

## Part 1 – Agency Profile

### Agency Overview

The Idaho State Police provides law enforcement services to Idaho including patrol, investigations, forensics, training and support activities. Additionally, the ISP maintains the state's criminal history records and a number of registries required by law. The statewide Public Safety and Security Information System, connectivity to national criminal justice databases, and backup data for other agencies is also maintained by the ISP. The Director of the ISP is Colonel G. Jerry Russell, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Key programs of the ISP are: Patrol, Investigations (including the Alcohol Beverage Control function which provides licensing and enforcement services for over 4,000 liquor licenses in Idaho), Police Services (Forensics, Support Services) and Management Services. Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) is a division within the ISP. Formerly known as the Department of Law Enforcement, the agency reorganized in 1999 and took the name of its former division, the Idaho State Police, carrying on a proud history of service since the Bureau of Constabulary was organized in 1919. The ISP is authorized 507.25 full-time positions in FY2010; 282 are commissioned officers, including those employed in non-enforcement positions. ISP operates from a headquarters complex in Meridian that includes a forensics laboratory and facilities for the Peace Officer Standards and Training Academy. ISP maintains 2 Patrol offices, 2 Regional Communications Centers, 2 Investigations offices, 4 combined services offices, 1 separate forensic laboratory and 2 POST training offices (besides those in Meridian) statewide.

ISP functions are affected by legislative, governmental and court activity at the local, state and federal levels. Our partners in state government - the Idaho Legislature and Supreme Court - can alter, both fiscally and operationally, the course of the department. Crime rates are historically sensitive to population increases and economic activity. Both can impact the volume of crime and ISP's ability to provide timely services.

Additionally, societal and cultural changes, whether resulting from a single catastrophic event or occurring over time, have the ability to redirect ISP's efforts in the short term. The result is an additional component and challenge in the focus and the nature of activities undertaken in carrying out the ISP mission.

### Core Functions/Idaho Code

The Department derives its statutory authority from multiple sections of Idaho Code. During the legislative session of 2000, those Code sections were amended to reflect the agency's reorganization from the Idaho Department of Law Enforcement to the Idaho State Police. Section 67-2901 creates the Department and the position of Director, and provides for any divisions and units "deemed necessary for the administration of its duties."

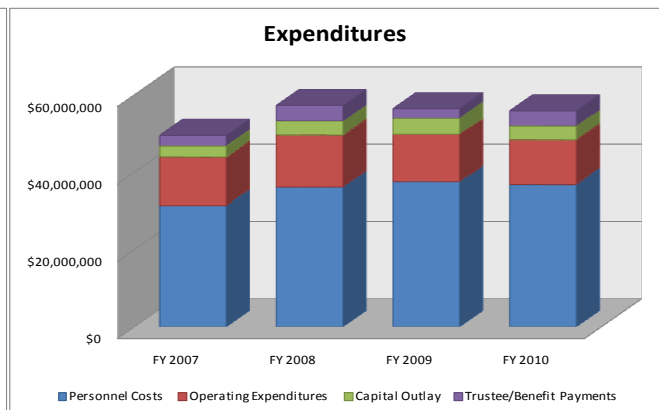
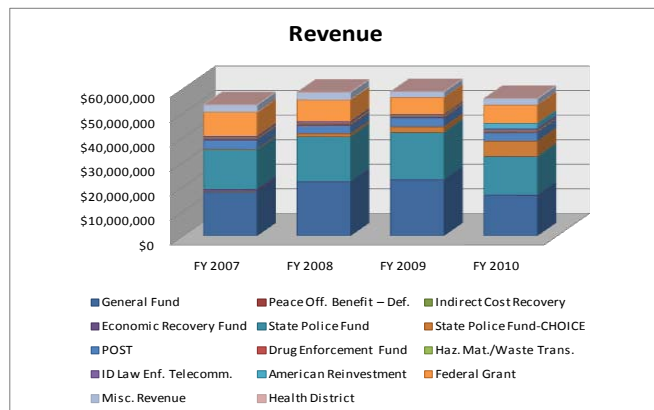
- **Patrol** activity and associated duties are authorized by Idaho Code §§67-2901(5) and 49-901. (207 commissioned officers: 143 Troopers; 22 Specialists; 25 Sergeants; 7 Lieutenants; 9 Captains; 1 Major)
- **Investigations** of major crimes, drug, racketeering and liquor violations, carried out by ISP Investigations and the Alcohol Beverage Control Office, are mandated in Titles 18, 37 and 23, respectively. Executive Protection activities are authorized in Idaho Code § 67-2901(7). (71 commissioned officers: 4 Troopers; 45 Specialists; 12 Sergeants; 8 Lieutenants; 1 Captain; 1 Major)
- **Forensic Services** additional authority for juvenile drug testing resides in §§19-5501-5518 and §63-2552A. (1 commissioned officer: 1 Major)
- **Support Services** provides law enforcement support through the **Bureau of Criminal Identification**, created in §67-3003. Additional duties delegated to ISP Support Services are defined in §19-5201 (**Public Safety and Security Information System**).
- **POST Council** activities are authorized in §§19-5101 - 19-5117. 1 commissioned officer: 1 Major.

