

Department of Public Safety Performance Report

August 1, 2009

This report is submitted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 299A.01 (as amended by 2009 Minnesota Session Laws Chapter 83) and summarizes the mission, goals and performance measures of those divisions of the Department of Public Safety falling under the legislative jurisdiction of the criminal justice policy and funding committees. The report is in some cases a preview of information to be provided in the agency's narrative of the biennial budget document, and in some a more detailed explanation of division organizational structures, performance measures and activities.

The goals for each division are set based on federal and state statutory mandates, evolving issues in the criminal justice arena, the needs of the stakeholders served by the division and the resources available for achieving the established goals.

Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

Mission:

The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension protects Minnesotans and all who visit the state by providing services to prevent and solve crimes in partnership with law enforcement, public safety and other criminal justice agencies.

To accomplish this mission the Bureau has four sections that provide five unique services to the criminal justice system and the public.

Training and Education Section

The goal of this section is to disseminate best practices crime-fighting techniques by providing targeted, relevant, and continuously-improving instruction offerings to law enforcement and other entities.

	Classes	Students	Average Evaluation Rate (1 least effective to 10 most effective)
FY 2005	128	2365	8.7
FY 2006	150	3651	8.8
FY 2007	137	3550	8.5
FY 2008	167	4818	8.6
FY 2009	160	3418	8.5

Investigations Section

The Investigations division provides services at the request of the 87 sheriff's offices and over 400 police departments of Minnesota, as well as other law enforcement and investigative entities. The division has 59 agents assigned at the St. Paul Headquarters, the Bemidji Regional Office and at ten field offices. The Investigations division measures its performance based on requesting-agency feedback and on fulfilling all protocols necessary for resolution of the crime or stabilization of the situation that prompted BCA's involvement. An obvious and constant goal of this division is to stay abreast of emerging crime trends and the latest investigative methods.

- **BCA Crime Scene Responses**

Year	Death Investigation (Homicide, Suicide)	Officer Involved Shooting	Aggravated Assault	Other	Total
2004	64	5	20	6	95
2005	57	10	3	8	78
2006	51	6	4	3	64
2007	49	7	5	13	74
2008	39	8	6	4	57

- The Predatory Offender Investigations Unit was created in July 2005. Six special agents are assigned to this unit. There are 14,800 registered predatory offenders in the POR database.
 - In 2005 the non-compliance rate for all levels of offenders was 11%. In 2009, the non-compliance rate has dropped to 6%.
 - In 2005 there were 466 Level III offenders in the database. Today, there are 867 Level III offenders in the database.
 - In 2005, the non-compliance rate for Level III offenders was 6.4%. The current non-compliant rate for Level III offenders is 3.1%.
- A sampling of recent significant cases or initiatives:
 - Investigation of the Morrison County courthouse hostage situation and officer-involved shooting.
 - Investigation of the Mahnommen County Deputy shooting.
 - Murder conviction obtained in the 1985 Ada Senenfelder homicide in Winona.
 - Murder conviction obtained in the 2001 Carrie Nelson homicide at a state park in Rock County.

- Since the BCA non-compliant predatory offender website went live about two years ago, a total of 340 tips have been received.
- Design, distribution, and publicizing of Cold Case Playing Cards. Over 200 tips have been received in less than one year as a result of this initiative. The cards were integral in identifying human remains found in Wabasha County in 1989.
- Addition of the Minnesota Joint Analysis Center a year ago.
- Addition of the Minnesota Financial Crimes Advisory Board effective July 2009.
- Republican National Convention.
- Human Trafficking wiretap and investigation initiatives.

BCA Forensic Science Services Section

The Forensics division of BCA measures its performance by effectiveness and thoroughness of its forensic analysis, turnaround time, and standards accreditation.

Activity report by number of cases received

Section	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Alcohol	6410	6512	6387	8655	9662
Arson	161	202	237	230	212
Nuclear DNA	1941	2256	2792	2994	3203
Drugs	4267	4210	4119	3551	3045
Firearms	814	958	910	716	649
Latent Prints	1230	1465	1521	1361	1291
Documents	97	102	89	94	69
Toxicology	2481	2596	2554	2134	2109
Trace	141	129	148	152	176
mt-DNA ¹		75	111	160	82
Crime Scene	86	75	74	63	68
Total	17628	18580	18942	20110	20566
CODIS ²	10705	11019	10249	10808	10259

¹ FBI funds mitochondrial DNA cases from MN and other states

² DNA convicted offender samples

Average lab turnaround time - FY 2009

Section	Days
Firearms	133
Arson	93
Trace Evidence	84
Mitochondrial DNA	76
Questioned Documents	68
Toxicology	67
Nuclear DNA	64
Crime Scene	54
Drugs	53
Alcohol	13

