

Office of the  
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

## **FY 2002 Budget Recommendations**

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for  
Executive Offices, Criminal Justice and Legislature

**Utah Department of Public Safety**

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**1.0 Department of Public Safety**

The objectives of the Department of Public Safety are to preserve order by protecting lives, reducing the number and severity of accidents, and reducing damage to life, health, property, and finances caused by unlawful activity.

	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Base</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Changes</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Total</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
General Fund	43,128,600	116,600	43,245,200
Transportation Fund	5,368,300		5,368,300
Federal Funds	32,071,000		32,071,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,733,275		3,733,275
GFR - Drug Forfeiture	200,000		200,000
GFR - Fire Academy Support	2,190,600		2,190,600
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	1,993,300		1,993,300
GFR - Public Safety Support	2,355,800		2,355,800
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	397,100		397,100
TFR - Motorcycle Education	175,400		175,400
TFR - Public Safety	15,086,300		15,086,300
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	1,560,100		1,560,100
Transfers - CCJJ	775,700		775,700
Transfers - Other Agencies	1,268,700		1,268,700
Pass-through	465,200		465,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	803,600		803,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(971,900)		(971,900)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$110,601,075</u>	<u>\$116,600</u>	<u>\$110,717,675</u>
<b>Programs</b>			
Commissioner's Office	22,256,875	2,900	22,259,775
Comprehensive Emergency Mngt.	9,889,600	(400)	9,889,200
Safety Promotion	142,600		142,600
Peace Officers' Standards and Training	5,640,500	6,500	5,647,000
Investigative and Technical Services	13,992,100	17,300	14,009,400
Liquor Law Enforcement	959,100		959,100
Driver License	16,286,700		16,286,700
Utah Highway Patrol Division	36,459,300	88,900	36,548,200
Information Management	1,794,800		1,794,800
Fire Marshal	3,179,500	1,400	3,180,900
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$110,601,075</u>	<u>\$116,600</u>	<u>\$110,717,675</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>			
Total FTE	1,118		1,118
Vehicles	673		673

## **2.0 Issues: Department of Public Safety`**

### **2.1 Criminal Investigation Services – Crime Lab Serologist**

The Utah Crime Laboratories serve law enforcement agencies throughout the state with highly technical analysis and courtroom testimony. The Lab Serologist, who does the analysis of body fluids from crime scenes, was initially hired on a four year Federal Grant under Federal Violence Against Women Act (through UCCJJ). That grant is ending and the position (1 FTE) needs to be covered by \$44,200 in General Funds.

### **2.2 Peace Officers Standards and Training - Investigator**

Police Officers are invested with the ultimate authority that can be given by our governments – that of taking our freedom. Investigations into police misconduct have increased by almost 200 percent in the last four years. Public Safety and system integrity require that the workload of investigations be at a level that will guarantee swift and effective review and action. The Analyst recommends an additional FTE investigator costing \$68,900 in ongoing General Funds and \$20,000 in one-time General Funds.

### **2.3 Driver’s License – Additional Examiners**

Changes in Driver’s License law that became effective in May 1999 (53-3-205(9)) have added 48,000 licenses and identification cards to the workload. Driver’s requiring road examination in the Wasatch Front counties are experiencing waits of up to three weeks. To alleviate the backlog and make examinations more available to the public the Analyst recommends an additional 9 FTEs (\$400,000) be added. All cost for staffing the Division comes from a Transportation - Restricted Fund based on license fees.

### **2.4 Fire Marshal – Fire Prevention Specialist**

State fire inspectors are responsible for inspecting, and plan reviews of, all new or remodeled state buildings, public and private schools, nursing homes, jails, colleges and university buildings throughout the state. Delays in reviews and inspection threaten the public safety and add costs to projects. The Analyst recommends an additional fire prevention deputy (1 FTE) at a cost of \$65,000 in ongoing General Funds and \$20,000 in one-time General Funds.

### **2.5 Highway Patrol – Two Additional Troopers**

The growth in drivers and road miles driven argues for a concomitant growth in the Utah Highway Patrol. The Analyst recommends an additional 2 FTE troopers for Field Operations with the Highway Patrol. Cost for two additional troopers is \$190,000 in General Funds (\$133,000 ongoing and \$65,000 in one-time).

## **2.6 Criminal Investigation/Fire Marshal – Moving Costs**

The Divisions of Criminal Investigation and Fire Marshal have been moved to a new facility at 54<sup>th</sup> South and Bangerter Highway. Costs for the move are \$56,000 in one-time General Funds.

## **2.7 Peace Officer Training and Standards – Emergency Vehicle Operations Simulator**

The existing emergency driving training range at point of the mountain is extremely busy, but, not conveniently accessible to much of the state. All of the law enforcement agencies of the state have need for access to such training. POST wants to acquire an Emergency Vehicle Operations (EVO simulator, which, could travel throughout the state providing such a training opportunity. One-time cost would be \$90,000 in General Fund Restricted – Public Safety Support (which comes from a surcharge on criminal fines).

## **2.8 DPS Administration - Olympic Coordinator for Public Safety**

The Department has contracted with an ex-FBI agent to assist the Commissioner in the coordination of the state's public safety participation in the 2002 Olympics (53-12-101 UCA). This will require a one-time \$150,000 in General Funds for both FY 2001 (supplemental) and FY 2002. The position would cease to exist after FY 2002.

## **2.9 Helicopter Purchase**

This last spring the Aero Bureau lost one of its helicopters and the pilot in an accident. They have proposed purchasing a replacement aircraft this year so as to have it serviceable during the high demand period of the Olympics. The Corporate maker of the helicopter will sell the aircraft to the state for significantly less than market price and write off the difference as a contribution to the Olympics. The administration proposal would require approximately \$900,000 in one-time General Funds. The Analyst notes that there has been some discussion with the Salt Lake County Sheriff's Department to share services with his existing helicopters.

## **2.10 Fire Academy Update**

The Utah Fire Academy at Provo is operated under contract by Utah Valley State College. For course updating and 3 additional FTEs for planning and updating the courses offered, replacement of obsolete equipment (computers, communications, and vehicles) and funding the higher education salary increase approved by the Legislature last year, the Academy will need \$489,000 from the General Fund Restricted Fire Academy Support Fund.

## **2.11 Motorcycle Equipment Upgrade**

Over the course of the last six years the number of students has grown by approximately 25 percent. This growth has added significant wear on training equipment and been paralleled by insurance cost increases. The Analyst recommends an additional \$30,000 from the Transportation Fund Restricted – Motorcycle Education Fund for ongoing upgrades in equipment and insurance increases.

## **2.12 Laptop Technology**

During the past five years, the Utah Highway Patrol's Mobile Data Collection System (MDCS) has proven its effectiveness. Troopers in Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah counties using the system are now able to track activities, issue citations, and complete other reports much faster than they were able to in the past. The Analyst recommends an addition of \$280,000 in ongoing General Funds, which will be used to provide two additional UHP sections with the MDCS system.

**3.0 Programs: Utah Department of Public Safety**

**3.1 Administration**

This office has traditionally aggregated costs of all related programs. The Analyst believes that this reflects an inaccurate picture of the nature and scope of administrative staffing and the department’s overall budget. For better understanding of the programs and funding of this line item, the Analyst has divided the Commissioner’s administrative budget into its’ major components. The Administration line item includes: The Office of the Commissioner, Administrative Services, Forfeitures, Grants, Aero Bureau, and the Olympics.

	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Base</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Changes</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Total</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
General Fund	2,274,800	2,900	2,277,700
Federal Funds	19,303,800		19,303,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	13,075		13,075
GFR - Drug Forfeiture	200,000		200,000
Pass-through	465,200		465,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,256,875</b>	<b>\$2,900</b>	<b>\$22,259,775</b>
<b>Programs</b>			
Commissioner's Office	1,746,575	1,100	1,747,675
Aero Bureau	541,300	700	542,000
Forfeitures & Seizures	200,000		200,000
Grants	5,290,900		5,290,900
Administrative Services	7,550,900		7,550,900
Olympics	6,927,200	1,100	6,928,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,256,875</b>	<b>\$2,900</b>	<b>\$22,259,775</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>			
Total FTE	43		43
Vehicles	18		18

**Purpose**

The Department administration oversights and supports a corporate agency with \$110 million in budgets and approximately 1,100 FTE. In addition to being the chief administrative officer of his Department, the Commissioner also acts as the chief law enforcement officer of the state and heads the state efforts to support the Olympics in the area of emergency services and security. Department responsibilities include training, certification, and oversight for all fire and public safety programs.

**Commissioner’s Office**

**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
<b>Financing</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
General Fund	1,838,400	1,637,200	1,747,700	110,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue			(25)	(25)
Beginning Nonlapsing	175,400	275,600		(275,600)
Closing Nonlapsing	(275,600)			
Lapsing Balance	(5,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,733,200</b>	<b>\$1,912,800</b>	<b>\$1,747,675</b>	<b>(\$165,125)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	1,404,800	1,386,700	1,352,375	(34,325)
In-State Travel	3,100	5,000	4,600	(400)
Out of State Travel	32,200	53,000	31,000	(22,000)
Current Expense	196,000	333,700	320,200	(13,500)
DP Current Expense	79,200	122,400	38,400	(84,000)
DP Capital Outlay		12,000		(12,000)
Capital Outlay	17,900			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,733,200</b>	<b>\$1,912,800</b>	<b>\$1,746,575</b>	<b>(\$166,225)</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE		21	21	0
Vehicles		8	8	

**Purpose** The Office of the Commissioner was created under 53-1-103 UCA and is charged with the administrative management and direction of the various divisions within the department. There are six boards and commissions assisting the Department in its charge.

**Administrative Services Division**

**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
<b>Financing</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Federal Funds			7,550,900	7,550,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$7,550,900</b>	<b>\$7,550,900</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services			721,100	721,100
In-State Travel			10,000	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$7,550,900</b>	<b>\$7,550,900</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE			11	11
Vehicles		2	2	



**Purpose** The office provides planning, research, personnel, purchasing, budget and accounting functions and liaison with the Utah Safety Council. Administrative Services is responsible for human resource management, purchasing, planning and research, fiscal, budget, and accounting. This area also includes the Public Information Office.

**Noted Workload Measures** The Internal Affairs staff handles all complaints on Department employees. This unit was originally constituted in 1980 in the Highway Patrol. The Internal Affairs staff is over background investigations and investigations of any possible criminal misbehavior by department employees.

In 2000 this unit handled:

- ▶ 109 Cases/complaints (275 in 1999),
- ▶ 134 Background checks
- ▶ 182 Limited background checks (182 in both categories in 1999), and
- ▶ 128 Polygraph examination

**Fleet Operations** All the functions of Fleet Services have been transferred to the State Division of Fleet Operations.

**Forfeitures** This budget was used to accommodate revenue from seizures and forfeitures that may come to the state.

Assets and funds recovered from criminals by seizure and forfeiture were available to law enforcement agencies for appropriate use. During the 2000 General Election the public support Initiative B, Utah Property Protection Act. The Fiscal Analyst notes for that initiative assumed that passage would result in a major reduction in forfeiture revenues for state and local law enforcement programs.

**Purpose** The 1994 Legislature included the following intent language with the FY 1995 Commissioner's Office appropriation:

*"It is the intent of the Legislature that all monies seized or forfeited to the State as a result of drug or narcotic related activity through the State or federal court process, be deposited into a General Fund Restricted - Drug Forfeiture Restricted Account."*

The intent then specified how such funds could be spent.

To verify compliance with the intent statement, the Analyst has reviewed the Department's accounting of revenues and expenditures from seizure and forfeitures of drug monies for FY 2000. Revenues to the account amounted to \$256,459. Expenditures went primarily to the Highway Patrol CDPD Project and Crime Lab remodeling. Pass-through to other law enforcement agencies amounted to \$180,798.

**Grants**

Utah will receive several million dollars in grants for the Police Corps academy and the Olympics. Those grants are shown in a special section of the POST budget and in the Olympics program respectively. Other grants, particularly the federal grant to assist the state in converting to the 800 MHz radio systems, are included in this budget.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
Federal Funds	4,221,900	5,375,600	5,290,900	(84,700)
Transfers - Other Agencies	86,100			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$4,308,000</u>	<u>\$5,375,600</u>	<u>\$5,290,900</u>	<u>(\$84,700)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	738,300	258,900	255,100	(3,800)
In-State Travel	5,100	2,900	2,900	
Out of State Travel	107,600	93,300	13,600	(79,700)
Current Expense	594,800	14,500	13,300	(1,200)
DP Current Expense	34,500	6,000	6,000	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,827,700	5,000,000	5,000,000	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$4,308,000</u>	<u>\$5,375,600</u>	<u>\$5,290,900</u>	<u>(\$84,700)</u>

**Utah  
Communications  
Agency Network  
(UCAN)**

The Analyst recognizes the need for funds, personnel and equipment to cross-jurisdictional lines for the specialized law enforcement programs. This budget reflects the \$5 million received from the federal government for the Utah Communications Agency Network (UCAN) to implement conversion to the 800 MHz communications. These funds, like those of the Department of Health and other agencies, are passed through to the semi-autonomous UCAN agency.

Because UCAN is not subject to the same level of review as regular state agencies, but is receiving large sums from the state (albeit federal dollars) the Analyst has been encouraged by the State Auditor (letter dated 13 January 2000) to review all funds to UCAN that pass-through state agency budgets. Such funds should be subject to the same level of scrutiny and auditing standards as any other program receiving public funds.

