

Public Safety

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

	1999-2001 Actuals	2001-03 Legislatively Adopted at Close of Session	2001-03 Legislatively Approved through Fifth Special Session	2003-05 Governor's Balanced
General Fund	\$167,149,931	\$183,011,772	\$171,848,085	\$166,920,318
Lottery Funds	3,303,064	4,722,074	4,857,534	5,032,023
Other Funds	59,246,074	121,796,275	123,303,009	127,477,726
Federal Funds	46,367,372	66,536,788	70,043,758	70,424,910
Other Funds (Nonlimited)	60,253,684	0	0	0
Federal Funds (Nonlimited)	27,149,766	21,359,947	21,359,947	21,359,947
Total Funds	\$363,469,891	\$397,426,856	\$391,412,333	\$391,214,924
Positions	1,662	1,499	1,502	1,135
Full-time Equivalent	1,468.40	1,441.31	1,413.34	1081.97

Overview

The Department of State Police is responsible for a wide variety of public safety programs and services.

- The Human Resources Division provides direction, management, training, and support services to the Department. Field operations and dispatch centers are managed within this Division.
- The Patrol Services Division provides a uniform police presence statewide, provides assistance to the public and local law enforcement agencies, and enforces state laws.
- The Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Division enforces laws that protect and enhance fish and wildlife resources, as well as enforcing all criminal, traffic, boating, livestock, and environmental laws.
- The Criminal Investigation Division is charged with the investigation of crimes, the pursuit and apprehension of criminal offenders, and the gathering of evidence. The Gaming Services Division provides investigative, security, and monitoring services to the Oregon Lottery and Native American gaming facilities. The Boxing and Wrestling Commission licenses and regulates promoters and participants in these two sports.
- The Forensic Services Division provides scientific and technical examination services to all criminal justice agencies. The State Medical Examiner Division directs investigations of suspicious deaths, performs autopsies, and provides technical assistance to county medical examiners and other agencies.
- The Office of Information Management includes data processing, telecommunications, and the Law Enforcement Data Systems (LEDS) program that connects law enforcement and criminal justice agencies to central criminal history data files.

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- The Emergency Management Division (OEM) manages and maintains an emergency services system that coordinates local and state resources to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disaster conditions. The Division distributes 9-1-1 and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) revenues to local governments.
- The State Fire Marshal Division offers services to protect life and property from fire and other hazardous materials.
- The Criminal Justice Services Division administers federal grant programs designed to improve criminal justice systems.

Balanced Budget

The Governor's balanced budget for the Department of State Police is \$391.2 million total funds, a reduction of less than one percent from the 2001-03 Legislatively Approved Budget (LAB) through the Fifth Special Session. The General Fund budget of \$166.9 million is reduced by 2.9 percent from the LAB through the Fifth Special Session.

The budget includes several packages to implement a reorganization of Department activities. Significant elements of the reorganization include:

- Elimination of the Training Division and transfer of training functions to the Human Resources Division.
- Transfer of the regional dispatch centers to the Human Resources Division.
- Transfer of management of the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) and Mobile Response Teams to the Human Resources Division.
- Transfer of the Legislative Security, Capitol Mall, and Dignitary Protection units to the Criminal Investigation Division.
- Elimination of the LEDS Division and transfer of its functions to the Office of Information Management.
- Transfer of the Identification Services Section to the Office of Information Management.

OEM is continued as a division within the Department pending further review. The Office was elevated the status of a separate agency by executive order in December 2001.

The number of sworn officer positions is reduced by 21.3 percent from the 2001-2003 LAB at the close of the 2001 Legislative Session. Of the 807 sworn positions in the close of session LAB, 47 were eliminated as a result of actions in the 2002 Second and Third special sessions and another 144 were eliminated as a result of 2002 Fifth Special Session actions. Another 23 officers were eliminated as a result of revenue shortfalls, reorganization actions, and other issues. The balanced budget restores 40 patrol officers with General Fund and two arson detectives with Other Funds, for a total of 635 sworn officers in the 2003-05 balanced budget. This is a 32 percent reduction from the 937 officers in the 1979-81 LAB, before the voters discontinued highway tax funding of the State Police.

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In the Patrol Services Division, the number of officers is reduced to 329, including 40 officers restored from the 2002 Fifth Special Session level. With the reduced patrol strength, the Department will close or combine some offices and reduce coverage, particularly on secondary highways and in rural areas. Response to accidents, crimes, and requests for backup from state and local law enforcement will be affected. Arrests, citations, and truck inspections will be reduced.

The number of Fish and Wildlife Enforcement officers is reduced to 107 from 119 in the Close of Session LAB. The reductions are due in part to shortfalls in Ballot Measure 66 Lottery Funds and Other Fund revenues transferred from the Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). Further reductions are avoided through an increase in the transfer from the Marine Board and a legislative proposal to increase ODFW fees. Enforcement of hunting and fishing laws and natural resources protection activities will be reduced throughout the state.