Rate of turnaround time - FY 2009

Number and Percentage of Cases Completed by Duration (Days) to Complete

Days	Nuclear DNA		Latent Prints		Drugs		Alcohol		Total-All Sections	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
7	237	7%	26	2%	287	9%	1874	20%	2620	13%
14	188	13%	37	5%	361	21%	4882	71%	5689	40%
30	472	28%	100	13%	581	40%	2508	97%	4096	60%
60	942	57%	309	36%	746	65%	234	99%	2938	75%
90	611	76%	289	59%	497	81%			2138	85%
120	349	87%	201	74%	292	91%			1393	92%
150	197	93%	112	83%	199	97%			770	96%
180	111	97%	121	92%	50	99%			414	98%

Quality of services and adherence to standards:

- BCA laboratories are accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/ Laboratory Accreditation Board. This accreditation establishes that management, personnel, procedures, equipment and facilities meet required standards. The laboratory has applied for a higher accreditation level and is being assessed this summer (2009).
- Online client surveys are consistently positive.
- Caseload and turnaround time statistics are compared.
- External audits and process mapping are used.
- CODIS, NIBIN and MAFIN entries and hits are analyzed.
- A strict internal Quality Management System is effective through Internal Audits, Proficiency Testing and Corrective Action Reviews.

MNJIS Section

Purpose:

The Minnesota Justice Information Services (MNJIS) division collects, manages, and delivers criminal justice information to criminal justice practitioners so that they can make knowledgeable decisions at critical points throughout the criminal justice process.

Activities and Performance Measures:

- The state's criminal history system stores 810,882 records, an increase from 605,264 in 2004; over 491,933 background checks were completed in 2008, up from 411,120 in 2004; there were over 1.3 million hits on the BCA's public criminal history website in 2008, up from 548,049 in 2007.

Comprehensive Incident-Based Reporting System (CIBRS): In January 2008, one law enforcement agency was submitting data. As of June 2009, there were 102 law enforcement agencies submitting and sharing data and over 115,000 records included in CIBRS. The goal is to increase participation in the next two years to over 200 agencies, including key metro agencies such as Minneapolis PD, St. Paul PD, Hennepin County SO, Ramsey County SO and Washington County SO.

- eCharging: This electronic charging service, developed over 2007-08, replaces the manual/paper criminal complaint processes involving law enforcement, prosecution and courts. As of June 2009, a successful pilot has been rolled out in St. Louis County; three other pilot counties (Carver, Kandiyohi, Olmsted) are expected to come onboard by September 2009. Once implemented statewide, eCharging is expected to save at least 45 minutes in processing time per criminal complaint resulting in 75,000 total staff hours per year and 30 minutes per DWI arrest resulting in 20,000 total staff hours per year. Although difficult to predict at this early stage, estimated savings throughout the criminal justice system should top \$2 million per year.
- Name Event Index Service (NEIS): This service, developed in 2007-09, links critical criminal justice data from multiple systems. Data from BCA applications linked through NEIS will be available to two pilot counties (St. Louis and Carver) in September 2009.
- The number of "suspense" records (court dispositions not matched to a fingerprint) was reduced from 31% in 2002 to 11% in 2008. Criminal history data is only accurate and reliable if founded upon a biometric measure such as fingerprints.

- An upgraded Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) was implemented last year. In 2008, 154,948 fingerprint submissions were received, up from 143,000 in 2004 and up from 60,000 in 1999. In 2008 more than 98% were submitted instantly to the BCA via the 168 electronic fingerprinting devices (livescans). Comparatively, in 1999 all fingerprint cards were hand-rolled and mailed to the BCA. These AFIS and livescan improvements have dramatically reduced the turnaround time for getting positive identification information back to agencies. What used to take six weeks, now takes a few minutes.

Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Vision: Keeping Minnesota Ready

Mission:

The mission of HSEM is to help Minnesota prevent (mitigate), prepare for, respond to, and recover from natural and human-caused disasters.* The division develops and maintains partnerships, collects and shares information, plans, trains and educates, coordinates response and resources, and provides technical and financial assistance.

*The four phases of emergency management: **Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery**

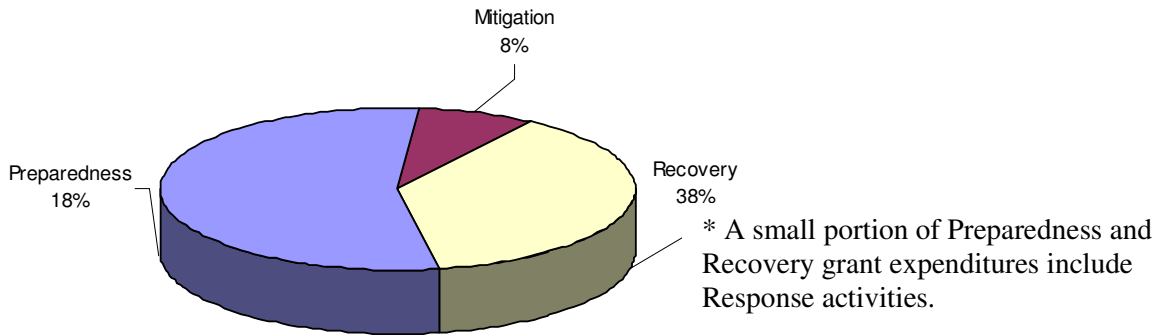
Operating Expenses Funding

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010 Budgeted
General Fund	\$1,186	\$1,047	\$1,915	\$1,127	\$1,424	\$1,194
Special Revenue	\$296	\$459	\$382	\$449	\$419	\$621
Federal	\$8,247	\$1,266	\$2,004	\$2,561	\$2,778	\$1,108
Total	\$9,729	\$2,772	\$4,301	\$4,137	\$4,621	\$2,923