The Analyst notes that while UCAN is an autonomous agency and not subject to many of the constraints of other governmental agencies it continues to be subsidized by the Department. The UCAN offices are in a state building enjoying the support and services of such a facility. Because of their exemption from normal oversight and controls they should not be accorded special privilege and status within the state system.

During the 2000 General Session (House Bill 1, Item#20, page 5) the Legislature expressed reservations as to UCAN performance in the following intent language:

*“It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Public Safety shall not release Federal grant funds to the Utah Communications Agency Network until each of the following conditions is met:*

- 1. The Department and UCAN sign a sub-recipient grant agreement in accordance with Federal guidelines;*
- 2. The Utah Communications Agency Network develops budgetary procedures, accounting, procurement, and personnel policies substantially similar to those from which they have been exempted (UCA 63C-7-210) as determined by The State Auditor under UCA 63C-7-211(2) and reported to the Executive Appropriations Committee and the Information Technology Commission.”*

**Recommendation**

Those reports have been made. The Analyst suggests a review with the Commissioner regarding the current status of UCAN and future plans for that agency.

**Aero Bureau**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for the Aero Bureau

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	381,900	576,700	528,900	(47,800)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	31,200	15,000	13,100	(1,900)
Transfers - Commission on Crii	10,000			
Beginning Nonlapsing	139,600	133,800		(133,800)
Closing Nonlapsing	(133,800)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$428,900</b>	<b>\$725,500</b>	<b>\$542,000</b>	<b>(\$183,500)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	223,400	304,400	297,700	(6,700)
In-State Travel	600	800	600	(200)
Out of State Travel	2,800	3,400	1,600	(1,800)
Current Expense	201,300	273,900	240,800	(33,100)
DP Current Expense	800	9,200	600	(8,600)
Capital Outlay		133,800		(133,800)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$428,900</b>	<b>\$725,500</b>	<b>\$541,300</b>	<b>(\$184,200)</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	4	4	4	
Vehicles	8	8	8	

**Purpose**

The Aero Bureau was initially created in 1961 within the Highway Patrol. The Bureau operates three fixed-wing aircraft and two helicopters. The Analyst notes that the Highway Patrol Pilots of the Aero Bureau are responsible for emergency shuttles of blood and medical supplies, drug interdiction, search and rescue, law enforcement observation, transportation of department and other officials, and other activities serving various functions of State and local government.

**Replacement Helicopter**

This last spring the Aero Bureau lost one of its helicopters and the pilot in an accident. They have proposed purchasing a replacement aircraft this year so as to have it serviceable during the high demand period of the Olympics. The Corporate maker of the helicopter will sell the aircraft to the state for significantly less than market price and write off the difference as a contribution to the Olympics. The administration proposal would require approximately \$900,000 in one-time General Funds.

The Analyst notes that there has been some discussion with the Salt Lake County Sheriff’s Department to share services with his existing helicopters.

Should these alternatives not be possible, the analyst recommends a 5 year lease-purchase with a balloon payment on the 5th year. Annual contributions to the lease-purchase would be on the order of \$170,000. Balance for the balloon payment would depend on negotiated terms with the manufacturer.

**Intent Language**

Each year the Legislature includes the following language in the Appropriations Act:

*“It is the intent of the Legislature that amounts received above \$15,000 of reimbursable flight time for the Department of Public Safety’s aircraft be nonlapsing and used only to replace aircraft engines and related parts”*

The Analyst recommends a continuation of this intent language for FY 2002.

The Aero Bureau provides aircraft services for:

- Fire Marshal
- Department/Commissioner
- Crime Lab
- Comprehensive Emergency Management
- Extraditions and Training
- Highway Patrol
- Investigations
- Peace Officers Standards and Training
- Highway Safety
- Drives License
- Department of Transportation

**Olympics**

The overhead observation and movement capacity provided by these aircraft will be increasingly important as the Olympic preparations and events involve more and more of the least accessible areas of the Wasatch Front and Wasatch backcountry venues and transportation corridors crossing multiple jurisdictions.

**Olympic Funding  
Pass-Through**

The Analyst has represented the Olympic funds passing through the Department.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund			1,100	1,100
Federal Funds		3,880,500	6,462,000	2,581,500
Pass-through		465,200	465,200	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4,345,700</u>	<u>\$6,928,300</u>	<u>\$2,582,600</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services		670,500	670,500	
In-State Travel		2,200	3,400	1,200
Out of State Travel		100,100	45,100	(55,000)
Current Expense		3,172,400	4,772,700	1,600,300
DP Capital Outlay		25,500	25,500	
Capital Outlay		375,000	1,410,000	1,035,000
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4,345,700</u>	<u>\$6,927,200</u>	<u>\$2,581,500</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE			7	7

**Purpose**

The Commissioner is the Commander of the “State Olympic Public Safety Command” and, as such, oversees State and local public safety and law enforcement activities relative to the Olympics (see Section 53-12-101 thru 303 UCA). It should be noted that Public Safety, in the context of this budget, includes fire fighting and emergency medical services.

**Olympic Coordinator**

DPS Administration Olympic Coordinator for Public Safety  
 The Department has contracted with an ex-FBI agent to assist the Commissioner in the coordination of the state’s public safety participation in the 2002 Olympics (53-12-101 UCA). This will require a one-time \$150,000 in General Funds for both FY 2001 (supplemental) and FY 2002. The position would cease to exist after FY 2002.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends that the sub-committee review the status of Olympic preparations, planning and funding with the Commissioner.

### 3.2 Safety Promotion

#### Recommendation

Funding for Safety Promotion comes from a State appropriation coupled with donations from the private sector. The Analyst recommends a continuing budget for this program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	140,400	142,400	139,600	(2,800)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,500	3,000	3,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$141,900</b>	<b>\$145,400</b>	<b>\$142,600</b>	<b>(\$2,800)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	124,500	129,500	126,700	(2,800)
Current Expense	11,500	11,200	11,200	
DP Current Expense	5,900	4,700	4,700	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$141,900</b>	<b>\$145,400</b>	<b>\$142,600</b>	<b>(\$2,800)</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	3	3	3	

#### Purpose

The Department of Public Safety contracts with the Utah Safety Council for a traffic safety educational program. The program set forth in the contract consists of seven activities: a monthly newsletter, issuance of news releases and spot radio advertisements promoting traffic safety, maintenance of a film library, a speaker's bureau, maintenance of a safety library, publication of an annual summary and analysis of Utah accidents, and presentation of a Defensive Driving Course.

The mission of the Utah Safety Council is to promote safety and health by providing programs, research, resource services, and educational materials to prevent or reduce the personal and economic loss associated with injuries, accidents and health hazards. The Utah Safety Council is a private nonprofit corporation composed of business and industrial leaders who are concerned with automobile, industrial and residential safety. The Council is a chapter of the National Safety Council.

#### Performance Measures

Perhaps the most effective program of the Council is the defensive driving course. The course consists of eight hours of special driver training provided by instructors trained and certified by the council.

Additional responsibilities and functions in both the public and private sectors include the distribution of educational materials and public information announcements. The Council also maintains a safety film loan library available to citizens, governmental agencies and business and industry in Utah. The library contains over 839 video films through which approximately 8,000 loans are processed each year.

The Council also conducts a number of safety related training workshops geared toward safety professionals throughout Utah. Over 1,300 training offerings are provided a given year. Targeted safety areas include suggestions during major holiday periods, fire safety, and seasonal and recreational subjects.



### 3.3 Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM)

**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	722,500	709,300	706,000	(3,300)
Federal Funds	7,362,600	7,375,000	7,333,900	(41,100)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	209,900	209,900	208,000	(1,900)
GFR - Environmental Quality	200,000	200,000		(200,000)
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	1,416,400	1,416,400	1,616,400	200,000
Transfers - Other Agencies	24,900	24,900	24,900	
Beginning Nonlapsing	170,500	422,900		(422,900)
Closing Nonlapsing	(422,900)			
Lapsing Balance	(1,416,400)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,267,500</b>	<b>\$10,358,400</b>	<b>\$9,889,200</b>	<b>(\$469,200)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	2,432,700	2,433,400	2,387,100	(46,300)
In-State Travel	26,500	26,500	26,500	
Out of State Travel	97,800	97,800	97,800	
Current Expense	849,500	850,400	850,400	
DP Current Expense	195,700	197,000	197,000	
DP Capital Outlay	45,800			
Capital Outlay	24,100	1,839,300	1,416,400	(422,900)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,595,400	4,914,000	4,914,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,267,500</b>	<b>\$10,358,400</b>	<b>\$9,889,200</b>	<b>(\$469,200)</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	44	44	44	
Vehicles		14	14	

**Purpose** The agency has: coordination, funds allocation, training, testing and planning functions for the state and with local entities. It is the state’s link to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA requires performance data as a requirement of their grant process.

The Analyst recommends that the sub-committee hear from CEM as to those measures and the agency’s performance under those measures.

**Thistle Dam and Tunnel** Several years ago there was a major landslide in Spanish Fork Canyon. The resulting “natural” dam closed a highway, the railroad, and the stream. With no outlet the stream began to back up and flood the town of Thistle. Acting for the state, the Commissioner of Public Safety executed emergency measures, including notification of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Over the ensuing months: the slide dam was stabilized, the road was rebuilt on higher ground and the dam was breached by a new railroad and drainage tunnels.

The Thistle Drain Tunnel, created as a result of mitigation of the landslide in Spanish Fork Canyon was carried “on the books” by the State Water Engineer as belonging to The Department of Public Safety. This year the responsibility for the tunnel was shifted to the Department of Natural Resources.

**Performance  
Measures**

State Emergency Managers have been cooperating in creating an Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP). The programs pilot phase begins in FY 2001 and it will provide a framework for accountability and program improvement at the state and the local level.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends that the sub-Committee hear an agency report on the status of EMAP and Utah’s potential for accreditation.

### 3.4 Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)

**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation of these programs.

	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Base</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Changes</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Total</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
General Fund	167,200	6,500	173,700
Federal Funds	2,990,800		2,990,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	26,700		26,700
GFR - Public Safety Support	2,355,800		2,355,800
Transfers - CCJJ	100,000		100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,640,500</b>	<b>\$6,500</b>	<b>\$5,647,000</b>
<b>Programs</b>			
Basic Training	1,219,700		1,219,700
Regional/Inservice Training	652,800		652,800
Post Administration	677,200	6,500	683,700
Grants	100,000		100,000
Police Corps Academy	2,990,800		2,990,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,640,500</b>	<b>\$6,500</b>	<b>\$5,647,000</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>			
Total FTE	29		29
Vehicles	56		56

**Purpose** POST operates and coordinates all basic recruit training programs for prospective law enforcement officers and an in-service training program for existing law enforcement officers. The POST Council, which includes representatives from a broad spectrum of law enforcement interests, also sets the standards for peace officer certification and review. The Restricted Funds that fund POST training are from the Public Safety Support Fund, which is financed by surcharges on criminal fines.

The Peace Officers Standards and Training Division (POST) of the Department of Public Safety was created to ensure uniform and high quality standards and training for Utah law enforcement officers. POST also certifies certain academic and other agencies to provide training under programs reviewed and certified by POST.

**Consolidated Training Could Save Funds** The Analyst notes that training costs are a major cost component of the various corrections and law enforcement agencies of the State and local governments.

State officers attending POST training incur costs to the State not only for the training per se, but, for their salaries during their attendance at the courses. The length of time to train, and attendant costs, is an appropriate issue for subcommittee review.

The Analyst continues to suggest that the State form a single centralized training facility for POST and Corrections. This would provide a more cost effective system for training (basic, in-service, and conversion). Savings should result from commonly used: video facilities, physical training facilities and showers, resident facilities (for out-of-area students), copy machines, computer terminals, etc. A combined training academy, under a centralized administration, could make the overall use of state funds more effective and efficient.

Costs of developing a single co-location facility, have forestalled progress in the major consolidation to a single academy to date.

**Curriculum  
Upgrade**

The Analyst notes that the length of training and requirements for certification as a Peace Officer continue to grow. Action in July 1999 by the Post Council added 10 hours of mandatory training to the core block bringing the total hours required to 200 (5 weeks) with a second block of 360 hours (9 weeks) bringing the total to **560 hours or 14 weeks.**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst suggests the sub-committee have a review by the Director of the components of the POST Core and Secondary curriculum.

