

12141

HOUSE

JUDICIARY



Identification

- ◆ During the undercover chat the agent asked Thurston for a photo
- ◆ Thurston said he had to go to Kinko's to get one scanned



The Photo

Louisiana

101 DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE
DON'T LITTER LOUISIANA

IDENTIFICATION CARD

THURSTON DAVID THOMAS
381 METAIRIE
AVE
METAIRIE



LA 70001-0000

LICENSE OR ID NO.	CLASS	EXPIRATION DATE			
	1	01-12-2005			
ENDORSEMENT	RESTRICTIONS				
SEX	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	EYES	HAIR	DATE OF BIRTH
M	6-00	235	GRN	BRN	09-1978
SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	TEST	ISSUE DATE			
000-00-0000		01-12-2001			

ADIT NO.
5608

<



Arrest

- ◆ Thurston arrived with his roommate at the New Orleans Airport and was arrested
- ◆ A forensic examination of the computer resulted in the arrest of the roommate as well



Post Arrest Interview

- ◆ Thurston confessed to sending the child pornography and wanting to rape the children. Thurston had been watching children in his own neighborhood but claimed he had not yet acted on his desires.



Sentence

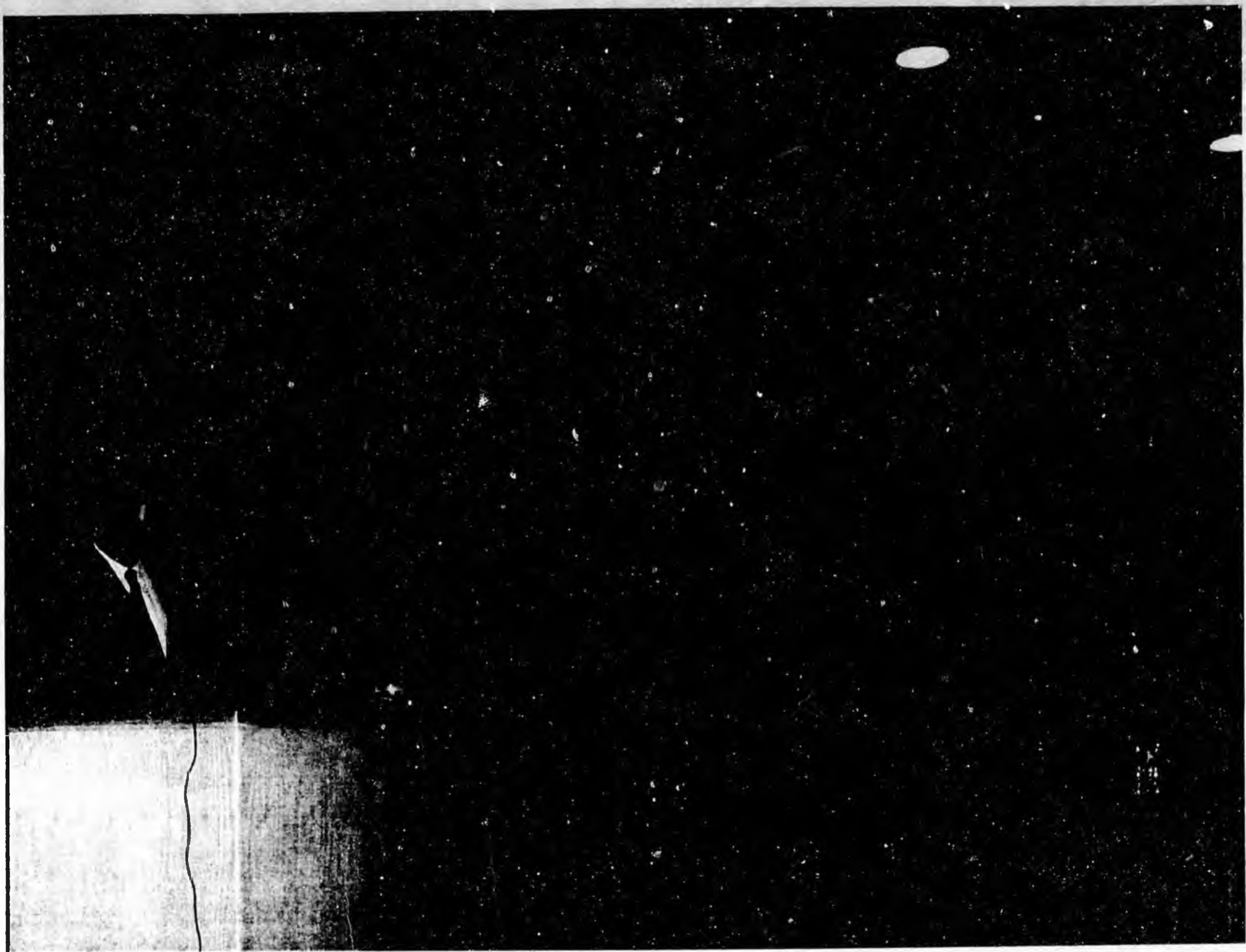
- ◆ THURSTON was tried in Jefferson Parish, LA. THURSTON was found guilty of distribution of child pornography and soliciting a sexual assault. THURSTON was sentenced to twenty-five years hard labor in a LA prison.

