

LEG. FINANCE - BILLS 1983 - 1984 - 1910

HB 486 cont. - 2nd SSHB 487 1910

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION

225A CORDOVA STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
PHONE (907) 276 2653

February 23, 1984

Re:

The Honorable Albert P. Adams
Alaska State House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Adams:

Recent press coverage on Fairbanks Representative Robert Bettisworth's legislation to authorize fees for the use of certain facilities and programs in Alaska State Parks, and the discussion it generated, left many people with concerns and questions. Fees for what kind of facilities and programs? Where? Why? I am writing this letter because I believe the House Finance Committee deserves more information on this measure.

But first, let's look at Alaska's developing state park program. Alaska has America's newest state park system. In just over a decade it has become one of the country's finest, containing approximately 100 of our most valued recreation and historic sites which last year hosted nearly 4 million visits. Nearly 20 percent of those visiting state park units last year were visitors to Alaska. Unlike national parks in Alaska, our state recreation areas are mostly on the road system and include such spots as Chugach State Park, Chena River Recreation Area, Mirror Lake, Clam Gulch, Deep Creek, Nancy Lake Recreation area, Independence Mine State Historic Park, the Juneau Trail System, and soon, the House of Wickersham.

The modest investment we've made in these accessible parks -- about three-fourths of one percent of our land and one-fourth of one percent of the state's annual budget -- is thought by many to return great rewards in tourist dollars and public enjoyment. Some estimate the economic spin-off of state park visitation to exceed 100 million dollars per year in visitor expenditures.

Alaska has the only state park system in the United States which charges no fees. If some user fees were to be authorized, the vast majority of park visitors would still be charged nothing. Initially at least, only modern or urban-adjacent state campgrounds, tours of historic sites and public use cabins would have fees. To the best of my knowledge the state is the only public agency in Alaska which doesn't charge for its developed campgrounds. Private campgrounds obviously must charge and increasingly their operators have criticized the state for unfair competition.

The Honorable Albert P. Adams
February 23, 1984
Page 2 -

Campgrounds are increasingly expensive to develop and maintain: land, roads, campsites, restrooms, tables, fireplaces and staff to patrol and clean them begs the question of why the state doesn't defray at least some of those costs with a per-night or annual use fee, as does the U.S. Forest Service, the National Park Service, and others.

Several state park units have cabins which, if provided to the public, could help pay their way if the Legislature authorizes rental charges.

A very popular appropriation measure in last year's Legislature was for the purchase of the Wickersham House in Juneau and to operate it as a state historic site. For over 20 years, Judge Wickersham's niece, Ruth Allman, operated this significant historic property as a popular visitor attraction, charging a tour fee. Now that it's destined to be a state park unit, the state finds itself with no staff to operate it. With park user fees prohibited, no organization or business is willing to open the House to the public. Representative Bettisworth's bill would solve this problem in a more business-like manner. And I believe the public expects a reasonable cost associated with tours of historic sites, use of roadside campgrounds and rental of public cabins.

Where recreation user fees are charged, park managers have found that vandalism decreases and legislative support for new and better maintenance of facilities increases. For these and other reasons, this legislation is critically needed.

Across America, average state park operation and maintenance costs are offset by about 25 percent by user fees. That is a long way from balancing the books on the costs of providing such important programs. It's no secret that our state royalty oil income is projected to dip significantly over the years ahead. Our tourism and visitor industry is healthy and growing. Better care of our popular parks, recreation areas, and cultural sites is increased if we do what every other state park system has done for decades: charge a reasonable fee for selected facilities

Less than one-fourth of our 2,000-plus state campsites would be initially tested to see the true effects of and reaction to fees. Where fees are levied, most campsites would be \$6.00 per night. State park campsite costs would be similar to comparable public and private sites. A fee program would insure the reopening of Juneau's House of Wickersham and the provision of public use cabins in selected places.

No one intends to gouge Alaskans and out-of-state tourists. Of the wide variety of activities occurring in our 3 million-acre state park system, a rather narrow spectrum of them would require fees. The average boater, berry-picker, hiker, picnicker or family desiring to go fishing for the day wouldn't have to pay anything. To me, the advantages of visitor-industry economic strategies such as state park fees and even concessions in the years ahead is only logical.

The Honorable Albert P. Adams
February 23, 1984
Page 3 -

In closing I respectfully request speedy positive consideration of Representative Bettisworth's HB 486. It's a valuable measure which I fully support. I would be available to attend a hearing on the bill.

Sincerely,



Neil C. Johannsen
Director

cc: The Honorable Esther C. Wunnicke, Commissioner, DNR

NCJ:clk

Offered: 3/19/84
Referred: Finance

Original sponsor: Bettisworth

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE LABOR AND
COMMERCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 486 (L&C)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to fees for the use of certain state
7 park facilities; and providing for an effective
8 date."

9

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

10

* Section 1. AS 41.21 is amended by adding a new section to read:

11

Sec. 41.21.021. FEES FOR THE USE OF RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL

12

FACILITIES. (a) The department may establish and collect fees for

13

the use of developed campsites described in (b) of this section,

14

guided tours of historical sites, and public use cabins. In adopting

15

fees under this section, the department shall consider:

16

(1) the cost to the state of operating the facility;

17

(2) fees charged for the use of a similar facility by the

18

private sector;

19

(3) the cost of administering a fee collection program at

20

the facility; and

21

(4) the public interest.

22

(b) The department may collect campground user fees within the

23

following state parks if the campground has been constructed with a

24

safe public water supply, individual and well-defined campsite spaces,

25

and surfaced roadways: Eagle River, Bird Creek, and Eklutna Lake

26

Campgrounds in Chugach State Park, South Rolly Campground in Nancy

27

Lake State Recreation Area, Byers Lake Campground in Denali State

28

Park; and campgrounds within Johnson Lake State Recreation Area,

29

Ninilchik State Recreation Area, Chilkat State Park, Chilkoot State

1 Recreation Site, Dry Creek State Recreation Site, Eagle Trail State
2 Recreation Site, Chena State Recreation Site, Settlers Cove State
3 Recreation Site, Quartz Lake State Recreation Area, Harding Lake State
4 Recreation Area, King Mountain State Recreation Site, Izaak Walton
5 State Recreation Site, Morgan's Landing State Recreation Area, and
6 Buskin River State Recreation Site.

7 (c) The department shall submit a report to the legislature
8 within the first 10 days of a regular session of the legislature that
9 indicates the revenue generated, the cost of administering the fees,
10 and public comments on the fees.

11 * Sec. 2. AS 28.10.411(e) is repealed.

12 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
13 10.070(c).

Offered: 2/27/84
Referred: Labor & Commerce and Finance

Original sponsor: Bettisworth

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 486 (Resources)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to fees for the use of certain state
7 park facilities; and providing for an effective
8 date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 41.21 is amended by adding a new section to read:

11 Sec. 41.21.021. FEES FOR THE USE OF RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL
12 FACILITIES. (a) The department may establish and collect fees for
13 the use of developed campsites, guided tours of historical sites, and
14 public use cabins. In adopting fees under this section, the depart-
15 ment shall consider:

- 16 (1) the cost to the state of operating the facility;
17 (2) fees charged for the use of a similar facility by the
18 private sector;
19 (3) the cost of administering a fee collection program at
20 the facility; and
21 (4) the public interest.

22 (b) The department shall submit a report to the legislature
23 within the first 10 days of a regular session of the legislature that
24 indicates the revenue generated, the cost of administering the fees,
25 and public comments on the fees.

26 * Sec. 2. AS 28.10.411(e) is repealed.

27 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01 -
28 10.070(c).

Introduced: 1/9/84
Referred: Resources and
Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY BETTISWORTH

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 486

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act authorizing fees for the use of state park
7 facilities; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 41.21 is amended by adding a new section to read:

10 Sec. 41.21.021. FEES FOR THE USE OF RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL
11 FACILITIES. (a) The department may establish and collect fees for
12 the use of recreational and educational facilities established under
13 this chapter. In adopting fees for the use of recreational or educa-
14 tional facilities, the department shall consider:

15 (1) the cost to the state of operating the facility;

16 (2) fees charged for the use of a similar facility by the
17 private sector;

18 (3) the cost of administering a fee collection program at
19 the facility; and

20 (4) the public interest.

21 (b) The department shall submit a report to the legislature
22 within the first 10 days of a regular session of the legislature that
23 indicates the revenue generated, the cost of administering the fees,
24 and public comments on the fees.

25 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
26 10.070(c).

Original sponsors: Furnace, Barnes,
Uehling, et al

Funding Information

| | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| General Fund | \$5,096,508 |
| Other Funds | -0- |
| | <u>\$5,096,508</u> |

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR 2d SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 487 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making appropriations for a statewide crime
7 lab facility in Anchorage; and providing for an
8 effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. The sum of \$5,056,408 is appropriated from the general
11 fund to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for con-
12 struction of a statewide crime lab facility in Anchorage.

13 * Sec. 2. The sum of \$40,100 is appropriated from the general fund to
14 the Department of Public Safety for operating expenses of the statewide
15 crime lab facility in Anchorage for fiscal year 1985.

16 * Sec. 3. The appropriation made by sec. 1 of this Act is for a capital
17 project and is subject to AS 37.25.020.

18 * Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
19 10.070(c).

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST CS 2d
Bill/Resolution No.: SSHB487(FIN)
Title: Statewide Forensic Sciences Lab
Sponsor: Rep. Furnace
Requestor: _____
Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL
Agency Affected: Public Safety
Program Category Affected: Administration of Justice
BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: Alaska State Troopers support & Service - Laboratory Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

| | FY 84 | FY 85 | FY 86 | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| OPERATING | | | | | | |
| 100 PERSONAL SERVICES | | 28.2 | 353.0 | 374.2 | 396.7 | 420.5 |
| 200 TRAVEL | | | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 12.6 |
| 300 CONTRACTUAL | | 7.5 | 71.8 | 76.1 | 80.7 | 85.5 |
| 400 SUPPLIES | | 4.4 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 16.6 | 17.6 |
| 500 EQUIPMENT | | | | | 150.0 | 150.0 |
| 600 LAND & STRUCTURES | | | | | | |
| 700 GRANTS, CLAIMS | | | | | | |
| 800 MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | | 40.1 | 450.2 | 477.2 | 655.9 | 686.2 |
| CAPITAL | | | | | | |
| REVENUE | | | | | | |

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| GENERAL FUND | | 40.1 | 450.2 | 477.2 | 655.9 | 686.2 |
| FEDERAL FUNDS | | | | | | |
| OTHER | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | |

POSITIONS:

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| FULL-TIME | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| PART-TIME | | | | | | |
| TEMPORARY | | | | | | |

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Francis C. Allau Phone: 269-5691
Division: Alaska State Troopers Date: 3/14/84

Approved by Commissioner: Robert J. Sundberg Date: 3/14/84
Agency: Public Safety

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

This legislation provides funds for the construction of a 17,000 square foot Statewide Forensic Sciences Laboratory in Anchorage. The vast majority of the operating costs represents a shift in direction for the Lab from a limited service AST facility to becoming a full-service operation designed to meet the needs of all law enforcement agencies in the State. Personal Services costs for FY 85 reflect the hiring of the seven new staff members beginning June 1, 1985 and minimal supporting costs. *FY 85 is shown on the next page - more detail.*

FY 86 includes full operational costs. Beyond FY 85, an anticipated 6% inflation rate and the cost of maintenance contracts on the new equipment are reflected.

By FY 88 it is anticipated that advances in technology will require replacement or new equipment to meet court evidence requirements each year.

Statewide Forensic Sciences Lab

FY 85 Operating Costs

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| <u>100 Personal Services</u> | | \$28,200 |
| See attached Form 13's | | |
| | | |
| <u>300 Contractual Services</u> | | 7,500 |
| Telephone | \$3,125 | |
| Electricity | 2,275 | |
| Other Utilities | 875 | |
| Custodial Services | 1,225 | |
| | | |
| <u>400 Commodities</u> | | 4,400 |
| Heating Fuel | | |
| | | |
| | FY 85 Total | <u>\$40,100</u> |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Trace Evidence Specialist * | | | | RANGE/STEP 19/A | BARG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | COV. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 1.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 1 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | | | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | AMOUNT | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | | 3,177 | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | | 569 | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | | 195 | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | | 227 | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | | 01 | | 4.2 | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | | 02 | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | | 03 | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | | 04 | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | | 05 | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | | | 4.2 | | | | | |
| | RECEIPT CODE | | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | | Federal Receipts 1002 | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | | G.F. Match 1003 | | | | | | | |
| 18. | | | General Funds 1004 | | 4.2 | | | | | |
| 19. | | | I-A Receipts 1005 | | | | | | | |
| 20. | | | Program Receipts 1028 | | | | | | | |
| 21. | | | Other | | | | | | | |
| FOR B&M USE ONLY | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4A KEY NUMBER _____ | | | | | | | | | | |

The Trace Evidence Examiner can narrow the origin of minute bits of evidence such as human hair and fibers, that are exchanged during fight or rape, to a group that includes (or excludes) the suspect. The paint chips and broken headlights of a hit and run fatality may be analyzed to determine if they match the paint and headlight of the suspects car.

The position will function in the new expanded Statewide Forensic Science Laboratory and provide a new expertise capability which will expand the level of service that can be provided to law enforcement agencies in Alaska.

* New classification pending.