Grants

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010 Budgeted
General Fund	\$402	\$714	\$2,825	\$6,382	\$3,337	\$73
Special Revenue	\$779	\$1,265	\$1,238	\$1,245	\$1,525	\$1,763
Federal	\$42,333	\$58,673	\$47,270	\$39,850	\$76,617	\$34,021
Total	\$43,514	\$60,652	\$51,333	\$47,477	\$81,479	\$35,857

HSEM Grant Allocation by Emergency Management Phase*



Grants Administered by HSEM

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010 Projected
Executed Grant Agreements	724	387	733	562	562	700

Prevention/Mitigation

Mitigation is the ongoing effort to prevent or lessen the toll that natural and human-caused disasters take on people and property. It is the cornerstone of emergency management.

Performance Measure:

All 87 counties will have an approved and adopted mitigation plan. HSEM anticipates reaching this goal by 2012.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Proj.)
Counties with an approved and adopted mitigation plan	12	19	29	61	72	77
Percentage of Counties	13.8%	21.8%	33.3%	70.1%	82.8%	88.5%

Preparedness

Performance Measures:

1. Training Program: All 22 Minnesota Emergency Operations Plan (MEOP) signatory agencies will have at least one certified emergency manager. HSEM anticipates that all agencies will be in full compliance by 2012.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Proj.)
Agencies in Full Compliance	NA	NA	NA	11	11	15

2. Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) program: No areas requiring corrective action (ARCAs) or deficiencies will be identified by federal evaluators during the annual full-scale nuclear power plant exercise.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Proj.)
Areas Requiring Corrective Action (ARCAs)	3	3	1	2	4	0
Deficiencies	1*	0	0	0	0	0

*Shared deficiency with the state of Wisconsin for an issue that was subsequently resolved.

3. EMPG eligibility: All of Minnesota's 87 counties will meet HSEM's eligibility criteria for the federal Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Proj.)
Counties in Full Compliance	87	87	87	86	87	87

Recovery

Post-Disaster Recovery Programs

Performance Measure:

Federal disaster assistance requests are prepared within 30 days of the event.

FEMA #	Event	Start Date	Request Date	Days
DR-1569	Severe Storms and Flooding (Disaster Declaration)	September 14, 2004	September 29, 2004	15
DR-1622	Severe Winter Storm (Disaster Declaration)	November 27, 2005	December 23, 2005	26
DR-1648	Flooding (Disaster Declaration)	March 30, 2006	May 15, 2006	46
EM-3278	35W Bridge Collapse (Emergency Declaration)	August 1, 2007	August 20, 2007	19
DR-1717	Severe Storms and Flooding (Disaster Declaration)	August 18, 2007	August 21, 2007	3
DR-1772	Severe Storms and Flooding (Disaster Declaration)	June 7, 2008	June 17, 2008	10
EM-3304	Severe Storms and Flooding (Emergency Declaration)	March 16, 2009	March 25, 2009	9
DR-1830	Severe Storms and Flooding (Disaster Declaration)	March 16, 2009	March 25, 2009	9

Major HSEM Events:

St. Charles Fire

Authorities evacuated the southeastern Minnesota town of St. Charles in April 2009, when a large fire at the North Star Foods processing plant threatened anhydrous ammonia tanks stored inside. A hazardous materials emergency response team, HSEM regional program coordinator, and public information officer responded to the scene to provide technical assistance and support.

2009 Spring Floods (EM-3304/DR-1830)

Areas of the state (most notably the Red River Valley) experienced massive flooding beginning in mid-March 2009 as a result of heavier than normal snowfall and unseasonably warm spring weather. Minnesota was initially granted a presidential declaration of an emergency, so that specialized federal resources could be obtained that would better enable the affected counties to respond to the flooding conditions. A presidential declaration of a major disaster was also requested and subsequently granted. Twenty-eight counties and one tribal government were included in the declaration. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) was activated for a period of roughly four weeks in order to coordinate state response activities.

