

ANNUAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

2013



ABOUT ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Pursuant to legislation passed by the Arizona legislature in 1968, the Arizona Department of Public Safety became operational by the executive order of Governor Jack Williams on July 1, 1969. Governor Williams' mandate consolidated the functions and responsibilities of the Arizona Highway Patrol, the Enforcement Division of the State Department of Liquor Licenses and Control and the Narcotics Division of the State Department of Law.

During its history, the Arizona Department of Public Safety has accepted many additional responsibilities and has evolved into a respected, nationally-recognized and multi-faceted organization dedicated to providing state-level law enforcement services to the public while developing and maintaining close partnerships with other agencies who share similar missions and objectives.

Today, the department, with its state headquarters in Phoenix, maintains offices in more than 80 Arizona communities and cities within the state's 15 counties.

Almost 2,000 full-time departmental employees, along with 150 volunteers, help the agency fulfill its support and operational objectives in the critical areas of traffic safety and criminal interdiction.

This annual report summarizes the many achievements accomplished by the Arizona Department of Public Safety during fiscal year 2013. It also reflects the department's continued dedication in providing quality service to the more than 6 million people who reside in Arizona as well as to the many non-residents who visit our state.

DPS MISSION STATEMENT

To protect human life and property by enforcing state laws, deterring criminal activity, ensuring highway and public safety, and providing vital scientific, technical, and operational support to other criminal justice agencies.

DPS VISION STATEMENT

To be a national model in providing ethical, effective, efficient and customer-oriented, state-level law enforcement services.



CORE DPS VALUES

Courteous Vigilance is the Arizona Department of Public Safety's motto and guiding principle, which reflects the pride of the Department. We provide quality, reliable and respectful service to the citizens of Arizona while being vigilant in the enforcement of the laws of the state.

The following are our core values, supporting the tradition of Courteous Vigilance:

Human Life:

We value, respect and protect human life and the rights of all persons.

Integrity:

We are honest and truthful, recognizing integrity is the cornerstone for all that is done by DPS employees.

Courage:

We demonstrate moral and physical courage in the performance of our duties.

Accountability:

We accept responsibility for our actions.

Customer Service:

We consistently deliver exceptional assistance.

Communication:

We share factual information in a timely manner through various mediums both internally and externally.

Leadership:

We set examples which influence excellence in personal behavior and job performance.

Teamwork:

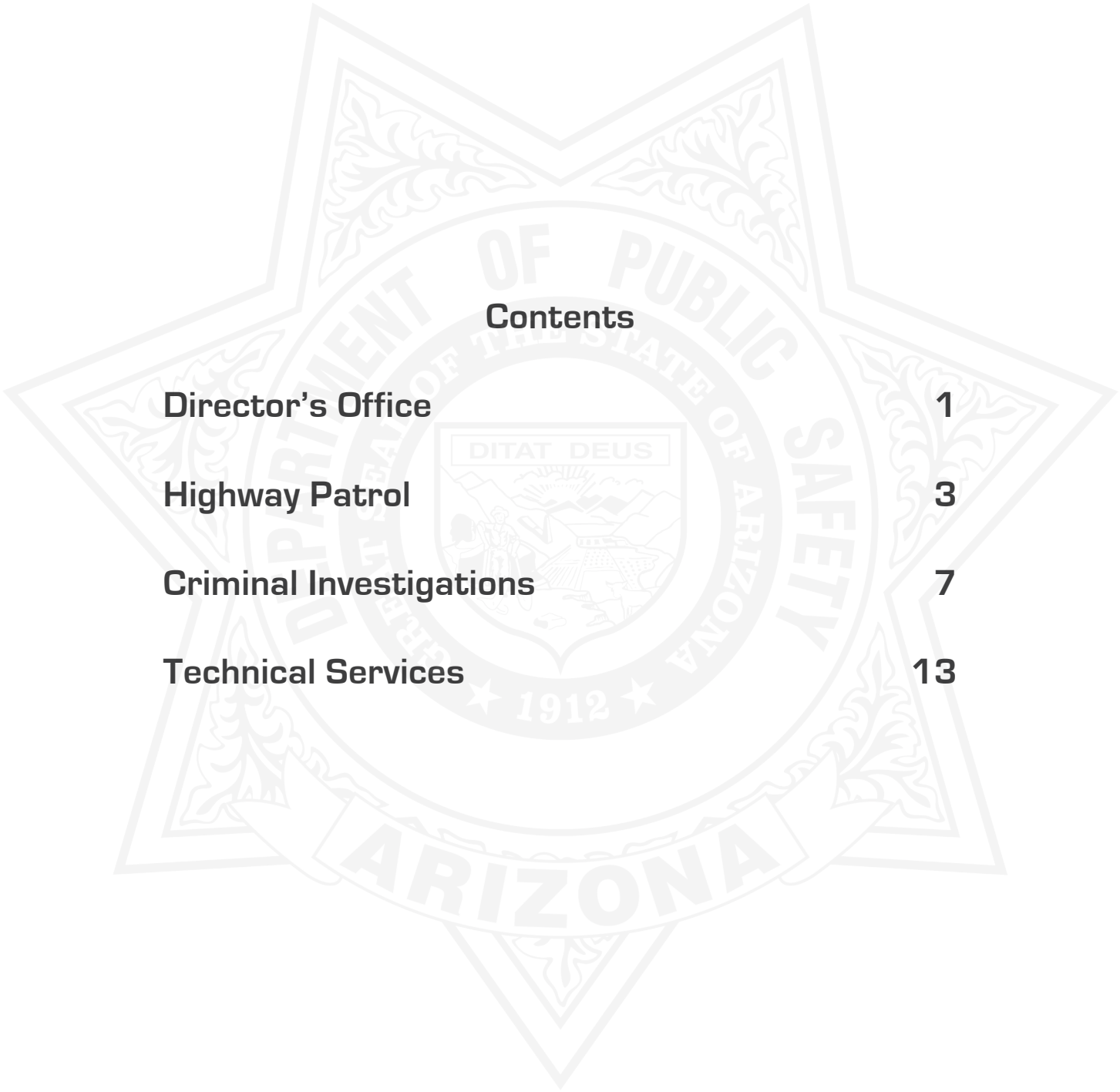
We respect and cooperate with fellow employees, other agencies and the community to identify and achieve common goals.

Citizenship:

We are involved in activities which improve the quality of life in our communities.

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DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Under the oversight of the Director, the Director's Office establishes the objectives and structure of the agency and, through the Deputy Director, directs its day-to-day operations. The Director's Office also oversees the agency's executive officer, legislative liaison, public relations and creative services unit, professional standards unit, management services bureau, and financial services bureau. The Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS), the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training board (AZ POST) and the Law Enforcement Merit System Council (LEMSC) are administratively supported by the Director's Office.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Manages the personnel and functions of the director's staff; oversees and supervises the EEO/Affirmative action program; provides staff support to the director and deputy director, and is the agency ombudsman. This function also serves on and chairs various committees on behalf of the director and agency. In addition, this function oversees Governor's security, the legislative liaison, and the Department's legal services area.

