of the United States or a resident alien who has demonstrated the intent to become a citizen of the United States.
- Must be at least 21 years of age at the time of initial testing.
- Must have a high school diploma or GED equivalent.
- Must have a valid operator's license.
- Must be physically sound and free from physical defects which would adversely affect performance as a police officer. (To be determined during a medical examination.)



Disqualifiers:

The following will disqualify you from being hired as an Anchorage Patrol Officer:

- Felony conviction
- Misdemeanor conviction for:
 - Domestic violence (DV)
 - Crime of moral turpitude
 - Crime of dishonesty
 - Crime that resulted in serious physical injury to another
 - Conviction of any two misdemeanors within ten years of application.
- Conviction for two or more DWI offenses.
- Three or more moving violation convictions within the last three years
- Driving privileges suspended, revoked or cancelled within the last three years
- Illegal manufacture, transport or sale of a controlled substance.
- Illegal use of any controlled substance other than marijuana within ten years of date of hire unless under the age of 21 at the time of the act.
- Use of marijuana within three years.

General Information for Patrol Officer Applicants

Related Links

[Job Descriptions](#)

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[Non-Sworn Opportunities](#)

[Recruitment Newsletter](#)

[Recruitment & Selection Process](#)

[Request to Test Form pdf](#)

[Officer Test Schedule](#)

[Out-of-State Applicants](#)

[Recruiter](#)

[Forms](#)

External Links

- [Acrobat Reader](#)





The provisions listed here for the application process, the selection process, the qualification process, and the employment process, including pay and benefits, are subject to change at any time and are at the exclusive interpretation of the Municipality of Anchorage.

While attending academy Recruits will work eleven-hour shifts, four days a week. Patrol shifts are ten hours, four days a week.

Seniority will be based on academy standing.

Selected applicants will attend the full 23 week training academy to meet APD criteria, which includes:

- Municipal and State law
- APD rules and regulations
- APD procedures and report writing
- Certification in CPR, Datamaster, Hazmat, etc.
- Extensive firearms training to include qualifications with handgun and shotgun

After graduation, new officers will complete a field-training program of approximately 14 weeks.

SALARY AND BENEFITS SUMMARY (2008 figures used)

- The starting wage of a Patrol Officer Recruit is \$26.49/hr. Lateral Officers start at \$27.89/hr. Max hourly wage for Senior Officer of \$34.06/hr is reached at the end of six years. These figures do not include shift differentials, overtime, specialty assignment pay, or educational incentives.
- 2006 average salary for a 1st year officer was \$66,551
- 2006 average salary for a 3rd year officer was \$72,067
- 2006 average salary for a 5th year officer was \$84,142
- 2006 average salary for a 10th year officer was \$95,964
- The Municipality of Anchorage has an excellent health coverage plan for the employee and eligible dependents.
- There are currently eleven and a half paid holidays per year.
- Shift overtime on the first and third days off is paid at 1 ½ times the regular rate of pay. Overtime on the second day off is paid at 2 times the regular rate of pay.
- Compensation for court time during off-duty hours is paid at the overtime rate with a three hour minimum guarantee
- Associates degree may qualify for a 4% increase over base pay; Bachelors degree may qualify for an 8% increase over base pay.
- The Municipality pays tuition and book expenses for all employees enrolled in accredited university courses.
- 5+ weeks of vacation which increases to 6 weeks after five years.
- Sick leave accrues at the rate of 6 hours per pay period, or 19.5 days per year to a maximum bank of 520 hours.
- Anchorage Patrol Officers enrolled in a retirement plan through the Alaska Public Employees Retirement System (PERS).
- Optional 401K with one to one matching funds and/or 457 deferred compensation plans.
- Uniforms and equipment provided and \$200 every other year for clothing allowance.

- Take home car program.
- Patrol Officers are required to participate in the Anchorage Police Department Employees Association (APDEA).

Lateral Patrol Officer

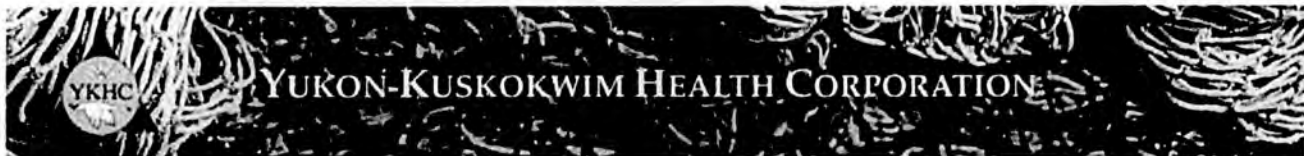
The Anchorage Police Department is seeking Alaska Police Standard Council certified police officers for the position of Lateral Entry Patrol Officer.

- Applicants must have current Police Standards Council certification or equivalent.
- Applicants must be currently employed by a city, municipal, or state law enforcement agency.
- Applicants will be required to complete the entire pre-hire process and meet the Anchorage Police Department's minimum standard for employment.
- Applicants will attend a modified/lateral academy (approximately 15 weeks) if available.
- The field-training program may be abbreviated dependant on the individual applicant's progress and adaptation to APD.

Anchorage Police Department
4501 S. Bragaw St., Anchorage, Alaska 99507
1-866-786-2432

APDrecruiting@ci.anchorage.ak.us

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Job Listing

Job Title: CHA Trainee or higher-Alakanuk

Category: Patient Care

Close Date: 12/04/2007

Location: Alakanuk Clinic

Job Type: Other

Rate: Pay Grade 16-31 \$14.48-20.98 hr/DOE

Description: Provides limited health care, including preventive, acute and emergency care to those seeking health services at the clinic. This care will be limited to training received and is under strict observance by trained Community Health Aide in consultation with YKDRH Physician for every patient encounter.

Requirements: High School graduate or completion of GED preferred. Need to test to at least a 6th grade math level. Need to test to 6th grade reading level.

Contact: YKHC Supervisor/Instructor Debbie David 907-543-6138 or

+ Kotlik
 + Anvik
 + Shageluk
 + Holy Cross

toll free at: 1-800-478-3321 x6138.

YKHC exercises Federal Law (PL 93-638), which allows American Indian/Alaska Native preference in hiring for all positions

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Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation
Box 528, Bethel, Alaska 99559

Telephone: 907-543-6000
Email: info@ykhc.org

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About This Site
Here are the job market trends for Correctional Officers and Jailers.
Labor Market Data - Wages

The 2006 hourly wage for Correctional Officers and Jailers in Alaska are summarized in the table below:

Entry Level	Median	Experienced
\$17.62	\$21.76	\$23.95

Source: BLS Occupational Employment Statistics Survey (OES)

The 2006 annual wage or salary for Correctional Officers and Jailers in Alaska are summarized in the table below:

Entry Level	Median	Experienced
\$36,650.00	\$45,250.00	\$49,820.00

Source: BLS Occupational Employment Statistics Survey (OES)

Current Advertised Wages for Correctional Officers and Jailers

An analysis of 261 job order(s) in the system that listed a wage for Correctional Officers and Jailers in Alaska for the period 11/21/2006 through 11/21/2007 indicates that the average posted minimum available wage is \$36,147 per year. The lowest posted minimum available wage is \$27,082 per year. The highest posted minimum available wage is \$66,492 per year. The table below is a statistical breakdown of minimum available wage posted on job orders in the system:

Low Level (Quartile 1)	Median	High Level (Quartile 3)
\$31,429	\$37,440	\$44,100

Note: This information is based on actual job orders and is not based on a statistically valid labor market survey

Labor Market Data - Future Employment Outlook

The number of Correctional Officers and Jailers employed in Alaska in 2004 was 859. It is projected that in 2014 there will be 879. This represents an annual average growth rate of 0.2 percent, slower than 1.4 percent growth rate for all occupations in Alaska.

	2004 Employment	2014 Projected Employment	Total 2004-2014 Employment Change	Annual Avg Percent Change
Correctional Officers and Jailers	859	879	20	0.2%
All Occupations	291,536	335,016	43,480	1.4%

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Unit

Growth plus replacement needs for Correctional Officers and Jailers in Alaska are estimated to average about 20 openings per year. Of these estimated 20 openings per year, 10.0 percent of these openings are due to growth (new positions) and 90.0 percent of these openings are due to replacements. This compares with all occupations in Alaska where 38.8 percent of annual openings are due to growth and 61.2 percent of annual openings are due to replacements. These figures do

not take into account how many workers will be competing for these openings.

	Total Annual Avg Openings	Annual Avg Openings Due to Growth	Annual Avg Openings Due to Replacement
Correctional Officers and Jailers	20	2	18
All Occupations	11,573	4,492	7,081

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Unit

Job Requirements - Required Experience

Employees in these occupations usually need one or two years of training involving both on-the-job experience and informal training with experienced workers.

*This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.*

Our analysis of the job orders in the system for Correctional Officers and Jailers in Alaska for the period 11/21/2006 through 11/21/2007 has led to the experience requirements break down described in the table below. The *Experience Requirements* column displays the number of months of experience required by the job order. The *Total* column displays the number of job orders requiring that experience level.

Experience Requirements	Total
No Experience Specified	6
3 months	1
12 months	4
24 months	1

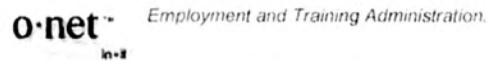
Note: This information is based on actual job orders and is not based on a statistically valid labor market survey.

Job Requirements - Skills

Skill	Skill Description	Importance Of Skill (Out of 100)
Active Listening	Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.	82
Social Perceptiveness	Being aware of others' reactions and understanding why they react as they do.	80
Speaking	Talking to others to convey information effectively.	79
Writing	Communicating effectively in writing as appropriate for the needs of the audience.	77
Monitoring	Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.	76
Critical Thinking	Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems.	75

Reading Comprehension	Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents.	75
Coordination	Adjusting actions in relation to others' actions.	69
Persuasion	Persuading others to change their minds or behavior.	68
Instructing	Teaching others how to do something.	68
Judgment and Decision Making	Considering the relative costs and benefits of potential actions to choose the most appropriate one.	67
Active Learning	Understanding the implications of new information for both current and future problem-solving and decision-making.	63
Negotiation	Bringing others together and trying to reconcile differences.	62
Time Management	Managing one's own time and the time of others.	60
Learning Strategies	Selecting and using training/instructional methods and procedures appropriate for the situation when learning or teaching new things.	57
Complex Problem Solving	Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions.	52
Service Orientation	Actively looking for ways to help people.	50
Management of Personnel Resources	Motivating, developing, and directing people as they work, identifying the best people for the job.	44
Mathematics	Using mathematics to solve problems.	36
Operation and Control	Controlling operations of equipment or systems.	33
Equipment Maintenance	Performing routine maintenance on equipment and determining when and what kind of maintenance is needed.	32
Management of Material Resources	Obtaining and seeing to the appropriate use of equipment, facilities, and materials needed to do certain work.	31
Equipment Selection	Determining the kind of tools and equipment needed to do a job.	31
Troubleshooting	Determining causes of operating errors and deciding what to do about it.	28
Operations Analysis	Analyzing needs and product requirements to create a design.	24
Repairing	Repairing machines or systems using the needed tools.	24
Quality Control Analysis	Conducting tests and inspections of products, services, or processes to evaluate quality or performance.	24
Systems Evaluation	Identifying measures or indicators of system performance and the actions needed to improve or correct performance, relative to the goals of the system.	24
Systems Analysis	Determining how a system should work and how changes in conditions, operations, and the environment will affect outcomes.	22

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About This Site
Here are the job market trends for Police Patrol Officers.
Labor Market Data - Wages

The 2006 hourly wage for Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers (No data available for Police Patrol Officers) in Alaska are summarized in the table below:

Entry Level	Median	Experienced
\$17.83	\$26.98	\$30.21

Source: BLS Occupational Employment Statistics Survey (OES)

The 2006 annual wage or salary for Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers (No data available for Police Patrol Officers) in Alaska are summarized in the table below:

Entry Level	Median	Experienced
\$37,090.00	\$56,110.00	\$62,840.00

Source: BLS Occupational Employment Statistics Survey (OES)

Current Advertised Wages for Police Patrol Officers

An analysis of 145 job order(s) in the system that listed a wage for Police Patrol Officers in Alaska for the period 11/21/2006 through 11/21/2007 indicates that the average posted minimum available wage is \$38,862 per year. The lowest posted minimum available wage is \$27,747 per year. The highest posted minimum available wage is \$55,536 per year. The table below is a statistical breakdown of minimum available wage posted on job orders in the system:

Low Level (Quartile 1)	Median	High Level (Quartile 3)
\$37,000	\$40,520	\$45,178

Note: This information is based on actual job orders and is not based on a statistically valid labor market survey

Labor Market Data - Future Employment Outlook

The number of Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers (No data available for Police Patrol Officers) employed in Alaska in 2004 was 1,208. It is projected that in 2014 there will be 1,374. This represents an annual average growth rate of 1.3 percent, slower than 1.4 percent growth rate for all occupations in Alaska.

	2004 Employment	2014 Projected Employment	Total 2004-2014 Employment Change	Annual Avg Percent Change
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	1,208	1,374	166	1.3%
All Occupations	291,536	335,016	43,480	1.4%

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Unit

Growth plus replacement needs for Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers (No data available for Police Patrol Officers) in Alaska are estimated to average about 48 openings per year. Of these estimated 48 openings per year, 35.4 percent of these openings are due to growth (new positions) and 64.6 percent of these openings are due to replacements. This compares with all occupations in Alaska where 33.8 percent of annual openings are due to growth and 61.2 percent of annual openings are

due to replacements. These figures do not take into account how many workers will be competing for these openings.

	Total Annual Avg Openings	Annual Avg Openings Due to Growth	Annual Avg Openings Due to Replacement
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	48	17	31
All Occupations	11,573	4,492	7,081

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Unit

Job Requirements - Required Experience

Employees in these occupations usually need one or two years of training involving both on-the-job experience and informal training with experienced workers.

*This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.*

Our analysis of the job orders in the system for Police Patrol Officers in Alaska for the period 11/21/2006 through 11/21/2007 has led to the experience requirements break down described in the table below. The *Experience Requirements* column displays the number of months of experience required by the job order. The *Total* column displays the number of job orders requiring that experience level.

Experience Requirements	Total
No Experience Specified	22
1 months	1
3 months	2
4 months	1
6 months	6
11 months	1
12 months	7
18 months	1
24 months	6
60 months	3
120 months	1

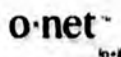
Note: This information is based on actual job orders and is not based on a statistically valid labor market survey

Job Requirements - Skills

Skill	Skill Description	Importance Of Skill (Out of 100)
Judgment and Decision Making	Considering the relative costs and benefits of potential actions to choose the most appropriate one.	89
Active Listening	Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being	88

	made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.	
Critical Thinking	Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems.	86
Writing	Communicating effectively in writing as appropriate for the needs of the audience.	84
Speaking	Talking to others to convey information effectively.	81
Reading Comprehension	Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents.	80
Social Perceptiveness	Being aware of others' reactions and understanding why they react as they do.	80
Negotiation	Bringing others together and trying to reconcile differences.	77
Persuasion	Persuading others to change their minds or behavior.	75
Active Learning	Understanding the implications of new information for both current and future problem-solving and decision-making.	74
Coordination	Adjusting actions in relation to others' actions.	72
Complex Problem Solving	Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions.	72
Service Orientation	Actively looking for ways to help people.	70
Time Management	Managing one's own time and the time of others.	69
Learning Strategies	Selecting and using training/instructional methods and procedures appropriate for the situation when learning or teaching new things.	69
Instructing	Teaching others how to do something.	67
Monitoring	Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.	64
Equipment Selection	Determining the kind of tools and equipment needed to do a job.	58
Equipment Maintenance	Performing routine maintenance on equipment and determining when and what kind of maintenance is needed.	52
Management of Personnel Resources	Motivating, developing, and directing people as they work, identifying the best people for the job.	45
Troubleshooting	Determining causes of operating errors and deciding what to do about it.	44
Operations Analysis	Analyzing needs and product requirements to create a design.	44
Operation and Control	Controlling operations of equipment or systems.	40
Mathematics	Using mathematics to solve problems.	39
Operation Monitoring	Watching gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly.	34
Technology Design	Generating or adapting equipment and technology to serve user needs.	32
Quality Control Analysis	Conducting tests and inspections of products, services, or processes to evaluate quality or performance.	32
Science	Using scientific rules and methods to solve problems.	30

Systems Evaluation	Identifying measures or indicators of system performance and the actions needed to improve or correct performance, relative to the goals of the system.	26
Management of Material Resources	Obtaining and seeing to the appropriate use of equipment, facilities, and materials needed to do certain work.	26
Systems Analysis	Determining how a system should work and how changes in conditions, operations, and the environment will affect outcomes.	26
Repairing	Repairing machines or systems using the needed tools.	22
Installation	Installing equipment, machines, wiring, or programs to meet specifications.	19
Management of Financial Resources	Determining how money will be spent to get the work done, and accounting for these expenditures.	19



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Here are the job market trends for Security Guards.

Labor Market Data - Wages

The 2006 hourly wage for Security Guards in Alaska are summarized in the table below:

Entry Level	Median	Experienced
\$10.58	\$13.24	\$15.35

Source: BLS Occupational Employment Statistics Survey (OES)

The 2006 annual wage or salary for Security Guards in Alaska are summarized in the table below:

Entry Level	Median	Experienced
\$22,000.00	\$27,540.00	\$31,920.00

Source: BLS Occupational Employment Statistics Survey (OES)

Current Advertised Wages for Security Guards

An analysis of 222 job order(s) in the system that listed a wage for Security Guards in Alaska for the period 11/21/2006 through 11/21/2007 indicates that the average posted minimum available wage is \$27,737 per year. The lowest posted minimum available wage is \$13,134 per year. The highest posted minimum available wage is \$45,760 per year. The table below is a statistical breakdown of minimum available wage posted on job orders in the system:

Low Level (Quartile 1)	Median	High Level (Quartile 3)
\$26,269	\$29,306	\$31,658

Note: This information is based on actual job orders and is not based on a statistically valid labor market survey

Labor Market Data - Future Employment Outlook

The number of Security Guards employed in Alaska in 2004 was 2,349. It is projected that in 2014 there will be 2,335. This represents an annual average growth rate of -0.1 percent, slower than 1.4 percent growth rate for all occupations in Alaska.