**POST Administration**

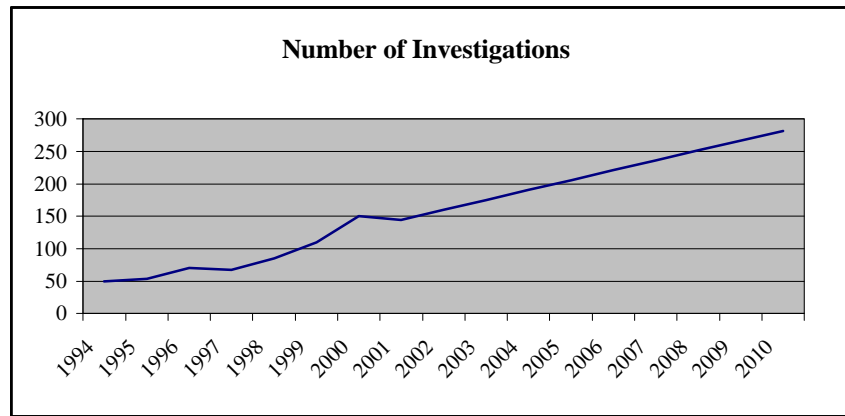
**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation program funding level for POST administration.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund			6,500	6,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue			(400)	(400)
GFR - Public Safety Support	585,500	669,800	677,600	7,800
Beginning Nonlapsing	30,000	12,000		(12,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(12,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(5,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$598,500</u>	<u>\$681,800</u>	<u>\$683,700</u>	<u>\$1,900</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	501,600	519,200	518,800	(400)
In-State Travel	3,700	7,500	7,500	
Out of State Travel	3,200	2,500	2,500	
Current Expense	70,400	76,100	71,900	(4,200)
DP Current Expense	19,600	49,800	49,800	
DP Capital Outlay		26,700	26,700	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$598,500</u>	<u>\$681,800</u>	<u>\$677,200</u>	<u>(\$4,600)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	7	7	6	(1)
Vehicles		5	5	

**Purpose** The administration is responsible for the oversight and coordination of the law enforcement training services offered by the Police Officers Standards and Training Division.

Administration funds originate from the General Fund Restricted - Public Safety Support Fund. The Public Safety Support Fund comes through a surcharge imposed by the courts on criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures (UCA 63-63a-4). This account is used to help fund the Peace Officers Standards and Training Programs. POST is located at the Rampton Complex, co-located with the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Transportation.

**Additional Investigator Recommended** Police Officers are invested with the ultimate authority that can be given by our governments – that of taking our freedom. Investigations into police and corrections officer misconduct have increased by almost 200 percent in the last 4 years with no increase in staffing (currently 3 FTE). The following chart illustrates that growth and the projected demand for such investigations over the next eight years:



**Recommendation**

Public Safety and system integrity require that the workload of investigations be at a level that will guarantee swift and effective review and action. The Analyst recommends an additional FTE investigator costing \$88,900 in General Funds.

**Performance Measures**

The Utah Tomorrow goal is to have 100 percent of law enforcement officers effectively trained and certified to at least minimum standards.

As noted above, POST is responsible for investigations into acts of misconduct by peace officers and corrections officers and, through actions of the POST Council, can sanction and decertify officers.

In 1999, 130 investigations were conducted with the following results:

<b>Results of the POST Review</b>		
	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
No action/Dismissed	0	17
Letter of caution	17	16
Suspension	8	8
Revocation	17	14
Denied certification	1	25
Pending	5	50
Denial of Training	29	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>130</b>

**Basic Training**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuing budget for this program. This program is primarily funded from the General Fund Restricted - Public Safety Support Fund.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	167,200	167,200	167,200	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	37,500	27,800	27,100	(700)
GFR - Public Safety Support	1,054,400	1,043,200	1,025,400	(17,800)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,259,100</u>	<u>\$1,238,200</u>	<u>\$1,219,700</u>	<u>(\$18,500)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	542,300	611,100	610,700	(400)
In-State Travel	2,100	1,600	1,600	
Out of State Travel	4,500	4,500	4,500	
Current Expense	646,200	585,200	565,900	(19,300)
DP Current Expense	26,100	35,800	37,000	1,200
Capital Outlay	37,900			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,259,100</u>	<u>\$1,238,200</u>	<u>\$1,219,700</u>	<u>(\$18,500)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	10	10	9	(1)
Vehicles		41	41	

**Purpose**

Successful completion of a POST certified basic program is required of all new law enforcement officers in this State. The present facility and staff allow POST to train about 200-250 peace officers in six to eight basic training sessions per year. The full-time staff operates the academy, however, about 40 part-time certified instructors and professionals are utilized to teach the major portion of the various basic training courses.

As of January 1, 1997, all candidates for POST basic training are required to pass an entrance examination to demonstrate minimum skills to become a peace officer. A recent pass rate was 62 percent.

Law enforcement today is a professional career, which requires high standards of performance. The State Division of Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) has a statutory mandate in the Utah Code Annotated 53-6-106, to

"Better promote and insure the safety and welfare of the citizens of this state...and to provide for more efficient and professional law enforcement."

It is in the best interest of the citizens of the state to have a well-trained law enforcement officer force, which meets statewide standards regardless of the jurisdiction within which they serve.

In addition to the state training facility, POST oversees basic training academies at:

Weber State University,  
Salt Lake Community College, and  
The Fred House Training Academy (Corrections).

Weber State and Salt Lake Community College conduct two 6-month basic training sessions per year. Curriculums at all academies are supposed to be identical.

**Initial Uintah Basin  
Class**

On October 9, 2000 The Uintah Basin Applied Technology Center in Vernal, graduated its first class of 12 students. These students completed over 600 hours of intensive training. All students passed the officer certification examination on their first attempt. This program is in-lieu of the program previously offered for the Uintah Basin by Colorado Northwest Community College.

**Physical Testing  
Issue**

To meet the current standard, Peace Officer Standards and Training coordinates a mandatory 14 week 560 hour basic training program, which includes a physical test. The POST Council, at their September 2000 meeting reaffirmed the PT requirement for Basic Training students. The Analyst notes that no follow-up physical testing is required for continued certification for the balance of an officer's career. Any follow-on PT requirements are limited to those required by the hiring agency. The question of the validity of such a one-time test has to be considered. If physical condition is not a requirement for continuance as a credentialed officer at the 5, 10, or 15-year levels, how is it relevant at the entry or academy level?

The Analyst questions whether this requirement may be excluding otherwise qualified applicants when active duty officers might not meet this same standard? If it does reduce the eligible pool of qualified applicants is it in the state's best interest? Conversely, if physical condition is a legitimate requirement for POST certification, should there not be an ongoing standard physical fitness requirement, as there is in the United States military?

The Analyst acknowledges that individual law enforcement departments may, however, have their own on-going fitness requirements.



**In-Service Training**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
GFR - Public Safety Support	642,600	652,800	652,800	
Transfers - Other Agencies	2,200			
Transfers - CCJJ	7,700			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$652,500</u>	<u>\$652,800</u>	<u>\$652,800</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	356,800	350,100	349,900	(200)
In-State Travel	3,000	4,200	4,200	
Out of State Travel	4,500	1,400	1,400	
Current Expense	266,800	275,900	272,100	(3,800)
DP Current Expense	4,600	4,400	8,400	4,000
Capital Outlay	16,800	16,800	16,800	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$652,500</u>	<u>\$652,800</u>	<u>\$652,800</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	6	6	7	1
Vehicles		4	4	

**Purpose**

All Utah peace Offices are required to complete 40 hours of in-service training annually (63-6-201 UCA).

**Performance Measures**

	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
Classes	140	120
Officers Trained	3,640	2,719
Service Dog Training		
Officers Trained	111	120

In-service training is made accessible throughout the state through the use of regional training activities as well as modern communications technology.

**Emergency Vehicle Operations Simulator**

In 2000 the Emergency Vehicle Operations Range was scheduled for use 283 days. Such use, allowing for extreme weather in the December – January - February time frame, shows extremely heavy scheduling.

The existing emergency driving training range at point of the mountain is very busy, but not conveniently accessible for much of the state. All of the law enforcement agencies of the state have need for access to such training. POST wants to acquire an Emergency Vehicle Operations (EVO) simulator, which, could travel throughout the state providing such a training opportunity. One-time cost would be \$90,000 in General Fund Restricted – Public Safety Support (which comes from a surcharge on criminal fines).

**Grants**

**Recommendation**

This program category is used to identify grants that are received by POST for a variety of projects that may span several other programs.

	<b>2000 Actual</b>	<b>2001 Estimated</b>	<b>2002 Analyst</b>	<b>Est/Analyst Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
GFR - Public Safety Support	58,500			
Transfers - CCJJ	227,500	100,000	100,000	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$286,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	24,800	24,800	24,800	
In-State Travel	300	300	300	
Out of State Travel	1,100	1,100	1,100	
Current Expense	50,300	42,800	42,800	
DP Current Expense	57,600	31,000	31,000	
DP Capital Outlay	130,500			
Capital Outlay	21,400			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$286,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>

**Purpose**

In the past these activities included funds for: curriculum upgrades, computer upgrades (for training), firearms training simulator, etc.

**Police Corps Academy**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recognizes an ongoing budget for the police corps

	<b>2000 Actual</b>	<b>2001 Estimated</b>	<b>2002 Analyst</b>	<b>Est/Analyst Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
Federal Funds	1,298,200	2,993,400	2,990,800	(2,600)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,298,200</u>	<u>\$2,993,400</u>	<u>\$2,990,800</u>	<u>(\$2,600)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	299,300	432,900	432,900	
In-State Travel	7,000	9,200	9,200	
Out of State Travel	9,600	15,400	15,400	
Current Expense	975,800	2,521,200	2,518,600	(2,600)
DP Current Expense	6,500	14,700	14,700	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,298,200</u>	<u>\$2,993,400</u>	<u>\$2,990,800</u>	<u>(\$2,600)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	7	7	7	
Vehicles		6	6	

**Purpose**

The Police Corps Academy is a special federal funded program designed to upgrade police training nationally. Utah as one of the initial sites is training the first classes in a new more advanced Police Academy to join the state and local agencies in upgrading law enforcement in the future. The first graduation ceremony was held late in 1999 and signals the beginning, in Utah, of an on-going federal effort to improve the professional status of law enforcement.

Police Corps students receive 20 weeks of residential training (6 weeks more than the usual 14 week course of basic training for Utah officers). Agencies are encouraged to hire Police Corps participants who are subsidized through a Federal Grant with \$10,000 per officer/per year in each of the first four years of service.

### 3.5 Liquor Law

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this unit.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	973,800	990,700	959,100	(31,600)
Beginning Nonlapsing	30,000	28,000		(28,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(28,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$975,800</u>	<u>\$1,018,700</u>	<u>\$959,100</u>	<u>(\$59,600)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	764,200	807,100	786,500	(20,600)
In-State Travel	900	6,000	3,500	(2,500)
Out of State Travel	8,700	8,700	7,500	(1,200)
Current Expense	143,400	146,400	111,800	(34,600)
DP Current Expense	49,900	41,800	41,100	(700)
DP Capital Outlay	8,700	8,700	8,700	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$975,800</u>	<u>\$1,018,700</u>	<u>\$959,100</u>	<u>(\$59,600)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	12	12	12	
Vehicles		13	13	

**Purpose**

This section aids local law enforcement agencies in the enforcement of Utah’s Liquor Control Act (32a-12 UCA)

**Performance Measures**

Agents of this section maintain a continuing program of inspections and surveillance of the various lounges, private clubs, and restaurants dispensing alcohol to insure compliance with State laws.

There are 1,218 licensed bars and liquor establishments in the State of Utah. It can be anticipated that this unit will be particularly challenged during the period of the Olympics due to the large numbers of our-of-state visitors and the additional retail sales associated with such major international events.

**3.6 Division of Investigations and Technical Services**

**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for these programs.

	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Base</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Changes</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Total</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
General Fund	10,893,100	17,300	10,910,400
Federal Funds	396,600	(44,200)	352,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,817,600		1,817,600
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	138,600		138,600
Transfers - CCJJ	482,400		482,400
Transfers - Other Agencies	13,800		13,800
Beginning Nonlapsing	250,000		250,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,992,100</b>	<b>(\$26,900)</b>	<b>\$13,965,200</b>
<b>Programs</b>			
BCI Grants	169,500		169,500
Administration	430,100		430,100
Criminal Identification Bureau	3,460,500	17,300	3,477,800
UDI Grants	177,200		177,200
Communications	4,092,800		4,092,800
State Crime Labs	1,567,900	(44,200)	1,523,700
Crime Lab Grants	568,800		568,800
Investigative Services	3,525,300		3,525,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,992,100</b>	<b>(\$26,900)</b>	<b>\$13,965,200</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>			
Total FTE	239		239
Vehicles	65		65

**Purpose** The primary responsibility of the Division of Investigations and Technical Services is to provide responsive law enforcement assistance and specialized law enforcement services to the citizens and law enforcement agencies throughout the State (53-10 UCA)

**Criminal Investigation/Fire Marshal – Moving Costs** The Divisions of Criminal Investigation and Fire Marshal have been moved to a new facility at 54<sup>th</sup> South and Bangerter Highway. Costs for the move are \$56,000 in one-time General Funds.

**Administration**

**Recommendation**      The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	377,900	431,100	430,100	(1,000)
Beginning Nonlapsing		14,100		(14,100)
Closing Nonlapsing	(14,100)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$363,800</b>	<b>\$445,200</b>	<b>\$430,100</b>	<b>(\$15,100)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	341,900	413,900	409,900	(4,000)
In-State Travel	1,600	1,000	1,000	
Out of State Travel	2,600	1,200	1,200	
Current Expense	16,300	18,700	16,100	(2,600)
DP Current Expense	1,400	10,400	1,900	(8,500)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$363,800</b>	<b>\$445,200</b>	<b>\$430,100</b>	<b>(\$15,100)</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	4	4	3	(1)
Vehicles		2	2	

**Purpose**      The Division Administration coordinates those support services to front line emergency service and law enforcement agencies.