LEGISLATIVE LIAISON

The DPS legislative liaison monitors proposed legislation pertaining to the criminal justice system and the agency while serving as the agency's main point of contact with the legislature and various governmental entities. The legislative liaison also ensures cooperative relations

between the Department and local, county, state and federal criminal justice agencies.

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND CREATIVE SERVICES

This area of DPS serves as the agency's primary media liaison. The media relations manager and public information officers resolve issues of mutual concern with media outlets and ensure the agency is providing necessary services and/or responses to the media regarding news stories concerning the agency.

The Creative Services section of this unit is responsible for developing and producing media among multiple mediums which include print, web and video. The unit is also responsible for ensuring that the department uses consistent branding.

The unit produces the agency's annual report to the Governor and writes verbiage for agency marketing materials and websites. It also produces and publishes the agency's longstanding employee and retiree newsletter, The Digest.

Through its video productions function, this unit captures video of agency activities that is edited and provided to the news media when appropriate. The video productions function also creates video programs for the agency, especially for training purposes, as well as other state, local, federal and nonprofit organizations and the Governor's Office.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

DPS is committed to maintaining the integrity of its employees and is dedicated to upholding the trust of the citizens of Arizona. To preserve that integrity and trust, DPS accepts and investigates formal and anonymous complaints from citizens of the community, and from internal sources within the agency through its Professional Standards Unit (formerly Internal Affairs).

Professional Standards investigates, in accordance with policies and procedures established in the DPS Complaints and Discipline Manual, any employee conduct alleged to be in violation of department policy or Law Enforcement Merit System Council (LEMSC) Rules.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The Management Services Bureau is a diverse subdivision of the Director's Office comprised of several different sections, each with a significant contribution to the day to day operations of the Agency. The Human Resources Section conducts all employee hiring and promotional processes in addition to providing current employees with benefit and employee assistance program services. The Department's Chaplaincy Program is also under the umbrella of the Human Resources Section. The Training Section includes the Firearms Training Unit, Field Training Officer program, and the Advanced Academy. Required training programs such as Defensive Tactics, Emergency Vehicle Operations, and Annual Officer Training are each coordinated within the Operational Training Unit. The Strategic Resources Section includes the Research and Planning Unit (RPU), Emergency Management Unit and Duty Office, the Safety and Loss Unit, and the Department Records Unit. The processing of all claims for loss are the responsibility of the Safety and Loss Unit, as well as assuring agency wide compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Arizona Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) regulations. The Department Records Unit receives, processes, and maintains all department offense, incident, and collision reports generated by agency personnel.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

The Financial Services Bureau performs financial, procurement, and budget functions for the Department. The Bureau is comprised of accounts payable, payroll, general accounting, travel, procurement, grants, asset forfeiture, victim services, and budget units.

During this fiscal year, the Bureau processed \$283.6 million in expenditures, down from \$288.4 million in fiscal year 2012. Appropriated expenditures increased from \$219.2 million to \$223.0 million between the fiscal years. Expenditures of federal grants declined from \$32.9 million to \$28.2 million, as the federal government scaled back stimulus spending and homeland security grants.

Beginning in FY 2013, financial services and other areas of the Department will be implementing the Business Re-Engineering Arizona (BREAZ) project. This effort includes the replacement of the State's accounting system and other related business systems.



HIGHWAY PATROL

The mission of the Highway Patrol Division (HPD) is to ensure the safe and expeditious use of the highway transportation system for the public and to provide assistance to local and county law enforcement agencies. In addition to assisting local, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, members of the Division also serve in leadership roles on committees at various levels of government. The Division also provides services in commercial motor vehicle enforcement, aviation support and public outreach.

HPD is the largest division of DPS. Highway Patrol officers enforce traffic and criminal laws upon Arizona highways and investigate motor vehicle collisions. HPD is comprised of five bureaus, including three patrol bureaus, Aviation Bureau and the Special Enforcement Bureau. Included within these bureaus are several specialized units including canine, DUI enforcement, motorcycle officers, freeway service patrol, and the Capitol Police District. The HPD combines enforcement, training and public outreach to improve highway safety, reduce collisions, and increase the efficiency of the statewide transportation system.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Number of miles patrolled</i>	19,610,559	18,914,572
<i>Violators Stopped</i>	494,867	437,375
<i>Motorist Assists</i>	125,390	99,507

CITATIONS ISSUED

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Hazardous Violations (Moving)</i>	155,985	140,933
<i>Non-Hazardous Violations (Non-Moving)</i>	82,921	74,287
TOTALS	238,906	215,220

SPEEDING CITATIONS

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Speeding Citations (included in Moving violations)</i>	112,362	99,860

WARNINGS ISSUED

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Hazardous Violations</i>	167,292	143,072
<i>Non-Hazardous Violations</i>	74,240	62,660
TOTALS	241,532	205,732

REPAIR ORDERS

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Repair Orders Issued</i>	114,769	91,264

STOLEN VEHICLES RECOVERED

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Occupied</i>	143	143
<i>Unoccupied</i>	185	192
TOTALS	328	335

ASSISTANCE TO OTHER AGENCIES

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Number of Hours</i>	22,872	17,876
<i>Number of Calls</i>	19,990	25,227

TOTAL COLLISIONS INVESTIGATED

	FY 2012	FY 2013
Total Collisions	26,505	27,646
Number of Alcohol Related Collisions	902	940
Percent Alcohol Related Collisions	3.40%	3.40%

COLLISION INJURIES

	FY 2012	FY 2013
Number of Collisions with Injuries	7,536	7,949
Number of Alcohol Related Injury Collisions	449	475
Percent Alcohol related injury collisions	5.96%	5.98%

COLLISION FATALITIES

	FY 2012	FY 2013
Total Fatalities	295	289
Number of Fatal Collisions	257	244
Number of Alcohol Related Fatal Collisions	35	35
Percent of Alcohol-Related Fatal Collisions	13.62%	14.34%

Side note: Increased traffic volume caused an upsurge in traffic collisions in the 2013 Fiscal Year. The reason for the fall of fatal collisions is believed to correlate with the increase in public awareness of safety restraints.

ARRESTS

In fiscal year 2013, HPD officers made a total of 17,026 arrests, which is down compared to years past. The decrease in arrests from FY12 to FY13 is due in part to reduced officer staffing levels combined with increased time spent responding to a higher number of motor vehicle collisions.