	2004 Employment	2014 Projected Employment	Total 2004-2014 Employment Change	Annual Avg Percent Change
Security Guards	2,349	2,335	-14	-0.1%
All Occupations	291,536	335,016	43,480	1.4%

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Unit

Growth plus replacement needs for Security Guards in Alaska are estimated to average about 51 openings per year. Of these estimated 51 openings per year, 0.0 percent of these openings are due to growth (new positions) and 100.0 percent of these openings are due to replacements. This compares with all occupations in Alaska where 38.8 percent of annual openings are due to growth and 61.2 percent of annual openings are due to replacements. These figures do not take into account how many workers will be competing for these openings.

	Total Annual Avg Openings	Annual Avg Openings Due to Growth	Annual Avg Openings Due to Replacement
Security Guards	51	0	51
All Occupations	11,573	4,492	7,081

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Unit

Job Requirements - Required Experience

Employees in these occupations need anywhere from a few months to one year of working with experienced employees.

*This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.*

Our analysis of the job orders in the system for Security Guards in Alaska for the period 11/21/2006 through 11/21/2007 has led to the experience requirements break down described in the table below. The *Experience Requirements* column displays the number of months of experience required by the job order. The *Total* column displays the number of job orders requiring that experience level.

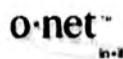
Experience Requirements	Total
No Experience Specified	46
1 months	3
3 months	4
6 months	13
12 months	14
18 months	1
24 months	8
36 months	2
60 months	4
72 months	1

Note: This information is based on actual job orders and is not based on a statistically valid labor market survey.

Job Requirements - Skills

Skill	Skill Description	Importance Of Skill (Out of 100)
Reading Comprehension	Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents.	88
Active Listening	Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.	88
Social Perceptiveness	Being aware of others' reactions and understanding why they react as they do.	82
Speaking	Talking to others to convey information effectively.	82

Monitoring	Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.	78
Writing	Communicating effectively in writing as appropriate for the needs of the audience.	76
Critical Thinking	Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems.	74
Time Management	Managing one's own time and the time of others.	72
Coordination	Adjusting actions in relation to others' actions.	71
Judgment and Decision Making	Considering the relative costs and benefits of potential actions to choose the most appropriate one.	66
Active Learning	Understanding the implications of new information for both current and future problem-solving and decision-making.	64
Instructing	Teaching others how to do something.	63
Negotiation	Bringing others together and trying to reconcile differences.	63
Complex Problem Solving	Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions.	60
Learning Strategies	Selecting and using training/instructional methods and procedures appropriate for the situation when learning or teaching new things.	58
Management of Personnel Resources	Motivating, developing, and directing people as they work, identifying the best people for the job.	52
Service Orientation	Actively looking for ways to help people.	51
Equipment Selection	Determining the kind of tools and equipment needed to do a job.	48
Operation Monitoring	Watching gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly.	47
Persuasion	Persuading others to change their minds or behavior.	46
Equipment Maintenance	Performing routine maintenance on equipment and determining when and what kind of maintenance is needed.	41
Management of Material Resources	Obtaining and seeing to the appropriate use of equipment, facilities, and materials needed to do certain work.	40
Systems Evaluation	Identifying measures or indicators of system performance and the actions needed to improve or correct performance, relative to the goals of the system.	39
Troubleshooting	Determining causes of operating errors and deciding what to do about it.	38
Mathematics	Using mathematics to solve problems.	34
Operations Analysis	Analyzing needs and product requirements to create a design.	34
Quality Control Analysis	Conducting tests and inspections of products, services, or processes to evaluate quality or performance.	28
Operation and Control	Controlling operations of equipment or systems.	27
Installation	Installing equipment, machines, wiring, or programs to meet specifications.	24



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Job Title	Employer	Location	Salary	Salary Unit	Src
Airport Police & Fire Officer I	Must Register to View	Fairbanks	\$3,912.00	Month	AKGOV
Airport Police & Fire Officer I	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$3,771.00	Month	AKGOV
Airport Police & Fire Officer I	Must Register to View	Fairbanks	\$3,912.00	Month	AKGOV
Armored Messenger/Driver	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$12.00	Hour	VOS
Corrections Officer	Must Register to View	Kotzebue	\$18.73	Hour	VOS
Director of Public Safety	Must Register to View	Cordova	\$47,507.20 - \$59,779.20	Year	VOS
Electronic Monitoring Case Agent	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$22,000.00 - \$28,000.00	Year	VOS
Fire Fighter/EMT	Must Register to View	Bethel	\$19.79 - \$20.78	Hour	VOS
Investigator III	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$3,940.00	Month	AKGOV
Investigator III	Must Register to View	Fairbanks	\$4,098.00	Month	AKGOV
Investigator III	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$3,940.00	Month	AKGOV
Juvenile Justice Officer (On-Call)	Must Register to View	Bethel	N/A	Hour	VOS
Juvenile Justice Officer I	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$2,663.00	Month	AKGOV
Juvenile Justice Officer I	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$2,663.00	Month	AKGOV
Juvenile Justice Officer I	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$2,663.00	Month	AKGOV
Juvenile Justice Officer I	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$2,663.00	Month	AKGOV
Juvenile Justice Superintendent I	Must Register to View	Ketchikan	\$4,298.00	Month	AKGOV
Lead-Security Maintenance	Must Register to View	Kotzebue	N/A	Other	VOS
Lifeguard	Must Register to View	Sitka	\$11.00	Hour	VOS
Lifeguard II	Must Register to View	Fairbanks	\$16.37	Hour	VOS
Lifeguard, Part-time	Must Register to View	Unalaska	\$12.52	Hour	VOS
Loss and Safety Control	Must Register to	Anchorage	N/A	Year	VOS


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Job Title	Employer	Location	Salary	Salary Unit	Src
Noon Duty - Elementary, PVA 108321	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$9.00	Hour	VOS
Noon Duty Attendant-Middle School, PVA 108422	Must Register to View	Anchorage	\$9.00	Hour	VOS
P/T Transportation Security Officer (Screener) - Kodiak	Must Register to View	Kodiak	N/A	Other	VOS
Park Ranger II	Must Register to View	Fairbanks	\$4,176.00	Month	AKGOV
Patrol Officer	Must Register to View	Dillingham	\$18.08 - \$24.55	Hour	VOS
Patrol Officer	Must Register to View	Kenai	N/A	Hour	VOS
Police Chief	Must Register to View	Bethel	\$50,384.00 - \$95,007.00	Year	VOS
Police Officer	Must Register to View	Sitka	\$24.32	Hour	VOS
Police Officer	Must Register to View	Homer	\$20.24 - \$22.29	Hour	VOS
Police Officer	Must Register to View	Togiak	\$18.50	Hour	VOS
Police Officer (Continuous)	Must Register to View	Barrow	\$31.41	Hour	VOS
Police Officer/ Police Officer Recruit	Must Register to View	Ketchikan	\$21.06 - \$24.07	Hour	VOS
Police Officers	Must Register to View	Bethel	\$41,159.00 - \$81,492.00	Year	VOS
Public Safety Director	Must Register to View	Unalaska	\$70,161.00 - \$84,444.00	Year	VOS
Public Safety Officers	Must Register to View	Cordova	\$17.13 - \$20.74	Hour	VOS
Public Safety Technician II	Must Register to View	Dutch Harbor	\$3,171.00	Month	AKGOV
Records Administrator	Must Register to View	Kotzebue	\$18.60	Hour	VOS
Resident Monitor 1 - Fairbanks	Must Register to View	Ester	N/A	Hour	VOS
Resident Monitor I	Must Register to View	Nome	\$13.00	Hour	VOS
Security Guard	Must Register to View	Nome	N/A	Hour	VOS
Security Guard	Must Register to View	Kotzebue	N/A	Other	VOS
Security Officer	Must Register	Ketchikan	N/A	Other	VOS

	to View				
Security Officer - Nikiski	Must Register to View	Kenai	\$10.00	Hour	VOS
Security Officer (P/T) - Nikiski	Must Register to View	Kenai	\$10.00	Hour	VOS
Security Officer-Call In	Must Register to View	Dillingham	\$13.50 - \$18.66	Hour	VOS

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Job Title	Employer	Location	Salary	Salary Unit	Src
Security/Maintenance	Must Register to View	Kotzebue	N/A	Other	VOS
Sergeant	Must Register to View	Bethel	\$23.08 - \$45.70	Hour	VOS
Snow Sports School Supervisor (08-030)	Must Register to View	Juneau	\$14.00 - \$15.50	Hour	VOS
State Trooper Recruit (Academy)	Must Register to View	Statewide	\$3,771.00	Month	AKGOV
Transportation Security Officers (f/t Screeners)-BETHEL	Must Register to View	Bethel	\$29,500.00	Year	VOS
Transportation Security Officers (f/t Screeners)-Kotzebue	Must Register to View	Kotzebue	\$35,754.00	Year	VOS
Transportation Security Officers (p/t Screeners)-BETHEL	Must Register to View	Bethel	\$14.14	Hour	VOS
Transportation Security Officers (p/t Screeners)-Kotzebue	Must Register to View	Kotzebue	\$17.13	Hour	VOS
Transportation Security Officers (Screeners)- BARROW	Must Register to View	Barrow	\$17.13	Hour	VOS
Transportation Security Officers (Screeners)- BARROW	Must Register to View	Barrow	\$17.13	Hour	VOS
Transportation Security Officers (Screeners)-Sitka	Must Register to View	Sitka	\$14.14 - \$21.00	Hour	VOS
Village Public Safety Officer - Akhiok	Must Register to View	Kodiak	N/A	Hour	VOS
Village Public Safety Officer - Old Harbor	Must Register to View	Kodiak	N/A	Hour	VOS
Village Public Safety Officer - Ouzinkie	Must Register to View	Kodiak	N/A	Hour	VOS
VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER-False Pass	Must Register to View	False Pass	\$39,800.00	Year	VOS
VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER-Kokhanok	Must Register to View	Kokhanok	\$17.05 - \$18.60	Hour	VOS
VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER-Levelock	Must Register to View	Levelock	\$17.05 - \$18.60	Hour	VOS
VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER-Newhalen	Must Register to View	Newhalen	\$17.05 - \$18.60	Hour	VOS
VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER-Newhalen	Must Register to View	Newhalen	\$17.05 - \$18.60	Hour	VOS
VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER-Port Heiden	Must Register to View	Port Heiden	\$17.05 - \$18.60	Hour	VOS
VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER-Twin Hills	Must Register to View	Twin Hills	N/A	Hour	VOS
Village Public Safety Officer-U.	Must Register	Kalskag	\$16.50	Hour	VOS

Kalskag	to View				
Village Public Safety Officer-VPSO	Must Register to View	Kotzebue	N/A	Hour	VOS
VPSO - Akiak	Must Register to View	Akiak	\$16.55	Hour	VOS
VPSO - Alakanuk	Must Register to View	Lower Kalskag	\$16.55	Hour	VOS

Src: AKGOV [Government], VOS [ALEXsys]

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	VPSO - Crooked Creek	Must Register to View	Crooked Creek	\$16.55	Hour	VOS
	VPSO - Emmonak	Must Register to View	Emmonak	\$16.55	Hour	VOS
	VPSO - Hooper Bay	Must Register to View	Hooper Bay	\$16.55	Hour	VOS
	VPSO - Lower Kalskag	Must Register to View	Lower Kalskag	\$16.55	Hour	VOS
	VPSO - Nunam Iqua	Must Register to View	Lower Kalskag	\$16.55	Hour	VOS
	VPSO - Pilot Station	Must Register to View	Pilot Station	\$16.55	Hour	VOS
	VPSO - Sleetmute	Must Register to View	Sleetmute	\$16.55	Hour	VOS
	VPSO- Marshall	Must Register to View	Marshall	\$16.55	Hour	VOS
	VPSO- Russian Mission	Must Register to View	Russian Mission	\$16.55	Hour	VOS

Src: AKGOV [Government], VOS [ALEXsys]

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Senate VPSO Task Force
Senator Donald Olson, Chair
Issues and Recommendations

Note: the below list is what was put on the sheets around the room on November 20. It does not have all of your ideas and recommendations. The blue items denote ideas that belong under multiple issues.

A. Recruitment and Retention

- The number one issue is definitely pay
 - do a market study to guide what is a more reasonable salary
 - need to build in automatic or at least periodic CPI increases
 - perhaps create levels within VPSOs to recognize differences in formal training, background, and longevity.
- There is a need for advancement opportunities so becoming a VPSO can be a career
 - should they become state employees? If so, can there be credit given for time served?
 - the tiered approach to law enforcement offered by Commissioner Monegan would create advancement opportunities
- There is a critical need for adequate housing. Some villages have none; others have housing, but it is substandard.
- Many would like to see better benefits such as retirement, medical, dental, vacation and leave
- Establish criteria for which villages get a VPSO and how many. Criteria to include:
 - size of community
 - proximity to troopers
 - proximity to other villages
 - support and commitment of community
 - amount and level of crime/dysfunction
- An itinerant cadre of VPSOs could assist with backup and those times when more than 1 VPSO is needed
- Promote VPSOs as a respectable career choice, create a campaign similar to what is done for troopers.
-
-

B. Governance and Policies

- The expectations need to be better defined and communicated, and perhaps modified from the original intent of the program.
- If VPSOs remain as contract employees, there needs to be better grant management.
- If VPSOs become state employees, they need to be hired with regional/local input.
- Pursue the possible partnership between the Departments of Public Safety and Military & Veterans' Affairs to share facilities, equipment, training, and to foster the hiring of National Guard members as VPSOs.

Senate VPSO Task Force
Senator Donald Olson, Chair
Issues and Recommendations

- The non-profits need to develop a 5-10-20 year long range plan.
- Find ways to strengthen community support
 - Form Village Public Safety Committees to deal with:
 - fires
 - search and rescue
 - citizen patrols
 - community policing
 - neighborhood watch
 - eyes and ears of the VPSO or other law enforcement in the community
 - backup and assistance to VPO, TPO, VPSO
 - Provide assertiveness training to locals so they will be able to confront those who are known in the community to have drug/alcohol problems.
 - Promote VPSOs as a respectable career choice, create a campaign similar to what is done for troopers.

C. Responsibilities and Training

- Need concentrated training once or twice per year
- Also need ongoing training and day to day guidance.
- Need regular, onsite, visits by the trooper assigned to that area
- Train the VPSOs on youth prevention programs so they can do things like the DARE program
- Have the VPSOs provide leadership and training to VPOs
- Provide assertiveness training to locals so they will be able to confront those who are known in the community to have drug/alcohol problems.

D. Program Funding

- Develop partnerships such as with the National Guard.
- Look for support from other agencies such as Denali Commission, HUD, USDA, Alaska Housing, regional housing authority.

Senate VPSO Task Force
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Issues and Recommendations

- Systematically program in budget increases to the state funding for the VPSO program, to cover CPI once positions are filled with a low/normal vacancy rate -- just as pay increases are automatically requested for other state employees.
- Request budget increase now, and systematically include future increases to cover CPI, for some type of stipend to cover some facility, fuel and equipment needs.
-
-
-

E. Support

- Improve on the frequency and quality of communication with the oversight troopers.
- There is an urgent need for some type of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) program so VPSOs are able to get the rest and support they need after traumatic incidents.
- There is a critical need for adequate housing. Some villages have none; others have housing, but it is substandard.
- More and better equipment and buildings are needed.
 - Seek possible partnership with the National Guard for facilities and equipment.
 - Seek funding and other help from Denali Commission, HUD, USDA, Alaska Housing, regional housing authority.
 - Develop prototypes of housing/jail combination facilities.
 - Develop partnership with schools/technical centers to build and/or expand facilities. Offer as a course to students in the school to build what is needed.
 - Some types of equipment needed:
 - vehicles - all types
 - fuel
 - radios
 - satellite phones
 - supplies
- Provide some type of stipend with CPI adjustments to cover some facility, fuel, and equipment needs.
-
-

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

Several concerns were consistently voiced by many:

- ✓ - There is a ***feeling of inequity*** whether perceived or real. Public safety is a State responsibility and they want to be treated fairly. Rural Alaskans deserve protection and are as entitled to peace and dignity as the residents of this state who happen to live in an urban area.
- ✓ - There is also a ***disparity when you look at the area/number of miles covered*** by VPSOs compared to what is asked of a Trooper; it is not just about the population, other factors need to be considered.
- ✓ - VPSOs really need the ***support and respect of their community***. And they need to ***understand the culture and village***. Which is a lot of why they ***need to come from the rural parts of the State***, not an urban community, no matter who hires them and how they are hired.
- ✓ - There ***needs to be regional control and input***, including hiring, into their safety issues. Perhaps ***recruiting several VPSOs from larger villages*** to go to other villages; with those from smaller villages going to other villages rather than their own village. ***No one wants to arrest their family or friends***, so this would be one way around that, while still having someone who could adjust and fit in to the culture of the village in which they will reside.

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

- The issue of ***whether or not VPSOs should become state employees*** was argued from both sides, for and against, and is still an issue. Those in favor seem to be in favor of more equitable treatment on a par with troopers; while those against seem to be concerned with the possibility of losing control of hiring as well as the program itself to the urban areas.
- There needs to be ***better communication with and better response from the Troopers.***
- There is support for ***some type of elders' program***, in particular when dealing with youth. It could be an effective way of turning youth around and putting them on track, as well as keeping some out of the system.
- ***Tribal courts*** could also be an effective way of dealing with some crimes.

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

Many suggestions would require funding, or more funding:

- **Better pay** is needed to attract and retain VPSOs. They need to be able to support themselves and their families in the village where they live; and the cost of living in the villages is very high.
- **Better benefits** are needed so they have a future and can choose being a VPSO as a career. This includes health insurance and retirement, so they have something to look forward to.
- They want **housing** and they want it to be acceptable housing, not substandard. There is not always a place for them in the village and that makes it hard. Provision for acceptable housing was often voiced as lacking.
- **Being able to take leave** is also necessary. They get sick. They want to be able to take time off for leisure.
- Yet just as important is having **backup when the VPSO cannot be there** for whatever reason. If they are gone for leave or even for training, there is no one there to do their job. The **backup could be provided by a traveling cadre, or by having a second position, or in some other way.**

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

- They need to **debrief and have counseling** available when incidents occur.

Some kind of CISM program: Critical Incident Stress Management. Troopers are required to take time off and have counseling when critical incidents occur; yet VPSOs may have to go right back out in very little time, even just a few hours, after having spent all day and night on a suicide or other tragedy. And this is done without counseling or other support.