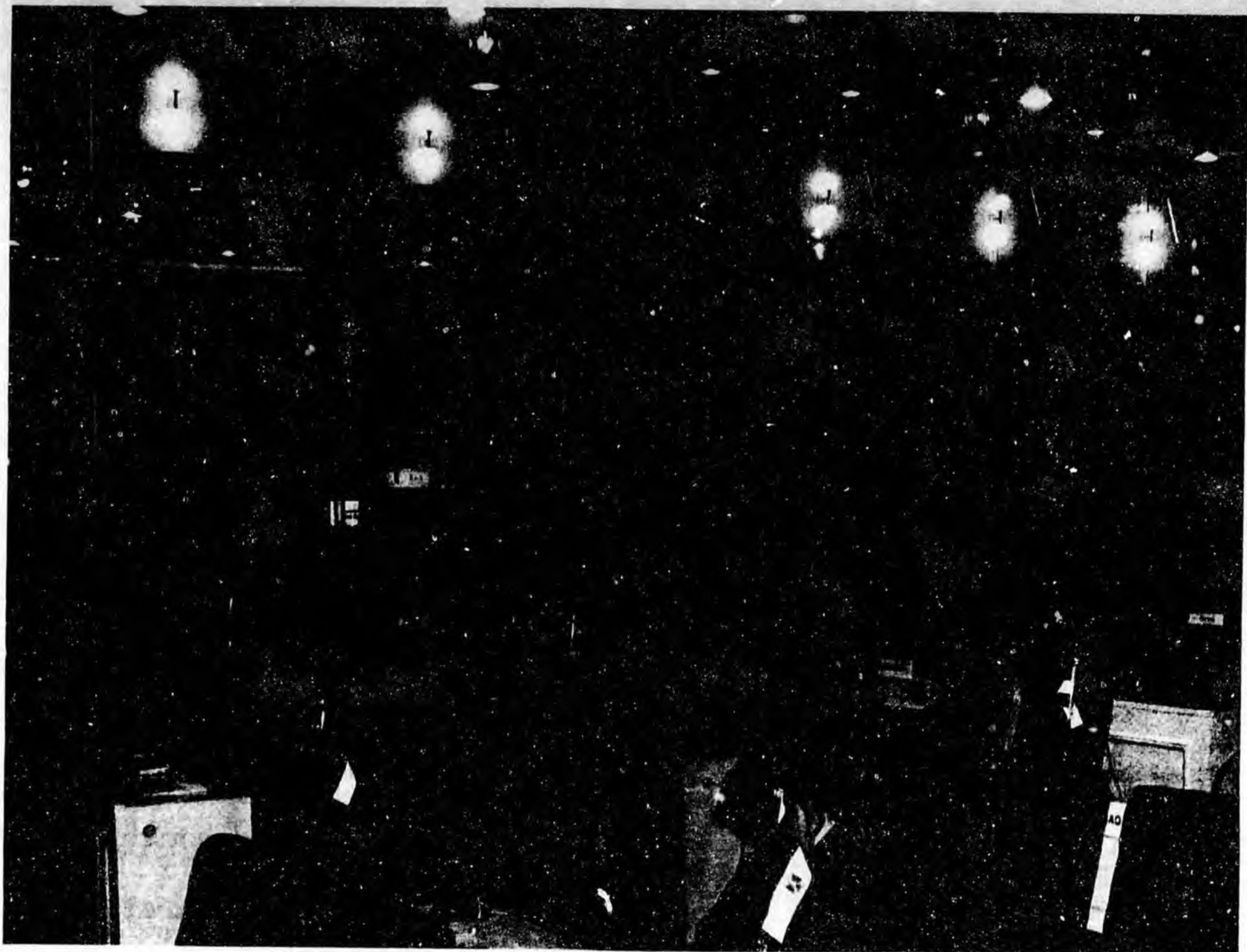


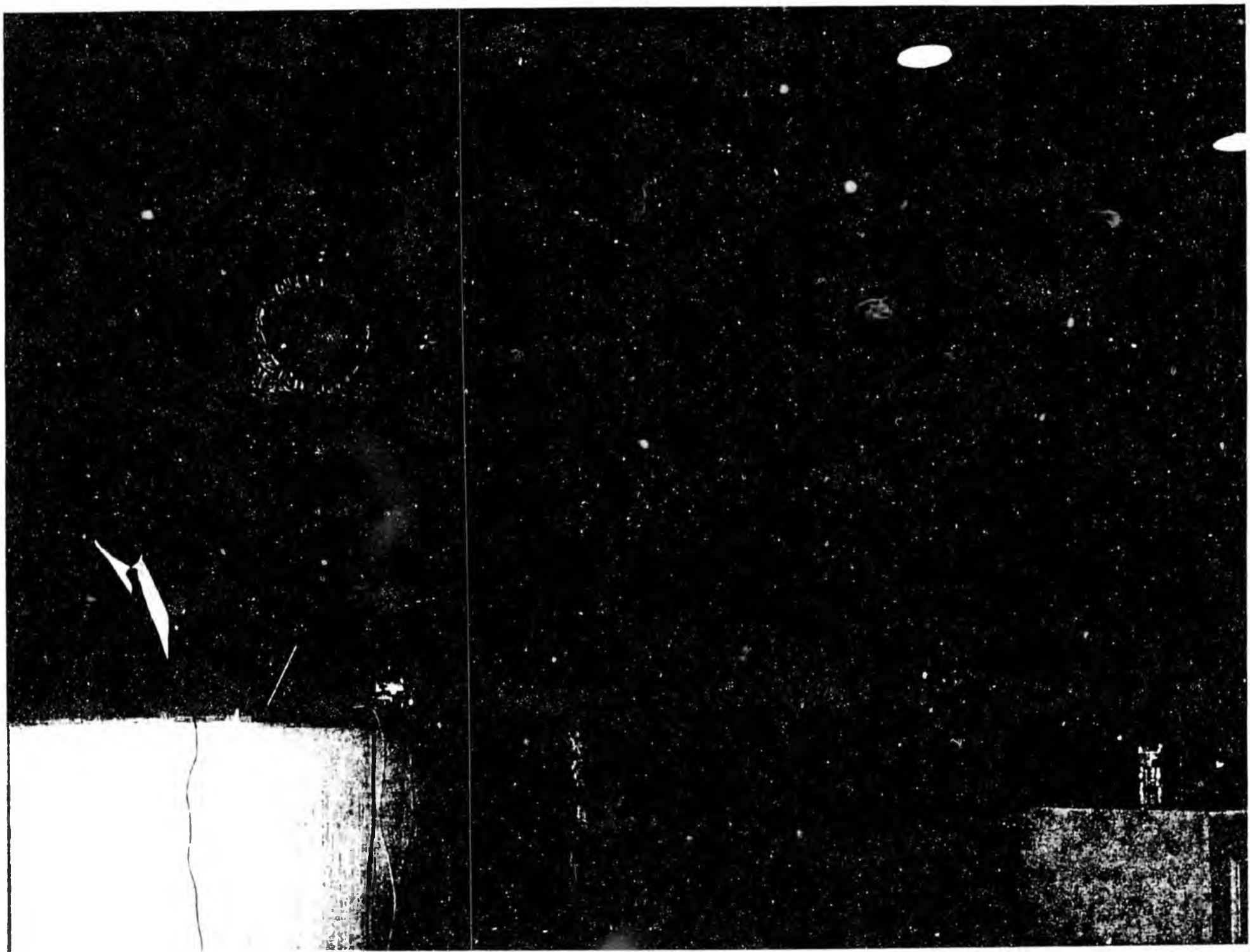
Peer to Peer Investigations

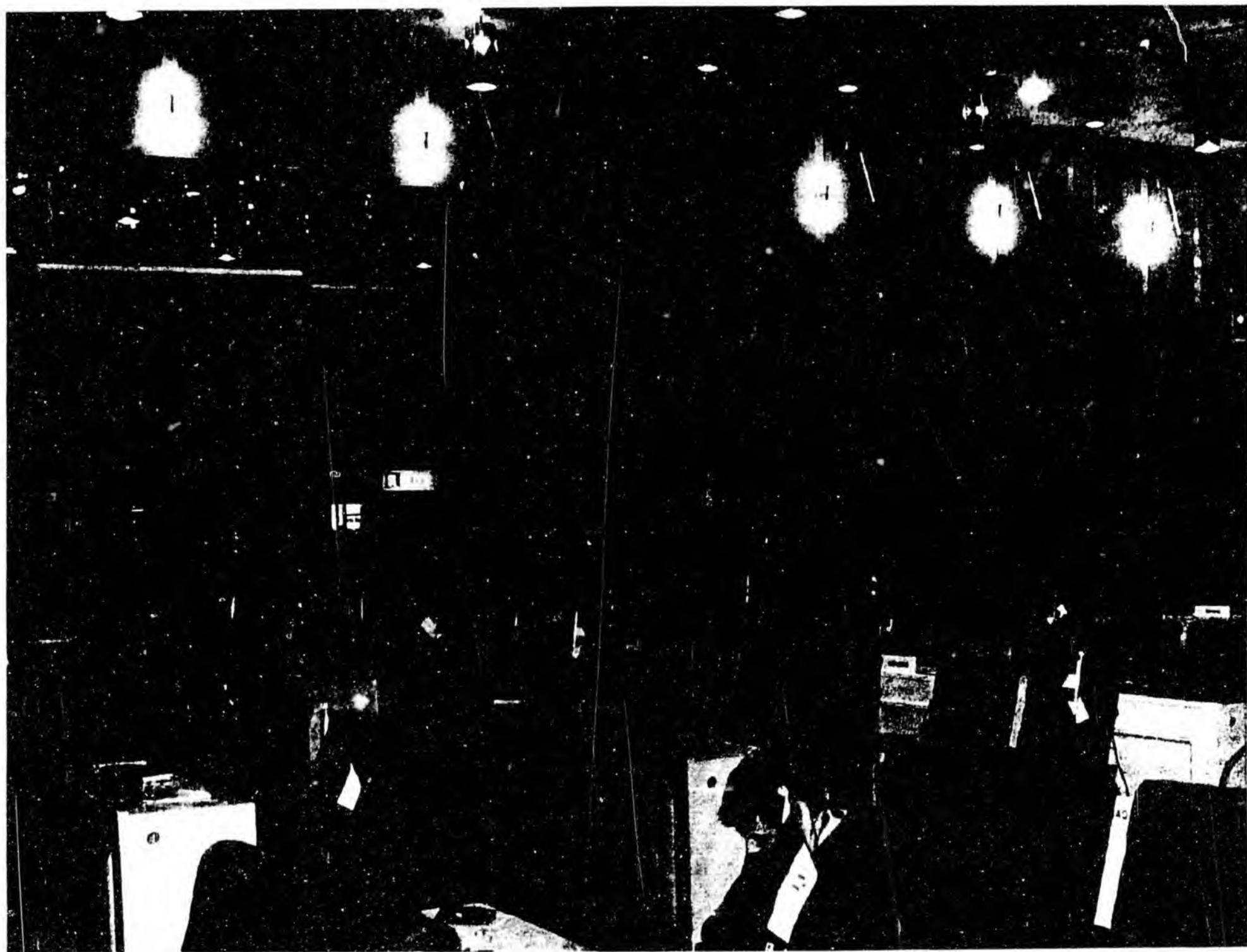
- ◆ Operation Fairplay

The pro-active investigation of file sharing networks with the use of legally accepted methods to identify those individuals who share child pornography.