	FY 2012	FY 2013
Felony Charges(Excludes DUI)	3,153	2,889
Misdemeanor Charges (Excludes DUI)	5,614	5,008
Warrants (misdemeanor & felony)	5,726	5,187
DUI (misdemeanor & felony)	4,462	3,942
TOTALS	18,955	17,026

SEAT BELT VIOLATIONS

It is a well-documented fact the use of passenger restraints prevents or lessens the severity of injuries in motor vehicle collisions. HPD officers issued 30,306 seat belt citations in fiscal year 2013, which is nearly ten thousand more than the previous year. This increase was largely due to the implementation of a statewide Seatbelt Challenge. It is believed there is a direct correlation between the increase in public awareness regarding restraint safety and the 5% decrease in vehicle collision fatalities realized over the previous fiscal year.

	FY 2012	FY 2013
Citations Issued	18,305	27,000
Warnings Issued	500	378
Child Restraint Citations	2,029	2,886
Child Restraint Warnings	62	42
TOTALS	20,896	30,306

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) districts are found within the Highway Patrol Division. The main function of CVE is to enforce traffic laws and inspect commercial vehicles, including schools buses and tow trucks. There are 83 sworn and civilian members assigned to

CVE, a decrease from previous years.

CVE is nationally recognized as the lead Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) agency in the state of Arizona. As a result, CVE is responsible for training 40 other state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies on the mechanics of conducting proper commercial vehicle inspections. From these 40 agencies, DPS has trained just under 300 certified enforcement inspectors.

In FY13, CVE conducted four major safety-related commercial vehicle enforcement details. They were Operation Safe Driver, Road Check, Desert Thunder, and the Grand Canyon Motor Coach Detail. Nearly two hundred MCSAP and state funded inspectors participated in these statewide details. The objectives of these details were to enforce state criminal and traffic laws, reduce commercial vehicle collisions, and educate commercial vehicle drivers and motorists about traffic safety. In addition, CVE’s “Share the Road” community outreach program was conducted at Operations Desert Thunder and Road Check. This program educates motorists about blind spots, safe following distances for commercial vehicles, and Arizona’s “Move Over Law”.

CVE has conducted other community outreach programs to educate the public on traffic laws and promote traffic safety. The “Teens and Trucks Program” involved CVE officers traveling to more than 100 high schools to educate teen drivers about special considerations when travelling near commercial vehicles. CVE officers explained the dangers of close proximity driving and the need for increased following distances to the front and rear of commercial vehicles. Students were able to interact with officers and actually step inside commercial vehicles to get an operator’s point of view, and help understand blind spots or “no zones”.

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Motor Carrier Inspections</i>	41,809	41,504
<i>Vehicles Placed Out of Service</i>	5,965	6,768
<i>Drivers Placed out of Service</i>	5,917	5,626
<i>School Buses Inspected</i>	7,665	6,749
<i>Tow Trucks Inspected</i>	1,098	1,097

DRUG SEIZURES (IN POUNDS)

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Marijuana</i>	38,249	23,021
<i>Cocaine</i>	1024.41	157.63
<i>Methamphetamine</i>	538.94	374.1
<i>Drug Related Currency</i>	\$8,696,070	\$3,879,665

AVIATION

The Aviation Bureau is an essential asset in providing statewide air transport and air rescue response capability for critical occurrences and emergency situations. The Aviation Bureau is comprised of four Air Rescue helicopter bases, a fixed-wing Air Support unit, a maintenance unit, and administrative staff. To accomplish its mission, the Aviation Bureau operates and maintains a fleet of five rotary-wing and four fixed-wing aircraft. The operational goal of the Aviation Bureau is to provide public safety by ensuring the continuous availability of appropriate aircraft and thoroughly trained personnel necessary to provide an immediate statewide aviation response.

From four regionally-based locations, the Air Rescue helicopters of the Aviation Bureau provide law enforcement aerial surveillance utilizing FLIR, NVG, and Night Sun technology. Search and rescue operations are conducted providing helicopter technical rescue services to

include short-haul, aerial rappel, toe-in/one-skid landings and confined area operations. Medical evacuations are conducted as part of mass casualty scenes or in situations where traditional services are unavailable. A wide variety of logistical support includes the transport of vital materials, first strike “bambi” bucket wildland firefighting, aerial photography of critical incident scenes, and other public safety related support. These flights are conducted in support of not just DPS operations, but other public safety agencies across the state. The resources are routinely provided to police departments, fire departments and county sheriffs in every county of the state.

The Aviation Bureau utilizes fixed-wing aircraft to transport public safety personnel and equipment across the state and region, greatly enhancing public safety during critical occurrences. These same aircraft provide aviation services to the executive levels of the state. Time productivity is measurably enhanced with over 1,800 man hours saved utilizing flight time vs. drive time comparisons for actual transport flights in FY 2013.

trained canine teams. The district is made up of 23 canine teams total; 21 narcotics teams and 2 explosive detection canine teams. The district uses three different breeds of dogs for their proficiency in detecting narcotics and hazardous materials: Belgian Malinois, German Shepherds, and Tervurens. In FY 2013, the canine district was responsible for the drug related seizures of 13,993 pounds of marijuana, 64 pounds of heroin, 135.59 pounds of cocaine, and 328 pounds of methamphetamine. They also seized 161 vehicles, 11 weapons and \$2,848,078 in US currency.

The Canine district is also responsible for training other agencies in narcotics and explosives detection. In Fiscal Year 2013, the district hosted a total of five schools where personnel from 6 other agencies participated in the training of patrol and narcotics teams. All dogs are dual purpose dogs so training is typically ten weeks long and consists of 5 weeks for detection training and 5 weeks for patrol training. Handlers and dogs go through training as a team and are then paired together for duty upon certification.

NUMBER OF FLIGHTS (BY TYPE)

	FY 2012	FY 2013
Law Enforcement	441	488
Search and Rescue	417	389
Medical	101	114
Other (Logistical, Photo, Training, Etc.)	588	731
Fixed Wing Transport	288	223
Total Missions	1,835	1,945

CANINE

The Canine district is an interdiction section whose main priority is to eliminate criminal activity on Arizona Highways by using highly



CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Criminal Investigations Division (CID) at the Arizona Department of Public Safety is committed to providing the highest quality investigative and specialized response services to the public and the criminal justice community. The Division is guided by three immutable values: honor, courage, and commitment, while fostering a supportive and empowered environment for its employees.

The mission of the Criminal Investigations Division is to protect the public by deterring crime using innovative investigative and specialized enforcement strategies and resources. The Division is committed to utilizing intelligence led policing to enhance the effectiveness of operations.

The Criminal Investigations Division provides statewide criminal investigations, specialized enforcement activities, and high-risk tactical response in support of local, state, federal, and tribal criminal justice agencies. The Division’s primary investigative responsibilities are narcotic trafficking, organized crime, intelligence, vehicle theft, gangs, computer and financial crimes and fugitive apprehension. Additionally, the Division conducts major criminal investigations and sensitive investigations when requested by other criminal justice agencies. The Division provides tactical high-risk responses to acts of extraordinary violence and domestic preparedness incidents.

The Criminal Investigations Division is comprised of three bureaus: Investigations, Intelligence, and Gang Enforcement.