In addition to the officers counted above, the Director (Colonel) and the Deputy Director (Lieutenant Colonel) of the ISP are commissioned officers.

### Revenue and Expenditures

Revenue	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
General Fund	\$17,593,900	\$21,853,900	\$22,688,300	\$16,453,500
Peace Off. Benefit – Def.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Indirect Cost Recovery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Recovery Fund	\$1,099,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Police Fund	\$16,440,000	\$17,270,200	\$17,084,800	\$15,729,200
State Police Fund-CHOICE	\$0	\$1,161,500	\$2,223,800	\$6,212,500
POST	\$3,683,600	\$3,333,800	\$3,738,600	\$3,454,700
Drug Enforcement Fund	\$511,300	\$516,500	\$336,800	\$582,300
Haz. Mat./Waste Trans.	\$222,000	\$230,200	\$209,600	\$224,900
ID Law Enf. Telecomm.	\$850,700	\$870,000	\$786,900	\$740,800
American Reinvestment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,227,900
Federal Grant	\$9,858,600	\$8,921,200	\$6,890,300	\$7,495,600
Misc. Revenue	\$2,909,900	\$2,959,400	\$2,325,200	\$2,594,800
Health District	\$94,000	\$94,000	\$94,000	\$94,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$53,263,400</b>	<b>\$57,210,700</b>	<b>\$56,378,300</b>	<b>\$55,810,200</b>
Expenditure	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY2010
Personnel Costs	\$31,275,600	\$36,126,900	\$37,482,500	\$36,741,300
Operating Expenditures	\$12,564,900	\$13,410,400	\$12,261,500	\$11,562,300
Capital Outlay	\$2,845,200	\$3,665,000	\$4,133,700	\$3,562,700
Trustee/Benefit Payments	\$2,785,400	\$4,008,400	\$2,500,600	\$3,943,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$49,471,100</b>	<b>\$57,210,700</b>	<b>\$56,378,300</b>	<b>\$55,810,200</b>

\*Note: FY06-08 figures are original appropriation; FY09 represents actual expenditures; actual revenue is reported in the budget request on form B12.



**Profile of Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided**

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
1. Calls for all Patrol services continue to increase (includes agency assist numbers below).	225,807	231,373	251,840	239,208
2. Requests for Patrol services to other law enforcement agencies continue to increase.	6,629	7,335	7,142	6,504
3. Maintain investigations caseloads of "agency assist" and "self-initiated" cases at a ratio of 40% agency assists to 60% self-initiated.	49%:51%	50%:50%	35%:65%	34%:66%
4. Numbers of Forensics laboratory cases remain consistent.	7,636	8,232	7,945	8,002
5. Citizen complaints of commissioned officer conduct rising to the level of Office of Professional Standards investigations do not exceed 4% of the commissioned workforce.	2%	1.7%	3.75%*	3.58%
6. Peace Officer Standards and Training number of academies and total student hours continue to increase.	22 / 175,440	18 / 143,884	18 / 148,213	15/ 115,293