In the Criminal Investigation Division, 25 detective positions are eliminated, reducing the number of sworn positions to 113. The remaining officers will focus on major crimes, terrorism, and security issues. Participation on local task forces investigating illegal drugs, violent crimes, and child abuse will be eliminated in most areas of the state. Assistance to district attorneys and arson investigations will also be reduced. The Tobacco Tax Compliance Tax Force will be eliminated. The balanced budget restores two arson detectives in anticipation of a legislative concept to modify implementation of the Fire Insurance Premium Tax.

The forensics laboratory system will be reduced to 54 sworn and non-sworn positions, from 128 in the Close of Session LAB. In addition, 14 of the 82 positions in the Identifications Services Section are eliminated. With the reduced staff, the Department estimates it will be able to process approximately 14,200 analysis requests per year, a reduction of 60 percent from its workload over the last year. As a result, backlogs and turnaround time will increase significantly. The balanced budget restores five positions from the 2002 Fifth Special Session level, to continue operation of the Bend forensics lab.

The Department will continue to operate four laboratories in Bend, Portland, Springfield, and Central Point. Labs in Salem, Ontario, and Pendleton will be closed. The Coos Bay lab was closed in September 2002 in response to budget reductions in the 2002 special sessions. The budget includes funding to open a new forensics laboratory and Medical Examiner's office in Portland in October 2004. Equipment for the new facility will be funded with sales of Certificates of Participation. Replacement of the existing facilities for these two programs is a critical life and safety issue.

Positions eliminated during the 2002 special sessions will limit OEM's ability to maintain the state's disaster plan and support the tsunami task force established by the 2001 Legislature.

Reductions to the Department's computer support and wireless communications units will limit its ability to maintain the information technology infrastructure, enter data, and support the Department's statewide communications system. Elimination of dispatch positions will affect calls for services from the public and essential communications with officers.

Position reductions in the LEDS program will limit activities to operations and maintenance of the system. Data auditing, training for system users, and production of Uniform Crime Reports will be eliminated. The state will fall out of compliance with federal audit regulations and annual crime reports will not be available for policy-makers.

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Funding for the Boxing and Wrestling Commission is shifted from Other Funds to General Fund as part of a rebalance plan approved by the Emergency Board at its October 2002 meeting. A tax on pay-per-view events, which had been the Commission's primary revenue source, was declared unconstitutional by the Oregon Tax Court.

In the Human Resources Division, positions are eliminated in personnel, payroll, fiscal, facilities, budget, training, and field support. Business operations are reduced to a minimal level and officers may be required to assume additional administrative duties. Four sworn officers in the training unit are eliminated due to limits in Criminal Fines and Assessment Account revenues that are not restored in the balanced budget.

The primary revenue source supporting the State Fire Marshal Division, the Fire Insurance Premium Tax, is forecast to drop by nearly 60 percent in the 2003-05 biennium from 2001-03 revenues. Although based on the most reliable data currently available, the forecast is likely to be high; it is possible that revenues could be completely eliminated for several biennia. The reduction is due to provisions of the Oregon tax code relating to protection of policy-holders from bankruptcies in the insurance industry.

The balanced budget partially restores the reductions in the three programs funded with this revenue source: the State Fire Marshal, the Department of State Police Arson Investigations Program, and the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training Fire Standards and Training Program. The restoration anticipates a legislative proposal to modify the tax code's impact on the Fire Insurance Premium Tax. Additional legislative proposals establish or increase fees for Fire Marshal services.

Even with the restorations and increased fee revenues, the budget eliminates 9 of 82 positions in the Fire Marshal Division, affecting fire prevention and education, code enforcement, services to the public, and Division administration.

Revenue

General Fund provides the majority of the funding for patrol, criminal investigation, forensics, medical examiner, information resources, the Boxing and Wrestling Commission, and agency administration services.

Ballot Measure 66 Lottery Funds partially support Fish and Wildlife enforcement.

Other Fund revenues include charges to state agencies for patrol, fish and wildlife, and investigative services; fees for services related to processing handgun permits, open records checks, and fingerprint checks. Gaming enforcement activities are funded by the Lottery Commission, Native American tribes, and vendors and contractors. The State Fire Marshal is funded by the Fire Insurance Premium Tax, the Petroleum Load Fee, and Hazardous Substance Possession Fees. OEM is supported with 9-1-1 telephone excise tax revenues.

Federal Fund revenues are received for fish and wildlife and investigative services. OEM receives funds from FEMA emergency planning. The Criminal Justice Services Division receives and administers the Edward Byrne Memorial Grant program and several programs authorized by the 1994 Crime Bill. Federal Funds for High

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Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program activities are increasing. Increased funding is expected to be available for programs targeting domestic terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.