PERSONS ARRESTED BY CID PERSONNEL

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Drug Related</i>	382	362
<i>Non-Drug Related</i>	182	162
<i>Total</i>	564	524

ASSETS SEIZED BY CID PERSONNEL

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Vehicles</i>	143	275
<i>Cash</i>	\$3,736,204	\$4,814,956.13
<i>Real Property Value</i>	None	\$75,000.00

POUNDS OF DRUGS SEIZED BY CID PERSONNEL

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Marijuana</i>	15,507.96	30,605.96
<i>Marijuana plants</i>	7,142	15,123.00
<i>Heroin</i>	26.96	89.66
<i>Cocaine</i>	181.01	353.26
<i>Methamphetamine</i>	329.62	None

INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU

The Investigations Bureau enforces state narcotic laws by conducting complex investigations of groups and individuals, who use, manufacture, sell or distribute controlled substances, and prescription-only drugs. Units are assigned to investigate and process methamphetamine labs, as well as monitoring reports of chemical sales of regulated chemicals commonly used to manufacture methamphetamine.

The Bureau provides enforcement services statewide through participation in a variety of multi-agency task forces including federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies

and prosecutors. The Bureau also provides assistance to other agencies for case specific needs and supports the enforcement efforts of the DPS Highway Patrol Division. Community outreach programs have been implemented to educate the public in areas such as narcotics, internet safety, and fraud.

The Major Crimes District provides investigative functions which are performed by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU), the General Investigations Unit (GIU) and the Vehicular Crimes Unit (VCU). SIU investigates all critical incidents in the Department, which may involve death or serious injury. SIU and GIU also provide investigative support to other units during the investigation of less serious critical incidents. SIU and GIU will investigate critical incidents and alleged criminal misconduct by departmental employees, public officials, and employees of city, county, state, tribal, and federal agencies. Furthermore, SIU and GIU will assist city, county, state, tribal and federal law enforcement agencies by providing investigative support into serious crimes occurring within their communities as well as providing support to the Highway Patrol Division. This support includes investigations involving aggravated assault, homicide, hit-and-run collisions, and narcotic interdiction.

INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>
<i>Calls for Service</i>	344	302
<i>Calls for Service - Other Agencies</i>	53	40
<i>Other Agency Administrative Investigations</i>	8	6
<i>Number of Critical Incidents</i>	13	14
<i>Other Agency Criminal Investigations</i>	32	22
<i>Other Agency Officer Involved Shooting Investigations</i>	5	4

The Vehicular Crimes Units' primary mission is to provide investigative expertise and expert court testimony when a vehicle is the instrumentality in a homicide (first degree murder, manslaughter, or negligent homicide), aggravated assault, and related crimes; and/or when the state of Arizona may be exposed to civil litigation as a result of a collision. The units' secondary mission is to provide classroom instruction in the area of collision investigation and reconstruction to DPS officers as well as officers from other agencies throughout the state.

VEHICULAR CRIMES UNIT ACTIVITIES

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>
<i>VCU Calls for Service - DPS</i>	83	59
<i>VCU Calls for Service - Other Agencies</i>	40	14
<i>Training Sessions Provided to Other Agencies</i>	8	8

The Financial Investigations Unit investigates embezzlement and investment fraud, as well as money laundering crimes related to criminal offenses including drug trafficking and human smuggling. The unit works closely with the Southwest Border Anti-Money Laundering Alliance to combat smuggling organizations, targeting the financial infrastructure of these groups.

The Central Narcotics and Organized Crimes District, headquartered in Phoenix, is comprised of investigative squads involved in the investigation, prosecution, and disruption of organized criminal groups primarily involving auto theft related crimes, narcotics, money laundering, and drug and human smuggling. The Maricopa County Narcotics Squad, also known as the Highway Interdiction Team (HIT), works to deter criminal activity by investigating narcotic-related offenses generated by Highway Patrol stops. They also provide assistance to

other Department units and provide expert technical support for investigations to other criminal justice agencies.

The Arizona Vehicle Theft Task Force has investigative squads located in the greater Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas, with responsibilities statewide. The task force is comprised of city, county, state, and federal law enforcement detectives whose primary mission is the identification, apprehension, and prosecution of individuals and criminal organizations that profit from the theft of motor vehicles, and related crimes associated with motor vehicle theft. The task force also provides subject matter expertise, training, and investigative support to law enforcement agencies targeting vehicle theft and related crimes.

The bureau supports and provides detectives and supervisors to various local and federal task forces that are involved in organized narcotics trafficking. These local task forces include HIDTA, DEA, FBI, and the West Desert Task Force.

The bureau also has oversight of the Financial Investigations Recovery Group which investigates money laundering crimes related to organized crime groups, including drug trafficking and human smuggling. The unit works closely with the Southwest Border Anti-Money Laundering Alliance to combat transnational organized criminal groups.

The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) District consists of tactical units, explosive ordinance disposal personnel, crisis negotiations specialists, and tactical canine specialists. The unit's tactical teams are equipped and trained for response to barricaded suspects, hostage situations and high-risk search warrant and clandestine lab entries. SWAT also provides specialized training to other criminal justice agencies regarding tactics and specialized skills.

SWAT ACTIVITIES

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Calls for Service</i>	103	89
<i>Other Agency Assists</i>	53	44
<i>Training Sessions Provided</i>	39	22
<i>Bomb Squad Calls for Service</i>	400	431
<i>Bomb Squad Training Sessions Provided</i>	60	68

There was a significant decrease in the SWAT Calls for Service due to IIMPACT and Phoenix Police Department Squad calls for service.

The Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) Unit is a highly specialized unit within the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) District. EOD responds statewide and is the primary unit responsible for handling explosive related incidents for most law enforcement agencies in the state. Incidents vary from handling disposal of old and highly volatile explosives used in mining operations, to calls of pipe bombs that have been found in public locations. In addition, EOD personnel conduct bomb sweeps when requested to do so as well as conduct post blast investigations. To accomplish their mission, the members of the unit rely upon robots, counter charges, bomb containers, and a national 24-hour technical support network.

Also part of the SWAT District is the Arizona WANTED (Wanted Apprehension Network Targeted Enforcement Detail) Task Force which operates in partnership with the United States Marshals Service. Its primary operation is to investigate and arrest, as part of multi-agency operations, persons who have active state and federal warrants for their arrest. Targeted crimes will primarily include violent crimes against persons, weapons offenses, felony drug arrests, failure to register as a sex offender, and crimes committed by subjects who have criminal history involving violent crimes, felony drug offenses, and /or weapons offenses.