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety

PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension

BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S

COMPONENT Laboratory Services

FY 85

Page 1 of 7

Revised Date _____

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|----------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Firearms & Tool Marks Specialist * | | | | RANGE/STEP 19/A | BASG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | GOV. | APPROV. | D: SAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 1.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 2 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | | | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | | 3,177 | | The Firearms & Tool Marks Specialist can match a spent bullet to the gun that fired it by examination of the microscopic markings on the bullet caused by the irregularities on the inner surface of the gun barrel, among other capabilities. As a Tool Marks Specialist, he can identify the tire iron or other implement found in the suspect's car as the one that did or did not pry open the window or door of the victim's home by using a microscope to compare and match the nicks on the blade of the tire iron to the impressions left in the window sill. | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | | 569 | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | | 195 | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | | 227 | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | | 01 | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | | 02 | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | | 03 | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | | 04 | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | | 05 | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | | | 4.2 | | | | | |
| | RECEIPT CODE | | | | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | |
| 16. | | | | | Federal Receipts 1002 | | | | | |
| 17. | | | | | G.F. Match 1003 | | | | | |
| 18. | | | | | General Funds 1004 | | | | | |
| 19. | | | | | i-A Receipts 1005 | | | | | |
| 20. | | | | | Program Receipts 1028 | | | | | |
| 21. | | | | | Other | | | | | |
| <p>The position will function in the new expanded Statewide Forensic Science Laboratory and provide a new expertise capability which will expand the level of service that can be provided to law enforcement agencies in Alaska.</p> <p>* New classification pending.</p> | | | | | | | | | | |
| FOR B&M USE ONLY | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4A KEY NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | |

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
 PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
 BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
 COMPONENT Laboratory Services

Page 2 of 7
 Revised Date _____

FY 85

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Forensic Chemist * | | | RANGE/STEP 19/A | BARG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 | PAGE/LINE | GOV. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 1.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 3 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | | ADDITION | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | 3,177 | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | 569 | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | 195 | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | 227 | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | 01 | 4.2 | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | 02 | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | 03 | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | 04 | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | 05 | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | 4.2 | | | | | | | |
| 16. | RECEIPT CODE | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | Federal Receipts | 1002 | | | | | | | |
| 18. | | G.F. Match | 1003 | | | | | | | |
| 19. | | General Funds | 1004 | 4.2 | | | | | | |
| 20. | | I-A Receipts | 1005 | | | | | | | |
| 21. | | Program Receipts | 1028 | | | | | | | |
| | | Other | | | | | | | | |
| FOR B&M USE ONLY | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4A KEY NUMBER _____ | | | | | | | | | | |

The Forensic Chemist tests and analyzes unknown substances. By testing substances thought to be illegal drugs, he can determine the type drug, its relative purity and the substances that may be mixed with the drug. He can also identify small amounts of accelerants from a suspected arson fire by testing charred and burned materials found at the fire, as well as other tasks requiring chemical analysis.

The position will function in the new expanded Statewide Forensic Science Laboratory and provide an additional expertise capability which will expand the level of service that can be provided to law enforcement agencies in Alaska.

* New classification pending.

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
COMPONENT Laboratory Services

Page 3 of 7
Revised Date _____

FY 85

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Serologist/Toxicologist* | | | | RANGE/STEP 19/A | DEPT. UNIT CCU | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | GOV. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 1.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 4 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | | | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | | AMOUNT | | | | | |
| | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | | 3,177 | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | | 569 | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | | 195 | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | | 227 | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | | 01 | | 4.2 | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | | 02 | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | | 03 | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | | 04 | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | | 05 | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | | | 4.2 | | | | | |
| | RECEIPT CODE | | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | | Federal Receipts | 1002 | | | | | | |
| 17. | | | G.F. Match | 1003 | | | | | | |
| 18. | | | General Funds | 1004 | 4.2 | | | | | |
| 19. | | | I-A Receipts | 1005 | | | | | | |
| 20. | | | Program Receipts | 1028 | | | | | | |
| 21. | | | Other | | | | | | | |

The Forensic Serologist/Toxicologist analyses of body fluids found at the crime scene, can limit the population group of the assailant to those within certain blood groups, thus eliminating persons with other blood groups and characteristics as suspects in a given crime. Toxicology detects and identifies the presence of drugs or poisons in body tissues, fluids and organs. These tests are used in determining the presence and extent of alcohol that may have contributed to a death, as one example.

The position will function in the new expanded Statewide Forensic Science Laboratory and provide an additional expertise capability which will expand the level of service that can be provided to law enforcement agencies in Alaska.

* New classification pending.

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 4A KEY NUMBER _____

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
 PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
 BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
 COMPONENT Laboratory Services

Page 4 of 7
 Revised Date _____

FY 85

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Fingerprint ID Specialist* | | | RANGE/STEP 177A | BARG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | GOV. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 1.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 5 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | ADDITION | | | JUSTIFICATION. | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | AMOUNT | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | 2,757 | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | 494 | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | 169 | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | 227 | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | 01 | 3.6 | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | 02 | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | 03 | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | 04 | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | 05 | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | 3.6 | | | | | | |
| | RECEIPT CODE | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | Federal Receipts | 1002 | | | | | | |
| 17. | | C.F. Match | 1003 | | | | | | |
| 18. | | General Funds | 1004 | 3.6 | | | | | |
| 19. | | I-A Receipts | 1005 | | | | | | |
| 20. | | Program Receipts | 1028 | | | | | | |
| 21. | | Other | | | | | | | |
| FOR BSM USE ONLY 4A KEY NUMBER _____ | | | | | | | | | |

The Fingerprint Examiner can compare fingerprints found on a gun or some other surface to those of the suspect based upon the matching of the characteristics of the fingerprint ridges that are unique to each individual. (The Automated Fingerprint Identification System, funded during the 1982 session of the legislature is now being developed and installed).

The position will function in the new expanded Statewide Forensic Science Laboratory and provide an additional expertise capability which will expand the level of service that can be provided to law enforcement agencies in Alaska.

* Rewrite of class specification in progress.

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
COMPONENT Laboratory Services

Page 5 of 7
Revised Date _____

FY 85

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Questioned Document Examiner* | | | | RANGE/STEP 19/A | BARG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 | PAGE/LINE | COY. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 1.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 6 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION | DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | ADDITION | | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | AMOUNT | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | | 3,177 | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | | 569 | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | | 195 | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | | 227 | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | | 01 | | 4.2 | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | | 02 | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | | 03 | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | | 04 | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | | 05 | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | | | 4.2 | | | | | | |
| | RECEIPT CODE | | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | | Federal Receipts 1002 | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | | G.F. Match 1003 | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | | | General Funds 1004 | | 4.2 | | | | | | |
| 19. | | | I-A Receipts 1005 | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | | | Program Receipts 1028 | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | | | Other | | | | | | | | |
| * New classification pending. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FOR B&M USE ONLY 4A KEY NUMBER _____ | | | | | | | | | | | |

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
COMPONENT Laboratory Services

Page 6 of 7
Revised Date _____

FY 85

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Administrative Assistant II | | | RANGE/STEP 14/A | BARG. UNIT SUPV. | FORM 12 | PAGE/LINE | COV. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 1.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 7 01 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | ADDITION | | JUSTIFICATION This position is needed to support the six new professional positions being requested and part of this Capital Project and the two new additional professional positions added to the Crime Lab during FY'83 and FY'84 through RP. Without this additional administrative support the professional staff will lose much of its productive capacity performing administrative tasks that could more economically be done by this position. This position will supervise the other clerks presently employed in the Crime Lab including those in the O/L Photo section. | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | AMOUNT | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | inc O/T | 2,758 | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | | 494 | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | | 169 | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | | 227 | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | | 01 | 3.6 | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | | 02 | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | | 03 | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | | 04 | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | | 05 | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | | 3.6 | | | | | | |
| | RECEIPT CODE | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | Federal Receipts 1002 | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | G.F. Match 1003 | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | | General Funds 1004 | | 3.6 | | | | | | |
| 19. | | I-A Receipts 1005 | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | | Program Receipts 1028 | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | | Other | | | | | | | | |
| FOR BSM USE ONLY | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4A KEY NUMBER _____ | | | | | | | | | | |

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
COMPONENT Laboratory Services

Page 7 of 7
Revised Date _____

FY 85

Anchorage Statewide Forensic Sciences Laboratory
Preliminary Project Budget / HB487

| <u>D.O.T. ACTIVITY CODE</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> | <u>AMOUNT</u> | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 221 | Location Survey | \$ 5,500 | |
| 239 | Design Admin. | 46,500 | |
| 241 | Soils Investigation | 8,000 | |
| 280 | Consultant Fees | 359,000 | |
| 282 | Public Artwork | 35,707 | |
| 426 | Const. Admin. | 107,000 | |
| 447 | Gen. Admin. | 42,849 | |
| 450 | Construction Contract | 3,570,752* | 3,443,460 |
| | ✓ Project Contingency | 250,000 | |
| | Sub total | 4,425,308 | ① 4,298,016 |
| | Anticipated Lab Equipment Needed | 962,100 | |
| | Initial Stock of Supplies | 71,000 | |
| | Total Cost | 5,458,408 | 5,331,116 |
| | Cost Per <u>HB487</u> | 5,603,000 | |
| | Difference (HB487 over) | 144,592 | 271,884 |

Dot/PP
Architect

* Architects preliminary estimate may be \$11,654 higher but this amount is not material.

2.6%
4.8%

Anchorage Statewide Forensic Sciences Laboratory
Preliminary Project Budget / HB487

D.O.T.
ACTIVITY CODE

DESCRIPTION

AMOUNT

Dot/pt
Architect

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------------|
| 221 | Location Survey | \$ 5,500 |
| 239 | Design Admin. | 46,500 |
| 241 | Soils Investigation | 8,000 |
| 280 | Consultant Fees | 359,000 |
| 282 | Public Artwork | 35,707 |
| 426 | Const. Admin. | 107,000 |
| 447 | Gen. Admin. | 42,849 |
| 450 | Construction Contract | 3,570,752* |
| | Project Contingency | 250,000 |

3,443,460

Sub total 4,425,308
Anticipated Lab Equipment Needed 962,100
Initial Stock of Supplies 71,000

4,298,016

Total Cost 5,458,408

5,331,116

Cost Per HB487 5,603,000

Difference (HB487 over) 144,592

271,884

* Architects preliminary estimate may be \$11,654 higher but this amount is not material.

2.6%

4.8%

Fully Expense the .745 + .402 = 1.147

ARCHITECTS GDM &
ASSOCIATES INC.

March 8, 1984

Department of Public Safety
Pouch 6213-99502
670 Fireweed
Anchorage, AK 99503

ATTN: Jim Messick

RE: ANCHORAGE STATEWIDE FORENSIC LABORATORY
DOT/PF X-10022, GDM 83-70

Dear Jim,

During the week of March 5-9, 1984, Architects GDM met with our lab consultants to review and discuss the design development drawings of the proposed Anchorage Statewide Forensic Laboratory. We met with, at their facilities, Dave Lucas, Director, Center for Forensic Science, Toronto, Canada; Robert Gleason, Administrative Director, FBI Crime Laboratory, Washington, D.C.; Larry Cockrell, Director, Arkansas State Crime Laboratory, Little Rock, Arkansas; Victor Reeve, Director, California Department of Justice Crime Laboratory, Sacramento, California and Rex Wilkins, architect and laboratory consultant Little Rock, Arkansas. These people, their staff and their facilities are representative of the current state of the art in forensic laboratory planning and design.

During their reviews each remarked on the Alaska State Troopers fortunate opportunity to design a "full service" lab that would meet the professions functional and service needs in an efficient and secure manner. This "full service" aspect of the project was in their viewpoint vitally important, because it enhanced the opportunity and ability to investigate and examine a case more thoroughly and expediently. In addition, in its formal operation and design it could strengthen and maintain the integrity and preservation of evidence, which is an essential concern for the criminalists and the court.

While all our consultants had some personal philosophical and operational ideas slightly different from those of the Alaska State Troopers, they were unanimous in their concern over particular areas. In general it was felt with the opening of the new lab, the present caseload will increase greatly because of immediate accessibility for state and local agencies. More cases of a lesser degree will be brought in because the elimination of processing complexity and time delay from sending cases outside. This they felt will impact greatly what they thought was a conservatively sized laboratory.

Their major areas of concern were:

1. Storage: Because of our states vast size and dispersed population, our storage capabilities, even with policies designed to have individual police jurisdictions store their evidence, will be used-up very quickly.
2. Serology: Serology is the fastest growing area of Forensic Science. This was enumerated on by the FBI and verified by the Arkansas Crime Lab which has had a 250% increase in examinations of this type in the last 3 years. (See attached for Arkansas departmental breakdowns.) Serology space requirements will probably grow the fastest of any in the lab.
3. Instrumentation: While designed for programmed pieces of equipment, and with some growth in mind, the future inclusion of a second mass spectrometer, or a scanning electron microscope or other future pieces of larger equipment may render the space to small.
4. Photography: This is a very important function for the recording, preserving and comparison of evidence. It is used by all the Forensic Science disciplines. Present plans are for the simplest of manual methods for black and white film development and processing. Potential volume and the need for color processing could increase the required size of this area four fold.
5. Office Space: A large concern was the absence of office space for the criminalists. All the facilities we visited provided this type of work area. Given the amount of paperwork and quiet research the criminalist must perform, it was felt this type of work area was very important. Providing desk type areas in the labs - given their general demeanor - seemed as though it would detract from the needs of both lab work and report writing.
6. Ballistics/Firearms/Toolmarks: Due to the perceived Alaskan lifestyle it was considered that this area of investigation would assume a heavy workload, and could be larger. The intent primarily being to accommodate a growing firearms collection which is essential for the Firearm and Ballistics Expert.
7. Records: It is generally considered that an active case record file of three years needs to be immediately accessible. All the labs case records, like evidence, needs to be held in a secure manner. How they are accessed and the amount that can be stored at immediate hand and also long term needed to be further addressed in terms of procedure and more identifiable square feet.

March 8, 1984
Department of Public Safety
Page 3 of 3

The building's general design and organization received the approval of our consultants but it was obvious to them there were no excesses or luxuries. They were in agreement that the necessary functions had been accounted for in workable sized spaces. Their major comment was that, if anything, more area will eventually be needed.