**Performance Highlights --** Some framing information is necessary for interpretation of the above data.

1. & 2. Patrol primary responsibilities are responding to calls for service from motorists and from other law enforcement agencies. While all calls for service continue dramatically to increase FY07-FY09, Patrol Trooper numbers have remained static since FY2002. For FY2008, a more detailed query was written to elicit information about Patrol agency assists. The query was applied to previous years' reported activity and all data was updated for consistency. FY10 shows a slight downturn in calls for service.
3. "Self-initiated" cases are typically initiated by ISP detectives, while "agency assist" cases are typically initiated by local law enforcement agencies that request ISP assistance. By striving to maintain a ratio of 40% agency assist to 60% self-initiated cases, ISP attempts to measure its ability to be proactive detecting and dismantling drug operations, against the reactive demand of working investigations of crimes already committed.
4. ISP's forensic laboratories analyze evidence collected from Idaho crime scenes by all law enforcement agencies. Population increases and other factors have contributed to an increase in both crimes against persons and narcotics violations since FY2004. Both crime types typically require forensic evidence analysis. Forensic case submissions are now showing an upward trend despite a previously identified "false cap" created by resource limitations. Years ago, Forensic Services instituted case prioritization measures resulting in a system driven by court dates rather than submission dates. While program wide turnaround times remain below our target of 90%, improvements are being made in several disciplines due to restructure and process enhancements.
5. \*The 3.58% rate recorded for FY2010 is the ratio of all OPS investigations to the number of commissioned officers, rather than just those generated from a citizen complaint. Tracking the frequency and severity of OPS investigations can lead to discovery of deficiencies in hiring practices, training or supervision and permit a law enforcement agency to correct officer behavior before it destroys a career or the agency's reputation.
6. POST experienced a decrease in both the number of academies and the number of students in FY2010 for the following reasons: several academy were cancelled due to low registration. Most notably, the Idaho Department of Corrections went from 5 correction officer classes and 2 probation officer classes in 2009 to 1 correction officer class and 1 probation officer class in 2010. Juvenile detention dropped from 2 classes in 2009 to 0 classes in 2010. Basic patrol academies increased to 4 classes in 2010 from 3 in 2009, but the classes were smaller, making total student training hours lower. Reserve officer academies graduated 42 students in 2010 compared with 23 graduates in 2009, increasing total reserve officer training hours

The Idaho State Police continues to manage the effects of budgetary holdbacks and changes in Idaho's economy experienced in recent years.

**Part II – Performance Measures**

Performance Measure	2007	2008	2009	2010	Benchmark
1. Aggressive enforcement of hazardous moving violations	N/A	48,201	50,097	50,427	Outcome of # of arrests and citations
2. One percent crash reduction in identified high crash locations	N/A	1,612	1,317 18% reduction in crashes	1,340	1% annual reduction of # of crashes at identified locations
3. Maintain investigations caseloads of "agency assists" and "self-initiated" cases at a ratio of 40% assists to 60% self-initiated.	49%:51%	50%:50%	35%;65%	34%:66%	40%:60%
4. Track ratio of forensic laboratory casework of ISP to local agencies	7,636/6,724 88%	8232/6831 83%	7,945/6,710 84%	8002/6741 84%	85%
5. Citizen complaints of commissioned officer conduct rising to the level of Office of Professional Standards investigations do not exceed 4% of the commissioned workforce.	1.64%	1.7%	3.75%*	3.58%	less than 4%

**Performance Measure Explanatory Note:**

1. ISP's FY2010-2015 Strategic Plan emphasizes a proactive approach to managing Patrol's limited resources. A strong focus is in impacting the public's hazardous driving behaviors such as DUI and aggressive driving, for example. ISP monitors the outcome of the number of arrests and citations for hazardous moving violations.

2. Under ISP's FY2010-2015 Strategic Plan, each region developed and maintains an enforcement plan that directs Patrol resources to high crash areas with the goal of making a sustainable 1% reduction in the reporting year's crash numbers over the previous year. In FY2010, Idaho experienced a 1% increase in crashes at current emphasis patrol locations. Target areas shifted between FY2009 and FY2010.

3. This measure reports the number and type of cases opened within a fiscal year. It does not reflect the total number of actual cases worked, as many investigations carry over between fiscal years. The case ratio for FY2007 initially included some pre-employment polygraphs and was adjusted in the FY2008 report to more accurately reflect the criminal case ratio. ISP's FY2010-2015 Strategic Plan emphasizes a strong focus on conspiracy and drug interdiction casework. Administrative investigations for other agencies and pre-employment polygraph examinations for other agencies were curtailed in FY2009 to accommodate this focus shift.

5. ISP is proud of the professionalism of its officers' conduct during both routine citizen contacts and high stress emotional and dangerous law enforcement actions. In FY2009 ISP began reporting a rate based on the ratio of all OPS investigations to the number of commissioned officers, rather than just those generated from a citizen complaint. Citizen complaints typically result from an individual's perception of unfair or unprofessional treatment, or other subjective interpretations of officer behavior. These complaints are almost always resolved by reviewing the in-car video, explaining procedures, or providing other fact-based or reality-based information. By their very nature, citizen complaints rarely reach the level of an OPS investigation. OPS investigations are most frequently generated from a serious occurrence or incident, and can escalate into a criminal investigation. The low ratio of complaints for this measure represents a system success from high hiring standards, intense training and quality supervision.

**For More Information Contact**

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