**Bureau of Criminal Identification**

**Recommendation**      The Analyst recommends a continuation for this program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	1,985,700	2,122,500	2,155,300	32,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,169,500	1,073,200	1,058,900	(14,300)
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	115,600	138,600	138,600	
Transfers - Other Agencies	19,900			
Beginning Nonlapsing	125,000	331,000	125,000	(206,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(331,000)	(125,000)		125,000
Lapsing Balance	(3,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,081,700</b>	<b>\$3,540,300</b>	<b>\$3,477,800</b>	<b>(\$62,500)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	1,990,800	2,103,000	2,057,100	(45,900)
In-State Travel	4,800	1,900	1,900	
Out of State Travel	4,300	5,000	5,000	
Current Expense	365,700	550,100	545,400	(4,700)
DP Current Expense	701,400	865,600	836,400	(29,200)
DP Capital Outlay	14,700	14,700	14,700	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,081,700</b>	<b>\$3,540,300</b>	<b>\$3,460,500</b>	<b>(\$79,800)</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	52	52	61	9
Vehicles		5	5	

**Purpose**

This bureau provides detailed and timely information to assist public agencies in identification, detection and apprehension of criminals. Identification Systems operated by this Bureau include:

- ▶ Utah Computerized Criminal History File (UCCH). These records are often referred to as the “Rap” sheet.
- ▶ National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), which compiles state crime data.
- ▶ The Statewide Warrants System which includes: courts and law enforcement officers at state and local levels; Adult Probation and Parole, Youth Corrections, Juvenile Court Probation, and the Justice Courts.

**Brady Long Gun Provisions**

- ▶ The Firearms Section, which responds to the Brady Firearms background checks. The new provisions of the Federal Brady Bill includes a requirement for states to also conduct background checks on prospective buyers of long guns.

**Expansion of the AFIS System**

Utah is a partner in the Western Identification Network’s (WIN) Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). Larger local agencies are currently installing the live-scan fingerprint submission technology to take advantage of this tool.

**Performance Measures**

The Analyst notes that several years ago the subcommittee questioned the accuracy of the criminal records systems. Cooperative efforts on the part of state and local officials in the last few years have significantly improved the accuracy and completeness of those records.

In response to the 1998 Legislative initiative the Division has developed a training curriculum and licensure requirements for Bail Bond Enforcement Agents.

Because many of the services provided can and will be the basis for legal action, the Bureau must maintain a high level of accuracy and reliability. This includes both its written reports and the testimony of staff members as “experts” in the trial setting. Bureau integrity is tested both in the chain-of-evidence records and the integrity of the analysis and tools.

**Fees**

The following fees are recommended for FY 2002:

Expungement Certificate Fee	25.00
Concealed Carry Weapons Fees	35.00
(2) CCW Renewal Fee	10.00
(3) CCW Replacement Fee	10.00
(4) CCW Late Renewal Fee	7.50
Private Investigator Lic. 53-9-11.1(a)	200.00
(b) Agency Lic. Renewal	100.00
(c) Apprentice Inc.	100.00
(d) Apprentice Lic. Renewal	50.00
(e) Agency Renewal Late Fee	50.00
(f) Apprentice Renewal Late Fee	30.00
(g) Lic. Reinstatement Fee	50.00
(h) Duplicate Lic. ID Card	10.00
(i) Bail Recovery Agent Lic. 53-11-115.1(a)	250.00
(b) Agency Lic. Renewal	150.00
(c) Agent Lic.	150.00
(d) Agent Lic renewal	100.00
(e) Apprentice Lic.	150.00
(f) Apprentice Lic. Renewal	100.00
(g) Agency Lic. Late Fee	50.00
(h) Agent Lic Late Fee	30.00
(i) Apprentice Lic. Late Fee	30.00
(j) Reinstatement of a Lic.	50.00
(k) Duplicate Lic.	10.00
(l) Reinstatement of an ID Card	10.00
Applicant Fingerprint Cards 53-10-108 (3)(g)	15.00
Applicant Prints 53-10-108(3)(g)(i)	15.00
Right of Access 53-10-108(8)(b)	10.00
Firearms Background 76-10-526(14)(a)	7.50
Name Check 53-10-108(3)(g)(ii)	10.00



**New Fee**

Firearms Instructor Renewal	10.00
Estimated Number to be issued	500
Estimated revenue	\$5,000

**Bureau of Criminal Identification (BIC) Grants**

**Recommendation** The Analyst recognizes that there are Federal Funds flowing into the Bureau of Criminal Identification under specific targeted programs and guidelines. Many of these programs and projects are of limited duration.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
Transfers - CCJJ	135,700	169,700	169,500	(200)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$135,700</u>	<u>\$169,700</u>	<u>\$169,500</u>	<u>(\$200)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	80,600	53,200	53,200	
In-State Travel	300			
Out of State Travel	1,300	700	700	
Current Expense	4,900	47,700	47,500	(200)
DP Current Expense	2,000	17,000	17,000	
DP Capital Outlay	40,500	45,000	45,000	
Capital Outlay	6,100	6,100	6,100	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$135,700</u>	<u>\$169,700</u>	<u>\$169,500</u>	<u>(\$200)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	2	2	2	1

**Purpose** To properly identify these program funds separate and apart from the basic BCI program, they are aggregated and presented under the BCI Grants category.

**Bureau of Forensic Services**

**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this agency.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	1,699,700	1,512,800	1,567,900	55,100
Beginning Nonlapsing		137,000		(137,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(137,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,562,700</u>	<u>\$1,649,800</u>	<u>\$1,567,900</u>	<u>(\$81,900)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	1,292,900	1,383,400	1,354,500	(28,900)
In-State Travel	1,500	1,800	1,800	
Out of State Travel	14,900	10,000	10,000	
Current Expense	228,000	223,700	176,200	(47,500)
DP Current Expense	25,400	30,900	25,400	(5,500)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,562,700</u>	<u>\$1,649,800</u>	<u>\$1,567,900</u>	<u>(\$81,900)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	23	23	29	6
Vehicles		9	9	

**Purpose**

Forensic Services, better known at the state crime labs, deals with evidence related to crimes and crime scenes for agencies throughout the state.

**Trace Evidence Program**

Trace Evidence includes even the smallest quantity of such materials as: hair, fiber, glass, paint, and explosives. Equipment involved, such as high intensity microscopes and imaging systems, are both expensive and very high technology. As such they are beyond the capacity of most local law enforcement agencies.

Sexual Assault protocols have been established and provided to doctors and nurses in emergency rooms throughout the State to preserve and protect the evidence needed in such cases. DNA testing is now done on state-of-the-art instrumentation. DNA test results are now available in only 5-6 days.

**Crime Lab Serologist**

The Utah Crime Laboratories serve law enforcement agencies throughout the state with highly technical analysis and expert courtroom testimony. The Lab Serologist, who does the analysis of body fluids from crime scenes, was initially hired on a four year Federal Grant under Federal Violence Against Women Act. That grant is ending and the FTE position needs to be covered by \$44,200 in General Funds.

There are four labs currently in operation:

1. Main lab - in Salt Lake City
2. Northern lab - in the former Defense Depot, Ogden (new location)
3. Southeastern lab - in Price
3. Southwestern lab - on the Southern Utah State University campus

The three regional labs are primarily for drug identification facilities. The main lab includes the specialized services for serology/DNA, fingerprint identification, trace analysis, ballistic analysis, and photography.

**Forensic Lab Grants**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recognizes that there are Federal Funds flowing into the forensic labs under specific targeted programs and guidelines. Many of these programs and projects are of limited duration.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
Federal Funds	401,300	261,200	255,900	(5,300)
Transfers - CCJJ	236,500	312,900	312,900	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$637,800</u>	<u>\$574,100</u>	<u>\$568,800</u>	<u>(\$5,300)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	218,400	240,900	235,600	(5,300)
In-State Travel	5,100	5,100		(5,100)
Out of State Travel			5,100	5,100
Current Expense	278,800	276,900	276,900	
DP Current Expense	3,500	3,500	3,500	
Capital Outlay	132,000	47,700	47,700	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$637,800</u>	<u>\$574,100</u>	<u>\$568,800</u>	<u>(\$5,300)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	5	5	5	

**Purpose**

To properly identify these program funds separate and apart from the basic lab program, they are aggregated and presented under the Forensic Lab Grants category.

**Communications Bureau**

**Recommendation**      The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	3,128,300	3,436,800	3,328,200	(108,600)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,336,000	770,000	750,800	(19,200)
Transfers - Other Agencies	18,100	13,800	13,800	
Beginning Nonlapsing		62,000		(62,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(62,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$4,420,400</u>	<u>\$4,282,600</u>	<u>\$4,092,800</u>	<u>(\$189,800)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	3,451,300	2,910,500	2,849,900	(60,600)
In-State Travel	16,300	19,000	19,000	
Out of State Travel	6,100	1,200	1,200	
Current Expense	778,800	1,244,000	1,142,300	(101,700)
DP Current Expense	161,100	107,900	80,400	(27,500)
Capital Outlay	6,800			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$4,420,400</u>	<u>\$4,282,600</u>	<u>\$4,092,800</u>	<u>(\$189,800)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	71	71	92	21
Vehicles		2	2	

**Purpose**      The Communications Bureau is responsible for five State managed regional communications centers to provide communications support for a variety of public safety, law enforcement and emergency services providers (53-5-104 UCA).

The dispatch centers are operated 24-hours per day with an authorized strength of 72 people. The dispatch centers are located in Salt Lake, Price, Vernal, Richfield, and Cedar City. Forty-one mountain top transmitters provide a communications link throughout the State for the Department of Public Safety dispatchers and numerous federal, state, and local law enforcement and service agencies. The dispatchers are civilians and operate under the Communications Bureau.

Four of the five communication centers are 911 (PSAPs) Public Safety Answering Points. The 911 service requires the dispatchers to be EMD (Emergency Medical Dispatcher) certified through the Utah Department of Health to give basic life support instruction to ill/injured persons calling for assistance. The new Utah Certified Public Safety Dispatcher program sets the standards for dispatcher qualifications.

Consoles for the new 800 MHz system for the Salt Lake and Weber Centers have been previously funded (FY 1999). The new mobile (in car) equipment related to the 800 MHz system are purchased by the various federal, state, and local agencies on the system. Because, of the multi-agency implications, ongoing funding for the 800 MHz system is being reviewed by the Capital Facilities Subcommittee.

**Davis County  
Dispatch**

The agency has requested funds to contract with the Davis County Sheriff's Office for 911 and emergency communications services for the 25 Highway Patrol Officers in that area. The proposed rate would be \$1,325 per dispatched unit and a 3 percent annual increase for inflation. Total initial cost would be \$42,000 in General Funds.

The Analyst suggests an alternate course of action. As of 1 November 2000 the DPS and UDOT Dispatchers at the Salt Lake Traffic Operations Center initiated a fully integrated Computer Assisted Dispatch System in coordination with UDOT's Intelligent Traffic System (commuterlink). This center will also play a key role in traffic control and incident management during the upcoming Olympics. If additional funds are required for Davis area dispatch, the Analyst would recommend using those funds in the consolidation of that dispatch in the Salt Lake Traffic Operations Center. The Analyst recognizes that the cooperation and coordination between federal, state and local agencies not facilitated by a local dispatch would be handled as in other centers in the state, which are also servicing across county lines.

During the interim appropriations subcommittee meeting (August 11, 2000) the Department advised the subcommittee that a new state dispatch center, serving the Box Elder County Sheriff's Office and the Brigham City Police Department, would be coming on-line in FY 2002. That center is scheduled to go into operation in July 2001 with funding from the two entities. State funding for dispatch of state agencies in the area would not be requested until FY 2003.

Map Page

**Investigative Services**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this activity.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	3,721,200	3,611,100	3,428,900	(182,200)
Federal Funds	1,600		(27,500)	(27,500)
Dedicated Credits Revenue			(1,100)	(1,100)
Transfers - Other Agencies	147,800			
Beginning Nonlapsing	144,000	466,800	125,000	(341,800)
Closing Nonlapsing	(466,800)	(125,000)		125,000
Lapsing Balance	(7,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$3,540,800</u>	<u>\$3,952,900</u>	<u>\$3,525,300</u>	<u>(\$427,600)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	2,778,000	2,813,500	2,747,700	(65,800)
In-State Travel	9,200	9,200	9,200	
Out of State Travel	31,000	31,000	31,000	
Current Expense	579,700	799,100	614,300	(184,800)
DP Current Expense	142,900	145,100	123,100	(22,000)
Capital Outlay		155,000		(155,000)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$3,540,800</u>	<u>\$3,952,900</u>	<u>\$3,525,300</u>	<u>(\$427,600)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	44	44	46	2
Vehicles		38	38	

**Purpose**

The Investigative Services are headquartered in Salt Lake County. Services of the division, however, are statewide and are dictated by the crime and the local agencies capacity, rather than by location.

The Narcotics Section is responsible for narcotic and dangerous drug enforcement throughout the state. Primary responsibilities include:

- ▶ specialized support to multi-jurisdictional task force groups statewide,
- ▶ clandestine lab investigations and response,
- ▶ airport and common carrier interdiction (including passenger mail and freight),
- ▶ hotel/motel targeting of traveling criminals,
- ▶ statewide coordination of marijuana eradication efforts for federal, state, and local enforcement,
- ▶ initial and follow-up investigation of inter- or intra-state narcotic traffickers arrested by law enforcement agencies in Utah, and
- ▶ specialized equipment and expertise as needed statewide.