Operation Fairplay

- ◆ Developed in Wyoming
- ◆ Global servers housed in the DCI offices in Cheyenne
- ◆ Interdiction in the Internet trafficking of child sexual abuse imagery
- ◆ Primarily movies where children under the age of 8 are being raped



Operation Fairplay

- ◆ In conjunction with operations running since October, 2004
- ◆ Involves law enforcement from 18 countries
- ◆ Over 800 undercover investigators
- ◆ Largest Proactive Undercover Operation EVER!



Operation Fairplay

- ◆ Operation Fairplay is designed to leverage the investigative efforts of police officers from around the world
- ◆ While an investigator in England uses the system to find local offenders, the servers in Wyoming also report on Wyoming suspects discovered in the process



Operation Fairplay

- ◆ By entering search terms in publicly available Peer to Peer software and investigator receives a list of potential child sexual abuse images
- ◆ Wyoming software identifies which images are illegal and where the offender is located

Search

Search Term

Results

Filtered

Progress

Status

Keyword Search

Type your keywords here:

Start Search

Search Activity

Keyword Search

What's New

Browse Host

Information

Status

0%

Results

Displayed:

Filtered:

File

Type



Operation Fairplay

- ◆ Over **20,000,000** transactions where law enforcement was presented with downloads of child sexual abuse images
- ◆ Over **570,000** unique computers in US
- ◆ Map Demo



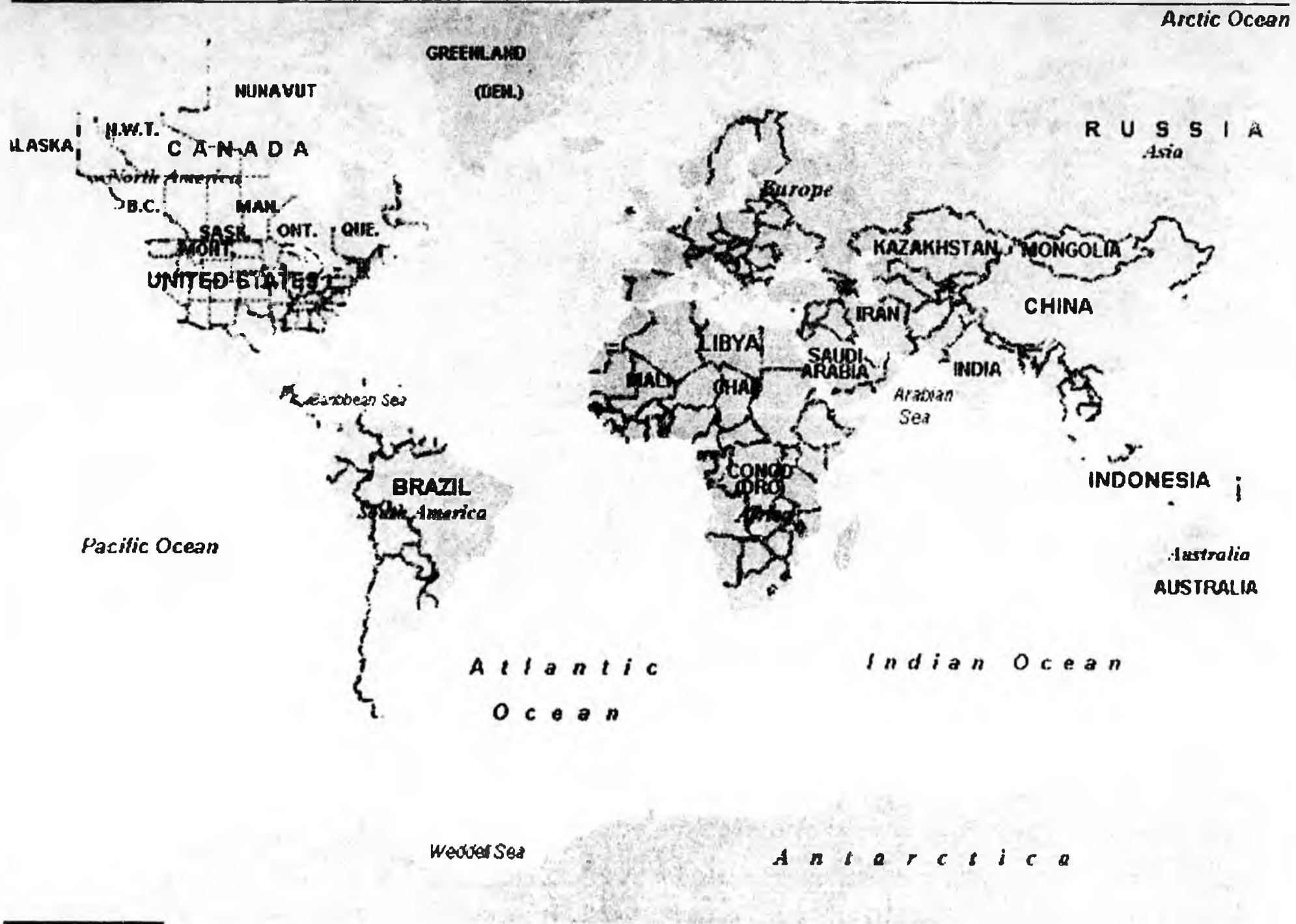
How Widespread?

- ◆ Through proactive undercover operations investigators from around the world have tracked the dissemination of thousands of movies depicting child sexual abuse



One little girl

- ◆ Investigators have tracked over a million instances where the victimization of one child has been offered for distribution
- ◆ Data represents the period October 2004 – November 2006



Arctic Ocean

GREENLAND

(DEN.)

NUNAVUT

N.W.T.

CANADA

ALASKA

North America

B.C.

MAN.

SASK.

ONT.

QUE.