H1N1 Influenza Pandemic

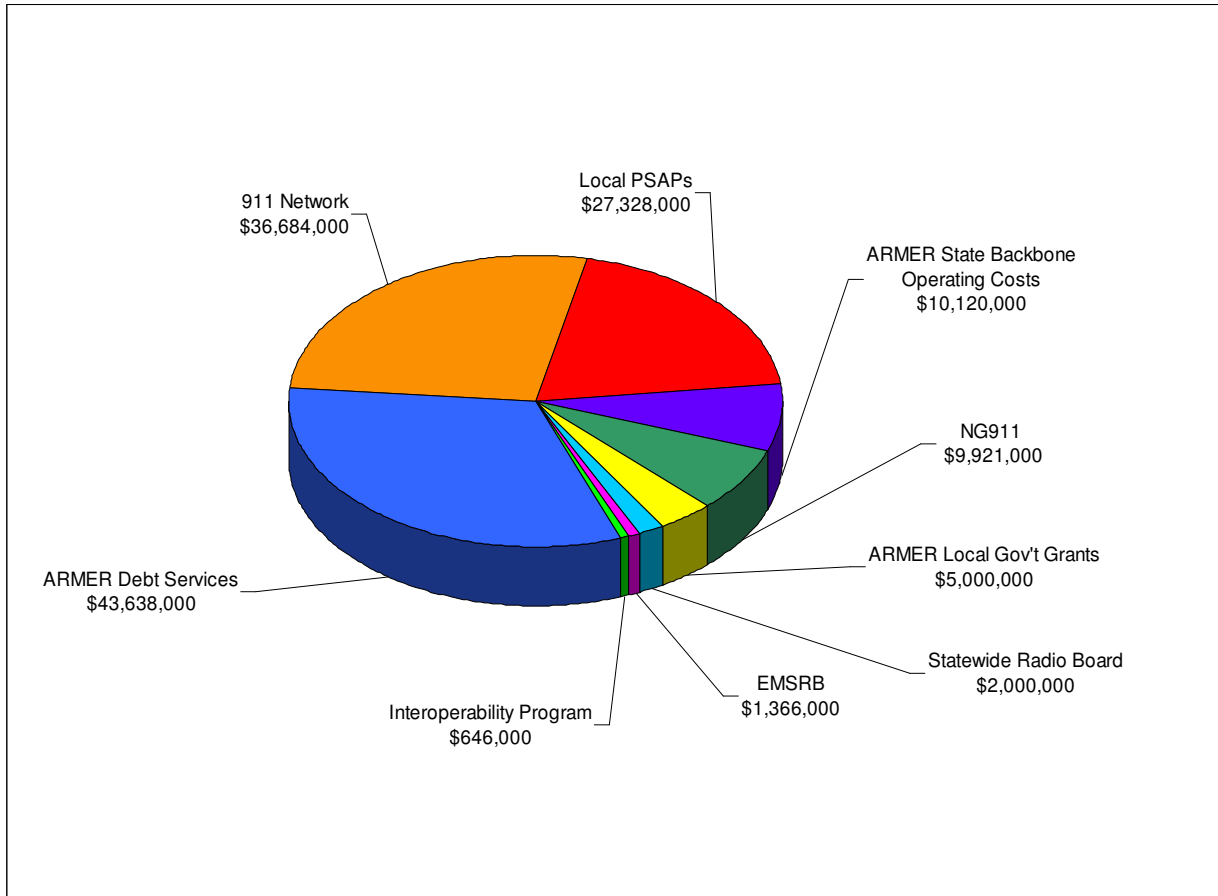
The SEOC was again activated at the end of April 2009 to monitor and respond to the developing H1N1 influenza pandemic. While the initial wave of Minnesota cases proved to be more mild than anticipated, a resurgence of the virus is expected. HSEM is continuing to monitor the situation closely.

Emergency Communication Networks

Mission:

Utilize emerging technologies to provide the most comprehensive emergency communication networks available. By developing professional partnerships and collaborating with our customers we will deliver customer-focused network solutions that enhance public safety.

ECN Expenditures



Historical and Projected 911 Fee Revenues

Fiscal Year	911 Fee	911 Fee Revenues (in thousands)
2003	33¢	\$20,792.7
2004	40¢	\$25,838.6
2005	40¢	\$27,323.2
2006	65¢	\$46,229.5
2007	65¢	\$49,527.2
2008	65¢	\$50,751.0
2009*	65¢	\$50,751.0
2010*	75¢	\$58,383.8
2011*	85¢	\$66,529.0
2012*	95¢	\$74,670.0
2013*	95¢	\$74,798.0

Development and Funding of ARMER

Year	Funding Authorized	Towers on Air	Counties on ARMER	Counties Migrating to ARMER
2005	\$62.5 Million	39	3	0
2006	N/A	44	3	2
2007	\$186 Million	49	5	6
2008	N/A	72	8	11
2009*	\$5 Million	100	11	26
2010*		190		
2011*		240		
2012*		290		
2013*		320		

***Projected**

ECN Goals and Performance Measures:

1. *Utilize emerging technologies to provide the most comprehensive emergency communication networks available.*

ECN is well-positioned with the two networks it is deploying. With the legislative support in 2007 for full funding to complete the ARMER system, Minnesota is building a state-of-the-art Project 25 shared digital trunked radio communication system. The system will provide strong coverage, clarity and capacity along with the ability to significantly enhance interoperable communications across Minnesota and with neighboring states and Canada.

ECN is currently in the process of transitioning its wire-based 911 network to a fiber-based Internet Protocol (IP) network. While IP networks aren't new technology, their use for 911 systems is a new development. Minnesota will be one of the first states in the nation to have a fully-redundant IP-based 911 network across the entire state once the three year implementation is complete.