Agents responded to over 300 “Meth” Labs in 1999. The dangers and related special training required for these efforts are highlighted by the national data: There were 79 officers, fire fighters, and EMS technicians injured in drug related incidents between 1996 and 1999 (Ref: Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta).



**Utah law  
Enforcement  
Intelligence Network  
(ULEIN)**

The Bureau maintains and operates the new **Utah Law Enforcement Intelligence Network**. This is primarily a computerized intelligence information gathering and sharing program and is available to all law enforcement agencies throughout the state. This intelligence network provides a direct link to other state and national intelligence information systems.

The Violent Crimes Section focuses on capturing fugitives and is a part of a multi-agency effort.

The Financial Crime Section deals with “white collar” crimes, particularly money laundering and fraud.

The Medicaid Fraud Section has been transferred to the Attorney General’s budget. Both the funding and the FTE are now reflected in that budget.

**Cleanup expenses  
for Clandestine Labs**

The Analyst recognizes the need for additional resources to deal with illegal drug labs. Currently resources are in place to make the arrests, collect the evidence and dispose of the chemicals and paraphernalia used in manufacture. The state does not yet, however, have a standard by which structures that have been used for labs can be certified as “clean” and available for renewed human use or habitation.

**Performance  
Measures**

The Analyst notes that this work unit interleaves with prosecutors throughout the State and benefits program budgets in other departments providing assistance and technical evidence that will help both recover losses and prosecute offenders.

**UDI Grants**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a budget based on anticipated federal grants.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
<b>Financing</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Federal Funds	575,900	168,200	168,200	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	9,000	9,000	9,000	
Transfers - Other Agencies	16,900			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$601,800</b>	<b>\$177,200</b>	<b>\$177,200</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	182,800	158,500	158,500	
In-State Travel	3,300	5,000	5,000	
Out of State Travel	4,700	2,500	2,500	
Current Expense	130,600	6,500	6,500	
DP Current Expense	191,200	4,700	4,700	
DP Capital Outlay	25,100			
Capital Outlay	48,600			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	15,500			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$601,800</b>	<b>\$177,200</b>	<b>\$177,200</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE			1	1
Vehicles		9	9	

### 3.7 Driver License

**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for FY 2002. The Analyst notes that the Division is funded from a Transportation Restricted Account - DPS Restricted Account that derives its' revenue from the fees charged for services (53-3-106 UCA).

**Purpose** The Driver License Division is responsible for the licensing and examining of Utah motorists ensuring that all motorists meet minimum vision, knowledge and performance requirements, and are capable of driving safely. The Division also directs attention to specific driver improvement and correction problems.

Functionally, the Division is divided into three major programs with specific responsibilities in Administration, Driver Services, and Driver Records. In addition the Division has a Motorcycle Safety Program and administers the Uninsured Motorists Fund.

**Fees** The following fees are recommended for the services of the Driver License Division for FY 2002:

**Commercial Driver School**

School Original License	\$80
School Renewal License	50
School Duplicate License	5
Branch Office Original	20
Branch Office Renewal	20
Instructor Original License	15
Instructor Renewal License	10
Instructor Duplicate License	3
School Reinstatement Fee	25
Branch Reinstatement Fee	25

**Driver License Records**

Certified Record (under 16 pgs)	9
Certified Record (16-30 pgs)	14
Certified Record (31-45 pgs)	19
Certified Record (46 + pgs)	24

**Copies**

Per Se Arrest	5
Refusal Arrest	5
Officers Accident Report	5
Court Conviction	5
Tape Recording Copy	5
Any Other Record	5
CDL Intra-state Medical	\$25

These fees are unchanged from those in FY 2001.

**Driver License Administration**

**Recommendation**      The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for the program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
<b>Financing</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
TFR - Public Safety	1,123,300	1,189,400	1,162,400	(27,000)
Beginning Nonlapsing	74,200	100,000		(100,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(100,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(2,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,095,500</u>	<u>\$1,289,400</u>	<u>\$1,162,400</u>	<u>(\$127,000)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	881,600	953,200	952,500	(700)
In-State Travel	1,400	1,500	1,500	
Out of State Travel	6,100	6,000	6,000	
Current Expense	44,900	76,200	75,400	(800)
DP Current Expense	161,500	228,100	127,000	(101,100)
Capital Outlay		24,400		(24,400)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,095,500</u>	<u>\$1,289,400</u>	<u>\$1,162,400</u>	<u>(\$127,000)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	18	18	18	0
Vehicles		1	1	

**Purpose**      The Division’s administration provides oversight for all driver’s license operations throughout the state.

**Driver's License Services**

**Recommendation**      The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,500		(100)	(100)
TFR - Public Safety	8,024,600	9,198,500	9,229,000	30,500
Beginning Nonlapsing		255,200		(255,200)
Closing Nonlapsing	(255,200)			
Lapsing Balance	(5,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$7,766,900</u>	<u>\$9,453,700</u>	<u>\$9,228,900</u>	<u>(\$224,800)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	5,749,700	5,834,200	5,831,000	(3,200)
In-State Travel	25,700	25,700	20,000	(5,700)
Out of State Travel	3,200	3,200	3,000	(200)
Current Expense	1,988,300	3,590,600	3,374,900	(215,700)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$7,766,900</u>	<u>\$9,453,700</u>	<u>\$9,228,900</u>	<u>(\$224,800)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	136	136	133	(3)
Vehicles		22	22	

**Additional Examiners**

Changes in Driver's License law that became effective in May 1999 (53-3-205(9)) have added 48,000 licenses and Identification cards to the workload. Driver's requiring road examination in the Wasatch Front counties are experiencing waits of up to three weeks before they can be road tested. To alleviate the backlog and make examinations more conveniently available to the public, the Analyst recommends an additional 9 FTE (\$400,000) be added. All cost for staffing the Division comes from a Transportation - Restricted Fund based on license fees.

The Division implemented a program allowing renewals, duplicates, and identification cards for the general public by appointment at the Commercial Driver Licensing office. This program has been received with great success. The Division states that many of the applicants are older or disabled citizens that might find waiting in line a greater hardship than other customers.

**Statistics for 2000:**

Licenses issued	241,800
Renewed by mail	42,800
ID Cards issued	83,200
Motorcycle Licenses issued	19,600
Road Tests given	45,000
Administrative hearings	3,163
Points hearings	1,084
Youth offender points hearing	9,812

All other hearings 3,312

In addition there are 1,985 drivers who have a suspension pending (having failed to appear for a hearing). As an indication of workload the following data on suspensions is offered:

1983	43
1985	653
1990	7,780
1995	3,125
2000	6,603

**Driver Records**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation for this budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,000			
TFR - Public Safety	4,257,700	4,167,200	4,159,900	(7,300)
Beginning Nonlapsing	174,200	300,000		(300,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(300,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$4,132,900</u>	<u>\$4,467,200</u>	<u>\$4,159,900</u>	<u>(\$307,300)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	3,005,900	3,142,800	3,134,600	(8,200)
In-State Travel	400	400	200	(200)
Out of State Travel	1,700	4,000	4,000	
Current Expense	547,500	605,800	514,900	(90,900)
DP Current Expense	544,500	664,000	456,000	(208,000)
DP Capital Outlay	32,900	50,200	50,200	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$4,132,900</u>	<u>\$4,467,200</u>	<u>\$4,159,900</u>	<u>(\$307,300)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	87	87	88	1

**Purpose**

The unit is responsible for maintenance of records on all drivers in the State of Utah. Employees of this Section enter approximately 30,000 citations per month on the driver license file. Continued increases in areas of enforcement emphasis, such as the drinking driver problem, have resulted in substantial workload increases in this program. The system is closely tied into the court and general law enforcement programs.

**Performance Measures**

Some general statistics relative to the number of licenses issued, citations processed etc. in 2000 are shown in the following chart.

	1999	2000
Licensed Drivers	\$1,310,000	\$1,316,000
Motor Vehicle Reports (MVR) issued	880,440	940,000
Traffic Citations	255,000	360,000
Officer Accident Reports		61,000
Microfilm Images Created		4,340,000

A computer system capable of storing and retrieving a large volume of data and information is necessary to properly control the licenses of Utah citizens and make information available to law enforcement agencies and insurance companies.

**Need to move to a paperless operation**

The Driver Records Program sees the necessity to continue moving toward a paperless, more efficient operation while expanding upon the electronic highway theme. This must result in greater citizen access to government information.

**Motorcycle Safety**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program. The Analyst notes that the funds for this program are defined in Section 53-3-905, UCA as "...dedicated credits in the Transportation Fund".

	<b>2000 Actual</b>	<b>2001 Estimated</b>	<b>2002 Analyst</b>	<b>Est/Analyst Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
TFR - Motorcycle Education	175,300	175,300	175,400	100
Lapsing Balance	(2,600)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$172,700</b>	<b>\$175,300</b>	<b>\$175,400</b>	<b>\$100</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	38,900	41,400	41,400	
In-State Travel	4,600	1,900	1,900	
Out of State Travel	2,900	1,800	1,800	
Current Expense	126,100	130,000	130,100	100
DP Current Expense	200	200	200	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$172,700</b>	<b>\$175,300</b>	<b>\$175,400</b>	<b>\$100</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	1	1	1	

**Purpose**

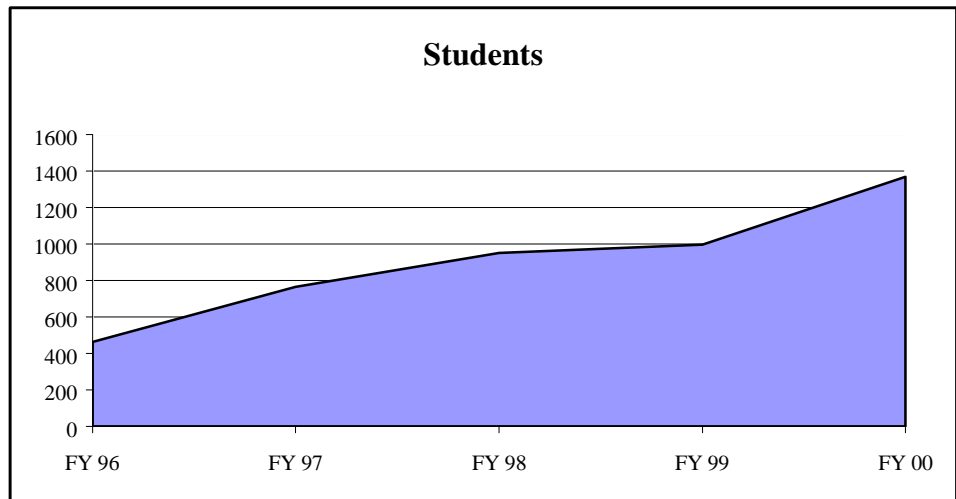
The Motorcycle Rider Education Act enacted in 1993 in Chapter 53-3-901 UCA created the Motorcycle Safety Program. The Driver License Division is required to develop standards for and administer the Program. The Program includes training courses for all ranges of abilities of motorcyclists and training instructors.

The Legislature provided that an annual fee of \$5 for each registered motorcycle and a \$2.50 fee for an original, renewal, or extension of a Class M Driver License is to be dedicated for use by the Division for this Program.

**Needs Equipment Upgrade**

Over the course of the last 6 years the number of students has grown by approximately 25 percent. This growth has added significant wear on training equipment and been paralleled by insurance cost increases.





**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends an additional \$50,000 from the Transportation Fund Restricted –Motorcycle Education Fund for ongoing upgrades in equipment and insurance increases in FY 2002 and a supplemental for \$50,000 from the same fund for FY 2001.

The Division administers the Program, but contracts with approved training instructors to conduct the training courses throughout the state. This course is open to all residents of the state, but is not mandatory.

**Uninsured Motorist Database**

**Recommendation**      The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	1,507,800	1,560,100	1,560,100	
Lapsing Balance	(135,000)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,372,800</b>	<b>\$1,560,100</b>	<b>\$1,560,100</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	4,700	4,700	4,700	
Current Expense	1,283,900	1,455,400	1,455,400	
DP Current Expense	84,200	100,000	100,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,372,800</b>	<b>\$1,560,100</b>	<b>\$1,560,100</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Purpose**      A private provider, Insure-rite, Inc., has created a database showing insured/uninsured vehicles. This database is accessed by driver’s license of motor vehicle status checks by law enforcement officers.

**Performance Measures**      There has been a noticeable decrease in the number of uninsured vehicles since the inception of the program.

The sub-committee may wish to have a presentation on the effectiveness of this program in reducing uninsured vehicles on Utah’s highways.

### 3.8 Utah Highway Patrol

**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Base</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Changes</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Total</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
General Fund	25,795,200	88,900	25,884,100
Transportation Fund	5,368,300		5,368,300
Federal Funds	2,045,900		2,045,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,526,300		1,526,300
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	376,900		376,900
TFR - Public Safety	535,000		535,000
Transfers - Other Agencies	1,230,000		1,230,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	553,600		553,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(971,900)		(971,900)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$36,459,300</u>	<u>\$88,900</u>	<u>\$36,548,200</u>
<b>Programs</b>			
UHP Administration	732,100		732,100
Field Operations	22,806,000	88,500	22,894,500
Commercial Vehicle	2,625,000		2,625,000
Safety Inspections	998,500		998,500
Special Enforcement	1,252,300		1,252,300
Protective Services	1,116,100		1,116,100
Special Services	2,873,300		2,873,300
Federal Projects	1,677,500		1,677,500
UHP Technical Services	301,100		301,100
Highway Safety	2,077,400	400	2,077,800
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$36,459,300</u>	<u>\$88,900</u>	<u>\$36,548,200</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>			
Total FTE	470		470
Vehicles	469		469

**Purpose** The largest unit of the Department of Public Safety is the Highway Patrol. The overall goal of the Utah Highway Patrol is to protect life and property by preventing traffic accidents and to facilitate the traffic flow on the highways of the State (53-8 UCA).