WANTED TASK FORCE ACTIVITIES

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>
<i>Fugitives Arrested</i>	346	561
<i>Sex Offender Cases Closed</i>	26	22

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU

The Intelligence Bureau is a leader in Arizona's Intelligence-led policing effort. Utilizing an all crimes and all hazards approach, the bureau has numerous assets to assist criminal justice agencies throughout Arizona and the nation. Many of the bureau's assets are based out of the Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center (ACTIC), a joint effort between the Arizona Department of Public Safety (AZ DPS), the Arizona Department of Homeland Security (AZ DOHS), and numerous participating agencies to form a collective intelligence service dedicated to interdicting and preventing terrorism in the state. The ACTIC operates on a 24/7 basis, providing both intelligence, investigative and technical support to state, local, tribal and federal law enforcement agencies, as well as other agencies critical to Arizona and the country's homeland security efforts.

Situated in the ACTIC, the Criminal Investigations Research Unit (CIRU) and the ACTIC Intelligence Analysis Unit (AIAU) provide valuable research and analytic services to criminal justice agencies throughout the state and country. CIRU completes background research on suspects involved in criminal activity, serves as the state liaison for the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), and participates in the Amber Alert Program. AIAU is tasked with processing information from numerous sources into viable intelligence products for use by criminal justice agencies.

Complementing the intelligence research and processing functions of the Bureau, is the Operational Intelligence Investigations District. This District collects intelligence and investigates incidents using an all crimes approach, while supporting the ACTIC and monitoring key events throughout the state.

The Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) program is coordinated from the ACTIC and is designed to be a national program of designated law enforcement officers, firefighters, military, and other first responders. The ACTIC has been recognized nationally for its comprehensive TLO program and as a model for other states. The TLO program serves as the conduit through which homeland security and crime-related information flows from the field to the ACTIC for analysis and dissemination.

The Computer Forensics Unit (CFU) is hosted by DPS and is comprised of member agencies that have full-time computer forensic examiners assigned to the unit. In today's society, nearly every crime involves the use or presence of electronic evidence such as: computers, smart phones, and GPS systems. CFU's purpose is to provide a laboratory environment for the examination of that evidence. CFU has state-of-the-art computer equipment, forensic software, training, and networks available for case examinations. CFU also has the capability to enhance audio and video evidence to further investigations and prosecution.

The ACTIC also houses the Geographic Information System (GIS). The GIS unit provides the ability to analyze and visualize data from disparate sources through geography and increases the capability to rapidly process and disseminate information. Using GIS as one of our tools, provides for a faster, safer, and more informed response.

Rounding out the Intelligence Bureau's intelligence assets is its contribution toward the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), Investigative Support Center (ISC). The ISC collects, analyzes, coordinates, and disseminates information to law enforcement for interdiction and investigation of illicit drug trafficking, money laundering, and associated violent crimes. The unit has intelligence resources in Yuma, Tucson, and Phoenix.

<i>Number of R&D Projects by CF Examiners</i>	61	4
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GANG ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

The Gang Enforcement Bureau is commonly referred to as GIITEM, or the Gang & Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission. GIITEM is a statewide task force managed and led by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Its mission is six-fold:

ACTIC ACTIVITIES

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>
<i>ACTIC Watch Center Log Entries</i>	995	1,820
<i>Intelligence Reports Created</i>	52	512
<i>Intelligence Bulletins Produced</i>	80	89
<i>Informational Bulletins Produced</i>	60	41
<i>Threat Assessments Products</i>	56 > Phx ISC	20
<i>Analytical Charts, Graphs Produced</i>	889	325
<i>GIS Maps Produced</i>	132	107
<i>HIDTA Investigative Research Inquires Requests</i>	5,290	1,232
<i>CIRU Investigative Support Requests</i>	7,838	5,872
<i>Research Inquires/Requests DPS</i>	2,448	1,336

1. Deter criminal gang activity through investigations, arrest and prosecution
2. Dismantle gang-related criminal enterprises
3. Deter border related crimes
4. Disrupt and dismantle human smuggling organizations
5. Collect, analyze, and disseminate gang and illegal immigration intelligence
6. Provide anti-gang awareness training to communities and schools.

GIITEM is comprised of 38 different participating police agencies and is staffed by nearly 200 personnel across the state. GIITEM is divided into four districts, including three regionalized gang enforcement districts (North, Central & Border); and one intelligence support district.

COMPUTER FORENSICS LABORATORY ACTIVITY

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>
<i>Computer Forensic Cases</i>	146	126
<i>Gigabytes Imaged/analyzed by DPS CF Examiners</i>	22,678	24,212
<i>Number of CF Training Sessions</i>	14	7

GIITEM manages the Detention Liaison Officer (DLO) Program. The DLO Program is an intelligence component and is comprised of detention officers from various sheriffs and corrections departments, assigned to GIITEM, who remain at, and perform their normal duties in jails and prisons. DLOs collect and report intelligence information regarding human smuggling organizations, security threat groups, and criminal street gangs. DLOs serve as intelligence resources for city, county, and state

law enforcement.

GIITEM ACTIVITIES

	FY 2012	FY 2013
Requests for Assistance	662	1,147
Gang Members Arrested	166	131
Gang Member ID Cards	1,173	1,298
Misdemeanor Arrests	708	904
Felony Arrests	1,161	1,094
Human Smugglers Arrested	93	98
Drop Houses	21	22
Search Warrants	190	181
Firearms Seized	318	205
Vehicle Seizures	242	194
Methamphetamine (lbs) Seized	108.5	142.76
Marijuana (lbs) Seized	71,184.52	22,359.94
Cocaine (lbs) Seized	359.21	125.25
Seized US Currency	\$2,397,056.92	\$2,235,646.29

GIITEM experienced a decline in staffing which affected enforcement activity statistics during FY 2012. Manpower decreased in Cochise, Navajo, and Mohave counties. GIITEM squads were combined with Narcotics squads to address supervisory spans of control because position vacancies could not be filled. Phoenix Police Department discontinued their participation in IIMPACT and removed their squad of detectives due to significant decline in human smuggling and drophouse activity in the Phoenix metropolitan area. The Intelligence Support District and IIMPACT were combined and downsized, resulting in the transfer of one squad of DPS detectives.

The decline in arrest, search warrant, and seizure activity can be directly correlated to the excellent effect that IIMPACT had in lowering human smuggling activities in the Phoenix area. Another factor in the decline of enforcement statistics is the loss of 287g authority which prohibited GIITEM personnel from conducting immigration related enforcement.

GIITEM moved toward longer term covert investigations that resulted in greater quantities of drugs and weapons seized. More violent gangs have been disrupted or dismantled than in any years prior. Several high profile successes include investigations of the Eastside Los Guada Bloods, Southside Chandler, and the Vagos Outlaw Motorcycle gang.



TECHNICAL SERVICES

The Technical Services Division (TSD) at the Arizona Department of Public Safety is responsible for developing and coordinating scientific, technical, regulatory, and support services essential to the promotion of public safety in Arizona. Special attention is given to providing scientific analysis and criminal justice support to Arizona's criminal justice agencies. TSD further develops, operates and maintains the data processing and data/voice communications systems that enable DPS, and several other agencies, to operate statewide. Under the umbrella of TSD are distinct bureaus (detailed below) that house the functions to meet the responsibilities of the division.