UNITED STATES

Europe

R U S S I A

Asia

KAZAKHSTAN

MONGOLIA

CHINA

IRAN

INDIA

SAUDI ARABIA

LIBYA

EGYPT

CHAD

Arabian Sea

Caribbean Sea

BRAZIL

South America

Pacific Ocean

INDONESIA

Australia

AUSTRALIA

Atlantic Ocean

Indian Ocean

Weddel Sea

Antarctica



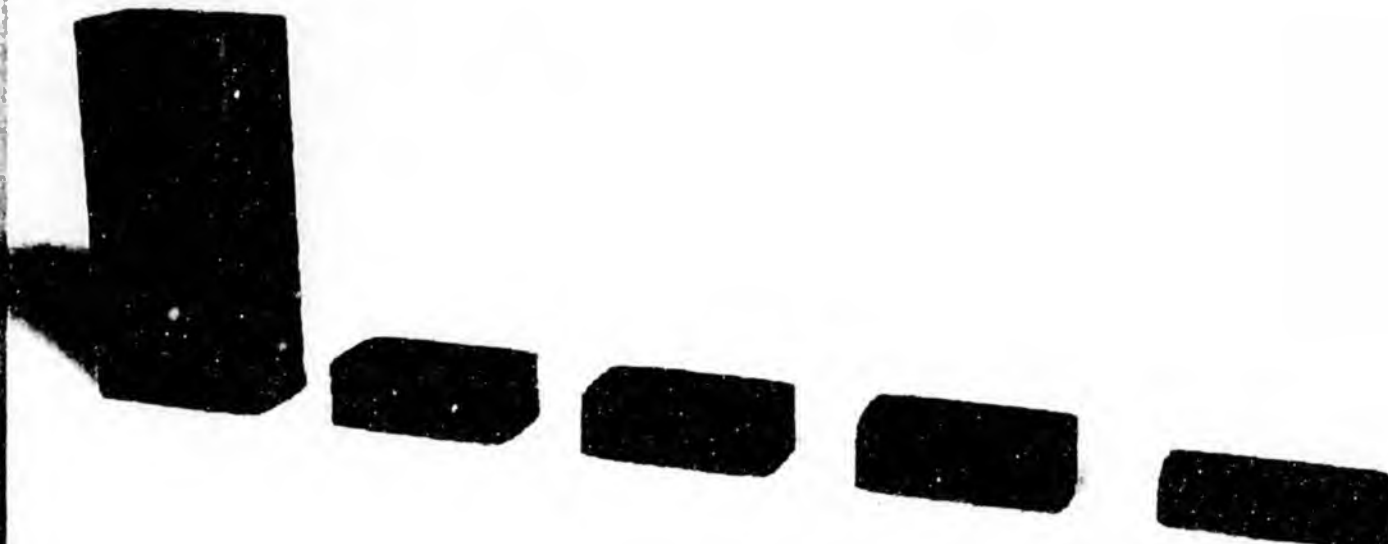


Cindy

- ◆ Watching one little girl grow up



U.S. Ownership



Top five countries by volume



Data-Mining

- ◆ Recent enhancements now enable investigators to determine who is the most egregious P2P offender recently active in their jurisdiction



Peer 2 Peer cases



Notable Offender

- ◆ Cleveland, OH
- ◆ Offender using Bearshare
- ◆ Seen 866 times sharing 123 different previously-seen movies/images of child pornography
- ◆ Last seen 11/28/2006



Ohio Offender

- ◆ A search warrant was executed on the residence
- ◆ An adult male was found in possession of thousands of images of child sexual abuse
- ◆ Movies were recovered where the offender filmed the drugging and molestation of eight local children



POSSIBLE VICTIMS



Wilkison

- ◆ Born May 1964
- ◆ Resident Casper, Wyoming
- ◆ February, 2005 agents find Wilkison offering child porn for upload
- ◆ Browse suspect computer reveals 134 files available for trading including 34 files of previously identified child sexual abuse images





File Names

bondage 11yo.mpg

(PTHC)08 yo rides grandpa babyj r@ygold.mpg

10yr boy doggyfuck 8yr sister brother lolita child
preteen.mpg

11yr grl blows dad Great Tits Awsome
Nipples.mpg

7yo Gir' Kiddy Porn_pedo pthc__man-girl anal
poor res .26.mpg

BabyJ 3yo girl eats cum2.mpg



Wilkison

- ◆ The high speed Internet service was installed January 25, 2005
- ◆ Agents found the computer distributing February 2, 2005
- ◆ DCI/ICAC and Casper PD served a state search warrant on February 9, 2005



Wilkison

- ◆ Wilkison contacted as he left the residence in Casper
- ◆ Wilkison acknowledged intentionally receiving child pornography



Wilkison

- ◆ Suspect was a non-compliant sex offender from the prior rape of a three year old
- ◆ Computer forensic revealed numerous movies depicting the sexual assault of children including toddlers



Wilkison

- ◆ Charged with receipt and possession of child pornography
- ◆ PSR revealed several prior non-prosecuted molestations
- ◆ Federal sentence - 180 months



Geiner

- ◆ Born January 1972
- ◆ Resident Buffalo, Wyoming
- ◆ Observed on several occasions offering numerous child porn files for upload





Search Warrant

- ◆ State search warrant obtained and executed
- DCI & Buffalo PD
- ◆ DCI agents found computer in Geiner's residence
- ◆ Exam revealed 1700 still images and 100 movies containing child pornography
- ◆ Suspect admitted to distribution



Federal Sentence

- ◆ Charged with attempted distribution and possession
- ◆ Geiner entered a cold plea of guilty to both counts
- ◆ Prior conviction for indecent liberties related to the rape of a four year old
- ◆ Sentenced to 210 months and life term of supervised release



Hernandez Study

- ◆ In two separate studies of Federal prisoners incarcerated strictly for child pornography crimes, experts determined:
 - Over 80% of the offenders had prior unreported molests of children
 - At sentencing 210 molest victims were known
 - After the study, 3081 molest victims were known



NCMEC Study

- ◆ Study said “We found 40% of the cases involving CP possession in the N-JOV Study involved dual offenses of CP possession and child sexual victimization detected in the course of the same investigation.”
- ◆ 1. DOJ, NCMEC, UNH Study
[http://www.missingkids.com/en_US/publications/NC144.\(Executive Summary, p. viii\)](http://www.missingkids.com/en_US/publications/NC144.(Executive%20Summary,%20p.%20viii))



Operation Fairplay

- ◆ A single undercover investigator can generate thousands of cases in a day
- ◆ The Wyoming servers identify which offenders are the most active and which images are being traded



Alaska Transactions

- ◆ 2008 = 843
- ◆ 2007 = 10,149
- ◆ 2006 = 4545
- ◆ 2005 = 2803
- ◆ 2004 = 87



Alaska Unique Serial Numbers

- ◆ 2008 = 165
- ◆ 2007 = 832
- ◆ 2006 = 491
- ◆ 2005 = 85



1095 records in the general
area around this point. It
does NOT match a single
address or even a precise
street. It is a generalized
approximation.
Directions: To Here - from
here



1095 records in the general area around this point. It does NOT match a single address or even a precise street. It is a generalized approximation. Directions to get from here



Alaska Unique Serial Numbers

- ◆ 2008 = 165
- ◆ 2007 = 832
- ◆ 2006 = 491
- ◆ 2005 = 85



Impact

- ◆ 30 – 80% of Child Porn collectors have been involved in hands-on molestations
- ◆ > 1400 distinct computers
- ◆ Well over 400 hands-on abusers in Alaska identified in one isolated corner of the Internet



Impact

- ◆ Demands for resources grows dramatically (Chrono order)
 - Training
 - Investigators
 - Forensic exams (Physical / Digital)
 - Prosecutors / Defense
 - Judiciary
 - Prison demands
 - Social Services



Impact

- ◆ Method to associate IP address to residence
 - Administrative subpoena
 - Search warrant authority (Extra territorial)



Questions?

Flint Waters

Lead Special Agent

Wyoming DCI - ICAC

Curriculum Vitae - Flint Waters

In January 2007, Agent Waters was selected by the White House to serve as a delegate for First Lady Laura Bush at an International conference in Paris on child sexual exploitation. SA Waters met with Mrs. Bush and identified challenges related to these investigations. Mrs. Bush used information from this meeting in the subsequent speech before the International body, which included two Queens, the President of France, a Nobel Prize Laureate and 6 First Ladies.

In October, 2007 SA Waters testified before the United States Congress - House Committee on the Judiciary on "Sex Crimes and the Internet".

In April 2006 SA Waters testified before the United States Congress - House Committee on Commerce and Energy, Investigation and Oversight Subcommittee on Internet use in the sexual exploitation of children.

Agent Waters has been recognized by the Federal District Court for the District of Wyoming as an expert in Internet investigations in United States v. Benjamin Brown, Docket Number 02-CR-0150-D, United States v. Terrance Thomas, Docket Number 03-CR-0174-J, United States v. Brett Swenson and United States v. AIC Patrick Sullivan, Air Force Court Martial. Agent Waters was recognized as an expert witness in Federal District Court for the District of Montana in United States v. Charles Dikes. Agent Waters is cross designated as a Customs Officer with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

In September 2002, SA Waters was recognized by the National White Collar Crime Center (NW3C) as a Subject Matter Expert. SA Waters trained NW3C instructors on Yahoo Undercover Evidence and Digital Case / Evidence Management

Curriculum Vitae - Recognition

In May 2006 SA Waters received the United States Attorney General's Special Commendation Award from **U.S. Attorney General Alberto Gonzales**.