Simultaneous with the development of the final arrangement of the lab we have been investigating future internal reorganizations and are allowing the means to do so in a manner consistent with our budget. The methods include overhead interstitial space for electrical, plumbing, air handling and gases, etc.; careful disposition of fixed structural elements, and non-load bearing wall constructions that will be easily demountable. Similarly, conceptual scenarios for expansion have also been considered in the design. At present, of the 16,942 gross square feet planned for construction, 11,709 net square feet are directly assignable to programmed functions. This represents a net to gross efficiency of 70% which is very high for a laboratory building. The remainder of the square footage is taken up by corridors, bathrooms, mechanical and other ancillary spaces necessary for the total functioning of the building.

Sincerely,

Bruce Teel
Architects: GDM & Associates, Inc.

BT/djs

Enclosure: Summary page 4

cc: Jim Hutton, GDM
File

AGENCY'S OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE, AND OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

A summary of the activity of the State Crime Laboratory for the three years ended June 30, 1983, is listed as follows:

| | Year Ended June 30, | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| | 1983 | 1982 | 1981 |
| MEDICAL EXAMINER | | | |
| Autopsies | 541 | 545 | 600 |
| TRACE EVIDENCE | | | |
| Cases Completed | 629 | 482 | 219 |
| Items of Evidence Received | 2,772 | 1,928 | 2,354 |
| Items Examined | 2,711 | 2,414 | 2,080 |
| DRUG ANALYSIS | | | |
| Cases Completed | 4,781 | 3,909 | 4,124 |
| Tests Performed | 51,431 | 45,728 | 56,561 |
| Samples Analyzed | 14,540 | 7,790 | 7,948 |
| FIREARMS/TOOLMARKS | | | |
| Items Received | 6,341 | 3,880 | 3,212 |
| Firearms Exams | 378 | 301 | 265 |
| Microscopic Exams | 4,709 | 3,160 | 2,785 |
| Serial Number Restoration | 58 | 11 | 25 |
| Toolmark Exams | 166 | 117 | 164 |
| Cases Completed | 449 | 310 | 314 |
| LATENT FINGERPRINTS | | | |
| Cases Completed | 1,338 | 1,000 | 876 |
| Items Processed for Latents | 7,255 | 4,112 | 4,884 |
| Suspects Compared | 2,169 | 1,531 | 1,161 |
| Identification from Latents | 738 | 708 | 476 |
| QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS | | | |
| Cases Completed | 1,269 | 912 | 670 |
| Documents Examined | 26,447 | 17,899 | 16,856 |
| PHOTOGRAPHY | | | |
| Work Orders Completed | 1,368 | 782 | 652 |
| Items Photographed | 4,756 | 2,411 | 1,902 |
| Exposures | 11,507 | 4,356 | 4,055 |
| Prints Processed | 20,754 | 12,969 | 11,966 |
| SEROLOGY | | | |
| Cases Completed | 973 | 1,255 | 573 |
| Tests Performed | 42,422 | 30,407 | 16,993 |
| Blood Groupings | 17,744 | 12,074 | 4,756 |
| Acid Phosphatase Exams | 3,643 | 4,889 | 2,864 |
| Sperm | 2,766 | 2,269 | 2,379 |
| TOXICOLOGY | | | |
| Cases Completed | 1,670 | 909 | 875 |
| Alcohols | 1,651 | 1,029 | 812 |
| Drug Screens | 3,664 | 1,530 | 1,424 |
| Specific Drugs | 1,068 | 358 | 314 |

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

HB 487

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SSHB487
Title: Statewide Forensic Sciences Lab
Sponsor: Rep. Furnace
Requestor: House State Affairs
Date of Request: 1-12-84

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Public Safety
Program Category Affected: Justice
BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: Alaska State Troopers

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

| | FY 84 | FY 85 | FY 86 | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| OPERATING | | | | | | |
| 100 PERSONAL SERVICES | | 195.4 | 353.0 | 374.2 | 396.7 | 420.5 |
| 200 TRAVEL | | 7.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 12.6 |
| 300 CONTRACTUAL | | 22.5 | 71.8 | 76.1 | 80.7 | 85.5 |
| 400 SUPPLIES | | 14.0 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 16.6 | 17.6 |
| 500 EQUIPMENT | | | | | 150.0 | 150.0 |
| 600 LAND & STRUCTURES | | | | | | |
| 700 GRANTS, CLAIMS | | | | | | |
| 800 MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | | | | | | |
| CAPITAL | | 239.4 | 450.2 | 477.2 | 655.9 | 686.2 |
| REVENUE | | | | | | |

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| GENERAL FUND | | 239.4 | 450.2 | 477.2 | 655.9 | 686.2 |
| FEDERAL FUNDS | | | | | | |
| OTHER | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | |

POSITIONS:

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| FULL-TIME | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| PART-TIME | | | | | | |
| TEMPORARY | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Francis C. Allan F.C.A. Phone: 269-5691
Division: Alaska State Troopers Date: 01/06/84

Approved by Commissioner: Robert J. Sundberg Date: 1/13/84
Agency: Public Safety

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

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

12/1/83

FISCAL NOTE
SECTION IV ANALYSIS

This legislation provides funds for the construction of a 17,000 square foot Statewide Crime Laboratory in Anchorage. The attached Schedule I details the Capital Cost and Schedule II details the Operating Costs. The vast majority of the Operating Costs represents a shift in direction for the Crime Lab from a limited service A.S.T. facility to becoming a full-service operation designed to meet the needs of all law enforcement agencies in the state. Personal Services costs for FY'85 reflect the hiring of the seven new staff members at various dates throughout the year. (See supporting schedules.) and other costs at 75% of a full years' cost.

FY'86 and each subsequent year reflect an anticipated 6% inflation rate and the cost of maintenance contracts on the new equipment.

By FY'88 it is anticipated that advances in technology will require replacement or new equipment to meet court evidence requirements each year.

ANCHORAGE COMBINED FACILITY

CAPITAL COSTS

1) Construction Costs

Crime Lab - 17,000 sq. ft. \$3,825.0

DOT/PF Overhead, Architect,
Planning Contingency, etc. \$1,147.0

CS SS HB 33 (402.0) 745.0

Subtotal \$4,570.0

2) Equipment 962.0

3) Commodities - Initial Stock 71.0

TOTAL \$5,603.0

ANCHORAGE COMBINED FACILITY

FY'85 OPERATING COSTS

100 Personnel Services

See attached schedule

\$195,403

200 Travel

In-state & out-of-state travel needed
to attain and maintain professional
expertise
\$10,000 per full year x 75% =

7,500

300 Contractual Services

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Telephone | \$ 12,500 | |
| Electricity | 9,100 | |
| Other Utilities | 3,500 | |
| Building Repairs & Maintenance | 4,900 | |
| Subtotal | <u>30,000</u> X 75% | 22,500 |

(Note: Costs of maintenance agreements
of an estimated \$40,000 yearly will
begin in FY'86.)

400 Commodities

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------|
| Heating Fuel | \$ 17,600 | |
| Miscellaneous | <u>1,100</u> | |
| Subtotal | 18,700 X 75% | 14,025 |

TOTAL

\$239,428

FISCAL YEAR 1985

100 Personal Services Increased Staff

| Job Class Range | Trace Evidence Specialist Range 19 | Firearms & Tool Marks Specialist Range 19 | Forensic Chemist Range 19 | Serologist Range 19 | Fingerprint ID Specialist Range 17 | Admin Ass't II Range 14 | Questioned Documents Examiner Range 19 | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Annual Salary | \$38,124 | \$38,124 | \$19,062 | \$19,062 | \$16,542 | \$ 6,723 | \$ 9,531 | \$147,168 |
| Overtime | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | 1,552 | -0- | 1,552 |
| Sub total | \$38,124 | \$38,124 | \$19,062 | \$19,062 | \$16,542 | \$ 8,275 | \$ 9,531 | \$148,720 |
| Benefits | 6,833 | 6,833 | 3,416 | 3,416 | 2,965 | 1,483 | 1,708 | 26,654 |
| SBS | 2,337 | 2,337 | 1,169 | 1,169 | 1,014 | 507 | 584 | 9,117 |
| Health Insurance | 2,728 | 2,728 | 1,364 | 1,364 | 1,364 | 682 | 682 | 10,912 |
| Total | \$50,022 | \$50,022 | \$25,011 | \$25,011 | \$21,885 | \$10,947 | \$12,505 | \$195,403 |
| Starting Date | 7/1/84 | 7/1/84 | 1/1/85 | 1/1/85 | 1/1/85 | 4/1/85 | 4/1/85 | |

BASE YEAR

100 Personal Services Increased Staff

| Job Class Range | Trace Evidence Specialist Range 19 | Firearms & Tool Marks Specialist Range 19 | Forensic Chemist Range 19 | Serologist Range 19 | Fingerprint ID Specialist Range 17 | Admin Ass't II Range 14 | Questioned Documents Examiner Range 19 | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Annual Salary | \$38,124 | \$38,124 | \$38,124 | \$38,124 | \$33,084 | \$26,892 | \$38,124 | \$250,596 |
| Overtime | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | 2,483 | -0- | 2,483 |
| Sub total | \$38,124 | \$38,124 | \$38,124 | \$38,124 | \$33,084 | \$29,375 | \$38,124 | \$253,079 |
| Benefits | 6,833 | 6,833 | 6,833 | 6,833 | 5,930 | 5,265 | 6,833 | 45,360 |
| SBS | 2,337 | 2,337 | 2,337 | 2,337 | 2,028 | 1,801 | 2,337 | 15,514 |
| Health Insurance | 2,728 | 2,728 | 2,728 | 2,728 | 2,728 | 2,728 | 2,728 | 19,096 |
| Total | \$50,022 | \$50,022 | \$50,022 | \$50,022 | \$43,770 | \$39,169 | \$50,022 | \$333,049 |

FISCAL YEAR 1986

100 Personal Services Increased Staff

| Job Class Range | Trace Evidence Specialist Range 19 | Firearms & Tool Marks Specialist Range 19 | Forensic Chemist Range 19 | Serologist Range 19 | Fingerprint ID Specialist Range 17 | Admin Ass't II Range 14 | Questioned Documents Examiner Range 19 | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Annual Salary | \$40,411 | \$40,411 | \$40,411 | \$40,411 | \$35,069 | \$28,506 | \$40,411 | \$265,632 |
| Overtime | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | 2,632 | -0- | 2,632 |
| Sub total | \$40,411 | \$40,411 | \$40,411 | \$40,411 | \$35,069 | \$31,138 | \$40,411 | \$268,264 |
| Benefits | 7,243 | 7,243 | 7,243 | 7,243 | 6,286 | 5,581 | 7,243 | 48,082 |
| SBS | 2,477 | 2,477 | 2,477 | 2,477 | 2,150 | 1,909 | 2,477 | 16,444 |
| Health Insurance | 2,892 | 2,892 | 2,892 | 2,892 | 2,892 | 2,892 | 2,892 | 20,242 |
| Total | \$53,023 | \$53,023 | \$53,023 | \$53,023 | \$46,397 | \$41,520 | \$53,023 | \$353,032 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Trace Evidence Specialist* | | | | RANGE/STEP 19/A | BARG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | GOV. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 12.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 1 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | | | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | 38,124 | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | 6,833 | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | 2,337 | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | 2,728 | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | 01 | 50.0 | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | 02 | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | 03 | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | 04 | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | 05 | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | 50.0 | | | | | | | |
| RECEIPT CODE FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | Federal Receipts | 1002 | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | G.F. Match | 1003 | 50.0 | | | | | | |
| 18. | | General Funds | 1004 | | | | | | | |
| 19. | | I-A Receipts | 1005 | | | | | | | |
| 20. | | Program Receipts | 1028 | | | | | | | |
| 21. | | Other | | | | | | | | |
| FOR B&M USE ONLY 4A KEY NUMBER _____ | | | | | | | | | | |

The Trace Evidence Examiner can narrow the origin of minute bits of evidence such as human hair and fibers, that are exchanged during fight or rape, to a group that includes (or excludes) the suspect. The paint chips and broken headlights of a hit and run fatality may be analyzed to determine if they match the paint and headlight of the suspect's car.

The position will function in the new expanded Statewide Forensic Science Laboratory and provide a new expertise capability which will expand the level of service that can be provided to law enforcement agencies in Alaska

* New classification pending.

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
 PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
 BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
 COMPONENT Laboratory Services

FY 85

Page 1 of 7
 Revised Date _____

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Firearms & Tool Marks Specialist * | | | RANGE/STEP 19 | BARG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | GOV. | APPRDV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 12.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 2 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | ADDITION | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | AMOUNT | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | 38,124 | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | 6,833 | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | 2,337 | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | 2,728 | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | 01 | 50.0 | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | 02 | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | 03 | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | 04 | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | 05 | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | 50.0 | | | | | | |
| | RECEIPT CODE | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | Federal Receipts 1002 | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | G.F. Match 1003 | | | | | | | |
| 18. | | General Funds 1004 | | | | | | | |
| 19. | | I-A Receipts 1005 | | | | | | | |
| 20. | | Program Receipts 1028 | | | | | | | |
| 21. | | Other | | | | | | | |
| FOR B&M USE ONLY 4A KEY NUMBER _____ | | | | | | | | | |

The Firearms & Tool Marks Specialist can match a spent bullet to the gun that fired it by examination of the microscopic markings on the bullet caused by the irregularities on the inner surface of the gun barrel, among other capabilities. As a Tool Marks Specialist, he can identify the tire iron or other implement found in the suspect's car as the one that did or did not pry open the window or door of the victim's home by using a microscope to compare and match the nicks on the blade of the tire iron to the impressions left in the window sill.