- **Training** is critical, including for search and rescue and the other areas of responsibility, not just law enforcement. Training when they start, as well as periodically after that. Perhaps have someone come once a month to check in and answer questions, or assist in knowing how to handle something differently, or to confirm the handling of a particular incident was correctly done. It should not just be something that is done when they are hired; it needs to be continuous if they are to be effective and capable in performing their jobs.

- They need a decent **public safety building** where prisoners can be housed, and **things like blankets and pillows are provided**. VPSOs often use their own homes and/or their own pillows and blankets.

- They have many, many **equipment needs** that are not being met. Often VPSOs use their own equipment at their own expense. Here is a list of some of the things mentioned:

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

- Transportation like ATVs, snowmobiles, boats, etc and the gas to run them.
- Phone and fax, including sat phones and radios.
- Oil and electricity for the public safety building
- Stamps and other supplies

- Although uniforms are provided, due to various weather considerations, they are not always satisfactory. Having *uniforms to reflect weather issues* for the seasons is needed.

- ✓ - Perhaps some money could be put toward *prevention*. Ideas mentioned were: *education programs, street lights, and teen centers* or other activities that would provide something to do.

- ✓ - Also mentioned was the need to *promote VPSOs* through some type of campaign similar to what is done for the troopers. Something to improve how they are viewed, *show them as being respected* and respectable.

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

Some things came up that may require changes to law:

- 
- There is a need to have *a way of pardoning past crimes in some cases* so that capable people who are now on the right path can qualify. Too often, people do things when they are young that they regret and that they would not do as an adult. But having done something stupid when they were young can take them out of consideration for a VPSO position. People do change, especially if the mistake was made when they were young, and/or it was an isolated occurrence rather than a pattern of behavior. With the difficulty in finding VPSOs and with the high rate of suicide among youth especially, this change if done carefully could make a big difference.
 - Could the *money from forfeitures* in rural Alaska be used to pay for rural public safety? How much money is involved?
 - Could some kind of *rural public safety fund be established* to pay for some of what is needed? Perhaps the forfeiture dollars could go into such a fund if one could be established.
 - Would it be possible for *VPSOs to be able to confiscate drugs and alcohol*, including home brew, when it is discovered; and especially if the

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

community is dry or damp? Often people can be seen walking with it openly, but because they have not broken a law, nothing can be done.

The report of findings and recommendations is due February 15, 2008.

Nome 3:20^{5:40 end} 9/25/07 Need Water
 Start John Peraback Savings
 17-20 in audience
 (18) + staff/suppt + members +2 +1 +1
 +1 Sec. (or VPSO?) + several more
 3:20 - nearly 3:25/30 Ben Olson
 3:25/30 - 3:30ish Maj. Gluck
 3:30 - 3:45ish other members

1. ^{for} Gambell Merlin - Ka - Noot - en * has written
 3:45 - 3:50

2. Gambell - Merlin Anders -

3:51 - ~~3:55~~ 4:02
 need some ^{one} behind them like
 to train them re Norton Sound etc.
 I ~~had~~ ^{to} help at times

2 nephews quit due to lack of backing

3. Merle ^{4:03 - 4:21} for Gambell

Crime + suicide high in Gambell
 used to be a VPO + VPSO but didn't
 last long. disparity between # of
 law enforcement + sq. miles. Ser Olson Compacted the
 comes down to money.

allocate some money to prevention, too.
 culture used to be communal rights
 western is more individual rights.

4. 4:25 - 4:35

Sterling Er-lalm - A-gin

Savoonga & ??

Before places Safe & some not
Savoonga is different now in Savoonga
now that they have a VPSO

VPSO is not from Savoonga it's not
someone's brother, father, son, uncle etc.
incentives & backup are not there

5. 4:35 - 4:43 Eva Manulig

Nome - used to be Little Diomed
perhaps recruit 3 or 4 from larger
villages to work in the other villages.

6. Ben Esh 4:47 - 5:08

Work as Sup Crt Judge in Nome,
Speaking for himself

- ASTs assigned to list of villages
- VPOs brought in to VPSO trng.

Equip made avail to both

- ^{have} community have a decent
phone & fax system esp due to weather
- do not think it necessary to search
newcomers as Nanerg suggested
better to have villagers confront
those who cause infractions.

- 5:08 - 5:20
7. Don Harrelson - VPSO for Mtn Vlg.
Trng is excellent & has improved
kind of dealing w/ suicides, diseases etc.
troops get couple days off & counseling
after similar things - VPSOs back at
work next day w/o any help.

Work toward keeping them in community
becoming a state he would be good:

- better applicant
- would commit longer time
- better pay, retirement, benefits

8. John Seger - PSEA call dir 5:20-

1 drug dog, Bethel, FBKs, few in Anc ^{none in town}

- commit time & money to hubs to cut it off there
- increase law enf. presence
- if you do it alone, you cannot do it well
Suport is critical.
- X cultural frag.

- increased, consistent frag.

- housing - for troops, abysmal ^{is the word}

9. Robert Keith, Kaverah 5:28-5:35
Elim

Grand Theft auto game disappeared.

Whales, traditional justice

Missionaries came in, who were killed -

• Took guilty parties out & killed them.

10. Haven Harris, Nome 5/35-5/36

a law is only as good as it's enforcement
believe need to bring VPSOs in from
other communities

9/26 Savonoga 10:10 - 12:01

14 ~~13~~ 12 ~~11~~ in audience

+ Victor Olson - Hazelard

3 Tiers - for training & Career ladder

1 -

4.69/gal heating oil

2 -

have a VPO & VPSO

3 -

use

① - mayor

Sam - boot legging & alcohol - no one happy about that.

② Mynor Karie-Kuk City Council

when VPSO is gone, is a problem

Could we get a 2nd VPO to protect more
VPSO doesn't patrol - needs to walk

Around & check what's going on

Used to have a magistrate I was quiet then

③ ~~Valerie~~ Elizabeth Janette

if no support, is going to break.

need to get education & respect

for VPO/VPSO like they have Troopers
needs to patrol perhaps start by
doing VPO/VPSO together for a month

until they get comfortable, then
go it alone.

No alcohol. Young people don't know
how to drink (responsibly)

Public Safety building not up to code.

So was a VPO but quit due to death threats.

good idea to have VPSO as state tt. pay.
now not worth it, \$18/hr doesn't suit it
& they need benefits.

④ Helen

11:17 - 11:23

could they have a vehicle, oil &
the public safety building.

⑤ ~~Helen~~ Peggy City Clerk

11:23 - 11:25

want more patrolling

hard to get hold of, doesn't always

know that he's out of town

need more \$ for support - never sharing

have to use their own blankets & pillows

for prisoners

VPO - \$15 or \$16/hr

⑥ Morris Tooley 11:25 - 11:31

used to send troopers to talk

to the kids. - need it every Christmas

troopers don't respond. had incident
of DFE - troopers didn't show
up for couple months.

Get out of town contractors - complaints
that they bring alcohol.

⑦ Paul Ro-Kuk 11:32-11:40

need training

not in good shape

VPSO confined himself to the ss -
not at Pub Safety bldg or patrol -
doesn't know procedures for helping
& investigating.

VPO doesn't know how to handle drug
investigations.

Had suicide in winter & had to leave
her there - trooper came next day.

⑧ Walton Kava? 11:41-11:47

used to go to school elsewhere

when were young would do

young people problems - used
to have tribal court that would
take to them.

When went to Indian School had
lots of rules

⑨ Robert 11:49 ~ 11:53

new board member - Nat Vlg Sawonga
discussing Tribal court - new to
us & learning about it.
could it help VPSO with juvenile
problems or something.

⑩ Irving 11:53 - 11:58

in sort of jail for long time.
arrested him for ivory pipe
all my crimes alcohol related
hospital records all alcohol

9-26-07

1. Higher salary for VPSO as well as VPO
2. Education to local residents of basic law
3. VPSO under State umbrella with administration with local agencies i.e. like a branch.
4. 2 people working together as a support team for villages that are over 500 residents
5. Funding for Public Safety Building to include heating and electrical costs included
6. Having 3 tiers as an Alaska Police Standards is an excellent policy VPSO's
7. in-service for outside or orientation of cultural values to be done on a local level

Gambell 9/26/07 1:47-3:40
1847#6 here

Region Suicide rate is 7 times nat'l avg.

① Debbie Apatahi, Mayor 2:01-2:11
provide housing
vacant 2 years

have VPOs that work at night
lack of police record is part of problem

② Gloria 2:11-2:14
need training for qualified VPOs
including search & rescue
need supt & backups cover ^{absences} ^{so they shift}

③ Lucy Apatahi 2:14-2:35
Open funding needed to have
law enf & safety
have called police station & monitor them
Crimes go unchecked - lack of
trust & respect for leadership
difficult if there are suicide threats
1 is not enough - is 2 possible?
with that kind of supt, ^{would be} less turnover

④ Leonard Apangalo, Sr 2:36-2:47
Was a magistrate for 17 yrs back when
the State had the money. It worked

better back then. Lack of money is
a constant now.

w/ a magistrate could take care of
problems right away.

- ⑤ Clement Mng-ach 2:47-2:50
would like state to fund VPOs in villages
w/ rotation, get diff people
past VPSO was effective was not
a relative

would like to see people from other
villages come for police work

want to be treated equally
like last week, reported my son missing
but had to wait for response

- ⑥ Branson Tunngyn 2:57-3:02
Sid Kuker left (last VPSO)
he came out of retirement to come to
Cambell as VPSO. Resigned
to make \$22/hr as sec guard
rather than \$18/hr & lots more stress
as VPSO

- ⑦ Mike Apetaki 3:02-3:08
was VPO or VPSO 1972-1975
didn't work by hours - paid
twice a mo by city Cambell

Gambell peaceful village,
when we call for assistance, no
one is there.

Problem could be solved by
putting ^{law enforcement} VPSO 24 hrs a day.

Because husband of mayor, sit
calls & don't know how to answer.
VPSOs on outside don't last long.
Did not like the job - convicting my
own relatives.

⑧ Sally Campbell 3:08 - 3:12

if they had someplace to go
like a Teen Ctr, & street
lights etc - would help
Son worked 18 hrs as VPO then
left for bigger pay.
need to complement the kids daily
for things they are doing right.

⑨ Edna Apatiki 3:13 - 3:23

for BSSD ^{Bering Strait Sch Dist} administrator, worked there
for 20+ years

have to be creative

partner w/ other communities even Arc.
do rotation 1 or 2 mos at a time
both parents work, in this case I over

Kids almost raise themselves.

We're Cash economy

Too much home brew - even openly
1 carrying it in bags & delivering
man missing after party & we don't
know what happened.

Equity is very important - we're all
citizens.

(10) Steve Petz 3:23 - 3:35

Sid was not only VPSO who provided
the public safety, he also trained
& mentored VPOs & was available
to educators & counselors.

do believe they need to be trained
can be by crossing w/ Swoozie
For example - not always ^{does} have the formal

Need 24/7 support

Sid - salary & stress a major issue
trouble training VPOs could be
high on unlocatable, Burnout
due to 24/7 issues faced.

Public Safety Bldg condition is terrible
maybe Survey some VPSO
importation & homebrew are big issues

10/4/07 Bethel 3:20 - 6:20

40+3 VPSOs
 Akiak VPSO
 Davy Charles, Attachuk?
 Map Foley, Kewethluk

① + ② Mr. Andrews
 Ray Alstrom Mayor of Marshall

if can't see all, circulate the VPSOs with full training
 dedicated housing
 higher pay, better living, backup & other things to help with retention
 community support
 better retirement, medical

⑤ Ray Alstrom, Mayor of Marshall ady community
 no law enforcement in Marshall
 - Wade's? "weighed"? salary for each area
 - agree w/ circulating

call troopers at St Mary's for more severe things
 98% alcohol related - home brew

③ Ed Adams Sr. Nukamlik Nunami Igua 200+ never a VPSO
 problem is young people - don't listen to old people
 no housing
 do get little bit \$ Rev sharing
 no TPO or Tribal Court

if a breakin - call trooper, who generally gets there same day
 ↓ Ed Nukamlik

④ Ben Beaver, VPSO Atkiah

With 17 VPSOs in 56 villages, many are concerned with public safety. need more VPSOs had teleconf conc. VPSO become State EE - but VPSOs are against that I said would quit. Would they hire from outside people who have no knowledge of culture.

need clothing for the seasons - have uniforms but weather varies.

Need equipment - some use their own.

like boats & snow machines. + cell/sat phones can't always debrief. have chaplain but that's in Anchorage - what god does that do?

diff than western culture. quiet, keep things to ourself

as State EE, would be under DPS, better pay & benefits, but - where would they hire from? outside people problem having non-natives come in hiring from a diff. village a good idea

⑤ May (Ohluk) Kuvethluk, VPSO

VPSO pgm started in Bethel by Gupzik leaders John Atmauloh started it. Also Glen Godfrey.

need money coming in, clothing & equipment respond to gun calls but don't carry guns.

Villages don't have much money to hire VPOs or TPOs.

never had a chaplain - need a chaplain malpaq

⑥ David Charles, VPSO, Akiah?

pgm needs to stay
communication is vital w/ State troopers.
going down & try to fix it by going up
Crying out for law enforcement in all villages -
many have no VPSO, VPO or TPO.
have VPSO w/ housing, transportation, etc.
pay bingo to get money for them.

⑦ Teresa Abram.

Talked in Yupik

⑧ Grace Hill Quinaboh

Recently got a VPSO VPSOs telling them what's
going on - not enuf benefits, no housing.
agreed to provide housing in order to get them
to the village

true what Max said.

can be bad weather or maybe they're somewhere
also & trooper can't get there right away.

⑨ Arthur Lake tribal admin Kwisidlingth

do more of going to villages so you can
see conditions they work under
may not be true but feel like we're not treated
the same. Should be no distinction in city or
village, native or non-native.

not paid the same. No benefits, no firearms -
yet in front lines & deal w/ same things as other
law enforcement officers.

use their own snow machines, buy their own gas, stamps etc.
funding, equipment

need to provide peace & dignity to these people.
 Urban people don't want to live in our communities.
 need understanding that you can't fit Arch. person in village.
 Some things only fit in Anc, Fbx, Leno.

biggest understanding has to be the State is
 responsible for public safety.

⑨ have tribal court - what they can't handle,
 ask State to come in

⑩ Inene ' Scammon Bay, drug & alcohol
 work in Bethel & go back & forth counselor.

Seen more use of alcohol & drugs
 village police don't last long.
 send someone over, teach them a week or so, then
 come over every month or so to check.

get a lot of calls about dope & alcohol, smuggling

if could be stopped at hub/Bethel before they go
 to village.

they go on a.m. flight & come back on p.m. flight
 have called & asked for help.

have local people taught to do their work as VPSO

⑪ John Agiaoh
 (VPSO founder) gave me a summary
 went into history of program

5/8

form committee to address
Cooperation between troopers & VPSOs necessary

- (12) "Sharon Beniak" Bethel fm Mekong
or Sherilyn? husband fm Cheval.
worked in both as clerk.

are they aware of the cops grant?
Was really sad to have nothing. As a victim,
could not get help. Called troopers & they
did best they could to get there.

Please make it known to the villages.

People w/ criminal history cannot work a certain
jobs (2 stars) but VPSOs don't have that.

~~Sebastian~~

- (13) Joann Andrew (translator)
used to be a debriefer -
would get choked. Was in Chefnah when
daughter was murdered.

really need debriefers - gotta be a "CISM"? pgn
for them.

Critical Incident Stress Mgmt = CISM

- (14) Le Woosten - come fm Island - Mekong
giving benefits would help a lot. pop 210

6/8

- (15) Sven Palken for St Mary's
if Gov can
divert \$ from bridges to now here,
why can't \$ from other things be diverted here
like grants for tribal police officers
maybe some sort of endowment - hearing a lot
about needing funding

West. Ak. Alc & Nar. Team - maybe proceeds
from selling property etc, use funds for VPSO p.m.
forfeitures.

- (16) Ruth Riley Pitkas Point pg 127
never had VPO or VPSO due to lack of funding

Cops grants have criteria that must be met
like housing - which they don't have.

- (17) Alvin Jimmie - VPSO Coord at AVCP starting last April
used to be VPSO
Starting \$11.68 Jan 1990 \$16.55 today

improve pay
Chaplain

- (18) Michael Samuelson Acting Exec Dir. - "Native Council in
Bethel
training VPSOs & Troopers on how to fly airplane
Pay - big disparity in trooper duties & VPSO duties
yet pay is higher for troopers
Utilities
possible lower duties if not going to pay for them
Pub. Safety trust fund like we have PFD
↳ rural Ak.

7/8

Setting up for class action lawsuit not providing
pub. safety to rural AK.
Troopers become high paid prisoners transport as it's
all done by the time they get there.
develop 5 or 10 year plan.

(19) ~~Dora~~ Gloria Simeon

retention, lack of affordable & quality housing, pay,
lack of resources.

Allen Godfrey thought outside the box
Researched in Canada, Micronesia

Success of Community Health Aides - suffer
Same problems. look at their model

itinerant VPSOs - cadre that goes out
Cultural sensitivity training is very necessary
Examples of Aniak & Emmonak. Examples of
a Trooper run amok.

Tribals vital part of rural AK - shouldn't be treated
like 3rd class citizens

(20) Phyllis Evan Lower Kalskas
when deal w/ troopers, sometimes a mirror call
& they can't come.

maybe commercials to promote VPSOs like they
do for Troopers.

(21) Beng Sandoval

Closer working relationship w/ tribal villages

(22) Robert Aloysius

Spoke in Yupik with Yupik names

no mental, emotional & spiritual support
always comes down to not having money.

get the support from the local area - not from
outside or urban Alaska.

(23) Darío Nette

in favor of contracting w/ the tribes except that
the only reason State is interested is to get
around union contracts.

VPSOs half the pay, no benefits, no equip like the Troopers
need.

Equivalency in pay, training, equipment

Emmonak

10/5/07 11:20 -

5 Troopers

Hanson + Williamson - Emmonak

30 people + Troopers

① Nicholas Tucker

very
eloquent

seen a Commission from long ago. + multiple
Task Forces - Active in beginning then
gone down w/ very few wanting to be VPSO

better salary, benefits - retirement - needs to
be meaningful

People do change.

Need support from family, community, legislature,
Troopers et al

need orientation for VPSOs ^{most} - involve the
village people

When young people get in trouble, need our support.