COMPLIANCE AND INFORMATION SERVICES BUREAU

The Compliance and Information Services Bureau consists of the Licensing Unit, Carry Concealed Weapons (CCW) Permit Unit, Applicant Processing Group, Criminal History Records, and the Access Integrity Unit. The Bureau also provides ongoing management of Arizona central state repository of criminal history record information and the statewide Arizona Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AZAFIS). The bureau coordinates access to the Arizona Criminal Justice Information System (ACJIS) and administers the sex offender registration compliance programs. The Bureau provides ACJIS operator and AZAFIS operator training and certification; maintains the state Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) and publishes

the Arizona Uniform Crime Report; maintains Arizona Incident Based Reporting System (AIBRS) programs; and conducts compliance monitoring to ensure access to criminal justice information maintained by AZAFIS, the Central State Repository and the ACJIS network is within legal guidelines.

The Licensing Unit regulates the private investigator and security guard industry. The Licensing Unit's primary responsibility is to process applications for private investigator licenses as well as armed and unarmed security guards. The unit also conducts administrative and criminal investigations involving violations of state security and private investigator statutes and rules.

The CCW Unit is responsible for the issuance of carry concealed weapons permits. This unit also assesses other State's CCW programs and enters into reciprocal agreements and grants recognition for other State's CCW permits.

The Applicant Processing Group includes the Applicant Clearance Card Team (ACCT) and the Applicant Team. ACCT's primary responsibility is to process applications for Arizona Fingerprint Clearance Cards. A state and national criminal records check is conducted to determine if the applicant meets the statutory requirements to obtain a Fingerprint Clearance Card. The applicants are primarily those that work with children, vulnerable adults and those with developmental disabilities.

The ACCT conducts state and national criminal record checks for employment and licensure purposes. These background checks are conducted based on a State and Federal Bureau of Investigation approved State law, municipal ordinance or tribal resolution. Each applicant must submit a full set of fingerprints for the background check.

PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR LICENSING

Every person performing Private Investigator (PI) services in Arizona must be licensed by the Licensing Unit, although there are a few exceptions. The State of Arizona requires no prior experience for a person to become a PI and only three years of investigative experience to establish a PI agency. PI agency licenses and employee registrations will need to be renewed every two years.

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>PI Active Employee Registrations</i>	2,138	2,113
<i>PI Employee Applications Processed</i>	321	355
<i>PI Employee Renewals Processed</i>	307	388
<i>PI Active Agency Licenses</i>	1,029	1,026
<i>PI Agency Applications Processed</i>	129	111
<i>PI Agency Licenses Renewed</i>	322	480

SECURITY GUARDS LICENSING

Private security guard service means any agency, individual or employer in the business of furnishing to the public for hire, fee or reward the following: dogs, watchmen, patrol services, private security guards or other persons to protect human life or to prevent the theft or the misappropriation or concealment of goods, wares, merchandise, money, bonds, stocks, notes, or other property, valuable documents, papers and articles of value. The Department of Public Safety Licensing Unit issues licenses to qualifying security guard agencies, and armed and unarmed security guards. The Licensing Unit is responsible for approving uniforms

and patches worn by security guards and for approving all security vehicles, markings and equipment.

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>SG Active Employee Registrations</i>	31,384	31,185
<i>SG Employee Applications Processed</i>	8,085	8,076
<i>SG Employee Renewals Processed</i>	5,070	4,827
<i>SG Active Agency Licenses</i>	294	305
<i>SG Agency Applications Processed</i>	47	46
<i>SG Agency Licenses Renewed</i>	112	121

CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMITS

ARS 13-3112(S) stipulates:

The Department of Public Safety shall maintain information comparing the number of permits requested, the number of permits issued and the number of permits denied.

The department shall annually report this information to the governor and the legislature.

Not all permit applications received will result in the issuance of a permit. If the applicant is a state or federal prohibited possessor or if the applicant is unable to provide proof of residency the permit may not be issued.

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>New Applications Received</i>	22,360	53,911
<i>New Permits Issued</i>	19,493	47,186
<i>New Permits Denied</i>	150	165
<i>Renewal Applications Received</i>	23,653	21,916
<i>Renewals Issued</i>	22,079	20,745
<i>Renewals Denied</i>	23	9

APPLICANT PROCESSING SECTION

The ACCT conducts fingerprint based criminal history background checks for persons and applicants who are seeking employment with licensees, contract providers and state agencies or seeking employment or educational opportunities with agencies that require fingerprint background checks. The ACCT unit issues fingerprint clearance cards. On issuance, a fingerprint clearance card becomes the personal property of the cardholder.

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>
<i>Applicant Fingerprint Cards Processed</i>	<i>130,238</i>	<i>130,066</i>
<i>Applicant Clearance Cards Processed</i>	<i>120,288</i>	<i>138,690</i>

The Applicant Team (AT) conducts fingerprint-based, state-level criminal records checks for authorized criminal justice, non-criminal justice, and private/non-profit entities in Arizona. This is accomplished by submitting fingerprint images and associated applicant demographics to the FBI electronically then forwarding the FBI results to the requesting entity. The AT conducts name, date of birth and/or social security based searches into the state criminal records and warrant databases for any Arizona court as part of the adoption certification process and out of state criminal justice agencies for criminal justice employment. AT customers include: municipalities, indian tribes, state agencies, non-profit organizations located in Arizona, and any in-state or out-of-state criminal justice agency if the request is for criminal justice purposes.

DPS is mandated under ARS 41-1750.A to be responsible for the effective operation of the central state repository to collect, store

and disseminate complete and accurate Arizona criminal history records and related criminal justice information. Records have to be maintained in the repository for 99 years. Records are only removed from the repository when DPS receives a death certificate or court order.

The AZAFIS is the search platform and repository for fingerprints. Fingerprint identification is the current basis for positively identifying individuals involved in the criminal justice cycle. Fingerprint identification information obtained through the AZAFIS is interfaced with the FBI Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS). This enhances the ability to access integrated criminal record information which is imperative to aid national security and Border Patrol response to threats of domestic terrorism, major incidents, and natural disasters, and support the daily operation of the Arizona criminal justice community.

The DPS is required under ARS 41-1750(A) (1) to maintain arrest fingerprints for all criminal justice agencies in Arizona. The AZAFIS system is overseen by the AZAFIS Operational Procedure Committee (OPC) which is comprised of representatives from each of the user agencies. The OPC is tasked with governing policy and procedures for the AZAFIS system and produces an annual report regarding the current system status.