In order to meet it's goals, the Highway Patrol is organized into subdivisions which include: Administration, Field Operations, Commercial Vehicles, Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection, Special Enforcement, Protective Services, Special Services, Federal Grants, and Highway Safety.

**Technological Advances - UHP** The administration of the Highway Patrol recognizes that too much of their officers' time has been spent processing reports and paperwork. Therefore, they are migrating to laptop technology to streamline field reporting processes and records management systems so troopers can spend more time on the road.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends the Subcommittee review the progress of Laptop technology and related systems and their impact on officer efficiency and manpower needs for the future. The technology innovations which will effect troopers “on the road” time may alter the current statistical relationships between traffic data and troopers needed. Data validating the effectiveness and efficiencies generated by the technology should be required before any major trooper additions.

**Mobile Data  
Collections System -  
UHP**

During the past five years, the Utah Highway Patrol's Mobile Data Collection System (MDCS) has proven its effectiveness. Troopers in Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah counties using the system are now able to track activities, issue citations, and complete other reports much faster than they were able to in the past. A two-year study conducted by Dr. Handley, Weber State University, shows that the use of MDCS reduces obligated time, that time necessary to complete reports, by more than 39 percent. This national award-winning program is also greatly enhancing trooper safety by providing information that, in the past, could only be obtained from the dispatcher.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends the addition of \$280,000 in ongoing General Funds to provide two additional UHP sections with the MDCS system. This includes the purchase of notebook computers, CDPD modems, printers, vehicle mounts, etc. It will also be utilized for ongoing expenses such as CDPD, which is the wireless link the troopers have come to depend on.

**Cost of Adding a Trooper**

As the subcommittee reviews the budget for the Utah Highway patrol the question of adding troopers surfaces. So as to make the discussion more meaningful the following cost data for adding a trooper is provided:

<b>Total Initial Cost of <u>One</u> Highway Patrol Trooper</b>		
Starting Salary - \$12.37 x 2080 hrs.	\$25,729	
Benefits	17,439	
Total Salary & Benefits		\$43,168
Uniforms & Equipment		\$6,494
Increase fleet by 1 vehicle (Police Package)	21,000	
Vehicle equipment	\$28,277	
		\$49,277
<b>Total Cost for FY2002</b>		<b><u>\$98,939</u></b>

The Analyst has a detailed listing of all components of the equipment categories if members of the sub-committee wish to review the data.

**New Troopers**

The Analyst is aware of the demand for new troopers. But, at the same time the data shows that the low pay scale and high requirements are co-existent with a healthy economy and recruitment is not providing sufficient numbers of qualified candidates. Recent recruitment data shows:

	<b>Trooper Recruitment</b>		
	<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	
	<b>Recruitment 3/11/00</b>	<b>Recruitment 8/19/00</b>	
<b>Applicants</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>239</b>	
Showed up for the PT Test	87	85	
Passed the PT Test	50	51	
Passed the Behavioral-Police Ability Test	40	37	
Completed Background Packets	37	35	
Cleared Background Checks	34	28	
Passed the Captains Board	20	18	
Passed the Medical/Psyc. Tests	15	13	
<b>Hired</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	
		(2 additional trying to resolve problems)	2 academy slots were left empty

The Analyst is therefore recommending the addition of two troopers and suggesting that any additional available funds be applied to the pay schedule so as to improve the quantity and quality of applicants and retain qualified troopers already on hand.

**Two Additional Troopers**

The growth in drivers and road miles driven argues for related growth in the Utah Highway Patrol. The Analyst recommends an additional two FTE troopers for Field Operations with the Highway Patrol. Cost for two additional troopers is \$198,000 in General Funds (\$133,000 ongoing and \$65,000 in one time).

**Salary Issue**

The Analyst notes that \$1 million would provide a three step increase for troopers and raise the salary base to \$13.42 per hour for an entry level trooper (benefits for such an increase would cost \$37.64 or an additional \$384,200).

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**Fees**

The following fees are recommended for the services of the Utah Highway Patrol for FY 2002:

Station Approval and Set Up	100.00
Annual Station License	25.00
Station License Reinstatement	25.00
Inspection Certification Fee (valid three years)	10.00
Inspector Reinstatement If Suspended	10.00
Inspector Reinstatement If Revoked	25.00
Safety Inspection Manual	10.00
Station Revocation Reinstatement	100.00
Name or Address Change	100.00

These fees are unchanged from those in FY 2001.

**Senior Trooper Classification**

In 1999 the Legislature included the following intent statement:

*“It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Human Resource Management and the department of Public safety develop and implement a Senior Officer III grade for the Utah Highway Patrol. Further, to facilitate the introduction of the new position the Department is authorized to advance up to 15 officers per year to this grade funding such increases from savings in existing appropriations”*

It was the intent of the initial proposal that to qualify for this rating a trooper would have to meet the following minimum requirements:

- ▶ 10 years of service
- ▶ achieved advanced officer status
- ▶ last 3 annual ratings must have been successful

Points would be based on academic achievements ( *ie* Associate Degree - 5 points), special awards ( *ie* medal of Honor - 2 points), specialized training/certifications (*ie* Hazardous Materials -3 points), and years of service beyond the minimum 10 (1 point for each 5 years beyond the basic 10).

Preliminary estimates were that approximately 120 officers might qualify for such a grade.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends that the sub-committee should hear a report from the Chief of the Highway Patrol on the status of the grade being adopted and it’s impact on the Patrol.

**Administration**

**Recommendation**      The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	815,400	753,500	732,100	(21,400)
Lapsing Balance	63,200			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$878,600</u>	<u>\$753,500</u>	<u>\$732,100</u>	<u>(\$21,400)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	767,100	657,400	636,600	(20,800)
In-State Travel	4,500	4,500	4,500	
Out of State Travel	8,000	8,000	8,000	
Current Expense	90,300	74,900	74,300	(600)
DP Current Expense	8,700	8,700	8,700	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$878,600</u>	<u>\$753,500</u>	<u>\$732,100</u>	<u>(\$21,400)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	9	9	9	
Vehicles		3	3	

**Purpose**

Command responsibility rests with a superintendent under the general direction of the Commissioner of Public Safety. Personnel assigned to administration are primarily responsible for the overall management and direction of the Highway Patrol. The office accepts responsibility for records management, public information and education, and Division planning.



**Field Operations**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	19,652,900	20,290,300	20,116,900	(173,400)
Transportation Fund	2,700,600	2,228,400	2,176,900	(51,500)
Federal Funds			(100)	(100)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,138,100	1,161,200	600,800	(560,400)
Beginning Nonlapsing	412,300	90,000		(90,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(90,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(2,179,500)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$22,634,400</u>	<u>\$23,769,900</u>	<u>\$22,894,500</u>	<u>(\$875,400)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	17,220,200	18,868,400	18,057,600	(810,800)
In-State Travel	42,800	43,100	43,100	
Out of State Travel	15,900	15,800	15,800	
Current Expense	4,560,500	4,172,300	4,124,200	(48,100)
DP Current Expense	642,000	628,800	628,800	
DP Capital Outlay	72,700			
Capital Outlay	80,300	41,500	25,000	(16,500)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$22,634,400</u>	<u>\$23,769,900</u>	<u>\$22,894,500</u>	<u>(\$875,400)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	308	308	308	
Vehicles		332	332	

**Purpose**

Field Operations is organized into two field bureaus. The bureaus are set up on a geographical basis. Each Field Bureau is commanded by a Captain and divided into sections with each section commanded by a lieutenant. A section may be further divided into districts.

Field Operations currently consists of eleven sections, with an authorized strength of 308 employees. The officers patrol the major highways within the State and are responsible for police traffic services. This program provides some 24-hour coverage in the counties situated along the Wasatch Front. All other counties are patrolled during peak traffic periods. Officers are on call to respond at any time to an emergency. The Analyst notes that there are hours within each day that many of the State’s highways effectively have no coverage from the Highway Patrol.

The patrol has a number of motorcycles that are effectively used in heavy traffic conditions where access to accidents is limited. In Utah, such vehicles can be used as much as eight months of the year.

**Intent Language**

House Bill 3, Supplemental Appropriations Act II for the 2000 General Session (Item#39, page 6), added funding for two additional troopers. It also added the following intent language:

*“It is the intent of the Legislature that the two new troopers be assigned to add to the highway patrol coverage on State Route 6, between Spanish Fork and Price, until the road is reconstructed.”*

The sub-committee may wish to have a report on the effectiveness of this extra coverage in reducing the accident rate on this most dangerous stretch of highway.

**Commercial Vehicles**

Action of the 1990 General Session of the Legislature transferred the responsibility of management of the Ports of Entry to the Department of Transportation from the Highway Patrol. The Department of Public Safety, however, maintained the portable scale units which are staffed by Highway Patrol troopers.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
Transportation Fund	2,266,100	2,684,800	2,625,000	(59,800)
Lapsing Balance	609,100			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$2,875,200</u>	<u>\$2,684,800</u>	<u>\$2,625,000</u>	<u>(\$59,800)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	2,404,000	2,243,900	2,185,700	(58,200)
In-State Travel	15,300	15,300	15,300	
Out of State Travel	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Current Expense	445,800	415,500	413,900	(1,600)
DP Current Expense	5,100	5,100	5,100	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$2,875,200</u>	<u>\$2,684,800</u>	<u>\$2,625,000</u>	<u>(\$59,800)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	35	35	35	
Vehicles		39	39	

**Purpose**

Major responsibilities of the Commercial Vehicles Program are weighing commercial vehicles and safety inspections of vehicles that don't necessarily pass through the State's Ports of Entry. Many of the division's checks are done with the element of surprise in as much as they have portable scale units that can be moved to any location in the State. Other responsibilities of the Commercial Vehicle Program include monitoring and responding to hazardous materials incidents, ensuring compliance with Public Service Commission regulations, and detecting the abuse and trafficking of alcohol and drugs.

**Safety Inspection**

The Safety Inspection Program is an integral part of the Highway Patrol. With an authorized strength of 17 personnel, this Section is responsible for overseeing approximately 2,350 safety inspection stations, as well as inspecting all school buses in the State.

**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
<b>Financing</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Transportation Fund	528,800	582,300	566,400	(15,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	862,200	862,200	850,400	(11,800)
Beginning Nonlapsing		285,300	553,600	268,300
Closing Nonlapsing			(971,900)	(971,900)
Lapsing Balance	(285,300)	(553,600)		553,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,105,700</b>	<b>\$1,176,200</b>	<b>\$998,500</b>	<b>(\$177,700)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	649,900	770,300	753,400	(16,900)
In-State Travel	15,600	15,600	15,600	
Out of State Travel	4,200	4,200	4,200	
Current Expense	374,500	324,700	163,900	(160,800)
DP Current Expense	41,500	41,400	41,400	
DP Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	20,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,105,700</b>	<b>\$1,176,200</b>	<b>\$998,500</b>	<b>(\$177,700)</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	17	17	17	
Vehicles		13	13	

**Purpose** Each safety inspection station and each school bus is checked twice each year to insure compliance with safety regulations. Safety Inspection is responsible for regulating after market automobile parts and alternative fuel systems.

**Performance Measures** The Safety Inspection Program certifies and supervises approximately 2,200 safety inspection stations and 10,000 inspectors. They also inspect over 2,350 school buses throughout the State.

**Special Enforcement** This unit includes the Special Emergency Response Team (SERT), the Driving under the Influence Team (DUI) and the Motor Carriers program.

**Recommendation** The Analyst recommends a continuation budget.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
<b>Financing</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
General Fund	987,700	1,295,700	1,252,300	(43,400)
Lapsing Balance	361,900			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,349,600</u>	<u>\$1,295,700</u>	<u>\$1,252,300</u>	<u>(\$43,400)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	1,094,000	1,007,300	1,059,100	51,800
In-State Travel	12,900	12,900	8,300	(4,600)
Out of State Travel	900	900	1,000	100
Current Expense	241,000	273,800	183,900	(89,900)
DP Current Expense	800	800		(800)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,349,600</u>	<u>\$1,295,700</u>	<u>\$1,252,300</u>	<u>(\$43,400)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	20	20	20	
Vehicles		5	5	

**Special Emergency Response Team (SERT)** The DPS SERT was organized in 1985 to handle operations which exceed the normal range of police operations and training, such as:

- ▶ Serving high risk drug warrants
- ▶ Serving warrants on methamphetamine (METH) labs
- ▶ Responding to instances of hostages/barricaded suspects

**Protective Services**

The Protective Services Bureau of the Utah Highway Patrol is responsible for guarding the Capitol Complex and other State facilities against theft, vandalism, and prowlers, as well as maintaining peace and order at these sites.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this activity.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	983,000	1,072,400	1,052,000	(20,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	69,400	69,400	64,100	(5,300)
Transfers - Other Agencies	266,500			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,318,900</u>	<u>\$1,141,800</u>	<u>\$1,116,100</u>	<u>(\$25,700)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	1,238,000	1,060,300	1,034,700	(25,600)
In-State Travel	100	100		(100)
Out of State Travel			100	100
Current Expense	80,700	81,300	81,200	(100)
DP Current Expense	100	100	100	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,318,900</u>	<u>\$1,141,800</u>	<u>\$1,116,100</u>	<u>(\$25,700)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	22	22	22	
Vehicles		7	7	

**Purpose**

The Protective Services Bureau currently provides on-site security for state facilities on Capitol Hill, at the Calvin Rampton (DOT/DPS) Complex, at the Heber M. Wells Building, and the new Tax Commission Building. The Bureau also provides random patrol and security checks at many other State facilities. Currently, the Capitol Hill facility is the only State property being provided 24-hour a day security protection.