2. *Developing professional partnerships and collaborating with our customers.*

ECN develops professional partnerships by providing excellent customer service to more than 100 Public Safety Answering Points. ECN also participates in emergency response organization conferences. However, the main relationship building and collaboration occurs with the involvement of our customers in

advisory groups. Their participation allows for the local input to drive the statewide strategies for Next Generation 911, ARMER and Interoperability.

3. *Deliver customer-focused network solutions that enhance public safety.*

Through the involvement of our customers, ECN secured funding from the Legislature for a Next Generation 911 network. The new network will solve the call transfer problems that our Public Safety Answering Points have experienced for years.

Through ARMER's governance structure, we have increased statewide coverage of the ARMER system and are in the process of developing a statewide VHF/UHF infrastructure plan along with a strategy for providing critical public safety data to our emergency responders. These network solutions were developed in partnership with our customers.

Overall performance for the 911 system is determined by network "up time" and the appropriate routing of emergency calls. For ARMER, overall performance is measured by how many counties migrate to the shared system and how fast the system is built, but most importantly filling the interoperable communications gaps that have existed for 40 years.

Office of Justice Programs

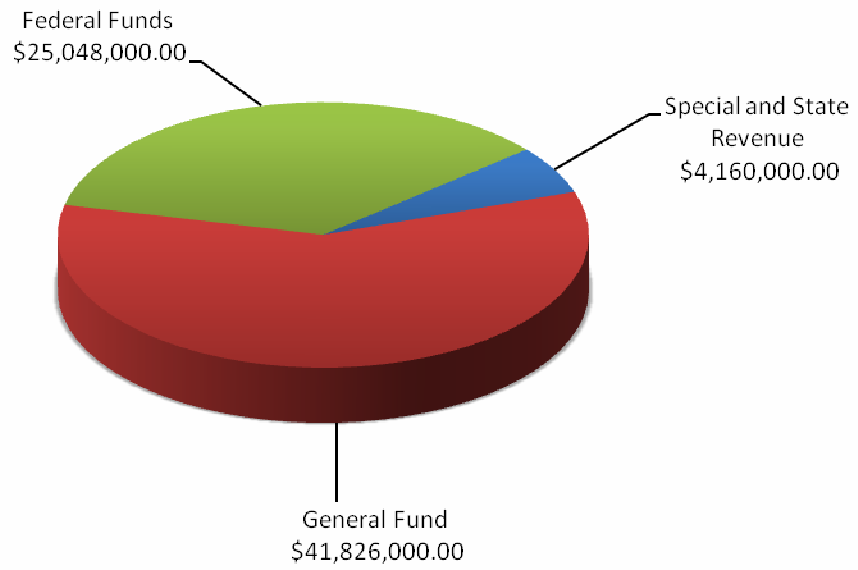
Mission:

OJP provides leadership and resources to reduce crime in Minnesota, improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, and assist crime victims. Our goal is to provide resources to the local level more efficiently through simplified processes, user-friendly systems, and improved technology. OJP provides constituents quality training, technical assistance, and best practices information.

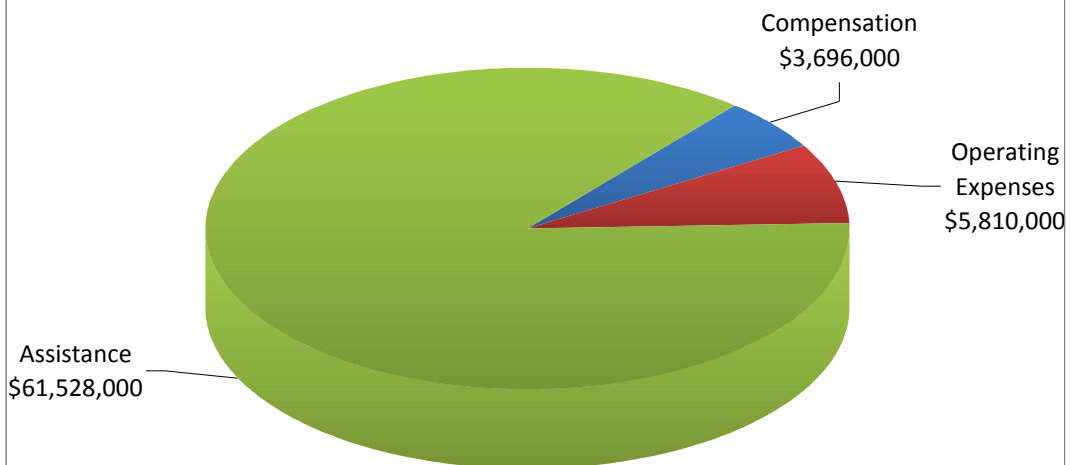
Budget Overview

In FY09, OJP had a budget of \$71,034,000; 59% general fund appropriation, 35% federal funds and 6% special and state government special revenue.

OJP Budget – Source



OJP Budget – Expense Type



OJP Programs:

Crime Victim Reparations

During fiscal year 2008, the following results were reported by clients responding to the reparations claimant satisfaction survey.