In May 2006 SA Waters received the Law Enforcement Leadership Award from the **National Center for Missing and Exploited Children**.

In November 2004 the Wyoming ICAC Task Force was awarded the Choicepoint Award for Investigative Excellence by the **International Association of Chiefs of Police** for their work in Peer to Peer undercover operations

In November 2004 SA Waters received a **Department of Justice Director's award** for his work in Operation Peerless

In April 2003 SA Waters received a commendation from United States Attorney – District of Wyoming Matthew Mead for his work in an Internet undercover operation.

In February 2002, SA Waters was named the 2001 Laramie County Peace Officer of the Year.

Courses Developed and instructed by SA Waters:

Introduction to Internet Investigations Cheyenne, WY October 2007	4 hours
Operation Peer Precision Instructors Cheyenne, WY August 2007	28 hours
Operation Peer Precision Instructors Cheyenne, WY June 2007	28 hours
Operation Peer Precision Cheyenne, WY March 2007	28 hours
Digital Case Presentation Cheyenne, WY November 2006	24 hours
Operation Peer Precision Wyboston, England September 2006	16 hours
Operation Peer Precision Cheyenne, WY June 2006	28 hours
Operation Peer Precision Cheyenne, WY May 2006	28 hours
Advanced Internet Undercover Operations Columbia, SC March 2006	Partial
Operation Peer Precision National Center for Missing and Exploited Children Arlington, VA December 2005	8 hours
Operation Peer Precision Instructor Course Interpol Headquarters Lyon, France November 2005	40 hours

Operation Peer Precision Honolulu, HI October 2005	24 hours
Advanced Internet Undercover Operations Honolulu, HI October 2005	36 hours
Operation Peer Precision Cheyenne, WY September 2005	24 hours
Operation Peer Precision Dallas ICAC Conference, August 2005	9 hours
Advanced Internet Undercover Operations Cheyenne, WY July 2005	36 hours
Peer to Peer Undercover Operations San Jose ICAC conference, June 2005	9 hours
Advanced Internet Undercover Operations Fox Valley Technical College Broward County, FL April 2005	36 hours
Operation Peer Precision Immigration and Customs Enforcement Cyber Smuggling Center Alexandria, VA April 2005	16 hours
Operation Peer Precision Cheyenne, WY March 2005	24 hours (Taught twice)
Internet First Responder Cheyenne, WY November 2004	8 hours
Advanced Internet Undercover Operations Fox Valley Technical College Appleton, WI November 2004	32 hours
Peer to Peer undercover operations Cybertip Canada conference, Winnipeg, CA November 2004	4 hours
Yahoo Undercover Operations Federal Law Enforcement Training Center Glynco, GA October, 2004	8 hours

NCMEC Cybertip Management San Diego, CA October, 2004	32 hours
Internet First Responder Dallas ICAC Conference, August 2004	6 hours
Yahoo Undercover Operations Honolulu, HI August 2004	40 hours
Internet First Responder Peer to Peer Undercover Operations San Jose ICAC conference, June 2003	9 hours
Internet First Responder Cheyenne, WY December 2003	8 hours
Peer to Peer Undercover Operations Lynchburg, Virginia, October 2003	32 hours
Internet First Responder – Dallas Crimes Against Children Conference Dallas, TX, August 2003	1.5 hours
Internet Undercover Operations Cheyenne, WY May 2003	40 hours
Internet Undercover Operations – Department of Justice Honolulu, HI, October 2002	40 hours
Digital Case Management – Evidence Techniques Columbia, SC, August 2002	40 hours
Digital Case Management – Evidence Techniques Sioux Falls, SD, July 2002	32 hours
Internet Undercover Operations Cheyenne, WY, April 2002	32 hours
Employment:	
Special Agent – Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI)	
Team Leader, Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force – Jan 2, 2001	
Served on the national Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force advisory working group, Co-chair ICAC Technology Committee	

Contract Instructor – Fox Valley Technical College
Technical instructor in Internet undercover operations
Lead Instructor Operation Peer Precision
Lead Instructor ICAC Advanced Undercover Operations
2004-2007

Police Officer, Laramie Police Department, Laramie Wyoming
Five years, Assigned DCI Drug Task Force one year

Senior Systems Programmer, University of Wyoming
Division of Information Technology, 5 years total service

Current Duties:

Supervise and conduct Internet Undercover Operations in accordance with Wyoming DCI and ICAC Policy

Supervise and conduct Computer Forensic Analysis of computer evidence

Supervise and conduct investigations of child exploitation involving the Internet and computer operations

Assist DCI and other law enforcement agencies in computer crimes, computer related and general investigations

Conduct training in computer crimes, Internet undercover operations and digital evidence handling

Develop and conduct training in the area of Internet investigations related to child exploitation

Academic Training:

University of Wyoming undergraduate studies – Computer Science 60+ hours

Certification:

Wyoming Professional Peace Officer

Wyoming POST Instructor

Post Education Training:

Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy 1986

– Over 2300 hours certified law enforcement training

Specialized training:

Child Exploitation Legal Update 4 hours

Cheyenne WY November 2006

2005 ICAC Training Conference

Dallas, TX, August 2005 24 hours

2004 ICAC Training Conference
Dallas, TX, August 2004 24 hours

2004 San Jose ICAC Training Conference
San Jose, CA, June 2004 24 hours

International Association of Computer Investigative Specialists
Orlando, FL April 2004 80 hours

2003 ICAC Training Conference
Dallas, TX, August 2003 24 hours

2003 San Jose ICAC Training Conference
San Jose, CA, June 2003 24 hours

National White Collar Crime Center
Advanced Data Recovery and Analysis – Internet Trace Evidence
Fairmont, WV April 2003 24 hours

National Consortium for Justice Information – Search
Investigation of Online Child Exploitation - Advanced
Knoxville, TN December 2002 36 hours

2001 ICAC Training Conference
New Orleans, LA, December 2001 24 hours

Rocky Mountain Information Network Computer Crimes Conference
Colorado Springs, CO, August 2001 24 hours

US Department of Justice Investigative Technology Training
Denver, Co, June 2001 40 hours

National Consortium for Justice Information – Search
Investigation of Computer Crime
Cheyenne, WY, March 2001 40 hours

National Consortium for Justice Information – Search
Investigation of Online Child Exploitation
Sacramento, CA February 2001 36 hours

Encase Introduction to Computer Forensics
Pasadena, CA, January 2001 32 hours



Curriculum Vitae – Presentations

State of the States

NW3C

St. Louis, MO

October 2007

Federal Probation and Parole

Casper, WY,

September 2007

Project Safe Childhood National Conference

US Attorney General, US Attorneys

Washington, DC

December 2006

Prevent Child Abuse Wyoming

Cheyenne, WY

November 2006

Wyoming County Attorney's Association

Casper, WY

November 2006

2006 CJA Panel Attorney Seminar

Federal Public Defenders

Estes Park, CO

October, 2006

Interpol Child Exploitation Technology Conference

Interpol's trafficking in Human beings sub-directorate

Malta

September, 2006

Internet Undercover Operations

Child Exploitation Obscenity Section

London, England

September, 2006

XVith ISPCAN International Congress

International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect

York, England

September, 2006

Internet Child Exploitation
Jackrabbit Barr Association
Jackson, WY
June 2006

Internet Enterprise Undercover Operations
ICAC National Task Force CEO Briefing
San Diego, CA
January 2006

Operation Peer Precision Operation Overview
Wyoming Attorney General
Cheyenne, WY
September 2005

Operation Peer Precision Legal Review
Air Force Legal, Prosecutors and Defense
Cheyenne, WY
September 2005

Operation Peer Precision Update
ICAC National Task Force Working Group Meeting
Boston, MA
September 2005

Operation Peer Precision Update
ICAC National Task Force Working Group Meeting
Arlington, VA
May 2005

6th International Conference on Cybercrime – Interpol
Cairo, Egypt
April, 2005

Internet Child Exploitation
Tokyo Broadcasting
Cheyenne, WY
February 2005

Operation Peer Precision Update
ICAC National Task Force Working Group Meeting
San Diego, CA