Need to be out - if you keep in house, it's harmful &
detrimental to their health & spirit. Keep them
out there & be involved

② 11:45 - 11:51 Herman Hootch

been a VPO for # years

lack of housing

lacking proper training

high cost of living

no services out here, might be what causes people
to misbehave

Because of improper handling of evidence, can't prosecute

Better to have VPSO not from the village - too many relatives

- ③ Billy Charles 11:52-12:06
is #1 problem for these people - even on short notice, look how many people here.

problems w/ community, state & city & tribe working together
many willing sometimes but no vehicle.

is a mistake to keep young people out after having made one mistake. has ripple effect, can't contribute, maybe suicide

include housing, health, education, economic for VPSO program

identify roles & responsibilities of city & tribe

have an Elders pgm to keep youth out of system
but there is lack of funding & when it's gone, can't work
when elders give discipline, it's done with
care and love to change them, not to punish

have a magistrate

3/7

(4) John Kelly 12:07 - 12:13

Elders were volunteers. Would give consideration to young people's situation. Would involve parent or whoever they are living with

VPSO needs to be paid so they can live w/in village
Considers cost of living in that village
Give them rest and respect
Provide phone, VHF, Honda

Also considers whether has a family when developing a wage.

(5) Ambrose Shorty 12:13 - 12:17
we are same, nobody different
when we're hungry, we're hungry etc.

Want to be successful - but if you break law, you can't

(6) Martin Moore 12:17 - 12:33
been City mgr 12 years
pop 800 3% taxes 1.6 mile ^{city} bus route
have a lot of "traffic", communicate/ lots of people

hire from local community
got to give benefits, salary, place in community
longer you're involved, better for you & community

VPD - no retirement, nothing to look forward to

Some of good, young people have a record.

need to have authority to take the home brew & druggies - now

4/9

Can't take because of lack of authority & civil liberties
need housing. need to build them a home.

- ⑦ Phillip Horn 12:36
have a son who's a dropout
1 female cop - thank God for her
Son depressed, threatening suicide. Cop called Troopers
Were young, looked like new recruits.
Stood us, came with rifles drawn

didn't know our son stuck out window.
Found him but all (several) came at him with
guns drawn - he was unarmed & a minor.

Was told he could get his rifle back in a year,
but never got it back.
May Glick said he'd look into it.

break

- ⑧ Robert Moore 1:04 - 1:15
former VPSO in many places

1 of major reasons he quit - stress, low pay, no retirement
or any kind of benefits. Bethel was wet & recovered
5 or 6 bodies / year.

Community Support is very important

hope State can come up w/ retirement system. Pay stayed
the same entire time, no overtime, 7 days / week

State gains alot by having VPSOs. Should get fair pay & benefits &
something to look forward to.

5/7

Thanks They should be State EE

Thanks \$18-20/hr.

⑧ Emanuel Moses
in wheelchair needs to talk to me regarding his electric,
& thank.

⑨ Paul Kring 1:18-1:27
Krae Gen Mgn.

CDQ, Rev Sharing, bypass mail - get from State
+ grateful for these programs.

infrastructure lacking - basic public safety
try to focus on youth, using Heritage Foundation
distance in the region hurts them

⑩ Lynn Gootch 1:27-1:40
Dir. Emmonah Women's Shelter 9 beds
7/1 - 6/30 Sves to over 500?

Cut funding in 2005 - State said cutting rural
Since then, only open part time

majority of the crime is in eve, at late hours.

had a case where someone wrote a message from the outside
So it could be mad fm inside using foul language.
Came + took pictures, left, never heard anymore

6/7

⑪ Dora Moore 1:41 - 1:50

Boys & Girls Clubs membership waived because region is economically disadvantaged

g had like a job fair & got lots of questions about the troopers. What is qualification, exempt, retirement?

access calling VPD or clinic in life or death have to dial a phone # to dial another phone # Wasting time w/ 5 or 10 min phone call. How do we get 911?

⑫ Mike Prince 1:50 - 2:02

Lower Yukon Sch Dist. Board member
AVAC board member

Matto is it best for kids?

give fullest attention & funding at local level

need workshops, continual support
need 2 per shift of 8 hrs.

perhaps met on salary - good guess is school teachers
Maybe 40K per year - top teachers 79K/yr.

→ 45K not had start w/ other things like fuel, housing etc. too

teach who VPSO & troopers are as a curriculum in the schools

need a system of pardoning

abt
\$23/hr.
37.5/hr
w/le
\$21.50/hr
@ 44 hrs

- (13) Grace Charles 2:02 - 2:16
had Edward Andrews, an elder with her

Works with elders. They work w/ youth and it really makes a difference.

Pgm ending this month. Wants to see them work w/ VPSOs

- (14) Edward Andrews, Vice mayor & on Elders

Wants funding

- (15) Roberta Murphy 2:16 - 2:17

Young woman

Rural exchange pgm & get housing

- (16) Peter Moore 2:17 - 2:24

- (17) Cornelius Benedict 2:33 - 2:36

- (18) Ursula Kozevenikoff 2:36 - 2:41

a lot of parents hurting fm bootleggers & homebrew centers

- (19) Darlene Andrews 2:41 - 2:48

- (20) Abraham "Agotluk" 2:56 -
VPO
low morale. low pay

8/

②1 Darlene Johnson - Magistrate

3:10

● ~~White~~ Mountain Village 10/5/07
 25-30 people 4:35 - 5:31
 VPSO Elvin Brown

① Roberta Alexi 4:42

② Beverly 4:44

③ ~~Maxine~~ Inea? Evan - 4:45

④ James Lawrich 4:46 - 4:52
 1st Chief Tribal Council

Where does funding come from?

● ⑤ Andrew Brown 4:53 - 4:58

- like a sitting duck - no weapon of any kind
3. need adequate holding cell
 4. Need community support
 5. need more training
 6. look at character when hiring & background, ref. checks
 7. VPSO, Trooper, VPO - too many times after all the work, all they get is probation

⑥

⑦ Matt Joe - 5:09
 Can Mgm of ?

● Adequate funding
 need equipment like transportation
 evaluation process for VPSO

⑧ Vincent Dean? 5:10 - 5:11

- ought to be rotating basis
lot of stories w/ relatives
- ought to build housing
- more than 1 VPSO

⑨ Tanny Aguchek 5:12 - 5:15
Tribal Admin. read her testimony

very eloquent Made 4 points
have Elders committee that serve as judges

⑩ Elvin Brown 5:20 - 5:23

has small house provided 1 bed - he & kids
Sleep on bed - he sleeps on floor - single parent
need another VPSO
gets OT of a state case #

⑪ Earl Samuels
flies for State Troopers - lives in a village

11/5/07 Kodiak

9:19 Am

9:25 Am

} room clock

7 observers

① my watch

9:32

9:39

9:42

"Ted Branson" KANA Comm Health Aide
Pgm Mga.

VPSOs key to pgm. Always call
after hours for backup & to help
respond

VPSO pgm vital in villages. Not just
for health aides, but to maintain
order in villages

2 active in Kodiak, Stuffed for 6
for 6 yrs The others for 9 or 10 yrs.

need time to decompress from day to day
stress of job. Hard to maintain high
level of readiness for whatever may happen.

Potential for Ther's

②

9:42

9:50

Katherine Alauk Ouzintie

lucky not to have high crime in ↑
husband died from asthma

can VPSO pgm have training on helping
the health aides & mental health cases

③ 9:50 - 10:08 Anita Bailor - Admin for VPSO Pgm

Not sure of funding of VPSO pm - current,
past + future

KANA - took on pgm for their region
have oversight of 9, not just Kodiak Island

all of those that oversee the VPSO pgm
do so at a loss since the funding rec'd
does not cover their indirect rate.

Would like funding to cover their indirect rate fully.

Training is extensive in the beginning
at the academy. Which is during the
Russian holidays, middle of winter. Hard
to be gone then. Weather issues, heating
problems, moose hunting (subsistence) + hard
for them to be gone 16 wks.

Housing is an issue. Tribes, city, village stepped
up but funding is tight + it's become harder to do.
Cannot offer housing subsidy or even any
kind of housing, even unsubsidized, since not
available.

Retention difficult in first years - high turnover.

Maybe better prepare for what they will experience
at the academy.

Background checks - difficult to find eligible. Someone

from outside has difficulty. Would be good to allow them after 10 or 20 years after their infraction to be eligible for VPSO

Cindy Cortez - new President

Knows problems of oversight by KANA in other areas, but ^{does know} not any advantages

Difficult for VPSO would to travel to the 6 villages on our island - but also have to travel to other locations in the State. Then also hot there which also creates problems. Doesn't know as much about the organization in those locations - so makes it difficult to communicate (don't know who to call)

Culturally, geographically, professionally - difficult to operate from afar.

Serving people outside their region + not getting fully paid for their indirect rate.

Been difficult to bring in new VPSOs when they don't know the players.

KANA supports concept of being State EE but would still need someone culturally connected, on site.

eligible for retirement in their area(?) said they were [redacted]

Trng VPSOs receive not recognized by Police Standards Council - does not count toward what's needed to become a trooper, for example.

Kara took over there when Murkowski made cuts
NANA, Chugiach, Thliet

Need someone geographically & culturally located
in the village that one person in one central area.

had to establish relationship not only w/ EE/VPSO in
each area, but also with troopers in that area

10:14 Need support & need it at their ground level

Katherine again - why no comments?
having pride back into our program

→ Current 07 - 5.4 million contracts overhead
per Talis Colberg 1.1 mil to Kodiak

Need to be able to do all manner of things -
Suicides, health aides, etc.

Tired of being a native proud of being a native
& getting last of the turnip.

(4) 10:28

"ERNO" Akhiak
Speridon Simenon SS Jr
Former VPSO?

get people in community to do more
active things to prevent problems in long run

left due to his wife not being from there &
problems w/ people in community not
accepting her.

10:33 John Enmoduh
~~Samuel~~ - Elom
 Lemewouk

well aware of what pzm is about.
 Kawerau has contract out of this region.
 gone thru VPSOs like wouldn't believe, always
 vacant, no one there to call when crime
 committed

People are without law and order as a result
 bootleggers & drug use.

Troopers are so busy they can't respond
 to every call out of a village.

VPSOs not paid well - to make good living or
 take stresses off the job. Need pay increase
 to make good wage.

Communication, jail facilities need to be addressed

Need community support. Whoever signs contract needs
 to be held accountable.

When search takes place, ^{whole} community gets involved -
 a lot of ownership & interest there. Need to
 have same thing for law & order.

Training - native org provide trng - would be valuable
 input as far as how community is culturally

was a VPSO in the mid 70's, 74 maybe

nothing law enf. in Elim. People call troopers
+ they respond out of Nome.

Community policing classes perhaps to engage
The community to become responsible like
they are for searches.

(6) 10:49 SK. AK back
10:53 former VPSO when pgm got started
Serving in one's own village is very, very difficult
~~Rep~~ Was excited + expected to serve long time
but after arresting friends + family, it paled
difficulties same on fast, so out quickly
w/ VPSO Kids go home early - no bike riding etc
until well hours. Now it's all back

Did not want to move from the village

11/

11/5/07 VPSO Task Force with VPSOs
Biggest turnout
Close to 25

12:50-12:55

Eric Osborne

- ① Wife moved to White Mtn work for Maniag?
Friendships come first like the old west.
Son hit by car, hit and run?

VPSOs asked to preserve evidence but at trial was
very different
Concerned about drugs
Wife no longer has job

② 12:55 Jim Knapke

2:00 VPSO Pgm Mgr Tanana Chiefs conf. (43 villages)
attended law enf conf Kotz

heard comment re

"VPSO pgm less than successful"

respectfully disagree

W/ VPSO (Smallest + 150
largest + 370 +
5 funded positions)

deal w myriad of problems not just law enf.
Want more VPSOs in their villages
Communities like to keep track of their VPSO - valuable
to them

Pgm is successful many thankful for them
see it continue

Reg. non-p to manage

entry level adequate as hourly rate
but need add'l support - housing, fuel & others

prefer to be in employment of the non-profit
affords them latitude
Cultural - use tribal courts, circle? sentencing

1:06 Charles Hartful Hartzell Angoon
 (3) 1:12 used to have FT police - lost funding went to VPSO
 Constantly getting Thanks from parents &
 Community member, even some he has
 arrested.

in Angoon VPSO is an asset.
 are needed asset in all rural communities
 have volunteers EMS, volunteer fireman
 oversight comes from Juneau

Was from outside, was initially very trying
 to fit in. Were not friendly, were suspicious
 need to earn their trust - took nearly full year

(4)

1:12
1:16

~~Mark Hagen?~~
 Kim Hushaway Hadlik Huslia
 VPSO 6 years

close ties to NP, elders, oversight = ^{reason for my} success

fine equip ready, medevac, law enf - alcohol & drugs
 Suicide prevention

very successful program

can only be as good as the community
 wants them to be

Supports Lien

Jim Paulick

- 1:17 Donald West - Kawerau Shishmanuf ?
 (u) 1:19 in schools, teach safety classes
 good rapport w/ his troopers
 gets respect

- 1:18 Hutz O'Malley Thorne Bay
 1:31 limited in what they can & can't do
 (u) Training is not adequate, lacking certain areas
 increasingly open culture, evolving
 worked for AVCP & KANA - has seen difference
 Non P can have w/ their l.e.'s. and has see
 The difference the Coordinator can make.

has gotten stagnant
 needs of rural AK are changing but program is not.
 becoming more law enf. focus

- 1:32 Michael 'Leo ...?' St George Island
 1:34 been there a year Pop 110-115 now 95-100
 (n) quite a bit of trng firefighting, ETT, etc Tourists
 2 arrests DUI and burglary Thistle plots
 long distance down 14-18 days at a time
 Sat phones - Clinic has & sometimes borrow, but unreliable
 Know-zee likeow!

- 1:35 Richard Kraus (~~Kras-ee~~) Aleutian Pribilof
 1:40 relationship between non profit & DPS
 would like to see strengthened
 (u) becoming state EE - not in favor of it nor are the
 VPSOs he's talked to

- (u) ~~Mark~~ (Bow-caj)
 1:40 Tim Beauchase Eagle
 1:45

1:45 Evan Wongola (Woosteryuk)
1:48 Bristol Bay, Troopers, City

(10)

1:49 Roy Jones - Larsen Bay w/KANA
1:58 & yrs VPSO

① became one - grew up in village, saw difficulties
when they came into village
wanted to be proactive not so arrest but to
stop the routine of what was causing problem

likes idea being under corporation
if state ce - is there funding will we still get paid?
if so, why not just give to corp?

gets total coop fm KANA, always behind him
good Supt fm Troopers.

tough living in the village, have to deal
with every day problems

give him office, pay for his fuel for office & car

1:58
2:07

Dan Becker fm EKmar: BBC
or Becker

② since 1990
have too many bosses and are get confused who's doing
what

if state took over, would take out politics but then
would have new set of rules to deal with & may
not be capable

Sheaded beast - City Councilman could be mad at
someone & create problems. no coin

non-p if given the tools would be able to
do the better job

need
better working relationship between
non profits & DPS.

would like cola ; choose to live in rural AK, is
my choice

tiered pgm is excellent idea - need something
to look fwd to. need APSC to recognize the
VPSOs receive over the years

would take community council out of the mix
if he had his way

2:09

Tanana

2:12

(13) understand 3 headed beast discussion - deals with
works w/ non-profit

2:12

2:15

white mtn & also mayor
VPSO

(14) City role in pgm - necessary, getting more difficult

also this
from Gary
on 10/10
have elec & heat no running water or fresh toilet
had VPSO 16 years

2:15

Dan Arnulson - White Mtn

(15)

2:15 Jim Mc _____ VPSO Non wall ik
 2:25 ~~Nanavalkik~~

- previous.
 (16) Community supportive when he got there
 village now, asked to come to this village

establish himself, clean up, what does community want
 Tribal leaders, elders, kids express gratitude to him
 including ones he's arrested.

training is minimal
 would like to apply ^{to state} for a certificate

Donny left

2:27 Otis Rowles-Kobuk
 2:30 VPSO 10 years

(16)
 Worked a lot of OT
 no sick leave, lost 6 days of vacation

now gets 30 days/year used to be 36

lost 2 - 2½ yrs of retirement

only time truly get time off is when not in village

need to have protection, not just charge things overnight

How is funding allotted?

Non-P - 15% of ~~total contract~~ ~~of what?~~ ~~PS?~~ contract?

2:40 - Major Glick
Troopers recognition awards

~~FM~~. fm oversight troopers, Citizens, non-profit

John Peratrovich - Savonga 11/13/05 7/1/06

Roy Jones - Larsen Bay 6/8/07
commendation for bravery

2:45 ended

DRAFT

Alaska State Senate
Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate

February 15, 2008

**** D R A F T ****
Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate

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Senate VPSO Task Force Members

Senator Donald C. Olson, Chair

Senator Hollis French

Senator Fred Dyson

Commissioner Walt Monegan, Department of Public Safety

Attorney General (AG) Talis Colberg, Department of Law

Public Member Loretta Bullard, President, Kawerak, Inc.

Public Member Myron Naneng, President, AVCP

Committee Aide: Denise Liccioli, staff to Senator Olson

Authority and Direction

The Senate VPSO Task Force was established by Senate Resolve No. 6 in the first session of the Twenty-fifth Alaska State Legislature. The Senate VPSO Task Force was created to find ways to strengthen and improve public safety in rural Alaska by identifying problems with the VPSO program, and ways those problems might be addressed.

The Senate VPSO Task Force was directed to consider whether statutory changes are necessary or desirable and to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Senate by February 15, 2008, after which it is terminated.

Senate Resolve No. 6 is shown as Appendix 1.

Methodology

The Senate VPSO Task Force met during September, October, and November in Nome, Savoonga, Gambell, Bethel, Mountain Village, Emmonak, and Kodiak to take public testimony on this important issue. Over 100 people testified during these meetings. The Senate VPSO Task Force also accepted written testimony from 9 people in addition to testimony given at the hearings.

The Task Force asked testifiers to state their problems or concerns about the program and to concentrate on their recommendations and ideas for restructuring and improvements that would make the program more effective. The Task Force received many recommendations; a full list of recommendations made can be found as Appendix 2.

Following the public meetings where testimony was accepted, the Task Force met in public work sessions in Anchorage during November and January to decide on its recommendations and report contents, which resulted in this report.

**** D R A F T ****

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

History of the VPSO Program

One of the best documents describing a brief history of the program was provided by Loretta Bullard, one of the public members of the Task Force. Following is that document; the original source of the document is unknown.