- 92% reported that it was easy to complete the application form
- 94% reported that it was easy to understand the claimant handbook
- 91% reported that it was easy to get in touch with a staff person who could help
- 95% reported that staff were able to answer their questions and provide information
- 95% reported that staff were polite, professional and understood their concerns
- 86% reported that they were satisfied with the benefits received
- 87% reported that benefits were paid in a timely manner
- 93% rated the services received as very good, good or fair

Resources saved or efficiencies achieved:

Dental coverage decreased from 100% to 70%.

Mental health payment rate lowered to 70%.

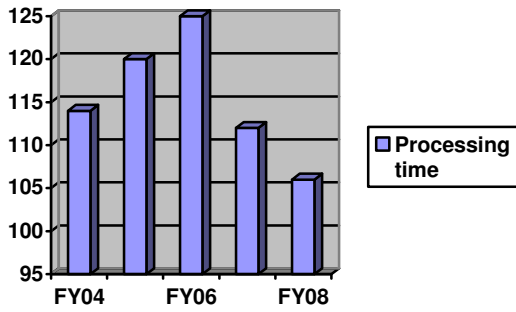
Funeral and burial benefit lowered from \$7,500 to \$6,500.

Medical coverage decreased from 70% to 50%.

Performance Measures:

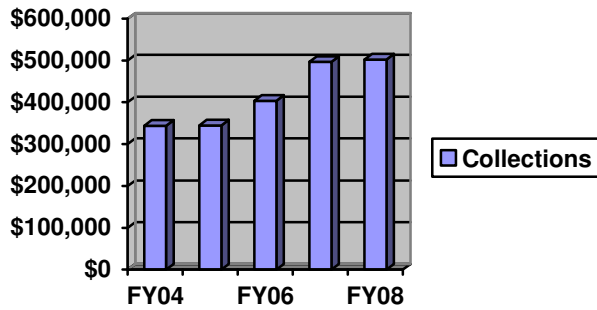
Average Processing Time (from the time a claim is received to the first award made):

FY2008	106 days
FY2007	112 days
FY2006	125 days
FY2005	120 days
FY2004	114 days



Amount of Restitution Collected Annually from Violent Offenders:

FY2008 \$502,570
 FY2007 \$496,564
 FY2006 \$403,524
 FY2005 \$344,682
 FY2004 \$343,826



Crime Victim Justice Unit (CVJU)

Formerly the Office of Crime Victim Ombudsman, the CVJU provides information and referral to crime victims, assistance in navigating the criminal justice system, and investigation of statutory crime victim rights violations and victim mistreatment. The complaints most frequently submitted from victims are: an inadequate investigation by law enforcement; a prosecutor not providing a statutorily required notice; and an inappropriate charging decision by the prosecutor (including failure to charge, insufficient severity of charges, and the dismissal of charges against an offender).

Performance Measures:

Over the past five years, the CVJU has handled on average over 1700 calls per year from victims, criminal justice professionals, and members of the public; opened an average of 59 formal cases per year; and has provided informal assistance to dozens more.

The CVJU is required to submit a report to the Legislature every two years (most recently in January, for the 2007-2008 biennium) and prepares an interim report documenting its activities during the off years. All reports are available on the OJP website:

<http://www.dps.state.mn.us/OJP/>

Training and Communications (TCU)

Performance Measures:

Each year over 200 persons attend individual training courses; over 300 attend the annual conference and between 40 and 50 individuals attend the Minnesota Victim Academy. TCU conducts evaluations of all activities and they use the qualitative and quantitative data to improve course offerings. Data for the annual conference on crime victims and the annual Minnesota Victim Assistance Academy are provided below:

Attendee Feedback - Conference on Crime Victims (averages on 5 pt. scale)

	Overall Quality	OJP Staff Service	Workshop offerings
2009	4.4	4.7	4.1
2008:	4.2	4.6	4.1
2007:	4.3	4.7	4.3
2006:	4.0	4.8	4.0
2005:	4.1	4.6	4.0

Attendee Feedback - Minnesota Victim Assistance Academy (averages on 5 pt. scale)

	Overall Quality	Trainer/Mentor Quality	Training Manual
2008:	4.8	4.8	4.6
2007:	4.7	4.7	4.7
2006:	4.5	3.9	4.8

A staff member from the TCU is assigned to the Department of Corrections as a Victim Liaison. As required by the Minnesota Community Notification Law, this team member provides victim input at End of Confinement Review hearings and provides post-conviction support for families at Life Review hearings conducted by the Minnesota DOC. She also provides direct services and training for DOC staff and offenders. She has participated in the following reviews over the last five years:

End of Confinement Reviews		Life Review Hearings
2008	829	30
2007	801	22
2006	787	27
2005	727	25

Statistical Analysis Center

Information from customers regarding quality of services and effectiveness:

The SAC routinely seeks information from a broad array of criminal justice and community partners to inform their work and policy development. They conducted numerous surveys in 2009 on behalf of OJP and in partnership with others including a crime victim survey, a survey of shelter providers and human trafficking survey.