The position will function in the new expanded Statewide Forensic Science Laboratory and provide a new expertise capability which will expand the level of service that can be provided to law enforcement agencies in Alaska.

* New classification pending.

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
 PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
 BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
 COMPONENT Laboratory Services

FY 85

Page 2 of 7
 Revised Date _____

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Forensic Chemist* | | | | RANGE/STEP 19 | BARG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | GOV. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 6.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 3 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | ADDITION | X | | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | AMOUNT | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | 19,062 | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | 3,416 | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | 1,169 | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | 1,364 | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | 01 | 25.0 | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | 02 | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | 03 | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | 04 | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | 05 | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | 25.0 | | | | | | | |
| | RECEIPT CODE | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | Federal Receipts | 1002 | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | G.F. Match | 1003 | | | | | | | |
| 18. | | General Funds | 1004 | 25.0 | | | | | | |
| 19. | | I-A Receipts | 1005 | | | | | | | |
| 20. | | Program Receipts | 1028 | | | | | | | |
| 21. | | Other | | | | | | | | |
| FOR B&M USE ONLY 4A KEY NUMBER _____ | | | | | | | | | | |

The Forensic Chemist tests and analyzes unknown substances. By testing substances thought to be illegal drugs, he can determine the type drug, its relative purity and the substances that may be mixed with the drug. He can also identify small amounts of accelerants from a suspected arson fire by testing charred and burned materials found at the fire, as well as other tasks requiring chemical analysis.

The position will function in the new expanded Statewide Forensic Science Laboratory and provide an additional expertise capability which will expand the level of service that can be provided to law enforcement agencies in Alaska.

* New classification pending.

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
COMPONENT Laboratory Services

FY 85

Page 3 of 7
Revised Date _____

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Serologist/Toxicologist * | | | | RANGE/STEP 19 | BARG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | GOV. | APPRDV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 6.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 4 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | | | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | |
| 4. | ADDITION | | | | X | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | AMOUNT | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | | 2 | | | 3 | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | | | 19,062 | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | | | 3,416 | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | | | 1,169 | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | | | 1,364 | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | | | 01 | | | 25.0 | | | |
| 10. | Travel | | | 02 | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | | | 03 | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | | | 04 | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | | | 05 | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | | | | | 25.0 | | | |
| <p>The Forensic Serologist/Toxicologist analyses of body fluids found at the crime scene, can limit the population group of the assailant to those within certain blood groups, thus eliminating persons with other blood groups and characteristics as suspects in a given crime. Toxicology detects and identifies the presence of drugs or poisons in body tissues, fluids and organs. These tests are used in determining the presence and extent of alcohol that may have contributed to a death, as one example.</p> <p>The position will function in the new expanded Statewide Forensic Science Laboratory and provide an additional expertise capability which will expand the level of service that can be provided to law enforcement agencies in Alaska.</p> <p>* New classification pending.</p> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | RECEIPT CODE | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | Federal Receipts 1002 | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | G.F. Match 1003 | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | | General Funds 1004 | | | 25.0 | | | | | |
| 19. | | I-A Receipts 1005 | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | | Program Receipts 1028 | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | | Other | | | | | | | | |
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| 4A KEY NUMBER _____ | | | | | | | | | | |

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
 PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
 BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
 COMPONENT Laboratory Services

Page 4 of 7
 Revised Date _____

FY 85

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|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Fingerprint ID Specialist* | | | | RANGE/STEP 17 | BARG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | COV. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 6.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 5 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEC. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | | | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | | AMOUNT | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | X | | 3 | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | 16,542 | | | 21.9 | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | 2,965 | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | 1,014 | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | 1,364 | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | 01 | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | 02 | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | 03 | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | 04 | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | 05 | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | | | 21.9 | | | | | |
| 16. | RECEIPT CODE | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | Federal Receipts 1002 | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | | G.F. Match 1003 | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | | General Funds 1004 | | 21.9 | | | | | | |
| 20. | | I-A Receipts 1005 | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | | Program Receipts 1028 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Other | | | | | | | | |
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| 4A KEY NUMBER - - - - - | | | | | | | | | | |

The Fingerprint Examiner can compare fingerprints found on a gun or some other surface to those of the suspect based upon the matching of the characteristics of the fingerprint ridges that are unique to each individual. (The Automated Fingerprint Identification System, funded during the 1982 session of the legislature is now being developed and installed).

The position will function in the new expanded Statewide Forensic Science Laboratory and provide an additional expertise capability which will expand the level of service that can be provided to law enforcement agencies in Alaska.

* Rewrite of class specification in progress.

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
 PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
 BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
 COMPONENT Laboratory Services

FY 85

Page 5 of 7
 Revised Date _____

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Questioned Document Examiner * | | | | RANGE/STEP 19/A | BARG. UNIT GGU | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | GOV. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 3.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 6 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | ADDITION | X | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | AMOUNT | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | |
| | PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | 9,531 | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | 1,708 | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | 584 | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | 682 | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | 01 | 12.5 | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | 02 | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | 03 | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | 04 | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | 05 | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | 12.5 | | | | | | | |
| | RECEIPT CODE | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | Federal Receipts 1002 | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | G.F. Match 1003 | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | | General Funds 1004 | | 12.5 | | | | | | |
| 19. | | I-A Receipts 1005 | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | | Program Receipts 1028 | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | | Other | | | | | | | | |
| FOR B&M USE ONLY | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4A KEY NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | |

The Questioned Documents Examiner can ascertain the source or authenticity of a document through the many characteristics of an individual's handwriting, as well as through the variations in typewriter letters as a function of the use and wear to the machine's moving parts, and through the analyses of inks and different types of paper.

* New classification pending.

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
COMPONENT Laboratory Services

FY 85

Page 6 of 7

Revised Date _____

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. | POSITION TITLE Administrative Assistant II | | | | RANGE/STEP 14/A | BARG. UNIT SUPV. | FORM 12 PAGE/LINE | GOV. | APPROV. | DISAPP. |
| 2. | TYPE OF POSITION PFT | STAFF MONTHS 3.0 | RP NUMBER | PCN NUMBER | BRU PRIORITY 7 of 7 | LOCATION Anchorage | ELECTION DISTRICT 99 | LEG. | | |
| 3. | CONTINUATION LEVEL | | | | JUSTIFICATION | | | | | |
| | ADDITION | | | | X | | | | | |
| 4. | TYPE OF EXPENDITURE | | | AMOUNT | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | | 2 | | | 3 | | | |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Salary | inc O/T | 8,275 | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Benefits | | 1,483 | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Supplemental Benefits | | 507 | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Fixed Benefits | | 682 | | | | | | | |
| 9. | TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | | 01 | 11.0 | | | | | | |
| 10. | Travel | | 02 | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Contractual | | 03 | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Commodities | | 04 | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Equipment | | 05 | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | TOTAL COST | | | 11.0 | | | | | | |
| RECEIPT CODE FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | | Federal Receipts | 1002 | | | | | | |
| 17. | | | C.F. Match | 1003 | | | | | | |
| 18. | | | General Funds | 1004 | | | | | | |
| 19. | | | I-A Receipts | 1005 | | | | | | |
| 20. | | | Program Receipts | 1028 | | | | | | |
| 21. | | | Other | | | | | | | |
| FOR B&M USE ONLY | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4A KEY NUMBER _____ | | | | | | | | | | |

This position is needed to support the six new professional positions being requested and part of this Capital Project and the two new additional professional positions added to the Crime Lab during FY'83 and FY'84 through RP. Without this additional administrative support the professional staff will loose much of its productive capacity performing administrative tasks that could more economically be done by this position.

This position will supervise the other clerks presently employed in the Crime Lab including those in the O/L Photo section.

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
BRU Alaska State Troopers/S&S
COMPONENT Laboratory Services

Page 7 of 7
Revised Date _____

FY 85

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH N
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE:

March 9, 1984

House Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Gentlemen,

This letter responds to the report of the House Finance Subcommittee from the last session relating to HB-33 which proposed \$8.1 million for a combined Public Safety Facility in Anchorage that included a Statewide Crime Lab, offices for the local Alaska State Troopers and Fish and Wildlife Protection Posts and the Metro Drug Unit. The post facilities included a garage and an indoor shooting range.

Although the existence of the Subcommittee report became known to me, and the Department of Public Safety, only a few days ago, it appears the Department has nonetheless complied with the Subcommittee's intent.

In brief, the Subcommittee recommended two things:

- (1) That only the Crime Lab portion of the combined facilities project be supported, and;
- (2) That a Finance Committee Substitute for HB-33 be prepared making an appropriation of \$402,000 to DOT/PF for the design of the Crime Lab.

In justification of these recommendations, the Subcommittee noted

- (1) That it was not necessary to build a structure for any of the functions in HB-33, other than the lab, and;
- (2) That a better cost estimate for the lab could only be derived from the actual design, and;
- (3) That the 5,500 square feet proposed as expansion for future needs of the Crime Lab was not needed, bringing the original request of 17,000 square feet to 11,250 square feet remaining for the lab. (The original request of 11,250 sq. ft. and 5,500 sq. ft. was rounded to 17,000 sq. ft.; moreover, the 17,000 sq. ft. did not include space originally suggested for the multi-lane shooting range and garage as well)

The Legislature ultimately adopted the two recommendations of the Subcommittee, by appropriating \$402,000 for design work of just the Crime Lab. (Commissioner Sundberg's letter of March 7, agreed to deleting all but the Crime Lab portion from HB-33). Subsequently the firm of GDM Associates, of Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau, was contracted by DOT/PF to perform the design work. This aspect has progressed well and all work is on schedule. The final aspect of the architectural and engineering phase - the Construction Documents - will be completed April 20.

Representative Walt Furnace prefiled 2nd SSHB-487 for this session, which contained funding for the construction of the Lab (\$5,603,000) and that portion of the operating expenses foreseen during FY85, (\$239,000). An identical measure was introduced into the Senate (SB-381) by Senator Faiks and others. Both measures have advanced to their respective Finance Committees.

Comments appear appropriate concerning the justification set for by the Subcommittee in their report last year.

The decision to not fund the other items requested in HB-33 is a matter of legislative discretion. That same decision was made by the Commissioner in favor of the Crime Lab being built.

The observation that a better cost estimate can be obtained after design work is completed, is of course true. At this time our original estimate appears accurate. Both the architectural firm and DOT/PF have substantially confirmed our figures.

The decision to eliminate the space in the Lab for expansion requires further discussion. The Subcommittee at no point indicated that any forensic science discipline was to be eliminated - only that the portion anticipated for expansion was to be deleted. This has been done. However, the Combined Facility Project as originally envisioned in HB-33 contained several general use areas that would be shared by all of the occupants of the building. This was planned in order to obtain the best use of the requested funding. When all space other than the Lab itself was eliminated, the garage and the multi-lane shooting range which was also needed by the Crime Lab was dropped. The garage was anticipated to double as a vehicle inspection area and the range was to double as a ballistics testing area. In order to perform the types of testing proposed for the new Crime Lab, minimal areas must be included to perform these tests. Thus, the demise of the Combined Facilities concept in fact increased the space requirements of the Crime Lab as a 'stand alone' project. The classroom area, which was not included in our original space estimates was also included in the Lab. These three items alone account for about 2,000 sq. ft of the area in question. The balance represents the space required for supporting facilities, which in the same way the costs become more certain after the design work was completed, the actual amount of non-operational area became more certain as the design work progressed. As the Subcommittee correctly noted last

This was not made clear to the Subcommittee last year

year, there was little guidance provided regarding why particular amounts of space were needed. With the design work well along, the Department can now provide that information in the form of floor plan information developed by the architect.

The total area required for the forensic science disciplines proposed is 16,942 square feet. The following is a brief recap of the cost figures contained in the fiscal note:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| I. Capital Cost - Total \$5,603,000 | | |
| A. <u>Construction</u> | | |
| 1. | FBI advised using 180% of local commercial construction cost which was determined to be \$125/sq. ft., yielding \$225/sq. ft. x 17,000 sq. ft. = | 3,825.0 |
| 2. | DOT/PF overhead, H & E work, Planning and Contingency = 1,147.0 minus 402.0 already appropriated = | 745.0 |
| B. <u>Equipment & Furnishings</u> | | |
| 1. | Instrumentation 609.0 million, per listing in Lab Plan. | |
| 2. | Furnishings 250.0 million. FBI said to use 15% of construction. To save costs, we used less than 10%. 859.0 million + 12% inflation = | 962.0 |
| C. <u>Commodities</u> - Estimated at | | 071.0 |
| Total Construction (Million) | | \$5,603.0 |
| | | |
| II. <u>Operating Costs</u> - (that portion estimated for FY'85) | | |
| A. | <u>Personal Services</u> - Seven Criminalists to be hired at staggered times during the fiscal year = | \$195,403 |
| B. | <u>Travel</u> - Estimate needed for training & related | 7,500 |
| C. | <u>Contractual</u> - Telephone, Electricity, other utilities, building repairs and maintenance. Estimated at | 22,500 |
| D. | <u>Commodities</u> - Heating fuel & Miscellaneous | 14,025 |
| | | \$239,428 |

It is interesting to note that the cost per square foot of the proposed facility for the design, construction and equipping is \$330.71. The Subcommittee's estimate was very close to this figure although a bit higher - \$349.66.

House Finance Committee

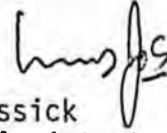
March 9, 1984

Page Four

To sum up, both recommendations made by the Subcommittee last year have been adopted. The Committee's recommendation to fund the forensic science disciplines originally proposed has been accomplished although requiring more support space than either of us envisioned, but at a slightly lesser cost per square foot than determined by the Subcommittee.

I'm sorry this response has been so lengthy, but it is the priority construction project of the Department of Public Safety, it has received extensive support from criminal justice agencies and individuals statewide, and is eagerly anticipated by law enforcement officials in federal, state and local agencies throughout Alaska.

