

Part I – 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 Ralph W. Powell, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

Key programs of the ISP are: Patrol, Investigations, including the Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) function which provides licensing and enforcement services for over 4,000 liquor licenses in Idaho, Police Services, which includes Forensics and Support Services, and Management Services. Brands, Racing Commission, and Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) are divisions 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 503.25 full-time positions in FY2013, of which 285 are commissioned officers. ISP operates a headquarters complex in Meridian which houses Brands, Racing, a forensics laboratory, Regional Communications Center (RCC) South, and facilities for the POST Academy. ISP maintains enforcement operations offices in each of six districts, and forensics laboratories in Coeur d'Alene and Pocatello and RCC North in Coeur d'Alene.

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. Executive Protection activities are authorized in Idaho Code § 67-2901(7). (220 commissioned officers: 145 Troopers; 29 Specialists; 29 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. (60 commissioned officers: 42 Specialists; 10 Sergeants; 6 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.

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

Revenue and Expenditures

Revenue	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
General Fund Appropriation	\$16,419,200	\$13,663,900	\$14,889,700	\$17,616,600
Alcohol Beverage Control	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,721,200
State Police Fund	\$15,707,300	\$16,148,200	\$15,947,600	\$16,275,400
State Police Fund-CHOICE	\$4,575,800	\$4,577,700	\$4,663,600	\$4,758,900
POST	\$3,640,900	\$3,381,700	\$3,219,600	\$3,816,800
Drug Enforcement Fund	\$615,100	\$571,100	\$927,900	\$768,600
Haz. Mat./Waste Trans.	\$201,700	\$551,600	\$563,000	\$557,900
ID Law Enf. Telecomm.	\$908,300	\$932,700	\$865,000	\$945,600
American Reinvestment	\$7,586,200	\$944,500	\$486,500	\$102,300
Federal Grant	\$6,282,000	\$8,494,800	\$6,887,300	\$9,651,800
Misc. Revenue	\$2,273,200	\$2,267,900	\$2,503,900	\$3,157,200
Health District	<u>\$94,000</u>	<u>\$94,000</u>	<u>\$94,000</u>	<u>\$94,000</u>
Total	\$58,303,700	\$51,628,100	\$51,048,100	\$59,466,300
Expenditure	FY2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Personnel Costs	\$36,741,300	\$35,236,600	\$35,938,300	\$37,811,700
Operating Expenditures	\$11,562,300	\$11,680,200	\$10,994,500	\$12,191,000
Capital Outlay	\$3,562,700	\$6,216,500	\$1,897,100	\$3,142,700
Trustee/Benefit Payments	<u>\$3,943,900</u>	<u>\$4,293,800</u>	<u>\$4,968,200</u>	<u>\$5,158,100</u>
Total	\$55,810,200	\$57,427,100	\$53,798,100	\$58,303,500

Profile of Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
1. Calls for all Patrol services have decreased (includes agency assist numbers below).	239,208	239,337	223,834	215,676
2. Requests for Patrol services to other law enforcement agencies continue to decrease.	6,504	6,217	6,058	5,411
3. Maintain investigations caseloads of "agency assist" and "self-initiated" cases at a ratio of 40% agency assists to 60% self-initiated.	34%:66%	29%:71%	43%:57%	16%:84%
4. The four-year trend shows an increase in numbers of Forensics laboratory cases.	8,002	8,330	8,339	8,197
5. Citizen complaints of commissioned officer conduct rising to the level of Office of Professional Standards (OPS) investigations do not exceed 4% of the commissioned workforce.	3.58%	3.5%	4.6%	4.1%
6. The number of Peace Officer Standards and Training academies and total student hours have increased.	15/ 115,293	20/ 125,458	20/ 109,780	20/ 122,516

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

- & 2. Patrol primary responsibilities are responding to calls for service from motorists and from other law enforcement agencies. Calls for service have decreased from FY2011; Patrol Trooper numbers have remained essentially static since FY2002.
- "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 assists 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. In FY2012, the Idaho legislature authorized increased funding for the ABC program, allowing ISP to hire ten additional investigators to enforce liquor law violations.
- ISP's Forensic laboratories analyze evidence collected from Idaho crime scenes by all law enforcement agencies. Population increases, new legislation, and other factors have contributed to an increase in narcotics violations since FY2009. Both narcotics violations and crimes against persons typically require forensic evidence analysis. Forensic case submissions are now showing a four-year 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.
- Beginning FY2010, the rate recorded 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.
- POST experienced a slight decrease in the number of students in FY2012, although the number of academies remained the same. The number of students increased by 21%, and student hours rebounded correspondingly in FY2013. The Idaho Department of Corrections academies decreased by one from the prior year, as did Detention. Most other academies maintained or increased class numbers in FY2013.

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	2010	2011	2012	2013	Benchmark
1. Aggressive enforcement of hazardous moving violations	50,427	51,734	44,837	40,925	Outcome of # of arrests and citations
2. One percent crash reduction in identified high crash locations	1,340	1,508	1,168 23% reduction in crashes	1,042 11% reduction in crashes	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.	34%:66%	29%:71%	43%:57%	16%:84%	40%:60%
4. Track ratio of forensic laboratory casework of ISP to local agencies	8002/6741 84%	8227/6989 85%	9896/8339 84%	9621/8197 85%	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.	3.58%	3.5%	4.6%	4.1%	less than 4%

For More Information Contact

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