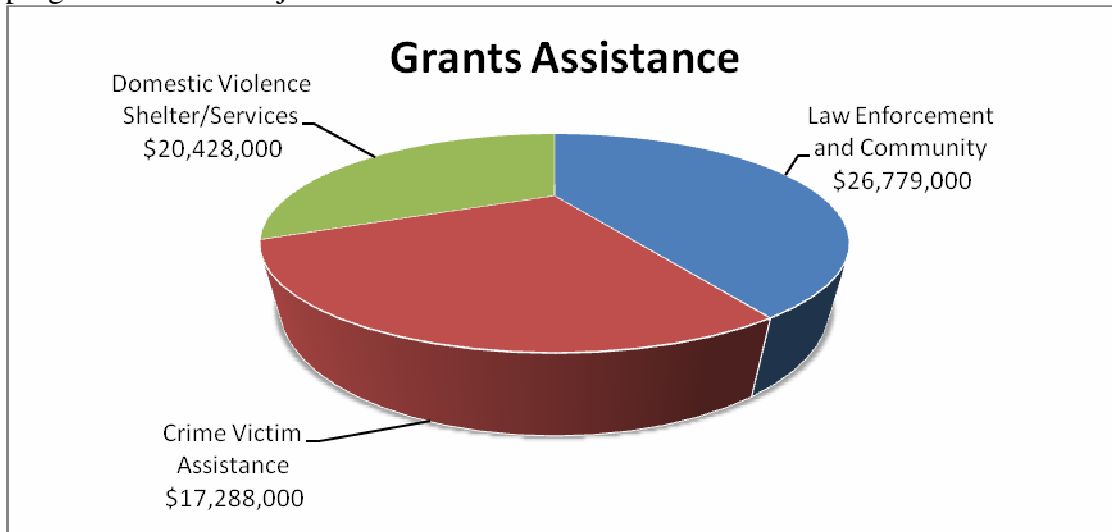
Performance Measures:

In 2009, the SAC:

- Completed the 3rd annual report on human trafficking in Minnesota;
- In partnership with the Minnesota Department of Education, published a series of “Snapshots on Youth” available on the OJP website;
- Piloted a standardized program evaluation on a variety of youth intervention programs;
- Completed a study on youth in correctional facilities;
- Completed a statewide crime victimization survey and report in partnership with the United Way;
- Convened a state agency youth data group to improve the quality and use of youth data for best practices.

Grants for Assistance

In fiscal year 2009, OJP awarded \$54,979,000 in state and federal dollars to support programs in three major areas:



In FY09 the OJP grants staff:

- Processed over 500 grants and over 260 amendments within 30 days;
- Applied for and received 8 federal awards;
- Successfully submitted 70 federal reports on time;
- Completed 5 federal monitoring site visits with no findings;
- Processed over 4900 requests for reimbursement within 14 days;
- Reviewed and approved over 3100 progress reports;
- Conducted 16 strategic planning or training sessions with grantees;
- Completed 204 site visits;
- Completed 134 desk audits and;
- Inspected 44 juvenile facilities.

State Fire Marshal

Mission:

The mission of the State Fire Marshal division (SFM) is to protect lives and property by fostering a fire safe environment through investigation, enforcement, regulation, emergency response, data collection and public education.

Background

The Office of State Fire Marshal was created in 1905 and charged with the responsibility of investigating the “origin, cause and circumstances” of fires, and maintaining fire incident reports submitted by local fire departments. Division responsibilities have since increased to include the development and adoption of the Minnesota State Fire Code, fire safety inspections, public fire safety education, data analysis, and licensing and certification programs.

Programs & Services

Code Compliance:

The State Fire Marshal Division develops and enforces the State Fire Code, which is applicable throughout the state. The division also adopts and enforces various national fire standards as part of the State Fire Code. Staff is responsible for inspections of hotels, motels, resorts, daycare facilities, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, group homes, foster care facilities, correctional facilities and other places of assembly. Staff is also responsible for plan review and inspections of fire sprinkler systems in certain buildings.

Performance Measures:

- Number of each type of fire inspection
- Number of violations per inspection
- Number of follow-up inspections required
- Number of plan reviews conducted
- Number of contacts made by Fire Code Specialists
- Average time per inspection
- Meeting mandatory inspection schedule
- Meeting target on day care/foster care inspection schedule

Data Collection:

The State Fire Marshal Division collects data from the state’s 787 fire departments and transfers this data to the national system. This data is used to determine the fire problem in Minnesota, as well as answer frequent questions from the Legislature and media about fire safety and trends. On January 1, 2009 a new on-line version of the fire reporting system was started. This system, which is available at no charge to all Minnesota fire departments, also allows them to analyze their incidents to tailor appropriate fire prevention campaigns.

Performance Measures:

- Number of fire departments using SFMD on-line MFIRS
- Number of fire departments submitting electronic MFIRS

Education & Training:

The State Fire Marshal division provides training to local fire and building officials on the State Fire Code, fire investigation techniques, efficient and proven methods of conducting an inspection, and special code requirements for certain types of occupancies. Education is provided to the general public through various fire safety education programs. The division is a resource for local fire departments on fire safety programs and is a conduit to connect public educators around the state for shared fire safety campaigns.