**Contracts do not reflect needs**

Almost every year new facilities are being added to the inventory of the Division of Facilities and Construction Management in the Salt Lake Area. Resources for this Section have not, in the past, grown accordingly. The Analyst notes that a cursory review of existing security contracts between Protective Services and the Division of Facilities and Construction Management (DFCM) showed contracts where there was no clear relationship between the payments specified and the services delivered. A basic principal of security work is that “risks” in very accessible buildings with valuable contents and records are greater than the risks in offices, which have little or no public access. Contract amounts reviewed apparently do not reflect the level of risk to, or in, the facilities or the level of security services required. In some instances the occupying agency head has apparently “chosen” a level of security based on funding, without regard to valid risk factors.

**Recommendation**

Risk Management, pursuant to UCA 63A-4-2-20B has proposed Minimum Security Guidelines. The Analyst recommends that the Subcommittee hear from the Department and DFCM on how those risk guidelines are being used in the contracting for security services.

The Analyst notes that there is a very real distinction between security services and law enforcement services. Security services can be, and increasingly are, provided through contracts with private providers. They tend to be boring, low requirement functions, focused primarily at prevention.

Law enforcement services are more costly and comprehensive. Current law enforcement staff are monitoring screens and conducting other routine security services. The Analyst believes that these fully trained and certified law enforcement officers might be more effectively employed in investigations into losses incurred from state offices. These losses are covered by Risk Management payments at a cost to the state and the agencies paying the premiums. But, comprehensive follow-up investigations are not linked to risk management losses.

**Special Services**

Special services consists of the Training, and Executive Protection Sections.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for these programs.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	2,164,600	2,389,300	2,327,900	(61,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	11,200	11,200	10,400	(800)
TFR - Public Safety	535,000	535,000	535,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing	216,500	344,800		(344,800)
Closing Nonlapsing	(344,800)			
Lapsing Balance	438,600			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$3,021,100</u>	<u>\$3,280,300</u>	<u>\$2,873,300</u>	<u>(\$407,000)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	1,913,900	1,721,900	1,685,800	(36,100)
In-State Travel	18,000	18,000	18,000	
Out of State Travel	53,900	53,900	53,900	
Current Expense	679,500	593,700	592,100	(1,600)
DP Current Expense	43,400	13,000	13,000	
Capital Outlay	312,400	879,800	535,000	(344,800)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$3,021,100</u>	<u>\$3,280,300</u>	<u>\$2,897,800</u>	<u>(\$382,500)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	29	29	30	1
Vehicles		31	31	

**Training**

The primary responsibility of the Training Program is to provide in-service training to troopers. The focus of this training is to enhance Highway Patrol trooper's knowledge so they may provide better service to the public.

In addition, training personnel work closely with POST providing instruction to many other peace officers throughout the State. This training includes, uniform field sobriety testing, intoxilyzer operation, accident investigation, radar operation, and emergency vehicle operation schools.

**Executive Protection**

The Utah Highway Patrol has statutory responsibility to provide security for the Governor and his family, both houses of the Legislature while in session, and visiting dignitaries as directed. There are currently five troopers providing this coverage on a day-to-day basis. Additional officers are assigned during special occasions and the Legislative Sessions. The operations costs for this unit are directly related to the situation and style of the Governor in office.

The current Governor travels more than his predecessors both in and out of state. With extra travel activity of the current Governor and the additional coverage required for events related to interstate activities and organizations, this Section is strained to provide the requisite coverage.

The Analyst notes that the Governor's security has extended services to his personal residence in addition to the official residence.

**Federal Projects Program**

This program is included for balancing purposes. The Analyst’s recommendation allows such projects to be accepted and funds expended at the indicated level if they should become available.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
Federal Funds	91,100	91,100	70,000	(21,100)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	600	600	600	
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	376,900	376,900	376,900	
Transfers - Other Agencies	1,230,000	1,230,000	1,230,000	
Transfers - Within Agency	228,200			
Lapsing Balance	(361,800)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,565,000</b>	<b>\$1,698,600</b>	<b>\$1,677,500</b>	<b>(\$21,100)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	469,700	409,300	388,300	(21,000)
In-State Travel	39,800	39,800	39,800	
Out of State Travel	21,900	21,800	21,800	
Current Expense	373,500	284,900	284,800	(100)
DP Current Expense	215,400	121,200	121,200	
Capital Outlay	444,700	821,600	821,600	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,565,000</b>	<b>\$1,698,600</b>	<b>\$1,677,500</b>	<b>(\$21,100)</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	7	7	14	7
Vehicles		35	35	

**Purpose**

The Federal Project Program is where federal monies are made available to the Patrol to help fund one-time or special expenditures. These projects include such items as overtime paid on holidays, highway speed control, community traffic safety, fatigued drivers prevention, alcohol/drug prevention, seat belt demos, and equipment purchases. Because the Federal Funds are often initially received by another agency and then passed to Public Safety they may appear as transfer funds in budget documentation.

**Highway Safety**

The Utah Highway Safety Office coordinates the Highway Safety efforts within the State and, therefore, maintains communications with all involved agencies and individuals. These include entities such as the Board of Education, Department of Transportation, Health Department, State Planning Office, State Court Administrator, Department of Public Safety, local police departments and sheriffs, National Safety Council, PTA, and news media. Since the Utah Highway Safety Office is a State agency, it responds to requests for information from other agencies and from private citizens.



**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	103,400	102,100	101,800	(300)
Federal Funds	1,989,400	1,989,400	1,976,000	(13,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	100			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$2,092,900</u>	<u>\$2,091,500</u>	<u>\$2,077,800</u>	<u>(\$13,700)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	636,100	672,100	658,700	(13,400)
In-State Travel	10,500	10,500	10,500	
Out of State Travel	44,400	50,000	50,000	
Current Expense	604,500	605,000	604,300	(700)
DP Current Expense	30,400	29,700	29,700	
DP Capital Outlay	7,500			
Capital Outlay	35,300			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	724,200	724,200	724,200	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$2,092,900</u>	<u>\$2,091,500</u>	<u>\$2,077,400</u>	<u>(\$14,100)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	11	11	11	
Vehicles		4	4	

**Purpose**

Under authority of 41-19-1 and 41-19-2 U.C.A., the Utah Highway Safety Office is viewed to have the responsibility for the State of Utah of proposing, negotiating and managing the contract with National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for federal funds to be expended on Highway Safety projects within the State. Further, the Utah Highway Safety Office acts to subcontract with state, local, and private organizations in Utah to expend resources to implement Highway Safety activities.

The activities associated with the subcontracting process are project development, technical assistance, consultation, liaison, evaluation, reporting, accounting, data collection, problem identification, resource analysis, project monitoring, and subcontract negotiations. In addition to these activities, the Utah Highway Safety Office contracts for special projects (403, 408 alcohol incentive funds), negotiates with subcontractors for expenditure of these funds, and manages the implementation and progress of these projects.

**Intent Language**

As in previous years, the Analyst recommends the following intent language:

*“It is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Highway Safety may, as consistent with federal law, transfer Federal Funds from this line item of appropriation to other items of appropriation when necessary”*

**Productivity Measures**

Productivity and success of the Utah Highway Safety Office is measured by decreases in accident-producing property damage, bodily injury, and fatal vehicle accidents on the State's highways. It is noted that since 1968 there has been a considerable decrease in fatalities on Utah highways, even though highway miles traveled continue to climb. While this program cannot claim all the credit for the substantial reduction in the fatality rate, it certainly played a big role.

Approximately 70 percent of the Highway Safety budget goes to projects within the Utah Highway Patrol, Department of Health, and Department of Transportation.

Projects with local governments help to enforce all speed laws, DUI laws, and seat belt laws. They also have to perform public information and education in schools and other organizations.

Also funded are projects in motorcycle safety, truck safety, Emergency Medical Services, school bus safety, pedestrian safety, and roadway environment projects.

The Administration is responsible for the oversight and coordination of the various federal programs funded by the federal government to improve highway safety in the State of Utah. This oversight is accomplished by seven FTEs which includes the bureau chief, a program supervisor, four program specialists, and a secretary.

**Fatal Accident Report (FARS)**

Because the federal government requires the fatal accident reports this program is funded 100 percent from federal funds.

The assignment of the Fatal Accident Report program is to report accident data from the Centralized Accident Record System (CARS), Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS), and arrest and conviction data from the DUI Tracking System. After the data is analyzed, a highway safety plan is written for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for their approval. This function is handled by one employee.

### 3.9 MIS Operations

Management Information Services provides technical support for all law enforcement agencies throughout the state, which need access to national law enforcement information. This includes access to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) with the FBI and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS), which allows for communications among all law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and Canada.

#### Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Base</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Changes</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Total</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
General Fund	1,343,000		1,343,000
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	258,500		258,500
Transfers - CCJJ	193,300		193,300
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,794,800</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,794,800</u>
<b>Programs</b>			
Operations	1,601,500		1,601,500
Grants	193,300		193,300
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,794,800</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,794,800</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>			
Total FTE	22		22
Vehicles	3		3

#### Purpose

The criminal history system has now been rewritten. Major effort is still being expended to coordinate with Courts, Corrections, law enforcement, and prosecutors to achieve the level of accuracy within the criminal history system that is required. The Brady Bill passed by the United States Congress has made these records available to the general public, which makes the accuracy of the criminal history information even more important.

#### Performance

MIS provides technical support for all computer hardware, software and applications programs for all areas of the Public Safety Department. The hardware includes Local Area Networks (LANs), IBM AS400s, and HP computers. The major applications supported include: driver license, highway patrol applications, criminal history, statewide warrants, dispatch systems, crime related intelligence applications, an evidence tracking system, various systems supporting the State Fire Marshall and a variety of applications for POST.

Some of the newer applications include:

- ▶ protective order database,
- ▶ problem driver pointer system,
- ▶ evidence tracking system,

- ▶ expungement file system for BCI,
- ▶ on-line testing for local law enforcement,
- ▶ special inquiries for doing background checks for hand gun purchases in support of the Brady law, and
- ▶ special processing to facilitate background checks for the Olympics.

**Operations**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
<b>Financing</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
General Fund	1,277,300	1,366,400	1,343,000	(23,400)
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	284,400	258,500	258,500	
Beginning Nonlapsing	70,800	35,100		(35,100)
Closing Nonlapsing	(35,100)			
Lapsing Balance	(1,500)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,595,900</u>	<u>\$1,660,000</u>	<u>\$1,601,500</u>	<u>(\$58,500)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	1,462,300	1,420,600	1,393,800	(26,800)
In-State Travel	2,100	2,100	1,100	(1,000)
Out of State Travel	5,600	5,600	4,800	(800)
Current Expense	76,800	82,000	76,700	(5,300)
DP Current Expense	49,100	149,700	125,100	(24,600)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$1,595,900</u>	<u>\$1,660,000</u>	<u>\$1,601,500</u>	<u>(\$58,500)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	19	19	19	
Vehicles		3	3	

**Grants**

**Recommendation**

The Analyst has included estimate for grants available in FY 2002.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
Transfers - Other Agencies		84,000		(84,000)
Transfers - Within Agency	3,500	3,500		(3,500)
Transfers - CCJJ	223,600	196,700	193,300	(3,400)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$227,100</u>	<u>\$284,200</u>	<u>\$193,300</u>	<u>(\$90,900)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	98,700	99,300	99,300	
In-State Travel	100			
Out of State Travel	9,500			
Current Expense	8,400	8,400	5,000	(3,400)
DP Current Expense	89,700	89,000	89,000	
DP Capital Outlay	17,200	84,000		(84,000)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,500	3,500		(3,500)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$227,100</u>	<u>\$284,200</u>	<u>\$193,300</u>	<u>(\$90,900)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	2	2	3	1

### 3.10 State Fire Marshal

Established in 1964, in accordance with the Utah State Fire Prevention Law, UCA 53-7-101, the State Fire Marshal's Office is responsible for the recommendation, adoption and enforcement of fire codes in public buildings. In addition, the office assists in the development and presentation of fire service training programs, coordination of statewide fire prevention efforts, regulation of: the fire extinguisher servicing industry, natural gas storage facilities, fireworks dealers, and arson investigation.

#### Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this agency.

	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Base</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Changes</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2002 Total</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
General Fund	850,200	1,400	851,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	138,700		138,700
GFR - Fire Academy Support	2,190,600	489,000	2,679,600
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$3,179,500</u>	<u>\$490,400</u>	<u>\$3,669,900</u>
<b>Programs</b>			
Fire Operations	999,300	1,400	1,000,700
Fire Fighter Training	2,180,200	489,000	2,669,200
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$3,179,500</u>	<u>\$490,400</u>	<u>\$3,669,900</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>			
Total FTE	16		16
Vehicles	12		12

#### Purpose

Review of architectural plans for fire code adherence and inspections of public buildings (9,050) are major assignments. The program also gathers information about location, frequency and severity of fires throughout the State, as well as personal injury information, and provides statistical data to fire and insurance officials. Other responsibilities were given to the Bureau with enactment of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas statute, UCA 53-7-301. This Act gives the Fire Marshall responsibility for oversight of the Liquid Petroleum Gas industry.