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>
<i>Arrest Fingerprint Cards Received</i>	<i>207,586</i>	<i>205,659</i>
<i>New Criminal Records Established</i>	<i>59,066</i>	<i>58,022</i>
<i>Active Criminal Records Maintained</i>	<i>1,677,709</i>	<i>1,732,828</i>
<i>Request for Records Processed</i>	<i>3,419,346</i>	<i>3,591,902</i>
<i>Active DPS Warrants</i>	<i>77,029</i>	<i>77,029</i>

CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS

Criminal history record information is available through the Arizona Criminal Justice Information System (ACJIS). ACJIS is a network of criminal justice databases. The information in ACJIS is available to law enforcement and investigative agencies, prosecutors and courts statewide.

ACCESS INTEGRITY UNIT

Per ARS 41-1750(A) (7) the DPS is required to conduct operational and criminal history record review audits of agencies that contribute or receive criminal justice information from ACJIS and the Central State Repository. DPS audits agencies on a three-year cycle. During the three year cycle, more than 120 agencies receive operational audits and about 200 agencies receive criminal history record audits.

The DPS is required by ARS 41-1750(A) (10) to provide proficiency testing on the use of criminal justice information obtained from ACJIS. To accomplish this, the DPS Access Integrity Unit (AIU) conducts systems training and operator certification.

The DPS maintains the Sex Offender Registry and must verify the address of each sex offender annually.

The demand for information from the criminal and non-criminal justice arenas continuously increases, as does the need for quality and timely information. To meet this demand, the Compliance and Information Services Bureau maintains the Arizona Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AZAFIS); the Central State Repository (CSR); the Arizona Criminal Justice Information System (ACJIS); and the Sex Offender Registry.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUREAU

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is the hub for the criminal justice system in Arizona. The Information Technology Bureau (ITB) provides information system services to internal and external customers in support of public safety. ITB improves department efficiency through the use of automation and the application of new computer technology.

To meet this end, ITB provides computer services to its customers, through data storage, network infrastructure, applications programming, and message switching for national, state, and local law enforcement agencies. ITB provides 24-hour, seven days a week support of DPS computing infrastructure to include computer servers and data networks. This support encompasses ACJIS, DPS Management Information System (MIS); DPS e-mail system and numerous other intelligence systems.

ITB provides technical assistance to federal, county and local criminal justice agencies through network communication links to the statewide criminal justice computer network, which allows access to criminal justice data to Arizona counties, local police departments, the FBI Crime Center, and the other 49 states' computer systems via the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS).

ITB consists of three organizational units: Applications Development, PC Support and Technical Support.

The Applications Development section is responsible for support of mainframe applications, web-based applications, client/server applications, and various websites.

Mainframe applications consist of two units supporting Management Information Systems

(MIS) and ACJIS systems. The MIS developers support the day-to-day business processes within DPS. Some examples of MIS applications include finance/general ledger, payroll accounting, human resources, benefits and the concealed weapons issuing and tracking. The MIS developers also support the client/server application the agency uses for electronic field reporting for eCitations, warnings/ repair orders, and crash forms. The ACJIS developers support local, state and federal criminal justice agencies with information sharing and reporting. Some examples of ACJIS applications include sex offender, stolen vehicle recovery, national background check and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

The web developers support web based applications within DPS. Some examples of the web-based applications include Arizona disposition reporting, security guard/private investigator licensing, student transportation school bus system, and sex offender registration. The webmaster supports the DPS intranet sites and public internet sites and performs the design, maintenance, enhancements and new development of these sites. The intranet site is used for communications to DPS employees with up to date information, General Orders, forms and scheduled system outages. The external public site assists in information sharing and operation interaction with the public, to include press releases, felony warrants, immigration task forces, drug enforcement raids, gang enforcement, concealed weapons and Arizona Sex Offender Registry.

DPS utilizes Mobile Digital Computers (MDCs) for task force enforcement, criminal investigations and in highway patrol vehicles. These devices connect to the DPS data network and access the criminal justice applications. DPS is moving to wireless devices as the workforce becomes more mobile.

Technical Support personnel manage the state wide ACJIS data network, the department computer servers and the Help Desk. The ACJIS data network connects some 300 criminal justice agencies throughout Arizona.

DPS ITB has migrated to Virtual Machine (VM) software on most of its servers. Virtual Machine is capable of processing several applications on one physical server. This reduces hardware cost and the number of physical servers needed.

MATERIAL RESOURCES BUREAU

The Material Resources Bureau consists of the following units: Fleet Services Section, Logistics Administration Section, Facilities Unit, and Security Unit.

The Fleet Services Section oversees the Department's entire fleet of vehicles. It is responsible for the procurement, build-up, maintenance, repair and disposal of over 2,000 enforcement and support vehicles with shops located in Phoenix, Flagstaff and Tucson.

Personnel assigned to the Fleet Services Section fabricate and install police, emergency and specialty equipment in department vehicles and provide automotive parts and supplies to field offices, vendors and fleet maintenance shops through the Fleet Supply Warehouse.

Fleet Services also oversees the registering, titling and licensing of the department's vehicles, as well as the maintenance of the fleet through a Fleet Management System for tracking the department's vehicle inventory.

The Fleet Services Section also assists other law enforcement agencies by providing surplus equipment, build-up services and technical information. Upon request, Fleet Services employees provide expertise to accident

investigators by performing extensive mechanical inspections of vehicles involved in homicides and fatal crashes. As vehicles reach the end of their useful life, Fleet Services coordinates the disposal of surplus department vehicles through auction, sale, and transfer to other law enforcement or criminal justice agencies, trade-in and general disposal via Department of Administration State Surplus Property.

The Fleet Service section oversees department vehicles from initial purchase, through buildup, maintenance, and ultimate disposal. This is accomplished with three repair facilities located in Tucson, Flagstaff, and Phoenix along with contract vendors.

Fleet also has a mobile repair program designed to repair police equipment in the field, thus allowing officers to remain in their areas and avoiding officer and vehicle down time and costly tow bills. Other cost effective methods include savings through the use of in-house vendors, Ford Goodwill deductions, fuel recovered from vehicles going to Surplus, warranty of parts returned for credit and the use of inmates for installation and removal of equipment, and removal of decals on surplus vehicles.

The Logistics Administration Section is comprised of the Supply Warehouse, Print Shop, Mail Room, Capital and Accountable Equipment, and Forms Management.

The Supply Warehouse is responsible for the procurement, warehousing, and issuing of approximately 160,000 consumable items (over 800 different types) such as first-aid supplies, office supplies, field supplies, officer gear, facilities supplies, etc. In addition, the warehouse is responsible for shipping and receiving for a large part of the Department's purchases, tagging capital and accountable equipment, and the processing of surplus materials in

accordance with the State's General Accounting Office (GAO) Manual.

The Print Shop produces various forms, business cards, manuals, booklets, pamphlets, and programs for the Department. These forms are produced either on a printer or copier and include bindery.

The Mail Room is responsible for the handling and distribution of the majority of the Department's external and internal mail.