"The VPSO program was a response to problems with the training, turnover, and performance of the village police officer program in the 1970s.¹ It was based largely on the idea that law enforcement ought to be 'home-grown' rather than imposed, should encourage local initiative and participation, should incorporate local traditions, and should include elements of social work and public safety.² It combined responsibility for law enforcement, firefighting, search and rescue, water safety, and emergency medical into one position.³ And, as local employees under the direct control of village councils, it intended for VPSOs to be 'responsive to community needs and priorities.'⁴

James Messick and William Nix, two of the principal designers of the VPSO program, wanted villages to have control over the program. They believed that the imposed Western legal system was ineffective and was not supported by local people. However, they thought that villages lacked the organizational capacity to run the program. Therefore, they gave control of the management of the program to the regional native nonprofits.⁵ The State Troopers were to serve as technical providers but not tell the VPSOs what to do. And 'the day to day control of the VPSOs ought to come from the city' or the village, increasing 'local control and self-determination at the village level.'⁶

Training was designed to be more extensive and relevant to rural needs and included follow-up training and supervision in the field by oversight Troopers specifically assigned to the program. A steady and sufficient income was intended to help reduce turn-over. In addition, the program represented 'a long term career ladder for the rural, often Native individual to enter into the public safety field.'⁷

**** D R A F T ****

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Funding level and numbers of officers:

In 1979, a small pilot program was launched with an original request for \$500,000.⁸ However, when the legislature received the request, it increased the project's funding to over \$2.9 million, supporting 52 VPSO positions.⁹ And by FY 1982, the program had grown to 108 VPSO positions and 7 oversight officers, costing \$6,729,700 per year.¹⁰

The program grew through the 1980s and 1990s. In FY 1990, the VPSO program supported 125 positions in 123 villages with a budget of \$6.5 million.¹¹ And by FY 2002, the program had a budget of \$9.1 million.¹² However, the program was cut in FY 2004 to \$5.8 million.¹³

Initial Response from the Troopers:

When the VPSO program was first created, the Troopers resisted the program 'as it seemed to take away some of their authority and (possibly) cut into their budget and offended their sense of professional law enforcement.'¹⁴ Commissioner Nix had to 'read them the riot act,' and threatened to move the program into another division and take away their control over the program.¹⁵

Qualifications:

The Alaska Police Standards Council was advised by the Attorney General's office in 1982 that VPSOs were not considered police officers unless they worked in a 'second class' city for a municipal police department.¹⁶ The certification process then shifted to being part of the contractual arrangement with the regional nonprofits.¹⁷

One of the biggest problems with qualifications was the prohibition on hiring officers with arrest records. For example, in 1981 eighteen of the twenty six applicants for the VPSO program had arrest records.¹⁸ Commissioner Nix thought it was inappropriate to view arrest records as a barometer of moral character in rural communities. Instead, he thought the decision should rest with the residents of the villages themselves.¹⁹

**** D R A F T ****

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

Program Operation:

In 1989, the program operated similarly to the way it operates today. The native nonprofit in each region contracted with the State to manage the VPSO program. The villages in each region appealed to their nonprofit for a VPSO, and the nonprofit allocated VPSOs based on available funding.²⁰ VPSOs were hired and fired by the nonprofit in close consultation with the village councils and the Troopers.²¹

Supervision by the Troopers:

Supervision for VPSOs in the 1980s was managed by oversight troopers in the regional hubs. In 1987, there were 5 oversight officers for 116 VPSOs.²² It was their responsibility to check the work of the VPSOs, contact them by phone at least once a week, visit them in the field at least every two months, conduct in-field training, follow up on actions taken by the VPSOs, check their notebooks and records, ensure that VPSOs submit their bi-weekly reports on time, arrange for external training and travel, maintain contact with village council members, approve the hiring by VPSOs of emergency guards to hold detained or arrested suspects, and submit personnel evaluation forms on their VPSOs and a monthly recap record of their own activities.²³

VPSO training:

In the 1980s, new VPSO recruits attended a six week course at the Trooper Academy in Sitka. They received 60 hours of EMT training, 90 hours of firefighting training, and instructions on water safety, search and rescue, and how to organize a volunteer fire department.²⁴ They received no training in firearms. And every year, they were required to return for a one-week training course at the Academy.²⁵

Snapshot – TCC 1989:

In 1989, salaries for VPSOs in the Tanana Chiefs Conference region ranged from \$21,612 to \$28,080 per year.²⁶ There were 18 VPSOs and 6 VPSOs in the 42 villages in the region along with 6 State Troopers stationed permanently in the region.²⁷

*** * D R A F T * ***

**Senate Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) Task Force
Report to the Senate**

The FY 2008 budget for the VPSO program is \$5.4 million. There are 51 VPSO positions authorized, but there is a very high turnover rate ranging from 30% to 48%, over the last 6 years for which data exists.

The current starting salary, without overtime or pay incentives, for a VPSO is \$16.55 per hour, or \$32,273 per year, based on a 37.5 hour work week.

¹ "The Village Public Safety Officer Program: A Conceptual Design to Improve Law Enforcement and Public Safety in the Rural Areas of Alaska," Department of Public Safety, Commissioner William R. Nix, 1980; "Innovation in Policing: Bureaucratic Entrepreneurship in the Development of the Village Public Safety Officer Program in Alaska," Otwin Marenin, 1989, p. 11-12.

² "Innovation in Policing" at p. 13.

³ Id.

⁴ "The Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) Program in Rural Alaska: Trends and Prospects," Otwin Marenin, 1989, p. 25

⁵ "Innovation in Policing," at 17.

⁶ "The Village Public Safety Officer Program: A Conceptual Design to Improve Law Enforcement and Public Safety in the Rural Areas of Alaska," Department of Public Safety, Commissioner William R. Nix, 1980, p. 4, 11; "Innovation in Policing," at 17.

⁷ "Innovation in Policing," at 13.

⁸ "The VPSO Program, Concept, History and Operation," State of Alaska, undated, p. 5.

⁹ Id.

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ Id.; "The Village Public Safety Officer Program: Providing Public Safety Services to Rural Alaska," Patrick Jolley, 1990, p. 48; "The VPSO Program," Marenin, p. 25.

¹² "VPSO Comparison Gov Request to Authorized FY 83 to FY 05," State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety, 2004.

¹³ Id.

¹⁴ "The VPSO Program," Marenin, at 18.

¹⁵ Id.

¹⁶ "Innovation in Policing, Marenin, p. 18.

¹⁷ Id.

¹⁸ Id.

¹⁹ Id. at 19.

²⁰ "The VPSO Program," Marenin, p. 26.

²¹ Id. at 26.

²² Id. at 27.

²³ Id. at 27.

²⁴ Id. at 27.

²⁵ Id. at 27.

²⁶ Id. at 26.

²⁷ Id. at 26.

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Findings and Issues

The main findings are not new, and are essentially the same concerns that existed and were behind the creation of the program about 30 years ago. The Task Force members heard from many testifiers that there have been many other studies and reports written over the years, each expressing the same or very similar concerns, yet nothing changes. Overall, there is a feeling of inequity, whether perceived or real, when comparing public safety provided to urban residents of the State of Alaska to public safety provided to the rural residents of the State. The lack of visible change from any of the previous reports or studies contributes to this feeling since it is seen as meaning that the rural residents are not important enough to be worth the time and money it might take to make some of the changes.

The Task Force repeatedly heard that the residents of rural Alaska want to be treated fairly, and are as deserving of and entitled to protection, peace, and dignity as the residents of our state who happen to live in an urban area. They point to several things to support those comments, including the area/number of miles covered by a VPSO compared to a Trooper; the respect and support given to a Trooper compared to a VPSO; pay and other benefits such as retirement and health insurance, and the equipment and facilities provided to VPSOs compared to other law enforcement.

It was for these reasons that the Task Force decided to concentrate its recommendations to things that could be implemented over the short run to show good faith and progress; and to limit the recommendations to a small number, no more than 5, to ensure clear direction for needed improvements.

The main areas for the findings revolved around five main issues:

- Recruitment and retention. No matter how much money or how many positions are authorized, public safety cannot be strong until we can get and keep good people in the positions that are authorized. Recruitment often results in no acceptable applicants; and once filled, these positions turn over frequently. Some of the reasons given were:

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- Too much stress and not enough down time or counseling when faced with traumatic events and/or long hours or days in a row
- There are not enough VPSOs, no backup, need more than one in many locations
- Pay too low, can make more elsewhere
- Not enough benefits or housing, no future
- Do not like arresting family and friends
- Not enough equipment or adequate facilities to do the job, need to use their own, buy their own.
- Sometimes a good candidate cannot be considered due to having a police record from something they did a long time ago when they were younger; have since reformed, but not given the chance.

Other ideas discussed involved whether or not VPSOs should become state employees, and whether or not there should be tiers within the VPSOs to recognize differences in what is asked of each VPSO, and the different training, background and longevity each might have. The concept of becoming state employees seemed to have cautious support in most areas with the exception of the AVCP area. Admittedly, each of the options would help with advancement opportunities. Becoming state employees would help with the benefit package, equipment and facilities, and backup and support. The concerns expressed regarding becoming state employees were mostly related to loss of control over the hires and over the program itself. There was a strong feeling that VPSOs need to come from the rural parts of the state, with an understanding of the culture in the village.

The Task Force frequently heard the need for more VPSOs. Not only in additional communities, but also for multiple VPSOs in a single location, and for a possible itinerant cadre of VPSOs to go from village to village, to assist with backup and for those times when more than 1 VPSO is needed.

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It is clear that criteria needs to be established, or if already established, then reconsidered for which communities should have a VPSO and how many. Criteria that needs to be included:

- The size of the community
- Proximity to troopers
- Proximity to other villages
- Support and commitment of the community
- Amount and level of crime/disfunction in that community
- VPSOs should be allowed whether the community is on or off the road system

In many cases, people who are capable and currently good citizens cannot qualify to become a VPSO because of a criminal record. Too often, people do things when they are young that they regret and that they would not do as an adult. Or sometimes a person may have an isolated instance of doing something stupid that is shown as being just that, and it might have happened a long time ago. People do change, especially if the mistake was made when they were young, and/or it was an isolated occurrence rather than a pattern of behavior. There needs to be a way of pardoning past crimes in some cases so that people who are now on the right path qualify to become a VPSO. With the difficulty in finding VPSOs and with the high rate of suicide among youth especially, this change if done carefully could make a big difference.

- Governance and policies. There is a real need for a short and long term plan. The writing of a 5-10-20 year plan is needed and would best be done by the non-profits.

The expectations of the VPSOs, as well as for contract management, reports, training, and other areas needs to be better defined, and communicated to all.

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If VPSOs remain as contract employees rather than becoming state employees, there needs to be better grant management between the Department of Public Safety and the non-profit that holds the contract. There also needs to be provision in the contract to cover CPI increases to salaries and the other costs of running the program.

If VPSOs do become state employees, they need to be hired at the regional/local level. Current VPSOs would also like to be given credit for time already served.

The community support really needs to be strengthened. The example was given of what happens when a search and rescue is needed: the whole village comes together to help and take responsibility. Yet when it comes to the other things that affect public safety in the village, the support of the community is not always there. It was clear from the testimony from VPSOs that they really need the support and respect of their community.

Some ideas expressed that would help strengthen community support:

- Promote VPSOs as a respectable career choice
- Perhaps create an ad campaign for VPSOs similar to what is done for Troopers
- Provide assertiveness training to locals so they will be able to confront those who are known in the community to have drug/alcohol problems
- Form Village Public Safety Committees to deal with:
 - Fires
 - Search and rescue
 - Citizen patrols
 - Community policing
 - Neighborhood watch
 - Eyes and ears of the VPSO or other law enforcement in the community
 - Backup and assistance to the VPSO, VPO, TPO

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An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure is how the saying goes, and this is very true of law enforcement in rural Alaska as well. For example, better lighting would help. Sometimes it is simple human nature that fear of being seen is a strong motivator for not doing things one should not do. Educations programs and teen centers or other activities that would provide something for the residents to do would also help to keep things positive and provide something to do other than get in trouble, especially for the youth in the villages.

Many people expressed their respect and belief in the power of some type of Elders program, too. Particularly when working with youth, and being able to "nip things in the bud" before small troubles become big. The elders in the community are more concerned with teaching the youth their boundaries, rather than finding a way to punish. It could be an effective way of turning youth around and putting them on track, teaching them respect for themselves and others, as well as keeping some of them "out of the system".

Tribal courts might be another way of dealing with some crimes.

- Responsibilities and training. The VPSOs do get concentrated training when they are hired. Not only is that welcomed and necessary, but more training would be better, and also in other areas like search and rescue, and their other areas of responsibility. They need that kind of concentrated training once or twice per year, in addition to the day to day situations, questions and answers, and ongoing training.

They need regular, onsite, visits by the Trooper assigned to the area. The Troopers need to be trained in the culture and ways of the village, too.

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Sometimes it is the VPO that needs training and/or direction, which could perhaps be provided by the VPSO. This would help to strengthen their standing, as well as another way of having trained backup that is sometimes needed.

The VPSOs would also like to be trained on youth prevention programs, so they can do things like the DARE program in the schools. This could be a dual advantage not only by the prevention of crime, but also by escalating how VPSOs are viewed in the community.

- Program Funding. Funding is definitely an issue. It would take a lot of money to do everything that is requested. Some of the fixes will only be able to happen if additional funding comes from the State. If we are to have more VPSOs and pay them more to attract and retain good candidates, it will come with a price tag.

In addition, CPI increases to the salary of VPSOs need to be programmed in on an annual basis. It is only because of the technicality of being contract employees that this is not done routinely, as it is with state employees. The regions also want more say in what the VPSO is paid in their region to account for differences in cost of living.

CPI increases are also needed to cover things like fuel and utility increases, replacement of uniforms and equipment, etc. This could also be accomplished by including some type of stipend in the contract, or even by increasing revenue sharing in locations that provide support to a VPSO.

Other ways to tap into more funding would be to partner with other agencies such as the National Guard. Support might also be available from the Denali Commission, HUD, USDA, Alaska Housing, and the regional housing authority. These avenues need

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to be explored to see what is available that would be of benefit to the program.

Some suggested using the money from forfeitures to pay some of the cost of public safety in rural Alaska. Perhaps establish some type of Rural Public Safety Fund and deposit those funds and other funds into that fund for use in rural areas.

- Support. The frequency and quality of communication with the oversight Trooper needs to be improved. Sometimes the response from the Trooper is slow or too late to be very helpful. The Troopers are also being pulled in different directions, and sometimes see what is happening in their area as being more critical. Other times, it is simply weather that may keep them away. Regardless of the reason, better communication and frequent interaction between the VPSO and oversight Trooper is needed.

There is a critical need for VPSO housing, and adequate facilities and equipment. Some villages do not have any housing for VPSOs; others have housing, but it is substandard. Many villages have public safety facilities that are so poor as to be nonexistent from a practical stand point. The lack of equipment was also frequently voiced as a concern. Many VPSOs use their own snowmobiles, ATVs, etc., and buy their own gas. Due to the geographic challenges that exist in rural Alaska, radios and satellite phones would make a difference.

A possible partnership with the National Guard (NG) would be advantageous from a number of sides. First, the possibility of having NG members become VPSOs would help with having trained and capable people hired. Also, many villages have armories that stand idle for most of the year; perhaps these could become dual purpose facilities through some type of partnership.

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The NG has a lot of equipment available, too, and perhaps a partnership with them could assist with the lack of equipment.

Other possible partnerships include the school systems and the technical centers. Perhaps they could develop and offer a course on building and maintenance, and have the students build a facility, or add on to a facility, or do some type of upkeep to facilities. The student would gain experience in construction and credit toward their coursework; and the village would get a facility or improvements to their facility.

There is an urgent need for counseling and some type of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) program. VPSOs often have to spend all day and night on a tragedy like a search and rescue, then go right back out in very little time, often with little sleep, and be on the job again. Troopers are required to take time off and have counseling when critical incidents occur; the same support should be provided to the VPSOs.

With a list that contains so many important and essential items to public safety, there is clearly more that needs to be done than can reasonably be accomplished in a short time. The Task Force weighed each of the many suggestions including some of their own to narrow down the lengthy list to just a few items. Again, this in no way indicates a lack of importance for anything that did not make it to a recommendation; rather it only indicates the commitment of the Task Force to being able to make some changes immediately.

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Recommendations

After careful consideration of the possible ways that could be employed to strengthen public safety and the VPSO program in rural Alaska, it was difficult to narrow down the recommendations to a short list. Many of the possibilities which are not included as a recommendation are worthy of further consideration. Please refer to Appendix 2.

For the recommendations that follow to be successful, it is incumbent upon DPS to support and collaborate with the nonprofits in developing plans and implementing changes - to the degree the plans or changes are significant to the program or grant agreements. With them working together, we as a State, can honor those elders and others who came before the Task Force to share their thoughts and knowledge on this topic, and to truly have an impact on the public safety in rural Alaska.

Statutory changes are not necessary to achieve any of the recommendations of this Task Force. The statutes governing the VPSO program, AS 18.65.670 and AS 18.65.680, are brief and are shown as Appendix 3. However, should it be decided at a later date to have VPSOs become state employees, the appropriate statutes would require changes.

However, in keeping with the intent of staying focused on only a few items, the VPSO Task Force recommendations are:

Increase the base pay to \$20 per hour, and program CPI increases into the base pay annually. The current base pay of \$16.55 per hour was consistently voiced as one of the reasons for difficulties in recruiting and retaining VPSOs. Even Transportation Security Officers make a higher starting wage with much less risk in their day to day duties, and much less training required; and they enjoy the backup and other support lacking for VPSOs. Health Aides with no experience or training start at approximately that wage, but once they become credentialed, their wage increases substantially by about \$6.50 per hour. Without exception, every comparable field with duties similar to some part of what VPSOs are required to perform, will earn a higher wage.

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In order to prevent the erosion of the base wage, CPI increases need to be budgeted for annually and DPS should request increases in their budget to cover those CPI increases, similar to what is done for state employees.

DPS estimates the cost to implement this in FY 2009 as \$_____.

The nonprofits should develop and maintain a short and long range plan.

This would be an effective tool for requesting changes to the program, grant, or other terms; and to continue to build on the recommendations in this report, and the testimony heard by the Task Force. It would also allow time to plan for adjustments and to phase in meaningful changes over some type of schedule.

They should immediately establish criteria for which villages get a VPSO and how many. The criteria should include:

- o The size of the community,
- o The proximity to Troopers,
- o The proximity to other villages,
- o The amount and level of crime and dysfunction, and
- o The support and commitment of the community

Whether or not the village is on the road system should not by itself be one of the criteria.