Sincerely yours,



James Messick
Special Assistant

STATE OF ALASKA

THE LEGISLATURE

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

FINANCE DIVISION
POUCH WF-STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3795

MEMORANDUM

Date: February 11, 1983

To: Albert P. Adams, Chairman
House Finance Committee

From: Robert F. Schroeder, Fiscal Analyst
Legislative Finance Division

Subject: HB 33 State Trooper crime laboratory and office facility

To put the size of this project into perspective, the proposed building would be slightly larger than the combined square footage of the fourth and fifth floors of the state capitol building which contain approximately 14,500 square feet on each floor (this includes halls, elevator area, stairway and lavatories). The information provided by the Department of Public Safety shows the proposed facility will provide a 30,000 square foot building with 17,000 sq. ft. allocated for office and laboratory space for a full-service statewide crime lab. The other 13,000 square feet will house the Trooper and Fish & Wildlife enforcement posts, a three bay garage, an indoor shooting range and the metropolitan drug enforcement unit.

By using the fiscal note provided by the Department of Public Safety and dated January 25, 1983, in combination with the capital project proposal on pages 62-73 of the Department's capital budget the costs can be prorated by user and function as follows:

| | <u>Crime Lab</u> | <u>AST + FWP Posts</u> | <u>Metro Unit</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| construction costs | 3,366.0 | 1,210.0 | 220.0 | 4,796.0 |
| DOT/PF overhead, architect, planning, contingency fund, etc. (30%) | 1,033.2 | 371.4 | 67.6 | 1,472.2 |
| commodities | 71.0 | | | 71.0 |
| equipment | 859.0 | 37.5 | | 896.5 |
| Subtotal | 5,329.2 | 1,618.9 | 287.6 | 7,235.7 |
| Inflation (12%) | 636.5 | 193.4 | 34.4 | 864.3 |
| Total | 5,965.7 | 1,812.3 | 322.0 | 8,100.0 |

It appears that the amount of the budget pertaining to the constructing and outfitting of the crime lab is approximately \$6,000,000. This amount includes a 30 per cent assessment on construction costs for Department of Transportation and Public Facilities overhead, architect, planning, contingency fund, and other costs. It also contains an amount for inflation of 12%.

BS/cb

FY 84 Capital budget request for combined facility

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----|
| Project Title Anchorage Combined Facility | | Type C, M | Location Anchorage | | Agency ID # | Elect Dist 7 - 15 | Start Date 7/1/83 | Complete Date 8/31/85 | | |
| Cash Flow | | Operating Impact | | First Op. Yr. 85 | Ult. Annual Yr. 86 | Funding Information | | Funding Information | | |
| FY | 7,099.1 | Funding Source | Fed. Rec. | | | Agency | FY 84 | Cov. FY 84 | FY | FY |
| FY | 967.5 | | Gen. Fund | 477.4 | 542.2 | 1002 | Fed. Rec. | | | |
| FY | | | Other | | | 1004 | Gen. Fund | 8,066.6 | 8,066.6 | |
| FY | | | | | | | G.O. Bonds | | | |
| FY | | | Total | 477.4 | 542.2 | | Total | 8,066.6 | 8,066.6 | |
| FY | | Positions (FTE) | | | | Priority: | Prior Year 84-2 | Agency 84-1 | Governor 84-1 | |
| TOTAL | 8,066.6 | | | 9.5 | 9.5 | | | | | |
| Special Features: | One of Several Phases <input type="checkbox"/> | External Funding Source <input type="checkbox"/> | Funds to Enable Completion <input type="checkbox"/> | Contingent Upon Other Projects <input type="checkbox"/> | Site Owned? <u>Yes</u> | Utilities Available? <u>Yes</u> | Access Available? <u>Yes</u> | | | |

Project Description:

This facility will provide a 30,000 sq. ft. building which will include 17,000 sq. ft. of office space and specialized equipment to establish a full-service Statewide Crime laboratory, 11,000 sq. ft. of office space to house the local posts of the Alaska State Trooper and Fish & Wildlife Divisions, which will include a three-bay garage and three lane indoor shooting range and 2,000 square feet of office space of the Metropolitan Drug Enforcement Unit adjacent to the existing Tudor Road Public Safety Building in Anchorage.

Construction of this Capital Project will mark a major shift in direction for the Crime Lab from an Alaska State Trooper limited service lab to a full service professional Forensic Laboratory designated to serve all law enforcement agencies statewide.

and part of capital req is 14,800,000

Project Justification:

NEED: STATEWIDE CRIME LAB

Within the last decade a series of Supreme Court decisions relative to search and seizure, interrogation and confessions has had the effect of limiting the scope of permissible investigative activities by law enforcement agencies. This situation, in turn, has resulted in the increased attention to the use of physical evidence in criminal investigations, and the subsequent development of crime laboratories to analyze this evidence throughout the nation. The application of the technologies and techniques of the natural and physical sciences to items of evidence found at a crime scene is an increasing part of modern investigations and courtroom trials. The expectation that these sciences are devoid of prejudice makes the results of crime laboratory tests and analyses an often critical part of judicial proceedings. It also confers upon crime laboratories the responsibility for the highest degree of professionalism in their work.

RECEIVED

DEC 10 1982

35a PROPOSED PROJECT

Anchorage Combined Facility
Project Title

CATEGORY Administration of Justice
AGENCY Department of Public Safety
PROGRAM Crime ID & Apprehension
PROPOSED FUNDING YEAR FY 84

Page 1 of 12
Revised Date 11/30/82

BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

FY 84

00062

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH N
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE:

*This only means what
has already been presented
in the capital Budget + HB 33
R.H. 3/17/83*

March 3, 1983

465-4322

The Honorable Al Adams
Chairman, House Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RECEIVED
3-4-83

Dear Representative Adams:

To follow-up on the information provided to you Tuesday, February 22, 1983 concerning House Bill 33, additional research has been done and hopefully this information will assist you in your decision making process.

The FY83 Capital Budget request included monies to build a Crime Laboratory. The total square footage in the FY83 request was 20,000. 10,000 square feet for the Crime Lab and 10,000 square feet for Alaska State Troopers, Fish & Wildlife Protection, Metro Unit, firing range, exercise area, and warm storage garage. Governor Hammond's priorities moved this FY83 request to FY84. Because of the additional time to fully research the Crime Lab needs, a more intensive study by Mr. Jim Messick identified a more exacting space need for the Crime Lab, which is now requested at 17,000 square feet.

HB 33 is referred to as the Crime Lab Bill and proposes funding of \$8.1 million, of which \$6.043 million is proposed for the laboratory and the balance for operational space for the Metro Unit, Fish & Wildlife Protection, and Anchorage Trooper Post along with space to accommodate the physical fitness area, warm storage area for emergency response team van, proficiency range, and evidence storage for Fish & Wildlife.

With regard to the lab, all space and construction costs we have used were obtained from the FBI, based upon their experience in completing their new forensic science laboratory in Quantico, Virginia. Mr. Jim Messick spent an intensive three days at the FBI lab with its Director reviewing their costs. Their information indicated that:

1. The total cost of a forensic lab building will be about 180% of the cost of commercial building construction due to the unusual and very intensive electrical requirements, air

March 3, 1983

- exchange to carry away noxious chemical fumes, extensive plumbing to support laboratory functions, etc.
2. Half of the total lab space should be for operational purposes; the other half for non-operational purposes (hallways, stairs, storage, etc.).
 3. Each lab analyst requires approximately 150 square feet of work space, tables, etc. with slightly less for clerical.
 4. Additionally, the FBI strongly recommends that new construction include space for expansion (their Quantico Lab utilizes their expansion area for training of Law Enforcement Officers).

Based upon these conclusions by the FBI, the space requirements for the proposed lab are:

Existing staff of 12, including clerical and photographic functions requires:
1,700 sq. ft.

Proposed new hires (11) based upon the existing level of need for lab services required:
1,700 sq. ft.

Common operational areas for equipment requires:
2,350 sq. ft.

Total operational area: 5,750 sq. ft.

Approximately same area for non-operational purposes: 5,500 sq. ft.

Expansion (to be used as classrooms):
5,500 sq. ft.

TOTAL 17,000 sq. ft.

Cost of construction using the above data yield:

17,000 sq. ft. X \$110 per sq. ft. (commercial space cost in Anchorage) X 180% = \$3.366 million.

Cost of instrumentation needs:

Although the FBI said their equipment cost about 75% of the building cost, we have calculated equipment required beyond that already on hand = \$.609 million (or substantially less than 75%).

The Honorable
Al Adams

-3-

March 3, 1983

Cost of furnishings:

Although the FBI said their furnishings amounted to about 15% of their building costs, we have used a lesser figure of \$.250.

Cost of commodities:

Our estimate of \$71,000

Recap (in millions)

| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| Construction | \$3.366 |
| 30% DOT/PF | 1.100 |
| Instrumentation | .609 |
| Furnishings | .250 |
| Commodities | .071 |
| Subtotal | \$5.396 |

12% inflation per DOT/PF .647

Grand Total \$6.043 for new crime lab

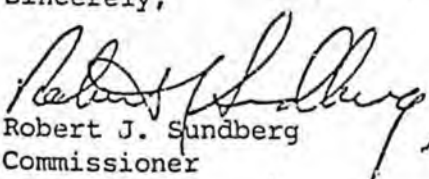
The DOT/PF cost of 30% and the inflation of 12% were obtained from DOT/PF last year. Testimony seemed to indicate those figures were high. If the "overhead" required can be reduced to less than 30%, we would be happy to accept a lower figure. The recommended 12% inflation has dropped to a lower figure at present, although the economy could reflate by the time construction begins in 1984.

The second aspect of HB 33 relates to the construction of space for the Metro Unit, Fish & Wildlife Protection and the Anchorage Trooper Post.

Because of the need for the crime lab by law enforcement in Alaska, the Directors of both the Alaska State Troopers and Fish & Wildlife Protection have agreed, with my concurrence, to eliminate the space requested for those agencies.

Please call me if further information is required.

Sincerely,


Robert J. Sundberg
Commissioner

cc: Emil Notti
Legislative Assistant
Representative Bettisworth
Representative Furnace
Representative Hurlbert
Representative Duncan



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Post Office Box 100560,
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

January 20, 1984

The Honorable Charlie Bussell
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
Alaska House of Representatives
Juneau, Alaska



Dear Mr. Bussell:

I am writing today concerning House Bill 487, which provides for the construction of a State Crime Laboratory, and for first year funding.

Although I have not read the Bill, and thus cannot state that I unequivocally support each of its provisions, I can surely state that the FBI strongly supports the establishment of effective basic-service crime laboratories at state and local levels.

You might be interested in a recounting of events in what might be the most simple exchange between Alaska law enforcement/prosecutive authorities and the FBI Laboratory, upon whose forensic science services Alaska now depends.

An Alaska law enforcement agency dispatches items of clothing in a sexual assault case to the Laboratory, and requests examination of fluid stains on the items. The Laboratory conducts the requested examinations, and advises the Alaska agency of its results. The District Attorney deems these results to be vital to a successful prosecution of his case, and requests the FBI Laboratory examiner to travel to Alaska to testify in trial in an Alaska Superior Court. (This occurred 50 times in the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1983; 51 times in Fiscal Year 1982.)

My associates in the FBI Laboratory advise me that a "testimony trip" to Alaska is generally regarded as a five day commitment. One day of travel in each direction, and three days in Alaska consumed by pre-trial discussions with the prosecutor, waiting to testify, and actual time on the witness stand.



Here is a tabulation of the direct cost to the FBI attendant upon such a series of events (again in a case of minimum complexity).

Salaries: FBI Laboratory technician for two days consumed in examination, plus FBI Special Agent Examiner, one day on examination and five days on testimony trip - \$1,296.

Per diem costs: Special Agent Examiner, five days in Alaska at lowest federal per diem rate in Alaska (\$92) totalling \$460.

Air fare: Washington, D.C. to Anchorage and return at U. S. Government contract rate of \$606.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| A total of these three primary cost items is: | \$1,296 |
| | 460 |
| | - 606 |
| | <u>\$2,362.</u> |

This figure, of course, does not include incidental expenses nor, more importantly, the substantial personnel and facilities "overhead" costs attendant upon the operation of the FBI Laboratory.

One can readily see that even a relatively uncomplicated matter becomes a most expensive proposition, and that the existence of a state crime laboratory would substantially reduce salary, travel, and per diem costs in most cases. Further, I can assure you that a small percentage of our Laboratory's work results in testimony. In the vast majority of the cases, the investigation and prosecutive action is completed without the necessity of examiner travel. The latter cases still represent a most substantial expenditure of FBI salary and overhead expenses.

Due to the absence of a state crime laboratory, and based on its population, Alaska is the greatest per capita user among the states of the services of the FBI Laboratory. Even without regard to population, Alaska is among the leaders. Thus, from the FBI's standpoint, we are rendering our greatest level of service to the state most distant from our Laboratory.

From time to time an item of information appears which indicates that the FBI intends to, or may be directed to, reduce its level of service to state and local agencies and/or begin charging for Laboratory services. I would be less than candid if I did not say that the FBI has always resisted these concepts in the past, and intends to continue to resist them. I see nothing in the future to indicate that the FBI Laboratory will

not stand ready for years to come to continue to accommodate, on a cost free basis, every legitimate request from state and local agencies for forensic science examinations. We would much prefer, however, that state and local agencies operate basic-service laboratories and use the services of the FBI Laboratory only in those cases in which the examinations involve the most sophisticated, expensive, and unusual equipment needs and/or areas of examiner expertise.