January 2005

Proposed Child Exploitation Legislation
Wyoming Legislature Joint Judiciary Committee
Cheyenne, WY
January 2005

Operation Peer Precision – Presentation Department of Justice – Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section, FBI – Innocent Images, Customs Cyber Smuggling Center
December 2004

Operation Peer Precision – Presentation
Department of Justice – Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section, FBI – Innocent Images, Customs Cyber Smuggling Center Director and staff and OJJDP
Washington DC
November 2004

Proposed Child Exploitation Legislation
Wyoming Legislature Joint Judiciary Committee
Lander, WY
November 2004

Cybertip Operations
ICAC National Task Force Working Group Meeting
Arlington, VA
September 2004

Operation Peerless
Electronic Crime Partnership Initiative
Burlington, VT
August 2004

Probation and Parole Training – Internet First Responder
Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy
Douglas, WY
July 2004

Digital Evidence Presentation
IASIS National Training Conference
Orlando, FL
May 2004

Peer to Peer Undercover Operations

ICAC National Task Force Working Group Meeting
Seattle, WA
March 2004

Peer to Peer Undercover Operations
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
Arlington, VA
March 2004

Peer To Peer undercover operations – Presentation in Washington D.C. to
Department of Justice – Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section Director, Drew Oosterbahn
FBI – Innocent Images Special Agent in Charge Arnold Bell
Customs Cyber Smuggling Center Director and staff
December 2003

Internet Crimes Against Children Board of Directors
Peer To Peer undercover operations - October 2003

Colorado Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force
Digital Case Management – October 2002

National Alliance of State Drug Investigative Agencies
Digital Case Management – September 2002

International Homicide Investigators Association
Internet Undercover Operations – August 2002

Wyoming Defense Bar, Cheyenne – statewide closed circuit
Internet Undercover Operations – July 2002

Internet Crimes Against Children Board
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, Alexandria VA
Internet Undercover Operations – April 2002

Wyoming Judges Conference, Cheyenne, WY
Internet Undercover Operations – February 2002

Wyoming House Judiciary Committee, Cheyenne, WY
Internet Undercover Operations – February 2002

Wyoming Probation and Parole Training
Internet Pornography – March / April 2001



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original documents after microfilm reproductions have been made.

Stan Hubbard

Signature of Camera Operator

6-1-2009

Date

3/08

OVERVIEW/
CAPITAL GRANT
REQUEST:
"CHANLYUT" BY
COOK INLET
TRIBAL
COUNCIL

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Representative Jay Ramras
Chairman

(907) 465-3004

Fax: (907) 465-2070

Representative_Jay_Ramras@legis.state.ak.us

1292 Sadler Way, Suite 324
Fairbanks, AK 99701



Committee Members:

Representative Nancy Dahlstrom,

Vice-Chairman

Representative John Coghill

Representative Bob Lynn

Representative Ralph Samuels

Representative Max Gruenberg

Representative Lindsey Holmes

State Capitol, Room 120
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

March 13, 2008

Re: Statewide Capital Appropriation Request

Honorable Kevin Meyer, Co-Chair
House Finance Committee
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801

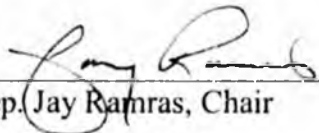
Dear Chairman Meyer,

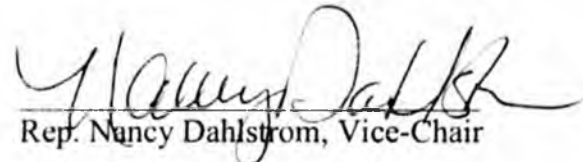
The House Judiciary Committee held a hearing earlier this year where representatives of Cook Inlet Tribal Council (CITC) presented an overview of an exciting initiative based on the highly acclaimed Delancey Street Program, which has a proven track record of over 30 years. The Delancey Street Model is a two year residential learning community that focuses on active learning of behavior, values, and work skills rather than therapy. This Anchorage based non-profit, CITC, has been selected as one of five replication sites nationwide. They have appropriately named it "Chanlyut" the Dena'ina Athabascan word for "new beginning".

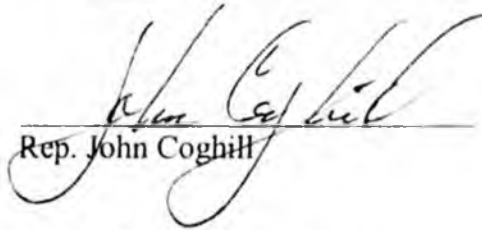
The distinguishing characteristics of these two programs are that no governmental funds are utilized for operations and no professional counselors are involved. This work and education based rehabilitation program uses training enterprises to instill personal responsibility and accountability for Alaskan men who are facing the challenges of addiction and/or successfully reentering society after incarceration.

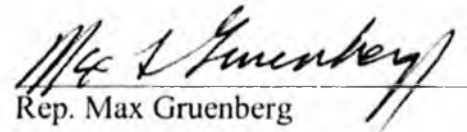
The purpose of this correspondence is to convey our support for their program and urge your positive consideration of a statewide capital appropriation request of \$3 million dollars for the expansion of the program to 100 beds. We have attached a brief program overview for your information and review.

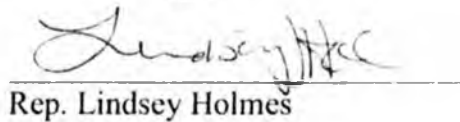
We the under signed believe that this appropriation should be viewed as an investment as opposed to an expense as we believe that it will result in significant programmatic operating savings in both the Corrections and HESS operating budgets. Most importantly, it will provide an effective venue for helping many troubled Alaskans return as successful, positive and contributing members of our society.

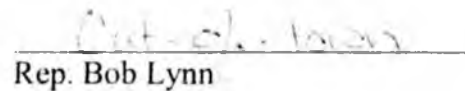

Rep. Jay Ramras, Chair

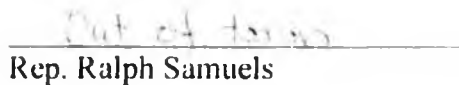

Rep. Nancy Dahlstrom, Vice-Chair


Rep. John Coghill


Rep. Max Gruenberg


Rep. Lindsey Holmes


Rep. Bob Lynn


Rep. Ralph Samuels

Facts



CHANLYUT

("shawn-loot", Dena'ina Athabascan for "New Beginning")

Utilization of State of Alaska capital grant funds

Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc. (CITC) respectfully requests a state capital grant of three million dollars for the purchase of a new Chanlyut facility in order to expand this successful program to meet increasing needs and to provide an opportunity for 100 residents to rebuild their lives, while relieving the Department of Corrections and other social service agencies of the burden of housing and treating this population. Chanlyut will be self-sustaining based on funds generated from training schools and will not require operating funds from the state or federal governments.

The Project

Chanlyut is a residential, vocational, and educational program located in Anchorage that offers an alternative to long-term justice and substance abuse treatment, reintegrating residents as productive members of society. Chanlyut is an option for all Alaskans that offers a new beginning for men who are facing the serious challenges of addiction, homelessness, and/or reentering society after incarceration. While Chanlyut will provide culturally responsive services for Alaska Natives (who comprise a highly disproportionate number in the criminal justice system and in substance abuse treatment programs in Alaska), it is open to *all individuals* who feel that they have hit bottom and want to rebuild their lives. *Note: During the initial phase, Chanlyut will be a male-only; however, it will expand to include women once the program is well established.*

Chanlyut is built upon the belief that **change can take place from the outside – in; through acting “as if” they are successful, positive, contributing members of society, our residents become just that.** This notion is thousands of years old—Aristotle also believed that people “*acquire a particular quality by constantly acting a particular way...you become just by performing just actions, temperate by performing temperate actions, brave by performing brave actions.*” It also believes that this **change takes time; recovery is a lifelong process.** Chanlyut will provide a community environment in which residents develop the skills they need to make meaningful changes in their lives, **without professional staff or counselors.**

Chanlyut Expectations

- Residents will request to live at Chanlyut and undergo a rigorous interview and selection process to be selected;
- Residents commit to living in the program for a minimum of two years in order to develop and refine their knowledge, skills, and experiences;
- Residents will learn to care—care for themselves, for others, and for community; and
- The three “rules” for Chanlyut are:
 1. No violence,
 2. No threats, and

Facts



3. No alcohol or drug use.
Any violation of these rules will result in immediate dismissal from the program.

What does Chanlyut provide?