At a minimum, other items for consideration and inclusion in the short term plan are:

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- Whether or not VPSOs should have levels; for example, a "VPSO I" could be a trainee, while a "VPSO III" could be the most experienced and/or credentialed VPSO
- Whether salary differentials are needed to recognize cost of living differences between the villages
- Finding ways to increase community support of VPSOs
- Determining ways in which the VPSO image can be elevated
- Whether Village Public Safety Committees should be formed; and if so, the function and tasks for which these committees would be responsible
- How to provide and/or improve on the housing, facilities, and equipment provided to VPSOs in carrying out their duties
- Whether other funding sources, such as the Denali Commission, USDA, HUD, etc., can be applied for and used to support the VPSO program in some way

The nonprofits and DPS should develop some type of organized trauma debriefing program. Often, they have to deal with and/or clean up after suicides or other incidents that are not only stressful in terms of the time it takes, but the incidents take a toll on the mental health of the VPSO as it would on any other human being. The stress on a VPSO after dealing with a trauma deserves the support and requirement of some type of counseling and/or debriefing program for his/her own health and well being.

DPS should pursue partnerships with other agencies to provide and/or improve on the facilities and equipment available. These partnerships may also encompass other mutual areas of interest, but should certainly look at the possibility of cooperative agreements for the use of facilities and equipment.

The Adjutant General of the National Guard (NG) testified such an agreement would be mutually beneficial for encouraging the employment of NG members, as well as for the possible use of facilities and equipment.

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Partnerships with the technical centers around the State should also be pursued, especially in terms of the possible development of a curriculum offered to students in building, expanding, remodeling, and/or maintaining facilities.

Acceptable housing needs to be provided to VPSOs. The provision for housing is not required by DPS or by program requirements, but is an option that the nonprofits try to use whenever possible as an incentive to recruitment and retention of VPSOs. This recommendation will be a difficult one to implement, yet it is an important one because of the effect on recruitment and retention.

Some villages are able to provide dedicated housing to their VPSO, but the housing is not always acceptable. It may be too small for a family, or it might not be well maintained. Other villages have dedicated housing for a group of jobs, but not specifically for the VPSO. In those cases, the housing may already be in use by one of the other positions. Building additional housing is expensive which makes that option not viable.

What else can we say or do to provide or require them to provide better housing?

Closing remarks. The Task Force recognizes that fulfilling the recommendations in this report will take a large commitment by the nonprofits, the communities involved, DPS, and the legislature. The commitment is one not only of time and resolve, but also of funding.

The VPSO Task Force recommends the legislature carefully consider the recommendations in this report and take any action necessary to implement these findings and recommendations.

Appendix 1

Senate Resolve No. 6

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Appendix 2

List of Suggested Solutions

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Appendix 3

Alaska Statutes 18.65.670 and 18.65.680

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List of suggested solutions (with like suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by Senator Donald Olson's office

November 29, 2007

- **Cover indirect costs fully**
- **Funding is limited to one year at a time which creates problems for things like leave pay outs, etc.**
- **Liability issues**
- **Form VPSO endowment fund**
- **Western AK Narco team – direct money to VPSO program**
- **Need money for youth courts in villages**
- **Need money to run Tribal courts**
- **Help fund Elder intervention program in Emmonak**

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

- **More magistrates in villages**
- **Stop drugs/alcohol from getting into villages in the first place**
- **Tribes need to be able to intervene and destroy home brew/drug selling - need search warrants – can't just confiscate**
- **Juvenile offenses to Tribal court**
- **Develop youth Tribal diversion panel for drinking youth – replicate throughout the State to address juvenile delinquent problems**
- **Increase punishment for bootleggers**
- **Need a 911 help line (easy access)**
- **Reinstate cops program**
- **Expand the number of kids who can attend Nat'l Indian Policing Academy**
- **Rural exchange program – village to village**
- **If convicted of felony, can't carry weapons – need to allow exemption for hunting**

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (with like suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by Senator Donald Olson's office

November 29, 2007

- Have bush airlines search all bags
- State get over paranoia over W/W tribes

EXAMPLE OF PERSON/VILLAGE WHO TURNED THINGS AROUND

- Abraham – Agathluk VPO example of “turned around”
 - o 5+ years working as a VPO
 - o VPO all time low
 - o Work whole year, get two weeks
 - o Cases stacked up
 - o Only 2 people working
 - o No training
 - o Has more support
 - o Has 2 vehicles
 - o Applicants can't hire – on probation or convicted felon
- Doing good in Bethel stopping drugs/alcohol

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (with like suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by Senator Donald Olson's office

November 29, 2007

PAY ISSUES

- **Increase VPSO wage**
- **Bump VPSO salary schedule to allow for CPI**
- Recognize cost of living differences
- Perhaps have levels of VPSOs to reflect more training, certification and/or experience, differences in what a VPSO in one village does compared to another
- Salary placement should be left up to regional contractors, not pre-determined by the State
- Lower duties of VPSO or pay what they're worth
- AST=higher paid prisoner transport

BENEFITS

- **Provide medical, dental, retirement benefits**

ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- **VPSOs become State employees** (one region (a big one) is opposed to this)
- **Tiered law enforcement**

BACKUP AND WORKLOAD

- **VPSOs need organized trauma debriefing program and counseling**
- **More than 1 VPSO per community**
- **Circulate itinerant cadre of VPSOs amongst villages**
- **Provide backup to VPSO**
- **Hire VPSOs from villages, place in other villages than their own**
- Place Troopers in villages
- Station VPSO/AST in units

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (with like suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by Senator Donald Olson's office

November 29, 2007

- Want teams
- VPSOs serve more than 1 village
- Put more Troopers in the villages

EQUIPMENT

- **Provide equipment so they don't have to use their own**

HOUSING

- **Make housing available – in many cases, none available or is substandard**

PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDINGS

- **Fix up/renovate Public Safety buildings**
- Build prototype housing/jail cell combination facilities

PARTNERSHIPS

- **Develop partnerships to access money and to strengthen program**
- **Pursue contractual relationship with the National Guard to share facilities and equipment; and to promote the hire of NG members as VPSOs.**
- **Develop partnerships with the technical centers and school systems to have students build/expand facilities as a course offering for credit**

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PROGRAM REVIEW

- **Develop 5-10-20 year plan to improve public safety**
- **Identify roles of tribe-city-state as it relates to law enforcement**
- **Model VPSO program on Health Aide program**
- **Provide avenue for waiver of clean background criteria in some cases**
- **Establish criteria for which villages get a VPSO and how many. Criteria to include:**

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (with like suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by Senator Donald Olson's office

November 29, 2007

- **Size of community**
- **Proximity to troopers**
- **Proximity to other villages**
- **Support and commitment of community**
- **Amount and level of crime/disfunction**
- **Can be on road system**
- Add to job description – assist ICWA staff when home visits required – serve court orders
- Look at VPSO P/P - amend/waive if need be
- Liaison in regional non-profits – state employee over State VPSOs
- Need to develop/shape law enforcement stats
- Need to include rural Alaskans on justice related boards/issues
- Arm the VPSOs
- When hiring, look at the character of the applicant; need to be strong
- Tribes participate in evaluating VPSO

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

- **Build community support - VPSO need support at their ground level**
- **Need to get whole village involved in providing law and order in village**
- **Promote/hire VPSOs similar to what is done for AST**
- **Form Village Public Safety Committees; include SAR, fire, citizen patrols, community policing, neighborhood watch**
- **Provide assertiveness training to locals to confront alcohol/drug dealers**
- **Give each Tribal Council the option to search/seize alcohol/drugs**

**** DRAFT ** Senate VPSO Task Force ** DRAFT ****

List of suggested solutions (with like suggestions grouped together)

Prepared by Senator Donald Olson's office

November 29, 2007

- Show VPSO qualifications at career days
- Need to teach respect for law enforcement

TRAINING AND PREVENTION

- **More communication with oversight Troopers**
- **AST needs to spend quality time in village**
- **Train VPSO to do prevention with kids, like DARE training in schools**
- **VPSO provide leadership/direction to VPOs**
- **Provide report writing training**
- Teach kids (3rd/4th grades) about laws, law enforcement respect - put in curriculum
- Cultural sensitivity training for all AST
- VPOs need training! SAR clueless Do training via video conferencing
- Send Trooper in to train VPO – come in once per month to check on them
- Train VPSO/AST to fly planes
- VPOs need training, orientation, ethics, etc confidentiality
- Provide training to VPSOs to help health aides and VBC
- Look at training schedule
- Better prepare VPSOs for academy
- Have native organization provide cultural training to VPSOs
- Improve services in rural Alaska to prevent misbehavior

OTHER MONEY ISSUES

- **Pay O:M/rent to cities for VPSO space**
- **State provide rent/utilities for VPSOs in villages**

List of solutions – compiled by Loretta Bullard from speakers at the hearings

- Reinstate cops program
- Increase VPSO wage
- Make housing available
- Circulate VPSO itinerant amongst villages
- Provide medical, dental, retirement benefits
- Provide backup to VPSO
- Build community support
- Have VPSOs become State employees
- Provide equipment so they don't have to use their own boat, snow machine
- More communication with oversight Troopers
- Tiered law enforcement
- Provide assertiveness training to locals to confront alcohol/drug dealers
- Have bush airlines search all bags
- Need to teach respect for law enforcement
- VPOs need training! SAR clueless
- More magistrates in villages
- Juvenile offenses to Tribal court
- Train VPSO to do prevention with kids
- More then 1 VPSO per community
- VPSO provide leadership/direction to VPOs
- Do training via video conferencing
- Place Troopers in villages
- Hire VPSOs, place from other villages

List of solutions – compiled by Loretta Bullard from speakers at the hearings

- Pay O:M/rent to cities for VPSO space
- Build housing/jail cell combo
- Fix up/renovate Public Safety buildings
- Look at VPSO P/P - amend/waive if need be
- Send Trooper in to train VPO – come in once per month to check on them
- Stop drugs/alcohol from getting into villages in the first place
- VPSOs need organized trauma debriefing program
- Form VPSO endowment fund
- Western AK Narco team – direct money to VPSO program
- Train VPSO/AST to fly planes
- Station VPSO/AST in units
- State provide rent/utilities for VPSOs in villages
- Lower duties of VPSO or pay what they're worth
- AST=higher paid prisoner transport
- ✱ - Develop 5-10-20 year plan to improve public safety
- ✱ - Model VPSO program on Health Aide program
- Cultural sensitivity training for all AST
- State get over paranoia over W/W tribes
- ✱ - Develop partnerships to access money to strengthen program
- Need money to run Tribal courts
- Promote/hire VPSOs
- Develop youth Tribal diversion panel for drinking youth – replicate throughout the State to address juvenile delinquent problems

List of solutions – compiled by Loretta Bullard from speakers at the hearings

- ~~Examine closely - discuss closely with AVCP~~
- Give each Tribal Council the option to search/seize alcohol/drugs
- Provide avenue for waiver of clean background criteria
- If convicted of felony, can't carry weapons – need to allow exemption for hunting
- Improve services in rural Alaska to prevent Mis behavior
- Identify roles of tribe-city-state as it relates to law enforcement
- Need money for youth courts in villages
- Tribes need to be able to intervene and destroy home brew/drug selling
- Bump VPSO salary schedule to allow for CPI
- Show VPSO qualifications at career days
- Need a 911 help line (easy access)
- Expand the number of kids who can attend Nat'l Indian Policing Academy
- Teach kids (3rd/4th grades) about laws, law enforcement respect - put in curriculum
- Help fund Elder intervention program in Emmonak
- Rural exchange program – village to village
- VPOs need training, orientation, ethics, etc confidentiality
- Need to develop/shape law enforcement stats
- Need to include rural Alaskans on justice related boards/issues
- Abraham – Agathluk VPO example of “turned around”
 - o 5+ years working as a VPO
 - o VPO all time low
 - o Work whole year, get two weeks

List of solutions – compiled by Loretta Bullard from speakers at the hearings

- o Cases stacked up
- o Only 2 people working
- o ^{No} ~~Do~~ training
- o Has more support
- o Has 2 vehicles
- o Applicants can't hire – on probation or convicted felon
- Want teams
- Doing good in Bethel stopping drugs/alcohol
- Need search warrants – can't just confiscate
- VPSOs serve more than 1 village
- Arm the VPSOs
- When hiring, look at the character of the applicant; need to be strong
- Increase punishment for bootleggers
- Put more Troopers in the villages
- Provide report writing training
- Add to ^{job description} ~~juvenile delinquent~~ – assist ICWA (?) staff when home visits required –
serve court ^{orders} ~~hearings~~
- Tribes participate in evaluating VPSO
- AST needs to spend quality time in village
- Provide training to VPSOs to help health aides and ~~ABC~~ ^{VBC} (?)
- Cover indirect costs fully
- Look at training schedule
- Need housing for VPSOs

List of solutions – compiled by Loretta Bullard from speakers at the hearings

- Better prepare VPSOs for academy
- Liaison in regional non-profits – ^{state}~~staff~~ employee over State VPSOs
- VPSO need support at their ground level
- John – Elim – need to get whole village involved in providing law and order in village
- Have native organization provide cultural training to VPSOs

Village Public Safety Committee – Fire, SAR
Citizen patrols
community policing
neighborhood watch

Solutions

- Reinstate cops program
- Increase VPSO wage
- No housing available
- Circulate VPSO amongst ^{Itinerant} Villages.
- ↑ med, dental Retirement Benefits
- provide backup to VPSO
- build community support.
- have VPSO's become State employees
- equipment - use own boat, snow machine.
- more communication w/ Oversight Troopers
- Tiers Low Enforcement
- provide assertiveness training
to locals to confront
alcohol / drug dealers.
- have bush airlines search all logs.
- need to teach respect for low enforcement
- VPO's - need training! ^{arrest - "} SAR - clueless
- more magistrates in villages
- J.d. offences → tribal court.
- * - train VPSO to do prevention w/ kids.
- more than 1 VPSO per community
- VPSO provide leadership/direction to
- do training via video/conferencing VPO's
- place troopers in villages.
- hire VPSO's / place from other villages
- pay O:M/rent to cities for VPSO space
- build housing/jail cell combo
- fix up / renovate Public Safety Bldg.

Solutions

- look at VPSO P/P - ^{amend/} waive if needed
- send trooper in to train ~~with~~ VPO -
come in 1 a month to v on them.
- stop drug/alcohol from getting into
villages ~~first~~ in the first place
- VPSO's need ^{organized} trauma debriefing program.
Critical incident Stress Management
- Form VPSO ^{Public Safety Trust Fund} Endowment Fund
- West AK Narco team - direct B's to VPSO
-2- program.

Solutions

- train VPSO/AST to fly the planes
- station VPSO/AST in units
- State provide rent/utilities for VPSO's in villages
- lower duties of VPSO. or pay when they're worth
- AST = high paid prisoner transport.
- develop 5-10-20 year plan to improve model VPSO program by public on Health Aide safety Program.
- cultural sensitivity training for all AST.
- State get over paranoia over w/w times
- develop partnerships to access \$'s to strengthen program
- need \$'s to run tribal courts
- promote/hire VPSO's -
- develop youth diversion panel for drinking youth - replicate throughout state to address j.d. problems.
- examine closely - discuss closely w/AUCP.
- give each tribal council option to search seize alcohol/drugs.

III - Emmonak -

~~How can we...~~

- provide avenue for waiver of ~~the~~ clean background criteria
- convicted of felony - can't carry weapons = need to allow exemption for hunting.
- improve services in rural AK - to prevent misbehavior.
- Identify roles of time - city - state as it relates to law enforcement -

- tribes
- \$'s for youth court in villages need to be able to intervene; destroy home brew / drug selling.
 - bump salary ^{VPSO} schedule to allow for CPI
 - short VPSO qualifications at career days
 - need a 911 - help line (easy access)
 - Expand # kids who can attend Nat'l Indian Policing Acad.
 - teach kids (3-4 grades) about laws, law enforcement respect. (put in curriculum)
 - help fund Elder intervention program in Emmonak.
 - Rural Exchange Program - village to village

~~prob~~ - VPO 's need training,
orientation, ethics, etc.,
confidentiality

- Need to develop / shape law enforcement
State

Need to include

rural Allocations on Justice related

State Boards/
councils

Agathluk

Abramson - VPO example of "turned around"
5 + yrs. w/ as VPO, "moral"

VPO - all time low

- wk whole year - get 2 weeks

- cases stacked up

- only 2 people w/eq.

- do training.

- no more support

- no 2 vehicles

- applicants can't hire -

on probation or convicted

WANT teams -

felon

doing good in Betnes

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- increase punishment for bootleggers.
- put more Troopers in the villages
- provide report writing training
- Assist ICWA staff when home visits required - serve court hearings.
- times participate in eval. VPSO.
- AST needs to spend quality time in village

add to
ja.

Kodiale -

- provide training to VPSO's to keep H.A's & VBC.
- cover indirect costs fully
- look at training schedule.
- need housing for VPSO's
- better prep work VPSO's for academy
- liaison in reg NP's - staff employee over state VPSO's
- ✓ VPSO need support at their ground level.

Town - Elimi -

need to get whole village involved in providing ^{local order} in village

- have Native org provide ^{cultural} training to UPSO's

11/19/07 - facilities are unfederal
have Nat'l Guardsman
like UPSO's, - General
Campbell

did not include



Get list of returning / current
guardsmen - recruit
for UPSO's

Village guardsmen -

"weekenders"

2000 guardsmen

90% filled.



Village
Public

Noted
Rural #'s increasing.

Safety Committee - Fire, SAR.

Citizen Patrols -

- Community Policing -

- Neighbourhood Watch -



~~City / IRA council - is being tested?~~

~~break for lunch~~

~~12:45 pm~~

~~Pay - State Employee~~

~~- Tipped Low Enforcement~~

~~Public Safety - like Health Aid
program~~

Kawerak testimony to the State VPSO Task Force on VPSO Issues – November 5, 2007.

The Alaska State Constitution states: "All persons have a natural right to life, liberty and are entitled to equal rights, opportunities and protection under the law." In the arena of Public Safety and "equal protection", this is not the case. Many, many communities in rural Alaska are without any law enforcement whatsoever. In these communities, residents call upon the Alaska State Troopers to respond when situations arise in their communities where law enforcement is needed. Unfortunately, because of weather, other priorities, and Trooper staffing levels, in many instances, the AST are not always able to respond promptly, with the net result that situations are not contained, lives are put at risk or lost, evidence is lost or destroyed, and people are victimized and live in fear. If a property crime occurs in Rural Alaska, you can wait months for Trooper response.