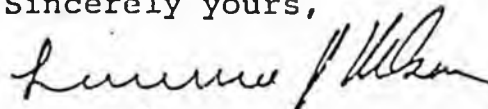
I have been informed that approximately 47 of the 51 testimony trips taken to Alaska by FBI Special Agent Examiners in Fiscal Year 1982 involved basic examinations in such areas as firearms, documents, and serology examinations. I would expect that most, if not all, of those 47 examinations could have been conducted by the basic-service laboratory envisioned by the Department of Public Safety.

The FBI operates a fine, expansive training program for state and local forensic science personnel on a no-cost basis at our training academy at Quantico, Virginia. We stand ready to serve Alaska in this regard. I will personally attempt to insure that whenever possible prospective attendees from Alaska "go to the head of the line" waiting for positions in those training classes. My superiors in Washington would almost certainly regard that preferential treatment as a fair trade, in recognition of Alaska's willingness to assume a greater share of the burden which until now has been equally borne by the taxpayers throughout the nation.

I support House Bill 487, and urge its favorable consideration.

Please do not hesitate to contact my office, directly or through Commissioner Sundberg, if you require further information from the FBI.

Sincerely yours,



Lawrence J. Nelson
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Commissioner of Public Safety
Representative Walt Furnace

Alaska Association Chiefs of Police

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JAN 9 1984



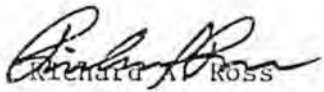
January 4, 1984

Honorable Mitch Abood
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Abood,

The membership of the Alaska Association of Chiefs of Police has voted unanimously that establishment of a State Crime Lab is a priority for the State of Alaska.

Attached is a copy of the resolution passed in support of this project. We are requesting your assistance in the passage of a bill that would result in construction of a State Lab.


Richard A. Ross
Secretary/Treasurer

RAR/lo

ALASKA ASSOCIATION CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION 84-1

WHEREAS, State and Federal Court decisions have required higher standards of evidence over the years, standards that require examination and testing of available physical evidence; and

WHEREAS, Alaska, the only State without its own crime laboratory, relies on the F.B.I. laboratory to process and analyze evidence; and

WHEREAS, increasing delays have been experienced in receiving results from the F.B.I. laboratory resulting in follow-up investigation and case prosecution delays; and

WHEREAS, it would be a waste of tax dollars for each law enforcement entity in the State of Alaska to attempt to provide its own laboratory resources, and would indeed be prohibitive for all but the very largest agencies to do so; and

WHEREAS, the 1983 legislature appropriated funding for the engineering and architectural designing of a State Crime Laboratory, which work is presently underway; and

WHEREAS, Representative Walt Furnace has prefiled an Appropriations Bill that would fund a full service crime laboratory that would provide for testing and analysis of crime scene evidence for all law enforcement agencies in the State of Alaska; NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that,

The Alaska Association of Chiefs of Police requests that all legislators give their support to the passage of an appropriations bill that would provide for construction of a full-service crime laboratory to serve all law enforcement agencies in the State of Alaska.

REPORT OF HOUSE FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEE ON HB 33

The subcommittee has reviewed the cost estimate of \$8,100,000 provided by the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for construction of a Trooper facility in Anchorage. The facility would house a statewide crime lab, the Trooper and Fish & Wildlife enforcement posts, a three bay garage, an indoor shooting range, and the metro drug unit.

Subcommittee Review

The subcommittee reviewed all documentation presented to it regarding the cost estimate for the facility. In addition, staff held several discussions with DPS, the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOTPF) and the legislative fiscal analyst in an attempt to further analyze the documentation presented to the committee.

Subcommittee Recommendation

Based on the information provided by these sources, the subcommittee makes the following recommendation to the full committee:

Prepare a Finance Committee Substitute for HB 33 making an appropriation of \$ 402,000 to DOTPF for the design of a facility in Anchorage to house a statewide crime lab, only.

A proposed CS HB 33 (Finance) is enclosed (see Attachment A).

Justification for Recommendation

The subcommittee's reasons for its recommendation are as follows:

1. It is not necessary to build a facility to house all the functions requested in the appropriation bill. Only space for the crime lab is justified. The information provided to the committee regarding the need to house other functions in the crime lab building, as well as the cost estimates derived for those functions, is sketchy, at best.
2. The cost estimate for the lab portion of the facility was derived largely from the FBI's experience with building a Training & Research Center in Washington, DC in 1981. This information was used by DPS to prepare a cost estimate which was then subjected to a cursory review by DOTPF. DOTPF's limited knowledge coupled with the fact that DPS estimates are based on minimal research, led the subcommittee to the conclusion that a more solid estimate, which can only be derived from actual design, is necessary before the state commits to a several million dollar appropriation.

3. Further, design funding is necessary as a first step because of the sparse and inconsistent information available on the various components of the cost estimate. The major cost document (Attachment B) includes the following information that the subcommittee is not comfortable with:

a. The total square footage required is estimated at 17,000 yet 5,500 of this is for "expansion" and 250 is to round the figure up from the estimate of 16,750 to 17,000. Since square footage is the basis for the entire estimate, the fact that 5,750 extra feet have been added to the estimate is significant. Although a revised square footage estimate was presented to the subcommittee in the form of letters from DPS to the chair of the House Finance Committee, Al Adams, the subcommittee does not believe that the revised request of 17,000 square feet is warranted. Shuffling around the space allocations within the total request of 17,000 does not provide any guidance to the subcommittee regarding why that particular amount of space is required.

b. Construction costs are calculated at "180% of commercial building cost". The subcommittee questions the percentage because there is no explanation of how it was derived other than "due to the unusual electrical, ventilation, plumbing, and structural requirements". Further a figure of \$110/sq. ft. was utilized yet the square footage information provided to the committee by JTPF (see Attachment C) suggests this figure may be too low. The DPS letters do not provide any further justification for the use of these figures.

c. Though Attachment B suggests 15% as an inflation figure, inflation is actually calculated at 12% for the total \$8.1 million requested. Moreover, other information gathered by the subcommittee suggests that inflation for construction in Anchorage is currently running at approximately 10%.

d. Attachment B calculates DOTPF overhead at 30% yet Attachment C suggests it may be as low as 14.1% (10.2% of which would be provided this year in design costs if the subcommittee's recommendation is accepted.)

4. The time schedule for completion of the facility calls for design to be completed in February 1984. Thus, funding for design is all that is necessary for this fiscal year. After design is completed, the legislature will have solid information from which to judge a new appropriation request for constructing and equipping the building. Instead of spending many millions on the basis of a rough estimate, the legislature will have the opportunity to deliberate carefully on the merits of a dollar amount that is based on actual and completed design work.

4. The suggested appropriation for design of the crime lab is calculated as follows:

Step 1: $11,250 \times \$349.66 = \$3,933,675$

11,250 is the actual square footage the subcommittee has determined is necessary for the lab.

\$349.66 is DOTPF's rough estimate of how much per square foot is required to build, design, and equip the building.

Step 2: $.102 \times \$3,933,675 = \$401,234.85$

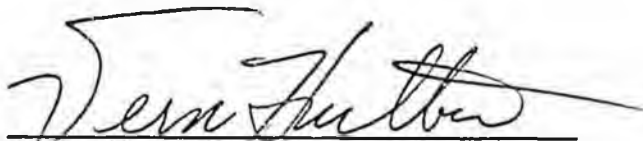
.102, or 10.2 % is how much of DOTPF's overhead goes towards design (8% for A&E, .9% for regulatory review and 1.3% for design management).

$\$3,933,675$ is the new rough cost estimate of completing the entire project.

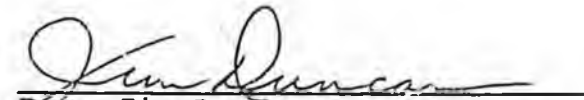
Step 3: Round off $\$401,234.85$ to $\$402,000$

Conclusion

The subcommittee supports construction of a statewide crime lab in Anchorage. However, construction dollars should not be appropriated at this time because only a very rough estimate of total project cost exists. Design of the facility would be the only prudent expenditure of state dollars at present.


Rep. Vern Hyrlbert, Chair


Rep. Bob Bettisworth


Rep. Jim Duncan

Attachments

ATTACHMENT A

IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

CS HOUSE BILL 33 (Finance)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for design of a statewide crime lab facility in Anchorage; and providing for an effective date.

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

* Section 1. The sum of \$ 402,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for design of a statewide crime lab facility in Anchorage.

* Sec. 2. The appropriation made by this Act is for a capital project and is subject to AS 37.25.020.

* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 1983.

ATTACHMENT B

VI. NEW LABORATORY FACILITY

The development of a full-services laboratory is dependent upon a new physical plant with the unique requirements for electrical, plumbing, and ventilation systems characteristic of a forensic facility. It is these requirements that set a laboratory apart from commercial building space, make a laboratory more expensive to build and make it difficult to remodel an existing building to a forensics well functioning laboratory.

The state owns land adjacent to the existing Trooper headquarters building in Anchorage. This land has been tentatively identified as the site for a new lab for the past several years. Municipal utilities are available at this site. The close proximity to both the Trooper headquarters, the Anchorage Post, and Anchorage Police Department present obvious advantages.

The unique design requirements pertaining to a crime lab led to a visit to the Forensic Science Training and Research facility in Quantico, Virginia, the site of the FBI's National Academy, and also to the FBI's laboratory in downtown Washington. Information was obtained concerning the FBI's experience when they built their Training and Research Center in 1981. Although their facility involves training as well as forensic research, their opinion was that their experience would be applicable to just a forensic laboratory. The FBI's analysis of their costs for scientific instruments, and the costs for laboratory furnishings as a percentage of the final cost of the building, should generally hold true for constructing a new lab anywhere. Similarly their cost per square foot related to the cost of a commercial building should also provide good guidelines for estimating the cost of a local lab.

The FBI's experience indicated that:

- The total cost of a forensic lab building will be approximately 180% of constructing commercial building space, due to the unusual electrical, ventilation, plumbing, and structural requirements.
- The cost of scientific equipment will total about 75% of the cost of the building.
- The cost of furnishings will total about 15% of the cost of the building.
- Half the total laboratory space will be operational space, and half will be non-operational (such as hallways, storage areas, stairs, closets, etc.).

In an attempt to develop the approximate cost of a new laboratory in Alaska, the following assumptions have been used:

1. Total building cost will be about 180% of commercial building cost. (In Anchorage, as of August 1982, commercial space costs about \$110.00/square foot according to the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities.)
2. The cost of fixed equipment-tables, chairs, benches etc., will total about 10% of the cost of the building, since certain items of fixed equipment are already available in the existing laboratory.
3. Approximately half the floor space will be non-functional areas, such as stairways, halls, storage areas, closets, etc.
4. Each lab analyst requires approximately 150 square feet of workspace which includes benches, tables, etc.
5. The Department of Transportation and Public Facilities will require 30% of total project cost as their overhead.
6. The laboratory will be built on state land. Therefore it is assumed that there will not be any cost for the land.
7. Emergency power required by the laboratory will be supplied at no cost as part of a project now underway to provide stand-by power to the Trooper headquarters building. This project includes an additional power plant specifically for the new laboratory.

8. Inflation will increase costs of construction, and purchase of equipment and furnishings by about 15% per year.
9. The recommended increase in professional staff occurs.
10. The fingerprint section in Juneau moves to Anchorage and the automated fingerprint identification system becomes part of the laboratory.
11. Although this plan is nominally for the next five years, the physical plant, many of the furnishings and most of the equipment will last far beyond five years. The useful life of many of these items will probably be 20 years and even longer for the building. In addition, the states' population will double or triple in 20 years and there is no indication that crime will diminish. The need for forensic testing will likewise increase. Therefore it is reasonable and prudent to plan now for circumstances beyond five years. Scientific equipment, for example, will become more sophisticated in the years ahead. While one could purchase an item of limited capabilities to handle existing needs, it seems prudent to purchase an instrument that costs more initially, but lasts longer, has a wider range of capabilities, and is of such design that permits modular retrofitting to keep it up-to-date.

In addition to these assumptions, a statewide laboratory in Alaska should also consider, and plan for expansion in the future, rather than move into a building that does not permit any expansion. While the determination of the extent of expansion is admittedly arbitrary, and one that can be changed, 50% of the initial floor space is used for planning purposes. In addition, suitable space should be included for a medical examiner system, although that is not considered in this plan.

A. Space Needs.

Based upon the experience, and recommendations of the FBI concerning space requirements and allocations, the following are the space needs estimated for the new lab. They have been calculated on the basis of operational, non-operational, and future space requirements.

1. Office and Work Space: (Calculated at 150 sq. ft. per person unless otherwise indicated)

Existing Staff (12)

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Three forensic chemists | 450 sq ft |
| b. Four Fingerprint Exam.(2 moving from Juneau) | 600 |
| c. Three photography (including OL Photo Tech's) | 450 |
| d. Two clerical at 100 square feet | 200 |
| Sub total | <u>1700 sq ft</u> |

New Hires (11)

| | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Serologist | 150 sq ft |
| b. Trace Evidence Technician | 150 |
| c. Firearm and Tool Marks Examiner | 150 |
| d. Additional Forensic Chemist | 150 |
| e. Administrative Assistant | 150 |
| f. Laboratory Director | 200 |
| g. Photo Technician | 150 |
| h. Two Fingerprint Examiners | 300 |
| i. Two Investigators (transfer from CIB) | 300 |
| Sub Total | <u>1700 sq ft</u> |

2. Other Operational Areas:

| | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Central area for use of common equipment | 1000 sq ft |
| Fingerprint Area - Automated system | 600 |
| Darkroom and Photography/OL Photo | 750 |
| Sub Total | <u>2350 sq ft</u> |

Total Operational Area 5750 sq ft

3. Non-Operational Areas (Hallways, stairs, storage, closets etc.)

Non-operational areas are estimated to be about 5500 square feet.

4. Future Expansion

An additional 5500 square feet, or about half of the above total is proposed.