Performance Measures:

- Hours of fire investigation training given
- Hours of fire code training given
- Number of contacts made providing public fire safety education materials
- Number of hours of fire sprinkler inspection training given

Incident Investigations:

The State Fire Marshal Division conducts fire investigations anywhere in the state when requested by local officials. Division investigators are typically requested for fatal fires, serious injury fires, arson fires, explosions, large dollar loss fires, and any other time that local resources cannot meet the need. Division investigators work with county-wide and region-wide fire investigation teams, as well as other state and federal agencies.

Performance Measures:

- Number and type (arson, accidental, undetermined) of fires investigated
- Cases forwarded to prosecutors
- Arrests and convictions

Fire Safety Account – For a complete report on this account see

http://www.dps.state.mn.us/Fire_Service_Advisory/Fire_Service_Advisory.asp

Alcohol & Gambling Enforcement

Mission:

Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement protects and serves the public through the uniform interpretation and enforcement of the state's liquor and gambling laws and rules. It protects the health and safety of Minnesota's youth by enforcing the prohibition against sales to underage individuals. It operates as a central source of alcohol and gambling licenses and violation records, ensuring availability of data to related agencies and the public. It acts to maintain balance and stability in the alcoholic beverage and gaming

industries through management of licensing, education, enforcement and regulatory programs. In summary the goals for the division are:

1. To protect Minnesota citizens from the harm that results from unregulated alcohol distribution/sales and unregulated gambling activity.
2. To ensure proper collection of liquor and excise taxes.

In order to meet its goals, AGE strives to craft innovative and effective education campaigns and enforcement techniques to respond to changing criminal threats. Its performance is measured in administrative efficiency, successful investigations and enforcement actions, and enhanced public awareness.

Alcohol Enforcement/Liquor Control

AGE utilizes the three-tiered model of alcoholic beverage regulation (manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers) that has been adopted as a best-practices standard by every state.

Alcohol Enforcement/Compliance –

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Investigations conducted	1073	1025	1267	1036	1047
Civil penalties issued	61	45	33	73	57
Revenue from civil penalties	\$19,150	\$9,600	\$9,200	\$33,800	\$17,000

The amount of unpaid tax collected each year is as follows.

FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
\$9,475,979	\$11,462,929	\$10,127,352	\$10,209,270	\$11,945,895

Gambling Enforcement

AGE conducts comprehensive licensing (and accompanying background checks) of all manufacturers, distributors, and sellers of video games of chance in Minnesota.

Lawful Gambling Compliance – partnership efforts with Lawful Gambling Control Board and Minnesota Department of Revenue

Number of counties/cities in which AGE did inspections/investigations of lawful gambling activities

<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
*	*	*	34	25	25

Lottery Retailer Compliance Project – Partnership with Minnesota Lottery

Number of Lottery retailer investigations

<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
*	*	*	*	5	18

Minnesota Scams Investigations (Lottery Sweepstakes Fraud)

Criminal investigations initiated

<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
*	7	*	*	39	181

Background Investigations Conducted

<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
4	5	3	13	7	12

Recent AGE initiatives

High-profile, choreographed crackdown of Jamaica-based internet exploitation scams preying on Minnesotans. This effort was undertaken in conjunction with Jamaican authorities – Spring 2009.

AGE continues to raise retailer and public awareness with its Retail Alcohol Vendor Enforcement (RAVE) program. We are pleased with the preliminary achievements and long-term potential for this endeavor.

APPENDIX

FTE and salary data for the Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, State Fire Marshal, Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement, Office of Justice Programs, and Emergency Communication Networks divisions of the Department of Public Safety. As of August 1, 2009.

Homeland Security & Emergency Management

Division	Budget Activity	Staff	Salaries
HSEM	Emergency MGMT Performance Grt	52.85	2,984,832.72
HSEM	Nuclear Plant Preparedness	4.8	371,433.11
HSEM	Community Right to Know Act	2.35	140,575.61
	TOTAL HSEM	60	3,496,841.44

Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

Division	Budget Activity	Staff	Salaries
BCA	Forensic Science Services	111	6,256,858.67
BCA	MN Justice Information Service	108	6,068,620.48
BCA	Investigations	121	6,824,936.59
BCA	Police Training & Development	7	243,050.88
BCA	Criminal Apprehension Support	6	406,037.78
	TOTAL BCA	353	19,799,504.40

State Fire Marshal

Division	Budget Activity	Staff	Salaries
FM	Fire Prev., Protection & Invest.	47	2,864,318.27

Alcohol & Gambling Enforcement

Division	Budget Activity	Staff	Salaries
AGE	Gambling Enforcement	15.05	965,695.42
AGE	Alcohol Enforcement	6.95	375,286.11
	TOTAL AGE	22	1,340,981.53

Office of Justice Programs

Division	Budget Activity	Staff	Salaries
OJP	Office of Justice Programs	52	2,568,403.40

Emergency Communication Networks

Division	Budget Activity	Staff	Salaries
ECN	Emergency Communication Networks	7	541,945.14