- Community/family style living
- Room, board and clothing
- Life skills training
- Individualized educational services
- Vocational training in at least three core areas
- Hands-on work experience through business training schools, learning through doing
- Community involvement and service
- Financial skills-building
- Linkage with medical services
- **Empowerment for residents to solve their problems with their own solutions**

Educational Focus of Chanlyut

Chanlyut's focus is on learning rather than therapy. From the moment they wake up until they go to bed in the evening, residents have highly structured days that center on learning – both *formal learning*, through GED and/or postsecondary academic classes, life skills classes, vocational training, and groups; and *learning through doing*, through hands-on work experience in training schools, teaching others, community engagement, and day-to-day interactions. In July, 2007, Chanlyut residents opened the Mountain View Diner, where they receive training in the food service industry. Residents do not receive a paycheck; however, all proceeds from the Diner and all other micro-enterprises go directly into supporting Chanlyut residents. **During their time in Chanlyut, each resident will achieve an equivalency of a high-school diploma (and have the opportunity to further their post-secondary education), develop marketable job skills, and acquire positive behavioral values.**

Chanlyut exclusions:

Chanlyut does not accept sex offenders, arsonists, or individuals diagnosed and medicated for mental illness.

Current Project Location

Through a grant from the Rasmuson Foundation, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc. (CITC) purchased property for Chanlyut, located at 4119 Mountain View Drive. The Chanlyut property is zoned for both business and residential use and was in need of complete renovation at the time of purchase. To that end, Chanlyut received a designated legislative capital grant appropriation from the State of Alaska in 2005 and 2006 for upgrades and remodeling the existing structure and to build a new structure.

Chanlyut's success is dependent upon the residents' investing in and taking ownership of improving their home and contributing to their community as they improve their lives through positive efforts.

Facts



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Chanlyut residents therefore participated in all aspects of the renovation and construction as part of their training/work experience. The “sweat equity” that went into building their new home taught the residents valuable work skills. More than that, these new concrete, wood and plaster walls replace their old walls of addiction, failure and hopelessness.

The new structure built on the Chanlyut property houses residents and provides potential space for some of the entrepreneurial training schools. Construction of this new facility was completed in the fall of 2007. Chanlyut is initially starting with a cohort of 6 residents, which will grow as the buildings grow, ultimately reaching a capacity of 20 residents by the summer of 2008.

Chanlyut has accomplished many of its preliminary goals. However, looking forward, it will quickly outgrow its twenty bed maximum in the current location. Therefore, Chanlyut is seeking an additional three million dollars to identify, purchase and either build or modify an existing building that will allow the program to grow to 100 residents. Each of these residents, if they do not return to crime or even while they are in residence, will save the State thousands of dollars in processing of defendants, housing inmates (an average of \$121 per day), and citizen injuries, and at the same time will provide a proven successful alternative to prison for those sentenced in our courts.

The Future

CITC expects Chanlyut to continue to grow and thrive. Annual operating expenses for the residential facility in full operation are projected to be an estimated \$300,000 annually, decreased within five years to a stand-alone, self-sustaining endeavor through “training school” micro-enterprises run by the residents. Capacity at the current location will be exhausted in the next year, requiring an expansion to a 100 bed facility for which the three million dollars in state capital funds are requested. After the 5-year phased implementation process, **Chanlyut residents, not “hired staff,” will ultimately operate and oversee all aspects of the facility and the project activities.**

Micro-enterprise training schools under consideration include landscaping and snow removal, craft trades, laborers, bookstore and cafe, and/or other businesses to be identified by Chanlyut residents and the Chanlyut Board of Directors, and responding to the identified needs of the Mountain View neighborhood.

Facts



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The Delancey Street Model

Chanlyut is an officially approved replication of the Delancey Street Model for education and rehabilitation. Delancey Street was founded in 1971 by ex-convict John Maher and Dr. Mimi Silbert in San Francisco, California. Their founding dream was to develop a new model to turn around the lives of substance abusers, former felons, and others who have hit bottom by empowering people with serious problems to become their own solution. The Delancey Street Model is a 2-year residential learning community that focuses on active learning – behavior, values, and work skills – rather than therapy.

As part of the learning experience, residents completely staff the Delancey Street enterprises, such as a restaurant, moving company, dry cleaners, promotional item sales, furniture design, automotive repair, and building trades. Revenues generated by the enterprises for the Delancey Street \$24 million annual budget make operations almost entirely self-sustaining.

Since 1971 more than 14,000 residents have graduated from Delancey Street into mainstream society as successful taxpaying citizens leading decent, crime-free, and productive lives. An estimated 75 percent of the residents remain law-abiding and drug-free after graduation.

Chanlyut Board of Directors

The Chanlyut Board of Directors has been instrumental in the formation and actualization of the vision for Chanlyut. Board Members include:

- Gloria O'Neill (Chanlyut Board Chair), President and CEO, CITC;
- Jewel Jones (Chanlyut Vice Chair), Interim CEO, Anchorage Community Land Trust
- Jeff Jessee (Chanlyut Secretary/Treasurer), Executive Director, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority;
- Barbara Cash, President and CEO, RIM Design
- Larry Cash, President and CEO, RIM Architects
- Laurie Herman, Regional Director of Government Affairs, Providence Health System – Alaska
- Denise Morris, President and CEO, Alaska Native Justice Center;
- Royce Rock, Workforce Development Director, CITC, and
- Chief Robert Heum, Anchorage Police Department.

Chanlyut Partners

Community, Public Agency & Institutional Collaborators

- Abused Women's Aid in Crisis
- Anchorage Neighborhood Health Center
- Mountain View Arts and Culture District Association
- Mountain View Community Council

Facts



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- Mountain View Main Street
- Municipality of Anchorage, Office of the Mayor
- P.O. B. Montgomery & Co.
- State of Alaska Department of Corrections, Division of Probation and Parole
- State of Alaska Department of Corrections, Office of the Commissioner
- State of Alaska Department of Health & Social Services, Office of the Commissioner

Local Funding Partners for Chanlyut

- Alaska Airlines
- Alaska Native Heritage Center
- Alaska Native Justice Center
- ANCSA Regional Corporation Presidents & CEOs
- Arctic Slope Regional Corporation
- Ashley Reed and Associates
- BP
- Capital Office Systems
- Carpenters Local 1281
- Chugach Electric Association
- The CIRI Foundation
- ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc.
- Cook Inlet Housing Authority
- Cook Inlet Region, Inc.
- Enstar Natural Gas Company
- Koahnic Broadcast Corporation
- Providence Health System
- Rasmuson Foundation
- RIM Architects and RIM Design
- Southcentral Foundation
- Standing Together Against Rape
- Wells Fargo Alaska
- Wells Fargo Foundation

Foundation Partner:

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Local Initiatives Funding Partners Four-year Operations grant.

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Signature of Camera Operator

6-1-2009

Date

9/10/08

**OVERVIEW:
HIGH GAS &
HEATING
OIL PRICES
IN AK**

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Energy Information Administration Brochures

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 Release Date: April 2008
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Where Does My Gasoline Come From?

The United States consumes about 21 million barrels (882 million gallons) of each day, almost half in the form of gasoline used in over 210 million motor vehicles traveling a billion miles per day.

Most gasoline is made from crude oil, formed from the remains of plants and animals hundreds of millions of years ago. These remains were covered with layers of sediment and with extreme pressure and high temperatures over millions of years, these remains of liquid hydrocarbons (an organic chemical compound of hydrogen and carbon) formed oil. Refineries break down these hydrocarbons into different products. These include gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and other products.