A recap of total spatial needs are:

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Operational Space | 5,750 sq ft |
| Non-operational Space | 5,500 |
| Expansion | 5,500 |
| Total | <u>16,750 sq ft</u> |

Using the foregoing space figures and cost assumptions, it is possible to obtain an approximate cost figure for the proposed lab.

Total Space of approximately 17,000 square feet multiplied by the average cost of commercial space in Anchorage of \$110/square foot x 180% yields a cost of \$3.366 million.

B. Instrumentation Needs

The cost of scientific equipment needs to be determined on the basis of what each scientific discipline in the laboratory requires. Although the FBI's experience was that equipment costs about 75% of the building, this figure is not being used because substantial equipment already exists in the lab. Indeed, some equipment is not being fully utilized now due to lack of sufficient laboratory staff. In addition building costs in Alaska are higher than in the other states, whereas equipment costs will be increased by only the cost of shipment to Alaska. In addition some equipment can be used by more than one discipline in the laboratory.

| <u>Serology</u> | <u>Cost</u> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Additional Incubator | \$ 300 |
| Additional Electrophoresis unit | 1,200 |
| Three large freezers | 1,500 |
| Medical Microscope | 2,000 |
| Balance | <u>3,000</u> |
| Subtotal | \$ 8,000 |
| <u>Firearms and Tool Marks</u> | |
| Stereomicroscope | \$ 1,500 |
| Bullets as reference samples | <u>1,500</u> |
| Subtotal | \$ 3,000 |
| <u>Small Shop Area</u> | |
| Hand tools, drill press, grinder, bench, firearms tools, etc. | \$ 15,000 |

Toxicology (if located within the crime
Laboratory)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Additional Gas Chromatographs | \$ 60,000 |
| Coaximeter | 5,000 |
| Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer | <u>225,000</u> |
| Subtotal | \$290,000 |

Trace Evidence

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Polarizing Microscope | \$ 20,000 |
| Two Stereo Microscopes | 12,000 |
| Scanning Electron Microscope | 115,000 |
| Gas Chromatograph | <u>15,000</u> |
| Subtotal | \$162,000 |

Forensic Chemistry

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Liquid Chromatograph | \$ 60,000 |
| Ultraviolet Spectrophotometer | 30,000 |
| Infrared Spectrophotometer | <u>30,000</u> |
| Subtotal | 120,000 |

Fingerprints (Automated system is funded
through a separate appropriation)

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Two Evidence Cameras | \$ 1,000 |
|----------------------|----------|

Photography -(OL Photo Section upgrade funded
through existing budget)

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| General Expansion-Additional cameras, related darkroom expansion | |
| Subtotal | <u>\$ 10,000</u> |

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Instrumentation TOTAL | \$609,000 |
|-----------------------|-----------|

C. Furnishings

The cost of furnishings of the FBI laboratory amounted to 15% of their total construction cost. Since some desks, cabinets, tables, etc., are already in the laboratory, a 10% of construction cost has been used.

Thus, \$2.486 million construction cost times 10% yields approximately \$.250 million.

D. Commodities - Estimated supplies to stock
expanded laboratory \$ 71,000

Recap of Estimated Costs
(In millions of dollars)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Construction | \$3.366 |
| 30% DOTPF | 1.100 |
| Instrumentation | .609 |
| Furnishings | .250 |
| Commodities | <u>.071</u> |
| | 5.396 |
| 12% Inflation per DOTPF | <u>.647</u> |
| Grant Total-New forensic facility | \$6.043 |

E. Analysis

A proposed laboratory of about 17,000 square feet is a major undertaking. One may validate the size of the proposed laboratory by comparing it to the existing laboratory. The latter contains about 4,000 square feet for the present staff of 10 in Anchorage which is crowded and lacks certain essential areas. There is also additional space in the fingerprint section in Juneau. The space for these personnel and their operational area is approximately 1,000 square feet, including substantial file cabinet space, or a total of about 5,000 square feet of both operational and non-operational space at both locations.

The laboratory plan proposes an additional staff of eleven personnel, or essentially a doubling of the existing staff. By extension, a doubling of space is needed, plus the addition of a first aid room, library, computer room, firearms storage area and vehicle examination area. The existing laboratory has virtually none of these areas required of a full services laboratory.

Thus a doubling of the existing laboratory space of some 5,000 square feet to 10,000 square feet plus about 1,600 additional square feet for the above described additional non-operational areas, means the projected 11,250 square feet for a new laboratory is, if anything, conservative. This total area is seen as necessary for existing and proposed staff and support areas and makes no provision for expansion for future requirements.

It seems short sighted to not include space for future expansion. Such space would not be empty or lack for activity. This space could serve as a training center for police and prosecutors relative to forensic activities.

One can assume that the need for training is greatest now, simply because so little training now exists. Further into the future, as more police agencies receive training, the need for training should decrease, while as forensic examinations increase, the need for operational laboratory space will also increase.

It is acknowledged that the calculations of space and cost can only be estimates, by their very nature. However, they are based upon the known cost factors experienced by the FBI, with modifications for costs in Alaska and the values of existing laboratory equipment and furnishings.

F. Time Schedule

Construction of a Crime Laboratory obviously requires a legislative appropriation. Assuming a budget request is approved by the legislature for FY84 (July 1, 1983), there a number of phases or steps in the construction of a new building. Each can be expected to require a certain amount of time. The following is a rough estimate of the time required to complete construction:

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sept-Oct 1982 | AST Project Director develops scope of the project with facility Planners of DOT/PF. Project scope reviewed and estimates of cost are completed. Submit for legislative approval. |
| Jan-May 1983 | Legislative Session - approves or denies appropriation. |
| July 1, 1983 | Assuming appropriation granted, DOT/PF prepares funding and project documents. |
| Oct 1983 | Preliminary budget completed by DOT/PF. |
| Oct 1983 | Advertise for design consultant. |
| Nov 1983 | Select Consultant. |
| Feb 1984 | Design completed and reviewed. |

| | | |
|---------|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Feb | 1984 | Advertise for construction. |
| Apr | 1984 | Bid opening and award. |
| Apr-May | 1984 | Construction begins (may require more than one year). |
| Apr-May | 1985 | Constructed completed. |
| Jun | 1985 | Construction inspection. |
| Jul | 1985 | Construction deficiencies resolved. Final inspection and approval. Acceptance by DOT/PF. |

don't need positions before they move into building

Jul-Aug 1985 Move-in and occupancy.

Recommendations:

71. It is recommended that the State Troopers develop and coordinate an aggressive program of support for constructing a full services statewide Crime Laboratory, leading to a legislative appropriation for FY84.
72. It is further recommended that a Project Director be named as soon as possible and that he be given written authority and responsibility for coordinating the entire project.
73. The Project Director should establish immediate contact with the State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT/PF) and work with their facility planners to develop the scope and estimated costs of the project, which according to DOT/PF must be completed in October 1982.
74. To the extent possible, the state should engage a design consultant who has had prior experience designing a forensic lab, or other laboratory related structure. Further, upon design completion and review by laboratory staff, it is recommended that the blueprints be reviewed by one or more lab directors and/or other authorities elsewhere to ensure the proposed structure will provide the most efficient and effective forensic laboratory for Alaska.

ATTACHMENT G


MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska
Department of Transportation & Public FacilitiesTO: All Facilities Planners
Facilities Planning
Central Region

DATE: January 7, 1983

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Gary E. Cox 
Facilities Planning Supervisor
Central Region

SUBJECT: Construction Costs

The following costs and factors were provided by John Pierog on January 6, 1983. They are currently being used by Buildings and Harbors and are based on recent contractual experience, bids and estimates. These figures supersede the 1982 construction costs provided in a memo dated March 2, 1982.

The total costs of a project running between \$300,000 and \$2,000,000 are generally expected to be distributed as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Construction Cost Estimate | 74.0% |
| Bidding Contingency | 6.3% |
| Change Order Reserve | 5.6% |
| A/E Fees | 8.0% |
| Work of Art | 0.9% |
| In-house/Regulatory Agency Reviews | 0.9% |
| DOT/PF Design Management | 1.3% |
| DOT/PF Construction Management | 3.0% |
| | <u>100.0%</u> |

1983 Anchorage cost estimates for various type facilities are as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Office Space | \$172/sq. ft. |
| Heated Storage | 140 " " |
| Maintenance Shops | 157 " " |
| Correctional Facility | 250 " " |
| Hospital | 314 " " |
| Airport Terminal and Support Facilities (no runway) | 314 " " |
| Schools | 180 " " |

These square foot costs include all categories of work listed above. Areas outside of Anchorage must be further multiplied by the area factor.

GEC/jas

C310

THE DEVELOPMENT of a CRIME LABORATORY in ALASKA*

During the 1983 Legislative Session, \$402,000 was authorized for the architectural and engineering aspects of a modern crime laboratory to analyze evidence found at the scene of a crime. To be situated adjacent to the existing Trooper headquarters in Anchorage and managed by them, the proposed 17,000 square foot facility would provide tests and analyses of crime scene evidence to all law enforcement agencies in Alaska, at no cost to those agencies.

The contract has been signed with an Anchorage Architectural and Engineering firm. Site survey and soils testing has been completed by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. Progress has been so rapid that the Department of Transportation believes construction could begin in the Spring of 1984, if construction funds can be made available. Nationwide advertising for a Professional Laboratory Director has been completed and the successful applicant will be hired in early 1984. An appropriations bill (HB-487) has been prefiled by Representative Walt Furnace (D) Anchorage for introduction in the 1984 session of the Legislature for funding of the construction and first years operating cost of \$5.842 million.

* * * * *

Within the last decade or so, a series of Supreme Court decisions relative to search and seizure, interrogation, and confessions have had the effect of limiting the scope of permissible investigative activities by law enforcement agencies nationwide. This situation has resulted in the increased analysis of physical evidence by crime laboratories and subsequent use of test results in courtroom trials, which often becomes a crucial part of judicial proceedings.

The analyses and tests performed upon crime scene evidence assists both the investigator and the prosecutor in their efforts to reconstruct and explain the crime, the crime scene and information about the possible offender. The results of crime lab tests provide facts contributing to the exoneration of the innocent and the establishment of proof of the guilty.

* This paper summarizes the more extensive report issued by the Department of Public Safety in September 1982 entitled "The Development of a Full Service Forensic Laboratory for Law Enforcement in Alaska". Copies are available upon request thru the Director, Alaska State Troopers, Anchorage.

The modern lab requires highly skilled scientists and technicians who use costly materials and sophisticated instrumentation in an expensive environment, for there can be no compromise in the quality of the work they perform.

A modern, fully equipped Crime Lab presents a wide array of expertise.

Some of these are:

- * Toxicology: A Toxicologist detects and identifies the presence of drugs or poisons in body tissues, fluids and organs. These tests are used in determining the presence and extent of alcohol that may have contributed to a death, as one example.
- * Firearms and Tool Marks Examination: The Examiner can match a spent bullet to the gun that fired it by examination of the microscopic markings on the bullet caused by the irregularities on the inner surface of the gun barrel, among other capabilities. As a Tool Marks Specialist, he can identify the tire iron or other implement found in the suspect's car as the one that did or did not pry open the window or door of the victim's home by using a microscope to compare and match the nicks on the blade of the tire iron to the impressions left in the window sill.
- * Forensic Serology: The Forensic Serologist, through analyses of body fluids found at the crime scene, can limit the population group of the assailant to those within certain blood groups, thus eliminating persons with other blood groups and characteristics as suspects in a given crime.
- * Questioned Documents Examination: The Questioned Documents Examiner can ascertain the source or authenticity of a document through the many characteristics of an individual's handwriting, as well as through the variations in typewriter letters as a function of the use and wear to the machine's moving parts, and through the analyses of inks and different types of paper.
- * Forensic Chemistry: The Forensic Chemist tests and analyzes unknown substances. By testing substances thought to be illegal drugs, he can determine the type drug, its relative purity and the substances that may be mixed with the drug. He can also identify small amounts of accelerants from a suspected arson fire by testing charred and burned materials found at the fire, as well as other tasks requiring chemical analysis.

- * Trace Evidence Examination: The Trace Evidence Examiner can narrow the origin of minute bits of evidence such as human hair and fibers, that are exchanged during a fight or rape, to a group that includes (or excludes) the suspect. The paint chips and broken headlights of a hit and run fatality may be analyzed to determine if they match the paint and headlight of the suspects car.
- * Fingerprint Examination: The Fingerprint Examiner can compare fingerprints found on a gun or some other surface to those of the suspect based upon the matching of the characteristics of the fingerprint ridges that are unique to each individual. (The Automated Fingerprint Identification System, funded during the 1982 session of the legislature, is now being developed and installed).

It is the use of carefully gathered evidence, analyzed by the latest methodologies of the physical and natural sciences that builds both a strong case against the guilty, while eliminating other persons as suspects.

Unfortunately, state and local law enforcement agencies in Alaska do not have such a laboratory. In fact, Alaska is the only state without a crime lab. The rudimentary facilities in the Alaska State Troopers building in Anchorage are limited by space, personnel and budget to only narcotics testing, fingerprint comparisons and some crime photography.

Historically Alaska has depended upon the FBI lab to perform criminalistics tests and has done so to a greater degree than any other state. While this dependence upon the FBI has worked reasonably well in the past, the FBI has recently suffered budget cuts as part of the general decrease in federal government services. As a result, some test results may not be received for up to six months. Since the Speedy Trial Rule in Alaska requires trial within 120 days of the arrest, test results may not be available by the time of trial, nor can additional investigation occur as a result of the outcome of the tests. Thus the investigation and prosecution functions are adversely affected.

Federal budgetary restrictions and a 1980 General Accounting Office report charging the Bureau's policy of free laboratory services actually inhibits the growth of statewide crime laboratories creates doubt that the extent of FBI services of the past will continue. Charges for certain services have already been instituted, and requests for laboratory examinations are carefully scrutinized.