To assist the Fire Marshal in these duties there are two state appointed boards:

1. The State Fire Prevention Board
2. The State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board

#### Fees

The following fees are recommended for the services of the State Fire Marshal Division for FY 2002:

Liquid Petroleum Gas License	
Class	\$300.00
Class II	300.00

Class III	70.00
Class IV	100.00
Branch Office	225.00
Liquid Petroleum Gas Certificate	30.00
Liquid Petroleum Gas (dispenser Operator B)	10.00
Duplicate	30.00
Examination	20.00
Re-examination	20.00
Five year examination	20.00
Plan Reviews	
More than 5,000 gallons of Liquid Petroleum Gas	90.00
5,000 water gallons or less Liquid Petroleum Gas	45.00
Special inspections per hour	30.00
Reinspection (3 <sup>rd</sup> or more)	250.00
Portable Fire Extinguisher and Automatic Fire suppression Systems	
Licenses	200.00
Branch office licenses	100.00
Certificate of registration	30.00
Duplicate	30.00
License transfer	50.00
Application for exemption	100.00
Examinations	20.00
Re-examinations	15.00
Five year examination	20.00

These fees are the same as in FY 2001.

**A New Fee**

The Analyst recommends a new fee for Fireworks display and special effects operator. The proposed fee would be \$30.00

Projected number of units to be issued	1,000
Projected additional revenue	\$30,000

**Operations**

The major activities of the Fire Marshal's Office are conducted in this budget program. This budget funds the operations of the arson investigation, fire code enforcement, liquefied petroleum gas, portable fire extinguishers, automatic suppression systems, and Utah fire incident reporting system.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>Est/Analyst</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
General Fund	870,300	877,200	851,600	(25,600)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	149,600	143,500	138,700	(4,800)
GFR - Fire Academy Support	10,400	10,400	10,400	
Beginning Nonlapsing	13,200	22,100		(22,100)
Closing Nonlapsing	(22,100)			
Lapsing Balance	(1,500)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,019,900</b>	<b>\$1,053,200</b>	<b>\$1,000,700</b>	<b>(\$52,500)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	817,100	858,300	840,600	(17,700)
In-State Travel	16,200	25,500	25,500	
Out of State Travel	1,300	4,100	4,100	
Current Expense	162,600	155,600	119,500	(36,100)
DP Current Expense	22,700	9,700	9,600	(100)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,019,900</b>	<b>\$1,053,200</b>	<b>\$999,300</b>	<b>(\$53,900)</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	14	14	15	1
Vehicles		11	11	

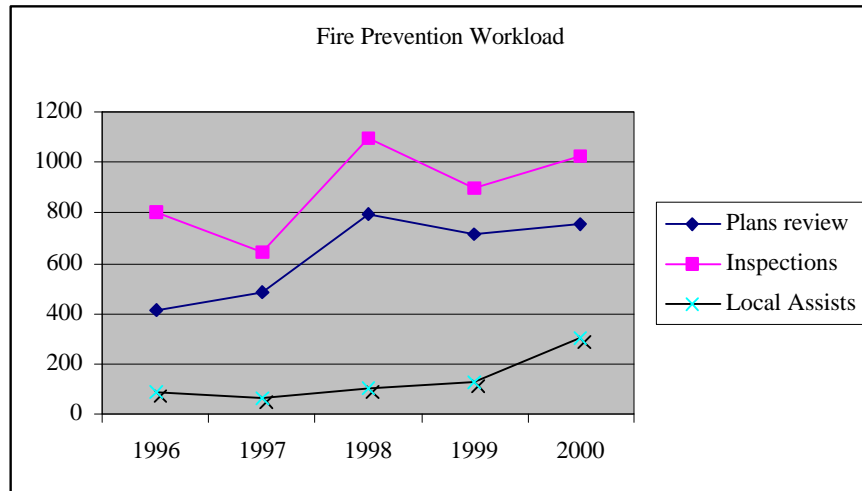
**Purpose**

One of the major areas of responsibility of the Fire Prevention program is fire code enforcement for approximately 9,055 public owned buildings throughout the State. Included in this group are schools, nursing homes, hospitals, jails and penal institutions.

**Additional Fire Prevention Specialist Recommended**

Delays in reviews and inspection threaten the public safety and add costs to projects. The Analyst recommends an additional fire prevention deputy (1 FTE) at a cost of \$85,000 in General Funds.





**Performance Indicators - Fire Prevention**

The State Fire Marshal Arson Bureau provides a level of expertise often lacking in many local fire and police departments in the state. They assist any department having trouble identifying the fire origin and cause. Numerous training classes are held to educate fire fighters and law enforcement officers in their ability to be able to recognize the "red flags" of arson.

**LPG**

The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Laws must be enforced throughout the State and the fire marshal is inspecting about 550 sites and testing and certifying over 1,100 dispensing units.

In addition to the previously mentioned tasks the State Fire Marshal's Office recognizes a primary responsibility is to educate the public about fire prevention. Most of the education is provided through the school system, but the Fire Marshall provides training for local fire agencies as well as local seminars and public meetings.

**Investigations**

Utah law requires the State Fire Marshal's Office investigate suspicious fires throughout the state. During the past several years the numbers of such fires have been increasing faster than the staff at the Fire Marshal's office. These circumstances encourage maximum efficiency of each investigator's time.

Selected Performance Data for 1999:

Inspections	1,029
Plan reviews	828
Arson fires investigated	420

**Fire Training**

This money is to pay for contractual fire fighting training at the Utah Valley State College at Provo-Orem for the training of the State's 240+ fire departments and over 5,800 fire fighters (over 90 percent are volunteers).

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a continuation funding level for this program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
<b>Financing</b>				
GFR - Fire Academy Support	2,215,100	2,180,200	2,180,200	
Beginning Nonlapsing		28,200		(28,200)
Closing Nonlapsing	(28,200)			
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$2,186,900</u>	<u>\$2,208,400</u>	<u>\$2,180,200</u>	<u>(\$28,200)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personal Services	85,000	97,500	97,500	
In-State Travel	1,300	1,000	1,000	
Current Expense	10,900	17,500	12,200	(5,300)
DP Current Expense	85,400	88,100	65,200	(22,900)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,004,300	2,004,300	2,004,300	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$2,186,900</u>	<u>\$2,208,400</u>	<u>\$2,180,200</u>	<u>(\$28,200)</u>
<b>FTE/Other</b>				
Total FTE	2	2	1	(1)
Vehicles		1	1	

The Firefighter Training School is located at Utah Valley State College in Orem and at the Provo airport. Such training requires specialized areas where live fire fighting training can be conducted with relative safety to the community.

**Purpose**

This training helps insure fire fighters are properly trained to handle any fire disaster that might occur in the State. During the 1993 General Session of the Legislature a tax on property insurance premiums was enacted to establish a funding source for a fire academy in the State. These funds are deposited into a restricted fund for training fire fighters. Utah Valley State College currently offers training for fire fighters from throughout the State.

During the 2000 General Session the Legislature included the following intent language in Supplemental Appropriations Act II (HB#3, Item#34, page 6):

*“It is the intent of the Legislature to use the appropriation up to \$50,000 from the restricted account known as The Fire Academy Support Fund to provide educational exhibits. The funds will be used by the academy to acquire, construct, and refurbish items for the museum in conformance with the Academy’s mission to provide educational opportunities to the public.”*

The subcommittee should hear a report on those efforts.

**Fire Academy Update**

The Utah Fire Academy at Provo is operated under contract by Utah Valley State College. The Analyst recommends: 3 additional FTEs for planning and updating the courses offered, replacement of obsolete equipment (computers, communications, and vehicles) and funding the higher education salary increase approved by the Legislature last year. To accomplish this the Academy will need \$489,000 from the General Fund Restricted Fire Academy Support Fund.

**Performance Measures**

Training accomplishments include support for 219 Fire Departments including 4,500 volunteers and 1,300 paid firefighters.

Analyst's note: Because so many of the firefighters are volunteers the requirements for on-going training and training of new replacements (turnover) is at a much higher level than if the system was made up of more full-time firefighters. For this reason the training budget for the Fire Academy is considerably different than that of The Corrections Academy or POST.

## **4.0 Additional Information: Utah Department of Public Safety**

### **4.1 Funding History**

	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>Financing</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Analyst</b>
General Fund	36,067,700	39,909,900	41,991,600	43,810,000	43,245,200
Transportation Fund	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,368,300
Federal Funds	12,850,900	21,191,400	15,942,000	22,134,400	32,071,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	4,009,600	5,198,800	6,029,300	4,356,000	3,733,275
GFR - Drug Forfeiture	570,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
GFR - Environmental Quality	200,000		200,000	200,000	
GFR - Fire Academy Support	1,860,500	1,960,500	2,225,500	2,190,600	2,190,600
GFR - Nuclear Oversight		1,993,300	1,793,300	1,793,300	1,993,300
GFR - Public Safety Support	1,857,300	2,082,500	2,341,000	2,365,800	2,355,800
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	337,400	343,000	400,000	397,100	397,100
TFR - Motorcycle Education		175,000	175,300	175,300	175,400
TFR - Public Safety	11,706,400	12,511,000	13,940,600	15,090,100	15,086,300
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	1,508,000	1,508,000	1,507,800	1,560,100	1,560,100
Transfers - CCJJ	972,500	1,144,800	841,000	779,300	775,700
Transfers - Other Agencies	1,301,600	1,288,700	1,812,400	1,352,700	1,268,700
Transfers - Within Agency			231,700	3,500	
Pass-through				465,200	465,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	235,100	820,300	1,775,700	3,343,900	803,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(821,900)	(1,701,400)	(3,058,600)	(250,000)	(971,900)
Lapsing Balance	(632,000)	(2,308,400)	(2,701,800)	(553,600)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$77,518,600</b>	<b>\$91,812,900</b>	<b>\$91,142,300</b>	<b>\$104,909,200</b>	<b>\$110,717,675</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Commissioner's Office	4,055,200	12,048,000	6,538,100	12,559,600	22,259,775
Comprehensive Emergency Management	8,830,200	7,700,400	8,267,500	10,358,400	9,889,200
Safety Promotion	141,300	138,900	141,900	145,400	142,600
Peace Officers' Standards and Training	1,957,600	2,259,000	4,094,300	5,666,200	5,647,000
Investigative and Technical Services	13,695,700	15,874,200	14,344,700	14,791,800	14,009,400
Liquor Law Enforcement	602,300	861,600	975,800	1,018,700	959,100
Driver License	12,845,800	13,541,700	14,540,800	16,945,700	16,286,700
Utah Highway Patrol Division	30,737,300	34,731,200	37,209,400	38,217,600	36,548,200
Information Management	1,879,500	1,769,200	1,823,000	1,944,200	1,794,800
Fire Marshal	2,773,700	2,888,700	3,206,800	3,261,600	3,180,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$77,518,600</b>	<b>\$91,812,900</b>	<b>\$91,142,300</b>	<b>\$104,909,200</b>	<b>\$110,717,675</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Personal Services	50,071,400	55,104,700	56,598,400	58,135,500	57,512,375
In-State Travel	315,600	285,000	306,000	327,400	320,400
Out of State Travel	643,500	503,500	523,000	618,700	488,300
Current Expense	10,677,500	12,279,900	18,181,000	24,642,500	30,610,000
DP Current Expense	4,192,900	3,784,200	3,763,400	3,911,300	3,457,900
DP Capital Outlay	460,900	726,100	415,600	286,800	490,800
Capital Outlay	2,828,600	4,635,000	1,184,300	4,341,000	5,206,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	8,328,200	14,494,500	10,170,600	12,646,000	12,642,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$77,518,600</b>	<b>\$91,812,900</b>	<b>\$91,142,300</b>	<b>\$104,909,200</b>	<b>\$110,728,875</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>					
Total FTE	1,040	1,088	1,034	1,034	1,118
Vehicles			8	674	673

**4.2 Federal Funds**

		<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Estimated</b>	<b>FY 2003 Request</b>
<b>Commissioner's Office</b>	Federal	4,221,900	9,511,600	12,013,400
	State	0	0	0
	Total	4,221,900	9,511,600	12,013,400
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management</b>	Federal	7,362,600	7,375,000	7,378,000
	State	1,525,820	3,062,620	3,064,120
	Total	8,888,420	10,437,620	10,442,120
<b>Peace Officers standards and Training</b>	Federal	1,298,200	2,993,400	2,992,100
	State	0	0	0
	Total	1,298,200	2,993,400	2,992,100
<b>Investigations and Technical Services</b>	Federal	977,200	429,400	429,400
	State	0	0	0
	Total	977,200	429,400	429,400
<b>Utah Highway Patrol</b>	Federal	2,080,500	2,080,500	2,080,500
	State	103,400	102,100	102,100
	Total	2,183,900	2,182,600	2,182,600
<b>Totals</b>	Federal	15,940,400	22,389,900	24,893,400
	State	103,400	102,100	102,100
	Total	16,043,800	22,492,000	24,995,500