Products Made from a Barrel of Crude Oil, 2007 (Gallons)



Note: A 42-U.S. gallon barrel of crude oil yields between 44 and 45 gallons of petroleum products. These totals are greater than 42 gallons due to processing gain.
 Source: Energy Information Administration

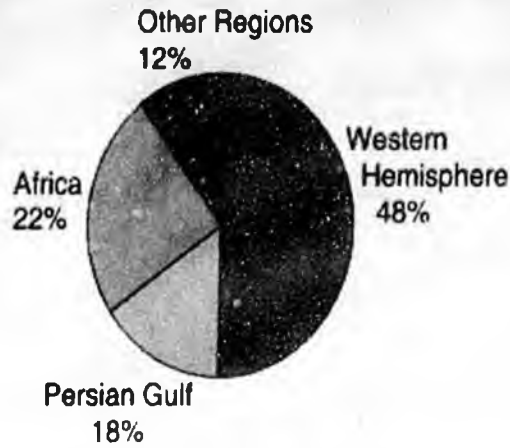
The most basic refining process is distillation. Crude oil is heated and put into a distillation column. Different hydrocarbon compounds are separated and recovered as they cool at different temperatures.

The molecular structure of hydrocarbons is changed in processes using catalysts that react with the hydrocarbons without being consumed.

The characteristics of the products depend on the type of crude oil used, the setup of the refinery, and the other ingredients that may be added. Gasoline characteristics are determined by these factors. Most of the gasoline used in the United States is made from imported crude oil. The gasoline produced in the United States must meet industry standards and regulations that vary by location.

U.S. Petroleum Net Import Sources, 2007 (Percentage)

In 2007 U.S. refineries produced 90 percent of the gasoline used in the United States. Although the United States is the world's third largest crude oil producer, less than 35 percent of the crude oil used by U.S. refineries was produced in the United States. Net petroleum imports (imports minus exports) accounted for 58 percent of our total petroleum consumption. About 48 percent of



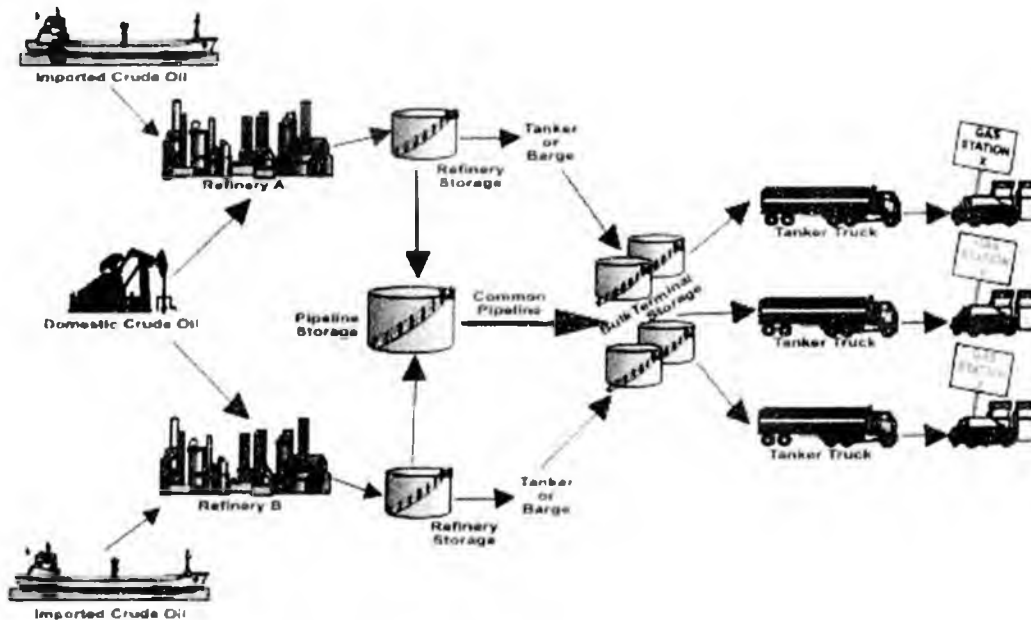
our net petroleum imports were from countries in the Western Hemisphere, 18 percent from the Persian Gulf, 22 percent from Africa, and 12 percent from other regions.

Source: Energy Information Administration.

From Refinery to Consumer

After crude oil is refined into gasoline and other petroleum products, the products must be distributed to consumers. The majority of gasoline is shipped first by pipeline to storage terminals near consuming areas and then loaded into trucks for delivery to individual gas stations. Gasoline and other products are sent through shared pipelines in "batches." Since these batches are not physically separated in the pipeline, some mixing or "commingling" of products occurs. This is why the quality of the gasoline and other products must be tested as they enter and leave the pipeline to make sure they meet appropriate specifications. Whenever the product fails to meet local, State, or Federal product specifications, it must be removed and trucked back to a refinery for further processing.

Distribution



After shipment through the pipeline, gasoline is typically held in bulk storage terminals that often service many companies. At these terminals, the gasoline is loaded into tanker trucks destined for various retail gas stations. The tanks in these trucks, which can typically hold up to 10,000 gallons, usually have several compartments, enabling them to transport different grades of gasoline or petroleum products. The truck tank is where the special additive packages of gasoline retailers get blended into the gasoline to differentiate one blend from another. In some areas, ethanol may be "splash blended" in the tanker to meet environmental requirements. When the tanker truck reaches a gas station, the truck operator unloads each grade of gasoline into the appropriate underground tanks at the station.

Can I tell which country or State the gasoline at my local station comes from?

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) cannot definitively say where gasoline at a given station originated since EIA does not collect data on the source of the gasoline sold at retail outlets. The name on the service station sign does not tell the whole story. The fact that you purchase gasoline from a given company does not necessarily mean that the gasoline was actually produced by that particular company's refineries. While gasoline is sold at about 167,000 retail outlets across the nation, about one-third of these stations are "unbranded" dealers that may sell gasoline of any brand. The remainder of the outlets are "branded" stations, but may not necessarily be selling gasoline produced at that company's refineries. This is because gasoline from different refineries is often combined for shipment by pipeline, and companies owning service stations in the same area may be purchasing gasoline at the same bulk terminal. In that case, the only difference between the gasoline at station X versus the gasoline at station Y may be the small amount of additives that those companies add to the gasoline before it gets to the pump. Even if we knew at which company's refinery the gasoline was produced, the source of the crude oil used at that refinery may vary on a day-to-day basis. Most refiners use a mix of crude oils from various domestic and foreign sources. The mix of crude oils can change based on the relative cost and availability of crude oil from different sources.

Grades and Formulations

Service stations usually sell several grades of gasoline: premium, mid-grade, and regular. These grades have different "octane ratings" which reflect the gasoline's anti-knock properties. The owner's manual for your car tells you what grade of gasoline your car needs. Most cars can run on regular gasoline, which is the cheapest.

Besides the different grades of fuel, gasoline sold by a single company may differ depending on location or season. Some areas of the country are required to use gasoline that is specially formulated to reduce certain emissions. Environmental programs, aimed at reducing carbon monoxide, smog and air toxics, include the Federal and/or State-required oxygenated, reformulated, and low-volatility (evaporating more slowly) gasolines. These distinct and area specific gasoline requirements mean that gasoline is not a homogenous product nationwide. Gasoline produced for sale in one area may not be suitable for use in another area that has a supply shortage.

Can I tell which companies purchase imported crude oil or gasoline?

While EIA cannot identify which companies are selling imported gasoline, EIA does collect data on which companies import crude oil and refined products. However, the fact that a given company imported crude oil or gasoline does not mean that those particular imports will end up being sold to motorists as that company's brand of gasoline. The origin of the crude oil that a refinery processes is determined by market economics at a given time and may change from month-to-month or even day-to-day. Company-level import data can be found at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/fwd/cli.html

The Energy Information Administration(EIA) is an independent statistical agency, within the U.S. Department of Energy, whose sole purpose is to provide reliable and unbiased energy information.

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