Recently the FBI questioned the need for tests in a State Trooper's case that involved a double Homicide. Any further curtailment of service will be even more serious since Alaska is both increasing its population and experiencing a general crime increase while crime is generally decreasing nationwide. (Alaska had the highest incidence in the United States for rape in 1979, was number two in 1980, and first again in 1981, and 1982. Alaska was also second in murder in 1982. According to a recent public opinion survey, among other findings, Alaskans believe a basic cause of crime is the failure of the justice system to punish criminals.

While Alaska has some of its forensic tests performed by private laboratories elsewhere, this is not a good alternative for several reasons. Alaskan law enforcement agencies have no control over the scheduling, priorities, or the methodologies and techniques used by these facilities, nor is there any control over the caliber of personnel performing the tests. Additionally, such tests are usually expensive, since a profit is being made and the state has to pay a fee for all tests performed plus the travel and expenses of the technicians from the "lower 48" states who testify during trial.

Perhaps the most compelling reason for a full services crime lab is the high evidentiary value of the crime scene evidence that has been analyzed and tested, for the test results provide irrefutable information about the suspect to either link him to a crime, or to eliminate him from any further investigation. Laboratory test results can thus provide a high degree of proof of guilt.

The continuing lack of a crime lab to service Alaska's law enforcement efforts is affecting the decisions and perceptions of some police officers. Knowing they cannot obtain test results and analyses in a timely and affordable manner, some officers have had to place a decreasing value upon physical evidence found at the crime scene and therefore tend to rely upon other means to develop their case. Therefore their case will lack the high evidentiary value that often results from crime lab examinations. Any future, long term lack of a statewide lab, in the face of reduced services from the FBI, will probably result in the emergence of several small efforts by local enforcement agencies to provide their own testing facilities. These will likely be of limited scope, overlapping and fragmented efforts of unknown value. The smaller police departments, unable to afford their own limited facilities, and unable to pay the high costs charged by private labs elsewhere will simply do without.

The above reasons argue forcefully for the development of a statewide crime lab to provide services for all law enforcement agencies in Alaska. The next questions are how big a facility is needed, what services need to be provided and what are the costs involved?

Based upon the existing workload and the forecasted workload within the immediate future, the following staff personnel would be hired:

1. An additional Forensic Chemist
2. Serologist
3. Trace Evidence Technician
4. Firearms and Tool Marks Examiner
5. Administrative Assistant
6. Fingerprint I D Specialist
7. Questioned Documents Examiner

Full operating costs above current expenditures for the new facility and the additional personnel will be \$391,400. per year after the Lab is completed.

The lab would honor all requests by law enforcement agencies, by either performing the work in house or through contract for the less frequent tests elsewhere. Tests and related services would be provided by the lab at no cost to the requesting agencies.

The proposed lab would be constructed adjacent to the Troopers Headquarters in Anchorage, on state-owned land. Substantial assistance has been obtained from the FBI Laboratory during an intensive on-site visit to obtain their recommendations for construction requirements, space needs for scientific personnel and instrumentation, and the factors that should be used in calculating overall construction costs.

Using data recommended by the FBI to provide a Crime Lab with the staff earlier noted, plus those in the existing facility, necessary instrumentation, and the numerous support requirements, a classroom for training police officers, and space for expansion in the years ahead will require a structure of about 17,000 square feet. FBI data indicates that cost per square foot is about 180% of the cost of commercial construction due to the unique plumbing, heating, ventilation and construction aspects required by a forensic laboratory.

Estimated costs of the new lab are as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Construction | \$3.825 million |
| Indirect Costs \$1.147 (\$.402) = | .745 |
| Equipment | .962 |
| Supplies and Materials | .071 |
| First Year's Operating Costs | <u>.239</u> |
| Total | \$5.842 million - in 1984 |

An estimated 12% inflation factor would increase costs by a like amount if construction occurs during FY'85 rather than FY'84.



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
RESEARCH AGENCY

HB 482

Pouch Y, State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-3991

January 24, 1983

MEMORANDUM

To: Representative Walt Furnace
From: Leonard Steinberg, Research Staff *L.S.*
Re: FBI Examination of Legal Evidence
Research Request 83-11

Steve Levi of your office requested the following information:

- 1) The number of Alaska criminal cases which made use of the FBI crime lab in Washington D.C.;
- 2) How many legal cases went to court with FBI assistance;
- 3) How often the FBI's time for analysis exceeded Alaska's 120 day limitation for court appearances; and
- 4) What specific evidence has been sent to the FBI for analysis.

Our attempts to answer these questions involved contacting: the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Anchorage and in Washington D.C.; the State of Alaska's Chief Prosecutor and the Anchorage District Attorney; the Alaska State Troopers; and the municipal police in Anchorage and Fairbanks.

Number of Alaska Criminal Cases Involving the FBI's Crime Lab

The table below lists the number of Alaska cases and the number of different examinations of Alaska evidence that were performed by the FBI's crime lab in federal fiscal years 1980, 1981, and 1982. (The federal fiscal year runs from October 1 to September 30; FY 80, for example began October 1, 1979 and ended September 30, 1980.) This information was obtained from Manuel Marquez, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington D.C.

The number of examinations performed is many times larger than the number of cases because each case often includes many different items and each item may undergo numerous different examinations.

Representative Walt Furnace
January 24, 1983
Page Two

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Number of Examinations</u> |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1980 | 181 | 10,744 |
| 1981 | 209 | 13,531 |
| 1982 | 236 | 19,510 |

Number of Legal Cases Which Went to Court With FBI Assistance

There are no records of the number of times the FBI's crime lab analysis has actually been used in court. Though FBI crime lab examiners frequently travel to Alaska to testify in criminal proceedings, only rough estimates of the number of visits are available.

According to Larry Nelson, the FBI's chief agent in Alaska, not a month goes by without one of the FBI's crime lab examiners traveling to Alaska to make a court appearance. Captain Smith, of the Anchorage Police Department, said he knew of at least 6 FBI crime lab examiners that visited Alaska during the last year.

The FBI in Washington D.C. may maintain records on number of visits examiners make to testify in Alaska courts, but the FBI declined to make that information available to us. The use of FBI examiners or laboratory analysis could be reconstructed by reviewing all the criminal files of the District Attorneys in Alaska, but doing so would require a substantial amount of time.

Excessive Time Required For FBI Analysis

Law enforcement authorities in Alaska are concerned that the FBI's crime lab will not analyze and return the evidence to Alaska in time to meet the requirement, unless waived by the defendant, that criminal trials take place within 120 days of an arrest.

There is little evidence of the FBI's laboratory analysis failing to arrive in time for a trial. The State Troopers have described one case (Alaska vs. Lewis, 1981) in which the trial court suppressed use of the FBI's lab report received the morning of the trial, but that case was complicated by other factors and the suppression was overturned on appeal.¹

No other specific cases of laboratory analysis too late for use in court have been cited. However, Fairbanks Police Chief Matthew Kiernan estimated that perhaps in one percent of his cases he was unable to use the

¹ Department of Public Safety. The Development of a Full Service Forensic Laboratory for Law Enforcement in Alaska. September 1982. Page 11.

Representative Walt Furnace
January 24, 1983
Page Three

FBI's laboratory analysis in court because of delays. Other Alaska law enforcement authorities indicated that, to their knowledge, evidence has always arrived in time, but not without the use of personal contacts between the law enforcement authorities in Alaska and FBI examiners in Washington D.C. Estimates of amount of time normally required for an FBI analysis ranged from two to six months.²

Specific Evidence Sent To The FBI For Analysis

It was not possible to obtain a list of the specific legal evidence which has been sent from Alaska to the FBI for analysis in the time available to complete this research request. All law enforcement authorities were contacted but regular records of what has been submitted for analysis have not been maintained.

The FBI crime lab in Washington D.C. may maintain records of what it has analyzed for Alaska, but this information was not made available to us. A list of the specific evidence sent to the FBI for analysis could be reconstructed by going through all the criminal files of the law enforcement authorities in Alaska, but doing so would require a substantial amount of time.

The FBI's crime lab conducts all known types of criminal analysis. Examples of Alaskan criminal evidence currently analyzed by the FBI include: questioned documents, body fluids, firearms, trace metals, voice prints, hair, fibers, and fingerprints.

Additional Information

Currently, all FBI service (analysis and expert witnesses) are available free of charge. The FBI crime lab's work is well respected and the examiners make excellent witnesses. However, many of Alaska's law enforcement officials spoke of the federal government's intention to cease providing lab services for state and local police.

The FBI, while supporting the development of regional criminal analysis laboratories, denies any intention of reducing services to state and local law enforcement authorities.

* * * * *

We hope this information is useful to you. Please let us know if we can be of any further assistance.

² Captain Smith of the Anchorage Police Department estimated normal FBI turnaround time at two months while Major Korhonen of the Alaska State Troopers estimated normal turnaround times of five to six months.



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
RESEARCH AGENCY

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March 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM

To: Representative Bob Bettisworth
From: Leonard Steinberg, Research Staff *LS*
Re: Organizational Location of Crime Lab
Research Request 83-101

Ralph Bennett of your office requested information on where within the governmental structure of other states criminalistics laboratories are located. He also asked us how other states protect the independence of the laboratories. Several states, national criminalistics organizations, and academic experts were contacted; our findings are summarized below.

Findings

While most states have criminalistics laboratories, there is considerable diversity in the location of these institutions within the structure of state governments. Many labs are part of state police organizations. In other states, the labs are in a separate division but still within the same department as the state police. Labs have also commonly been located under the auspices of the Attorney General. Though more unusual, some labs have been incorporated into state health departments, and at least one state has consolidated all state laboratories in one division within their Department of General Services. In addition, at least one state has a crime lab system completely independent from any other state agency.

In our interviews three primary arguments were made for not placing a laboratory under the auspices of a state police organization. First, charges of laboratory bias and insufficient credibility appear to diminish with greater laboratory independence. Some states allow criminal defendants access to state crime labs, in part, to prove the objectivity of the labs. Second, laboratories within police organizations sometimes have failed to effectively compete for limited government funding. Third, laboratories within police organizations may fail to attract and retain high quality personnel because: a) pay and benefits are generally lower than the uniformed officers they work under; b) lab employees lack promotional opportunities as only sworn officers are usually admitted into the leadership ranks of police organizations; and c) lab employees consider themselves scientists and prefer a less structured and more academic environment than is usually found within police organizations.

Representative Bob Bettisworth
March 15, 1983
Page Two

The primary argument in favor of locating crime labs in a police unit is increased responsiveness to law enforcement needs. Additionally, some experts feel that there are fewer problems with the security and confidentiality of criminal evidence when crime labs are within police organizations. Last, some experts feel that being in a police department will allow better working relationships to be built between scientists and police officers

Alaska

Anchorage District Attorney Victor Krumm did not think that placing the lab within the State Trooper's organization would create a credibility problem. Mr. Krumm pointed out that many states have labs associated with their law enforcement organizations. He added that the nation's most respected lab is part of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

American Academy of Forensic Sciences

Ken Field is the Executive Director of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences (303/596-6006), a professional organization of forensic scientists. According to Mr. Field, the credibility of criminalistics labs increases as the labs become more independent of law enforcement organizations. Field said that police labs in general have a poor reputation; too often, according to Field, non-scientists are placed in charge of police labs resulting in inappropriate management decisions and the closing off of promotional opportunities for lab employees.

Mr. Field stated that the ideal structure would be to have labs as part of the court system. At the very least, Field suggested setting up the crime lab as a division separate from the State Troopers within the Department of Public Safety.

American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD)

Jerry Chisum (209/576-6215), is the current president of ASCLD, acknowledged that police labs are often accused of bias. According to Chisum, the desires of a police captain or lieutenant too often take precedence over the judgment of a civilian laboratory director.

In California, where Mr. Chisum is employed, there are many crime labs which are part of local county sheriff's offices. Additionally, there is a state wide system of 15 crime labs that are part of the California Department of Justice. Mr. Chisum has worked in both systems and stated a strong preference for working under the Attorney General.

Representative Bob Bettisworth
March 15, 1983
Page Three

He also pointed out that some states have crime labs within their health departments. This practice apparently began with the need to perform certain homicide related medical examinations. However, Mr. Chisum noted that health department labs are almost invariably run by medical doctors and are generally poorly equipped and staffed to deal with non-medical procedures.

Southwestern Institute of Forensic Sciences

The Southwestern Institute of Forensic Sciences, a criminalistics laboratory in Dallas Texas, is an independent Dallas County agency. Mr. Irving Stone, Chief of the Physical Evidence Section (214/638-9982), stated that while the Institute performs work for all city and county police in their area, it is not under the supervision of any law enforcement unit. The Institute reports directly to the elected county commissioners.

According to Mr. Stone, the benefits of being an independent agency are less competition for funds and better credibility in court. Stone suggested placing the crime lab under the authority of the Attorney General.

California State Crime Labs

Mr. Al Biasotti, (916/739-5484) a manager of the California Department of Justice's Bureau of Forensic Sciences, stated that labs attached to police organizations always have problems of bias. According to Biasotti, independent labs can attract better personnel because the "forensic scientist" strongly prefers being independent of a law enforcement agency.

The California Department of Justice has had a state crime lab since the 1930s, and in the early 1970s, the system was expanded to 15 facilities. Attached as Appendix A are standards and other information California has used to establish its state crime labs.

Illinois State Crime Labs

Mr. Bruce Van der Kolk, (217/782-4975) is Director of the Bureau of Scientific Services, Illinois Department of Law Enforcement. The Department of Law Enforcement was created through governmental reorganization in 1977. The Law Enforcement Department also includes the bureaus for the state police, state investigators, internal investigators, and administration. The crime labs in Illinois, therefore, are in the same governmental unit as the police, but are not part of the police organization.