We encourage the Alaska State Legislature and the State DPS to make a commitment to support the VPSO program and rural Law Enforcement and budget accordingly. Certainly, over the past four years, the VPSO contractors have felt like the VPSO program has not been a priority of the State . . . and in fact have felt like the unwanted step children of the State. In an early meeting with the VPSO contractors, the previous DPS Commissioner stated very succinctly, that "when it came to asking the Legislature for a dollar for a VPSO or a dollar for a Trooper. . . . he would ask for a dollar for the Troopers every time."

We believe there is much room for improvement and welcome this opportunity to make recommendations on how the provision of public safety in rural Alaska can be improved.

There is a public interest in keeping our children, families and communities safe. The safety and security of citizens in our communities is a fundamental responsibility of government. If the State of Alaska cannot or is not going to diligently seek to fund and implement the protection of its citizens, we recommend that the State of Alaska support a recommendation that was presented to the Rural Justice and Law Enforcement Commission - to restore to Alaska's federally recognized Tribal Councils on a pilot basis, the ability to control alcohol and illegal substances within five miles of the village radius. The old saying: "Lead, Follow or Get out of the Way" comes to mind. The State of Alaska has opposed restoring the ability of the IRA and Traditional Councils to address alcohol and drug issues, asserting that the responsibility for law enforcement rests with the State, but the state has not adequately met that responsibility and has opposed efforts by village councils to regain control over their community.

Probably 95% of the crimes in rural Alaska occur when the individual is under the influence of alcohol or drugs. . . . and while the State DPS has done a much better job cutting down on the flow of alcohol and drugs to the villages. . . . anecdotal evidence suggests that people are increasingly "brewing their own." Given the current inability to control/address alcohol issues in rural Alaska, we are fearful what will happen once meth gets a foothold in the bush. It doesn't have a foothold yet, but people need tools at the local level to contain these issues before they gain a foothold. Currently the system is - call the VPSO (if your community has one -130 rural communities are without), call the

VPO (if your community has one – who has no training and may have alcohol, drug, domestic violence or other convictions on their record) or call the Alaska State Troopers – and hope they respond timely. There is room for improvement in the existing system.

The VPSO program has worked well in the past. Over the past seven or eight years, it has not worked as well, but the VPSO Program does have the potential to be very effective in providing public safety to those of us living in rural Alaska if it receives adequate fiscal, programmatic and structural support. Some background:

In the 1980's, even though wages were extremely low for the VPSO's (\$11.16/hour), there were at the time, approximately 100 individuals employed as VPSO's around the state. There is one major structural difference between the program today and how the program was operated 15 years ago. At that time, various troopers were assigned to serve as the oversight trooper to an average of 6 or 7 specific VPSO's. It was a very structured connection. The assigned trooper worked closely with his or her VPSO's and provided support, law enforcement supervision, an avenue to vent as it relates to situations encountered during the work day and guidance – on a daily or weekly basis. Troopers traveled regularly to the villages, not just to investigate felony crimes. Today, I'm sure the Troopers endeavor to keep in touch with the VPSO's, but it is a much less structured relationship, with the net result that VPSO's often feel like they are on the front line with little to no support. I think that re-structuring the Trooper support of the VPSO's in the field, to the model that was in place 15 years ago, would help greatly in improving VPSO retention in the field.

VPSO's need support and an avenue to vent. VPSO's often have to secure suicide, homicide or accidental death scenes. After the fact, they are sometimes called upon to "clean up" the scene after the body has been removed. (So the family doesn't have to.) They are the first responder to serious gun shots and other accidents in the village. The Health Aides do not respond to a scene until they have informed by the VPSO that the scene is secure. (We don't know how these situations are handled in communities without law enforcement.) Because of their position, the VPSO's are exposed to severe trauma scenes. They know who in the village are experiencing or perpetrating: domestic violence; assaults; theft; violating the local alcohol ordinance; and who may be neglecting their child or sexually abusing children. They know pretty much everything unpleasant about their neighbors. In many instances they are not able to do much about the activity, because the individual has to be apprehended in accordance with State statutes and convicted in a State court of law. If they arrest or detain members of the community, they and their family can experience hostility, threats of retribution, harassment and other negativity. All of these situations create stress on the VPSO. They need an avenue to discuss confidential issues and they need support in a structured, organized way.

At our 2006 joint Norton Sound Health Corporation/Kawerak full board meeting, staff were directed to seek funds to pay individuals to clean up after major trauma situations in the villages. Because we have so many suicides in our villages (many of which are teenagers or young adults under the influence of alcohol), clean up of suicide scenes

occurs frequently – and both the health aides and the VPSO's don't want to do it. Who can blame them? No one wants the responsibility of cleaning up a scene after a traumatic death! Over the last ten years, we have had 62 suicides in the Bering Straits Region. Every single one of these suicides had to be responded to . . . and cleaned up after. These are the very real issues that are discussed at our board meetings. . . . because there is a need and because alcohol and drugs, and the resulting impacts on our families and children are not adequately controlled within our communities.

The VPSO program in the Bering Strait Region and in other regions in the State is having a hard time with recruiting applicants. Kawerak does not receive any funds for recruiting. I recommend that the State start an ad campaign to recruit for the VPSO positions as they do for other State programs, particularly as this was an activity that the state stated they would undertake (and was funded to do) in the 2005 IHS grant's scope of work the State received. For example, during the Alaska Federation of Natives convention in October 2006, the Alaska State Troopers had a nice recruitment display for AST, current color photos, brochures to hand out and small items to pass out, for example: pens, cups and breath mints. Next to the display was the VPSO recruitment poster board with outdated photos and no other advertisement materials.

Although there has been an improvement in the starting wages of the VPSO, the VPSO salary is still not at market. Currently, the VPSO starting salary is \$16.55 an hour, there are also a parole and probation funds that can bring up to an additional \$2.50 an hour to the VPSO salary. This is up from \$15.05/hour 1 year ago. Another positive change is the addition of retention incentive bonuses added to the salary schedule. Currently there is no cost of living allowance (COLA) in the program; we recommend the State add a COLA to the program. VPSO's, once they reach Step M in the pay scale, (which is at 8.5 years of service) stop receiving pay raises. We would like to see the VPSO program continue to provide raises to help with retention. Kawerak annually adjusts our corporate wide salary schedule to adjust for the previous year's rate of inflation per the Anchorage Consumer Price Index – with the exception of the VPSO program. We take the Anchorage CPI rates for the two previous six month periods, add them together, divide them by two – and adjust our salary schedule up effective January 1 of each year to correct for the previous year's inflation. For 2007, for example, our corporate wide salary schedule was increased by 3.97% - which brought our salary schedule current to the rate of inflation for Anchorage. We do this annually to keep our schedule current with inflation – since if we didn't, the 3% merit increases that we provide for above average performance would not even keep current with inflation. The State contract prohibits us from annually adjusting the VPSO salaries to keep current with inflation.

Most of the cities' holding cells and office spaces are in dire need of repair or upgrades. Most cities in rural Alaska are financially hurting due to the cut of revenue sharing and higher costs of operating (i.e., high fuel, insurance, PERS). Some communities in the Bering Strait Region have only one holding cell that is not suitable for holding both adults and juveniles together. Some buildings do not have running water and use a bucket in the corner of the holding cell (not even a honey bucket!) for human waste. Kawerak recommends that the State assist with upgrading the holding facilities and office

space including maintenance and operational funding based on the needs of the community. The cities are incurring tremendous liability by holding detainees in substandard facilities – and they are probably not even aware they are exposing themselves to this liability, nor do they have insurance. We're fortunate that more people have not died while being held in substandard holding cells in the villages. We also recommend that the State allow the contractors to provide an office rental fee to the local city or other entity housing the VPSO Office. Electrical, heating, janitorial and other facility expenses have increased tremendously, and with no revenue sharing, the expense has fallen solely on the City offices to provide free office space and other utilities to the VPSO. This is another state imposed contractual requirement. The State has consistently refused to make funds available for VPSO office lease; rather they require the city to donate free office space to the VPSO. This is particularly hard to understand when DPS consistently returns funding to the State General Fund. We speculate that the state takes this position to have the cities make an in-kind contribution to the program. . . . but when the city has no financial resources whatsoever coming in . . . it's like trying to squeeze blood out of a turnip. The State certainly does not make the same demand to cities where Trooper outposts are located. Why then, does DPS impose this requirement on Cities with VPSO's? Cities are finding it difficult to heat and maintain City facilities. We're amazed that more city offices haven't completely shut their doors over the past four years.

Frequently, we hear that if rural people want services, they should tax themselves more. . . or do without. Currently, every city in the Bering Straits Region imposes a sale tax ranging anywhere from 3-6% on the cost of already expensive goods. This is the only reason the cities have survived the last four years. This when the majority of people living in the villages exist on very low household incomes. It's not possible to tax ourselves to fund a police department in every village. In many communities, the cities are using some of their very limited tax revenues to fund Village Police Officers, which in 99.9% of the cases, are untrained individuals, who, because they are a municipal employee, are eligible to carry guns. The State constitution outlines some very specific government services that the State of Alaska is responsible for providing to every state citizen. We encourage the administration and state legislature to meet these obligations fully . . . or as stated earlier, support Tribal Councils efforts to regain the authority to police at the local level.

As quoted in the interim report of the Alaska Rural Justice and Law Enforcement Commission (ARJLEC), Kawerak supports the idea "to develop a statewide, uniform and tiered system of certification and training for police and public safety officers with a reasonable opportunity for advancement that could culminate in full APOC police officer certification. The first tier of certification would require a reasonable minimum level of certification and training, including non-police function training, to ensure professional competency and service delivery, with tribally-employed officers encouraged to participate. Over the years, 4 or 5 of Kawerak's former VPSO's, went on to become Alaska State Troopers. We support this and think this is wonderful. However, in order to become Troopers, these individuals had to attend and complete a trooper academy, which is basically the same as a VPSO academy, (except Troopers receive training in guns and

vehicle control.) A career track would promote retention of VPSO's and help ease DPS's recruitment difficulties for Troopers.

Kawerak requests that the Commissioner "develop a template cross-deputization agreement between the State and tribes that can be used as a basis for individually negotiated agreements." State policy makers question the existence of tribes in Alaska . . . but in the field, we have found that the Troopers have been willing to work with Tribal Peace Officers. In one of our communities, we were unable to hire a VPSO for five years, since it was a larger community with many social problems, and residents were unwilling to put their lives on the line for the \$12-13 an hour. The Tribal Council in desperation funded two Tribal Peace Officers out of their Bureau of Indian Affairs funding, to maintain law and order. The Tribal Peace Officers would arrest individuals and call the Troopers. In this instance, the Troopers had no problem working with the Tribal Peace Officers. Somehow the State policy and legal people need to move beyond the rhetoric and to set in place solutions and systems that work collaboratively and effectively in rural Alaska. We were fortunate in eventually hiring an individual to work in this community, who did a wonderful job for three years. He resigned to become a Security Guard because he could make \$22 an hour, with considerably less stress.

There is a perception perhaps, that VPSO's don't receive much training. In fact they do. Currently, VPSO's receive 602 hours of training at the Sitka Academy in order to become a certified VPSO. Municipal Police Officers and Alaska State Troopers each receive 900 (?) hours of training. Pretty much the only difference between the training provided to VPSO's and AST & Municipal Police Officers is that AST and Municipal Police Officers receive training on handling guns and cars. Certified VPSO's have undergone significant training (for which we are very thankful), but it's our perception that the VPSO's are not adequately recognized (or compensated) for their training and the work they do. The VPSO's are truly the "First Responders in the Last Frontier" and they need to be afforded the respect, support and pay, their very difficult position is due.

Kawerak has not had a grant awarded on time since 2003. In 2004, Kawerak was prepared to send letters of termination to the VPSO's due to the fact we still did not have a grant in place. Our grant awards have been consistently awarded well after the start of the state fiscal year. By not receiving grant awards on time, Kawerak is placed in the position of funding the VPSO program out of our own fund balance (which would otherwise be earning interest) or laying off the VPSO's. We have kept the VPSO's on staff - and footed the bill out of our own pockets. We recommend that the State award the grants in a timely manner.

DPS needs to allow contractors more flexibility with the VPSO budget. I would recommend that if there is lapsed money in the VPSO personnel line item that the Non-profits (in consultation with DPS) could spend the money on much needed equipment or supplies, for example, gas, snow machines, ATV, VHF radios or computers. This will provide the tools and equipment required for the VPSO's to aid in Search and Rescue, community patrol, and basic communications. Guidelines could be set up during the contract negotiations.

On a positive note, budget modifications are now turned around in a timely manner compared to previous years.

The VPSO contract places significant liability burdens on the regional non-profits and allows the State to exercise close control over the VPSO program while escaping any responsibility for the program. Currently the State negotiates and purchases liability insurance for all the VPSO contractors in the State. The contractors budget for the insurance in our budgets, but we never actually receive the money. The State takes the money from the contracts and purchases the insurance on behalf of all the VPSO contractors in the State. We don't mind never seeing the money, since by "bulk purchasing" on behalf of all the contractors, the state is able to get a better deal in terms of cost. The problem is the State is negotiating and purchasing the insurance levels without consulting with the VPSO contractors. A State Trooper is not necessarily versed in insurance and liability issues and could benefit from consulting with the various regional non-profit staff that deal with this issue on a regular basis.

The contracts should provide for equal allocation of liability risk between the State and non-profit corporations instead of a one-sided approach. The State should purchase liability insurance for the non-profits with adequate scope of coverage and coverage amounts. The insurance the non-profits are required to purchase should be closely reviewed and revised to assure that it is affordable and adequate.

The previous administration attempted to force consolidation of the VPSO Program to one – three contractors for the last four years. The contractors spent a large amount of energy fending off that attempt. We believe that State DPS was pursuing this approach as a cost saving measure – thinking that by decreasing the nine-contractors to 1 or 3, it would save in non-profit administrative costs, with additional dollars being spent on VPSO salaries. While it would have saved on administrative costs, Alaska is a huge state . . . and local knowledge and the ability to work closely with the city and tribal governments and village residents in support of the VPSO program and law enforcement, is a critical component of the program. You can't have an effective working relationship if the Director of a program is 750 miles away, has never and will never travel to a majority of remote communities, interact with very diverse councils, or meet with VPSO's and Troopers at a local or regional level. We encourage you to seek input from the Manillaq Corporation as to how they perceive the VPSO program working in their region. . . . given that it is/was administered by the Kodiak Area Native Corporation, whose main offices are located in Kodiak.

The other major area which directly affects our ability to recruit and retain VPSO's, is the lack of housing at the village level. A number of our villages have indicated a preference for outside individuals to be hired as VPSO's. That way, the VPSO doesn't have the added stress or perceived nepotism issues that arise from having to arrest (or not arresting) close family, friends and relatives. The problem is, when we hire a VPSO from outside the village, the individual needs to be able to rent a place to stay in the village. Decent housing and rental units in our villages are in very short supply, with every

housing unit filled to capacity with two or three generations . . . because there is no housing available. When VPSO's come from outside, they are often shocked at the quality of the housing that is available to them and soon resign because of the housing conditions. The housing units available in most communities are likely old, with mold issues, poorly insulated and therefore very expensive to heat, small, lack water and sewer, and generally dilapidated. VPSO's (particularly those with families) don't stick around when faced with this kind of housing.

Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority, our regional housing authority has indicated that a BSRHA housing unit can be set aside for rent/use by a VPSO in each community, if the Tribal Council passes a resolution approving that action. We have sent a letter to each council encouraging them to do this. However, the Council may or may not take this step. The tribal council has to consider setting aside one unit for the VPSO, versus trying to meet the needs of 10-20-30 families in need of housing within the community, who have been on a list, waiting to purchase a home for the last five-ten years.

We know that the DPS has taken steps to provide for Trooper Housing in rural areas and have expressed interest in building trooper outstations in some of the sub regional centers around the state. We support constructing trooper housing and facilities in those communities where housing and facilities are not available. But we also encourage the State to help address the need for VPSO housing in our very remote, over crowded communities by designing and perhaps helping to construct modular housing units for VPSO's. We understand that upon construction of the Trooper housing in Bethel, troopers in Bethel who owned their own homes, relocated to the Trooper housing and subsequently rented their own homes out for income.

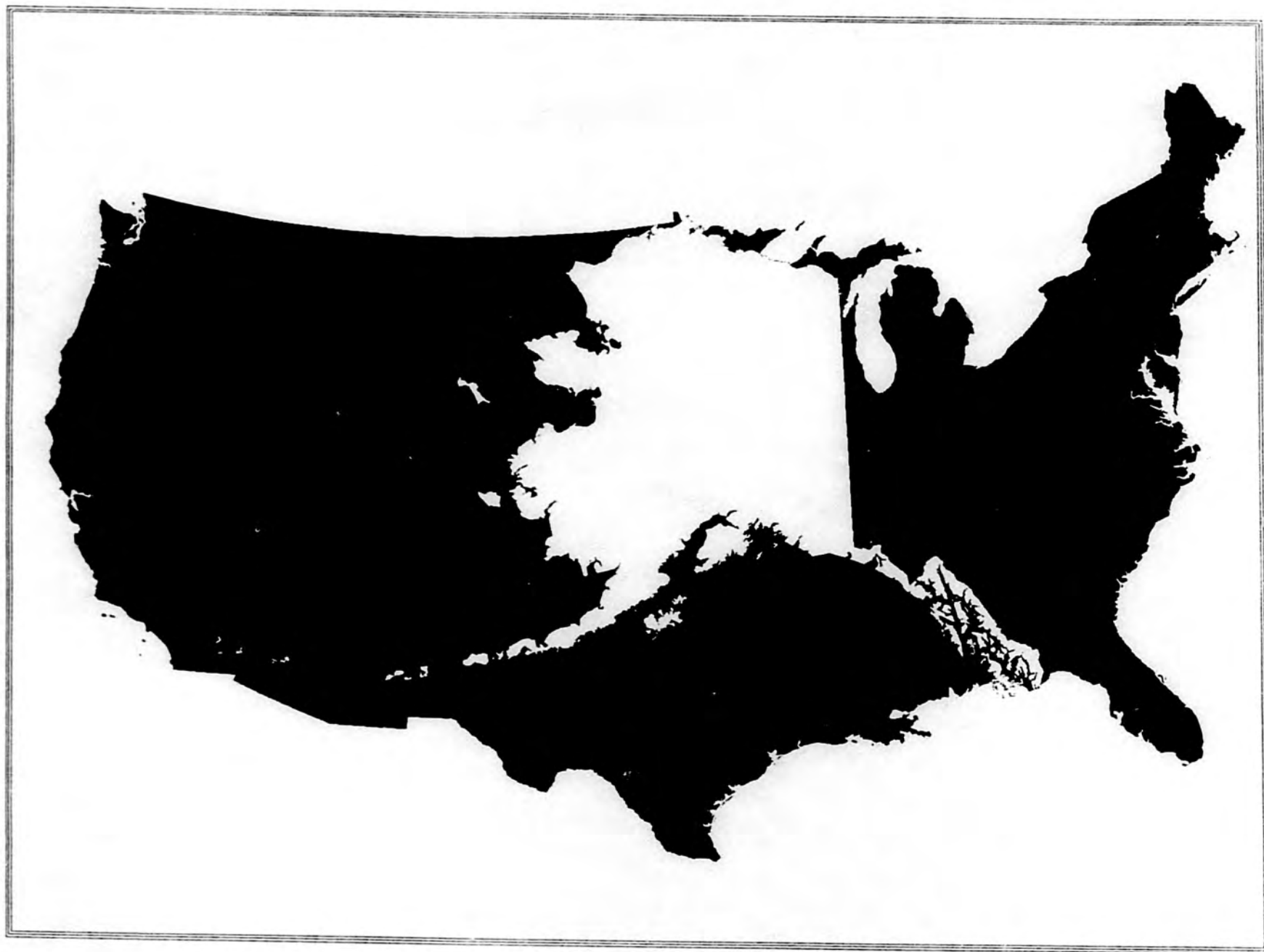
On a positive note, I wanted to announce that the Kawerak's Board of Directors recently established a VPSO work group to examine ways that people and councils at the local level can help recruit, support, recognize and encourage retention of VPSO's.