The Capital and Accountable Equipment Coordinator is responsible for maintaining the Department's massive equipment inventory. In addition, this unit is responsible for tracking items with a value of \$ 5,000 or more in the Arizona Financial Information System (AFIS) per the GAO manual policies. Surplus items are handled by this unit, including preparing and submitting paperwork to request prior approval from the DOA Surplus Property Management Office (SPMO) for any and all surplus processes, including weapon purchases, trades, surplus, and lost or damaged items.

The Forms Section is responsible for the creation and editing of forms for Department use. This unit is responsible for maintaining forms on the Department's Intranet and working with other Department personnel to ensure that the forms available meet the needs of their users. This unit works closely with the Print Shop and Supply Warehouse to create printer-ready artwork for forms that are printed by the print shop or external vendors and maintained in the warehouse. Form and artwork assistance is provided to other law enforcement and government agencies throughout the State.

The Facilities Management Unit is a support services operation dedicated to the improvement and maintenance of all DPS owned and leased

facilities throughout the state. The Department's facilities inventory incorporates many different types of buildings. They vary in size from 210 square foot trailers used as area offices in remote locations to office and state of the art laboratory buildings in excess of 60,000 square feet in size.

Staff assigned to the Unit directs and participates in the design and construction of new facilities and renovation of existing facilities, as well as monitoring space utilization and long range planning for the Department's space needs. The Unit is also responsible for the development of the Department's Capital Improvement Plan and requests for building renewal funding for major building improvements and repairs through the Department of Administration. Building, land and mountaintop communication site leases are also negotiated and managed by the Bureau's staff.

The Facilities Unit also provides custodial, landscape and maintenance services and coordination of DPS utilities. Technical personnel assigned to the Unit are on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The Security Unit provides 24 hours a day, seven days a week, around the clock armed security for DPS facilities throughout the State. Security also coordinates through the Bureau monitoring intrusion and fire alarms, CCTV systems, access control, and locks and keys. The Security Unit also provides security to other sites, the ACTIC, and RMIN. Security establishes entrance approval to DPS facilities and issues visitor passes and logs in visitors while they are on the property.

OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS BUREAU

The Operational Communications (OpComm) Bureau operates communication centers in Flagstaff, Phoenix, and Tucson that provide 24-hour dispatch services for the Department of Public Safety and other law enforcement agency

personnel. Regionally, each OpComm Center facilitates the flow of information between criminal justice agencies, emergency service agencies, and the public regarding highway and public safety.

OpComm personnel receive in-bound 911 phone calls and dispatch first responders and resources to emergency situations occurring on the state and federal highway systems through dispatch consoles that are operated between the three centers.

OpComm manages DPS responsibilities associated with the designation of "Primary State Warning Point" for the National Civil Defense Warning System. In turn, DPS has primary responsibility for the Arizona Civil Defense Warning System, a communications network between DPS and each sheriff's office in Arizona. Formerly to warn of imminent enemy attack, the system today is generally used to disseminate information regarding a natural or technological disaster.

WIRELESS SYSTEMS BUREAU

The Wireless Systems Bureau (WSB) is comprised of the statewide microwave carrier system, Arizona Criminal Justice Information System (ACJIS) data telecommunications network, statewide land mobile radio communications network, mobile data computer system and the Emergency Medical Services Communication (EMSCOM) system for the DPS and other state and criminal justice agencies. WSB is responsible for the design, coordination, maintenance, construction, installation and services for the various systems and networks.

WSB provides technical and engineering support for other agencies communications systems. Technical audits and assistance is available to agencies experiencing radio system problems.

In addition, technical engineering support is also provided to the Department of Administration state-term communications equipment contracts.

The Wireless Systems Bureau is responsible for maintaining hundreds of land mobile base stations for the Department and other state agencies.

The Wireless Systems Bureau is responsible for maintaining thousands of mobile and portable radios for the Department and other state agencies.

Arizona Revised Statute 41-1835 states that DPS is responsible for the overall design, installation, maintenance, implementation, coordination and administration of a statewide emergency medical services communications system. DPS provides authorization to the Federal Communications Commission to license health care providers for use on the EMSCOM system.

WSB maintains an analog microwave statewide network. WSB is currently in the process of converting the three analog microwave loops (southern, western, northern) to digital technology. The southern loop has been completed and the microwave network is now 56 percent complete and there are 1,673 path miles left to replace. This network is the backbone of the state’s communications network.

The Wireless Systems Bureau is responsible for funding and managing all telecommunications services including; telephone service, computer network connectivity to all DPS facilities, ACJIS connectivity to all law enforcement agencies and other criminal justice agencies in the state. ACJIS connectivity provides DPS and other criminal

justice agencies with access to the state and national crime information data bases.

SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS BUREAU

The DPS Crime Laboratory System operates four regional crime laboratories to provide essential forensic science services to local agencies. The National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals recommends that regional crime laboratories located close to user agencies is essential to an effective criminal justice system.

The DNA and Latent Fingerprint Sections of the DPS Crime Laboratory System are two of the most relied upon and labor intensive disciplines in the laboratory. DNA methodology continues to improve dramatically with on-going enhancements such as state-of-the-art trace DNA procedures allowing DNA profiles to be obtained from a few cells. Also, AZ DPS is one of only half a dozen crime labs nationwide that can provide a full compliment of DNA analysis including: nuclear STR DNA analysis, Y-STR analysis of the male chromosome and mitochondrial DNA analysis. The Toxicology Section is also heavily relied upon within the DPS Crime Laboratory System for its key role in DUI cases through the use of new state of the art instrumentation.

**CRIME
LAB CASES BY REGION**

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Central Crime Lab Cases</i>	34,639	33,480
<i>Southern Crime Lab Cases</i>	12,210	12,090
<i>Northern Crime Lab Cases</i>	10,643	11,014
<i>Western Crime Lab Cases</i>	4,185	4,271
<i>Totals</i>	61,678	60,855

SUBMISSIONS BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Drug Analysis</i>	11,796	12,281
<i>Toxicology - Alcohol-Related Cases</i>	8,876	9,944
<i>Toxicology - Drug Related Cases</i>	6,726	5,764
<i>DNA Analysis</i>	5,287	5,357

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Subpoenas</i>	3,430	3,462
<i>Testimony</i>	382	396

CRIME LAB CASELOAD BY REQUESTING AGENCY

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Municipal Agencies</i>	28,001	27,528
<i>Other State Agencies</i>	1,726	1,804
<i>Tribal/Federal Agencies</i>	3,639	3,490
<i>Department of Public Safety</i>	13,014	12,940
<i>County Agencies</i>	15,296	15,092
<i>Totals</i>	61,678	60,855



TRAINING & MAINTENANCE

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Schools Taught</i>	20	19
<i>Operators Trained</i>	359	398
<i>Quality Assurance Officers Trained</i>	38	44
<i>Intoxilyzer Sites Maintained</i>	255	255



PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

	FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>Photo Prints Processed</i>	276,591	290,854

COURT ACTIONS



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