We recommend that the new administration look at the current policies and procedures and work with the contractors to make changes that pertain to the VPSO program. We encourage this Task Force to consider making funds available to:

- fund indirect as negotiated in Indirect Cost Agreements;
- adequately fund VPSO's and Director's salaries,
- fund office space and holding cells leases for VPSO's;
- develop recruiting and retention materials;
- station VPSO's in on road communities; and
- place more than 1 VPSO in large communities.

We also recommend that the Department of Law be included when negotiating changes to the VPSO contractual agreements. We also recommend that the State consider moving management of VPSO contracts to DCCED but retain the tri-party agreement between the regional non-profit, AST and the city or tribe.

Thank you for your time and consideration and we believe with these changes, law enforcement and the VPSO program can be greatly improved in Rural Alaska.



VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

Several concerns were consistently voiced by many:

- There is a ***feeling of inequity*** whether perceived or real. Public safety is a State responsibility and they want to be treated fairly. Rural Alaskans deserve protection and are as entitled to peace and dignity as the residents of this state who happen to live in an urban area.
- There is also a ***disparity when you look at the area/number of miles covered*** by VPSOs compared to what is asked of a Trooper; it is not just about the population, other factors need to be considered.
- VPSOs really need the ***support and respect of their community***. And they need to ***understand the culture and village***. Which is a lot of why they ***need to come from the rural parts of the State***, not an urban community, no matter who hires them and how they are hired.
- There ***needs to be regional control and input***, including hiring, into their safety issues. Perhaps ***recruiting several VPSOs from larger villages*** to go to other villages; with those from smaller villages going to other villages rather than their own village. ***No one wants to arrest their family or friends***, so this would be one way around that, while still having someone who could adjust and fit in to the culture of the village in which they will reside.

become state cc

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

- There needs to be ***better communication with and better response from the Troopers.***
- There is support for ***some type of elders' program***, in particular when dealing with youth. It could be an effective way of turning youth around and putting them on track, as well as keeping some out of the system.
- ***Tribal courts*** could also be an effective way of dealing with some crimes.

Many suggestions would require funding, or more funding:

- ***Better pay*** is needed to attract and retain VPSOs. They need to be able to support themselves and their families in the village where they live; and the cost of living in the villages is very high.
- ***Better benefits*** are needed so they have a future and can choose being a VPSO as a career. This includes health insurance and retirement, so they have something to look forward to.

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

- They want **housing** and they want it to be acceptable housing, not substandard.

There is not always a place for them in the village and that makes it hard.

Provision for acceptable housing was often voiced as lacking.

- **Being able to take leave** is also necessary. They get sick. They want to be able to take time off for leisure.

- Yet just as important is having **backup when the VPSO cannot be there** for whatever reason. If they are gone for leave or even for training, there is no one there to do their job. The **backup could be provided by a traveling cadre, or by having a second position, or in some other way.**

- They need to **debrief and have counseling** available when incidents occur. Some kind of CISM program: Critical Incident Stress Management. Troopers are required to take time off and have counseling when critical incidents occur; yet VPSOs may have to go right back out in very little time, even just a few hours, after having spent all day and night on a suicide or other tragedy. And this is done without counseling or other support.

- **Training** is critical, including for search and rescue and the other areas of responsibility, not just law enforcement. Training when they start, as well as periodically after that. Perhaps have someone come once a month to check in and

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

answer questions, or assist in knowing how to handle something differently, or to confirm the handling of a particular incident was correctly done. It should not just be something that is done when they are hired; it needs to be continuous if they are to be effective and capable in performing their jobs.

- They need a decent ***public safety building*** where prisoners can be housed, and ***things like blankets and pillows are provided.*** VPSOs often use their own homes and/or their own pillows and blankets.
- They have many, many ***equipment needs*** that are not being met. Often VPSOs use their own equipment at their own expense. Here is a list of some of the things mentioned:
 - o Transportation like ATVs, snowmobiles, boats, etc and the gas to run them.
 - o Phone and fax, including sat phones and radios.
 - o Oil and electricity for the public safety building
 - o Stamps and other supplies
- Although uniforms are provided, due to various weather considerations, they are not always satisfactory. Having ***uniforms to reflect weather issues*** for the seasons is needed.

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

- Perhaps some money could be put toward **prevention**. Ideas mentioned were: **education programs, street lights, and teen centers** or other activities that would provide something to do.
- Also mentioned was the need to **promote VPSOs** through some type of campaign similar to what is done for the troopers. Something to improve how they are viewed, **show them as being respected** and respectable.

Some things came up that may require changes to law:

- There is a need to have **a way of pardoning past crimes in some cases** so that capable people who are now on the right path can qualify. Too often, people do things when they are young that they regret and that they would not do as an adult. But having done something stupid when they were young can take them out of consideration for a VPSO position. People do change, especially if the mistake was made when they were young, and/or it was an isolated occurrence rather than a pattern of behavior. With the difficulty in finding VPSOs and with the high rate of suicide among youth especially, this change if done carefully could make a big difference.
- Could the **money from forfeitures** in rural Alaska be used to pay for rural public safety? How much money is involved?

VPSO Task Force List of Concerns and Recommendations, as Expressed at Hearings

- Could some kind of ***rural public safety fund be established*** to pay for some of what is needed? Perhaps the forfeiture dollars could go into such a fund if one could be established.

- Would it be possible for ***VPSOs to be able to confiscate drugs and alcohol***, including home brew, when it is discovered; and especially if the community is dry or damp? Often people can be seen walking with it openly, but because they have not broken a law, nothing can be done.

The report of findings and recommendations is due February 15, 2008.

Sen. French biggest concerns - focus on

Size of village

Concessions to location proximity to other
villages

Salary

Advancement opportunities

Housing

11/20/07

VPSO Task Force -

- DARE Training for all VPSO's to work w/ children in schools -

are expected in villages to be

- VPSO's (as) Supervisors of VPO's/TPO's
This creates liability possibilities - need to address this w/ village where we place VPSO's and Trooper oversight

- Insurance limitations on VPSO's coverage - \$10 million - no commentary by Contractors State DPS - determines - When and with whom -

- VPSO's are limited to funding for one year - contracts that are signed are changed that causes decreases to existing contracts and need for VPSO's in villages continue to exist - no coordinated background checks - VPSO's to be at fault when they are not making reports due to lack of crime or other activity -

(2)

Grant Administration % VPSO's are being paid annual leave that they have accrued during the year @ the end of grant year - due to lack of monies that is not funded for benefits - annual leave health benefits - Vehicle purchases are done w/ other grants & funding unrelated to VPSO contract - Expect villages to provide insurance coverage -

i.e.
Wellness #ing

Vehicles include:

ATV's
Trucks
Snowmachines

VPSO's pay for their own fuel, repairs and parts.

VPSO's are expected to report, investigate crimes, deal w/ misdemeanors - Recent State VPSO handbook - deal w/ felonies when requested to do so by Troopers - VPSO's are expected to turn in reports to oversight Troopers for Troopers to build cases that are dealt w/ in court -

Tribal courts - should be considered part of rotation to prevent crimes or other problems in a village - Not do "sovereignty concerns", need more partnership programs between all entities -

Salary or pay scale

(3)

Pay determinations should be left up to regional contractors - ~~not~~ pre-determined by State - DPS -
shows that it is a restrictive program keeps VPSO's at lowest level of pay for a lot of work that they do -
recognizes cost of living differences -

Need for better communications between VPSO and oversight troopers, especially after hours - VPSO's deal w/ life or death situations all the times w/out back-ups -
- Need another VPSO in village -

State Troopers stationed in regional hubs or subregional locations - Need to respond to reports of crimes or threats of crime - They may be only law enforcement in the villages - What is expected of a VPSO's should also apply State Troopers at these villages - i.e. reporting crimes, responding to disturbance of peace per State Constitution -

State Court -

"Review Judge Gleeson's ruling on 'equal law enforcement access' lawsuit by villages how it impacts VPSO's and law enforcement in villages" -

Senator F Dyson

ACTION ITEMS FOR THE VPSO TASK FORCE

VPSO use of Guard facilities- In the 50 villages with Guard Armories, decide which have inadequate VPSO offices, storage, and holding cells that could utilize the unused portion of the Armory. Get a copy of the Kotzebue agreement and recommend joint occupancy of the Armory where that concept is justified. Ask local leaders for agreement to proceed.
Walt and Craig

VPSO & National Guard joint recruitment and/or personnel being members of both with benefits and training from both.
Walt and Craig

Funds from seized equipment and goods- Find out what needs to change to be able to use the sale of seized good to fund VPSO equipment or training or....
Walt and Talus

Expanded training and responsibilities for VPSOs
Decide how we can train VPSOs to; do some probation work, investigate some crimes, teach Dare/first aid/fire fighting/search and rescue/drug interdiction etc/obtain higher level of police certification and then get higher salaries based upon higher qualifications and utilization.
Walt

Standardized duty and reporting responsibilities- Decide how proactive and how much the VPSO needs to be actively on the job each day/week. Decide the standard reporting responsibilities ie; daily reports, check in by radio or phone twice a day or....
Walt

Solve liability issues -Talus

Prepare for the State Wide Conference on Public Safety in reference to the VPSO issues
Walt.

RECOMMENDATIONS

MORE VALUE FOR VPSO STAFF

- PAY
- BENEFITS
- TRAINING
- CAREER PATH
- SUPPORT / RELIEF / COUNSELING /
- HOUSING / EQUIPMENT
- LOCAL SUPPORT
- STATE SUPPORT - COMPUTERS / BACK-UP - / VEHICLE FUEL
- CRITERIA FOR VILLAGES TO GET VPSO
 - VIABLE (BY DENALI CAN STDS)
 - DISTANCE FROM TROOPER POST
 - LOCAL SUPPORT & COOPERATION / DIVISIONS AND ACCEPTANCE

ADVANCE LEVELS FOR VPSO ADVANCEMENT

- PERSO OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION
- REGIONAL SUPERVISOR RANK
- COM. PILOTS LICENSE

VPSO - ALASKA NATIONAL GUARD RELATIONSHIP

- SHARED FACILITIES
- SHARED EQUIPMENT
- SHARED PERSONNEL - VPSO IN GUARD

EXPANDED Role For VPSO

- PROBATION SUPERVISION
- DARE INSTRUCTOR
- SOME CRIME INVESTIGATION
-

RELATED ISSUES

- LIABILITY
- CUSTODY OF SEIZED GOODS
- ACCESS TO FUNDS FROM SEIZED STUFF
- MORE TROOPERS - HOW MANY - WHERE
- VPSO - TPO - ISSUES
- LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS
- CORPORATION CONTRIBUTIONS

THE ALASKA GUARD – HOPE AND HELP FOR RURAL ALASKA

The presence of an effective, well trained and equipped Alaska Guard detachment in each Alaska community could be a huge benefit in at least the following reasons:

- VPSO officers concurrently being members of the ALASKA GUARD could mean increased benefits, shared equipment and facilities, training, and mutual aide support.

- Military training, both basic training and specialist training should be very helpful to most of Alaska's rural teenagers. The discipline, physical fitness, team building, patriotism, and skills accumulated have been very helpful to Americans for generations and should continue to be helpful for rural Alaska youth.

- Rural Guardsman can and should form the trained and equipped core of local search and rescue (SAR) and fire fighting efforts as well as flood control and back up for the VPSO and Trooper personnel.

- Being a Guardsman should increase health benefits for the rural participants and reduce the welfare type payments flowing into the communities.

General Campbell - 9:30am 428-6006

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have him



Part 8
Village Public Safety Officer Program

Chapter

96. Village Public Safety Officer Program. (13 AAC 96.010 - 13 AAC 96.900)

Chapter 96
Village Public Safety Officer Program

Article

1. Powers and Duties of the Department. (13 AAC 96.010)
 2. Corporation and Village Participation. (13 AAC 96.020 - 13 AAC 96.060)
 3. Minimum Standards, Training, and Certification. (13 AAC 96.080 - 13 AAC 96.120)
 4. Definitions. (13 AAC 96.900)
-

Article 1
Powers and Duties of the Department

Section

10. Powers and duties of the department.

13 AAC 96.010. Powers and duties of the department

(a) The provisions of 13 AAC 96.010 - 13 AAC 96.900 apply to the award of grants to nonprofit regional corporations to provide villages with village public safety officers.

(b) The department

- (1) will review proposals for grants to provide village public safety officers;
- (2) will monitor compliance with the terms of the grants and agreements of the village public safety officer program and with the regulations in this chapter;
- (3) will consult with nonprofit regional corporations and villages regarding their village public safety officer programs and mediate disputes between corporations and villages, if mediation is feasible;
- (4) will consult with village public safety officers and provide technical assistance and advice on matters relating to public safety and law enforcement;

(5) will, in its discretion, conduct background investigations into the qualifications and personal history of applicants for village public safety officer positions; and

(6) will, in its discretion, provide training and equipment to village public safety officers.

History: Eff. 8/18/95, Register 135

Authority: AS 18.65.670

Article 2

Corporation and Village Participation

Section

20. Grant applications.

30. Department agreements with corporations.

40. Administration by corporations and villages.

50. Corporation agreements with villages.

60. Termination of grants.

13 AAC 96.020. Grant applications

A nonprofit regional corporation may apply to participate in the village public safety officer program by submitting to the department a written application to provide village public safety officers to participating villages that are located within the region that the corporation serves. The corporation shall submit a grant application annually and shall

(1) include a projected budget, including costs of administration;

(2) include, a list of the villages to which a village public safety officer may be assigned; and

(3) at the request of the department, other information related to the village public safety officer program.

History: Eff. 8/18/95, Register 135

Authority: AS 18.65.670

13 AAC 96.030. Department agreements with corporations

The department will not provide grant money to a nonprofit regional corporation until the corporation makes a written agreement with the department. The agreement must include the following terms:

- (1) a requirement that the corporation comply with this chapter and with state and federal law;
- (2) a salary-and-benefit schedule for village public safety officers, with a provision that the corporation may provide salaries and benefits no greater than those established under that schedule;
- (3) a provision that names the corporation as the employer, for all purposes, of a village public safety officer;
- (4) a provision by which the corporation agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the State of Alaska, and officers, employees, and agents of the State of Alaska, for an act or omission in the administration of the village public safety officer program or in the monitoring, assisting, or training of a village public safety officer;
- (5) a requirement that the corporation maintain insurance as follows, without reimbursement from the department for a deductible amount that the corporation might owe:
 - (A) worker's compensation insurance as required under AS 23.30;
 - (B) comprehensive general liability insurance, including police professional practices, with
 - (i) limits of no less than \$1,000,000; and
 - (ii) the State of Alaska, and officers, employees, and agents of the State of Alaska, named as additional named insureds;
- (6) a requirement that the corporation comply with AS 18.80.220.

History: Eff. 8/18/95, Register 135

Authority: AS 18.65.670

13 AAC 96.040. Administration by corporations and villages

- (a) A nonprofit regional corporation that receives a grant under this chapter shall provide
 - (1) a village public safety officer to a village only if the village provides the officer
 - (A) office space;
 - (B) a telephone with long distance service; and
 - (C) a place to temporarily hold individuals under arrest; and
 - (2) no more than one village public safety officer to a village, unless an
 - (A) additional position is provided for a period of 30 days or less for training, orientation, or a special circumstance as authorized by the department; or

(B) application as set out in 13 AAC 96.020 for a full-time second position has been submitted to and approved by the department.

(b) A nonprofit regional corporation that receives a grant under this chapter, or a village participating in the village public safety officer program,

(1) shall keep financial, personnel, and other records relating to village public safety officers and, upon request, shall provide that information to the department;

(2) shall provide, for the department's review, annual financial audits that satisfy the requirements of 2 AAC 45.010, regardless of whether the amount of the grant is below the minimum for which 2 AAC 45.010 requires an audit;

(3) shall help the department conduct periodic and unannounced site visits to monitor

(A) the performance of a village public safety officer; and

(B) compliance with this chapter or with an agreement made under this chapter;

(4) shall promptly notify the department if the corporation or village fails to comply with

(A) this chapter or with state or federal law; or

(B) an agreement relating to the village public safety officer program between the

(i) department and the corporation; or

(ii) corporation and a village;

(5) shall promptly notify the department if a village public safety officer resigns or vacates a position;

(6) shall promptly notify the department and submit a written report about an incident in which a village public safety officer carries a handgun or fires any firearm while on duty;

(7) may not, directly or indirectly, allocate grant money to

(A) the purchase or lease of firearms equipment; or

(B) lobbying activity before a federal, state, or local government body; and

(8) may not, except in an emergency, permit a village public safety officer to

(A) carry a handgun in the performance of the officer's duties; or

(B) supervise or direct an individual who carries a handgun.

History: Eff. 8/18/95, Register 135

Authority: AS 18.65.670