

Department of Public Safety

| | FY 2016 ACTUAL | FY 2017 ESTIMATE | FY 2018 APPROVED |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| OPERATING BUDGET | | | |
| <i>Full Time Equivalent Positions</i> | 1,907.7 | 1,956.7 | 1,945.7 ^{1/} |
| Personal Services | 100,602,900 | 105,130,600 | 105,989,100 |
| Employee Related Expenditures | 80,383,000 | 83,846,700 | 93,069,200 |
| Professional and Outside Services | 2,462,700 | 2,357,800 | 2,357,800 |
| Travel - In State | 553,900 | 491,300 | 491,300 |
| Travel - Out of State | 485,900 | 266,100 | 266,100 |
| Other Operating Expenditures | 28,825,100 | 29,691,200 | 29,637,700 |
| Equipment | 7,227,900 | 6,641,700 | 7,341,700 |
| OPERATING SUBTOTAL | 220,541,400 | 228,425,400 | 239,152,900 |
| SPECIAL LINE ITEMS | | | |
| ACTIC | 1,153,400 | 1,450,000 | 1,450,000 |
| Border Strike Task Force Ongoing | 0 | 6,778,800 | 7,059,300 |
| Border Strike Task Force One-Time | 0 | 18,600,000 | 0 |
| Border Strike Task Force Local Support | 0 | 1,261,700 | 1,261,700 ^{2/3/4/} |
| GIITEM | 21,100,700 | 22,584,300 | 22,254,400 ^{5/6/} |
| GIITEM Subaccount | 2,033,200 | 2,390,000 | 2,390,000 |
| Law Enforcement Officer Virtual Training | 0 | 2,100,000 | 0 |
| Public Safety Equipment | 3,178,000 | 2,890,000 | 2,890,000 |
| Motor Vehicle Fuel | 2,448,700 | 5,454,600 | 5,454,600 |
| Civil Air Patrol | 0 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Camera IT Infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| Sexual Assault Kit Testing | 0 | 500,000 | 1,200,000 ^{7/} |
| Trooper Vehicle In-Car Cameras | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| AGENCY TOTAL | 250,455,400 | 292,584,800 | 284,262,900 ^{8/9/} |
| FUND SOURCES | | | |
| General Fund | 91,454,500 | 121,195,700 | 109,614,200 |
| <u>Other Appropriated Funds</u> | | | |
| Automated Fingerprint Identification System Fund | 1,396,500 | 2,910,200 | 2,919,700 |
| Automobile Theft Authority Fund | 0 | 3,000,000 | 0 |
| Concealed Weapons Permit Fund | 1,060,900 | 3,489,000 | 1,420,000 |
| Crime Laboratory Assessment Fund | 772,400 | 870,200 | 870,300 |
| Crime Laboratory Operations Fund | 13,136,500 | 13,597,300 | 13,611,300 |
| Criminal Justice Enhancement Fund | 2,864,400 | 2,860,500 | 2,873,400 |
| Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) Identification System Fund | 5,068,400 | 4,969,600 | 4,970,100 |
| Drug and Gang Prevention Resource Center Fund | 0 | 1,000,000 | 0 |
| Fingerprint Clearance Card Fund | 0 | 0 | 700,000 |
| Gang and Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission Border Security and Law Enforcement Subaccount | 2,033,200 | 2,527,700 | 2,527,700 |
| Highway Patrol Fund | 20,397,100 | 24,113,100 | 25,474,400 |
| Highway User Revenue Fund | 96,409,200 | 96,006,100 | 99,398,700 |
| Motorcycle Safety Fund | 205,000 | 205,000 | 205,000 |
| Parity Compensation Fund | 2,115,500 | 2,129,400 | 3,422,300 |
| Public Safety Equipment Fund | 3,178,000 | 2,893,700 | 3,893,700 |
| Risk Management Revolving Fund | 1,228,100 | 1,263,700 | 1,314,200 |
| Safety Enforcement and Transportation Infrastructure Fund - Department of Public Safety Subaccount | 1,236,500 | 1,551,800 | 1,634,400 |
| State Aid to Indigent Defense Fund | 626,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| State Highway Fund | 7,273,200 | 7,301,800 | 8,713,500 |

| | FY 2016 ACTUAL | FY 2017 ESTIMATE | FY 2018 APPROVED |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds | 159,000,900 | 171,389,100 | 174,648,700 |
| SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds | 250,455,400 | 292,584,800 | 284,262,900 |
| Other Non-Appropriated Funds | 42,612,300 | 43,318,800 | 42,596,800 |
| Federal Funds | 30,280,100 | 74,312,600 | 63,807,900 |
| TOTAL - ALL SOURCES | 323,347,800 | 410,216,200 | 390,667,600 |

AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is responsible for the enforcement of state criminal laws and traffic regulations. In addition to the Highway Patrol, DPS operates and maintains statewide communications systems, state crime laboratories and an automated fingerprint identification network, and performs aviation missions, special investigations, and other law enforcement activities.

Operating Budget

The budget includes \$239,152,900 and 1,771.9 FTE Positions in FY 2018 for the operating budget. These amounts consist of:

| | FY 2018 | | |
|---|--------------|--|------------|
| General Fund | \$72,749,100 | Crime Laboratory Operations Fund (CLOF) | 13,611,300 |
| Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) Fund | 2,919,700 | Criminal Justice Enhancement Fund (CJEF) | 2,739,100 |
| Concealed Weapons Permit Fund | 1,420,000 | Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) Identification System Fund | 4,970,100 |
| Crime Laboratory Assessment Fund (CLAF) | 870,300 | Fingerprint Clearance Card Fund | 700,000 |
| | | Highway Patrol Fund | 25,176,000 |
| | | Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) | 98,761,000 |
| | | Motorcycle Safety Fund | 205,000 |
| | | Parity Compensation Fund | 3,365,500 |
| | | Public Safety Equipment Fund | 3,700 |
| | | Risk Management Revolving Fund | 1,314,200 |
| | | Safety Enforcement and Transportation | 1,634,400 |

- 1/ Includes 173.8 GF FTE Positions funded from Special Line Items in FY 2018.
- 2/ Before the expenditure of any monies appropriated in FY 2018 in the Border Strike Task Force Local Support line item, the department shall submit an expenditure plan for this line item to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for review. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 3/ Of the \$1,261,700 appropriated for the Border Strike Task Force Local Support line item, \$761,700 shall be used to fund local law enforcement officer positions within the Border Strike Task Force. Any city, town, county or other entity that enters into an agreement with the department to participate in the Border Strike Task Force shall provide at least 25% of the cost of the services, and the department shall provide not more than 75% of Personal Services and Employee-Related Expenditures for each agreement or contract. The department may fund all capital-related equipment. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 4/ Of the \$1,261,700 appropriated for the Border Strike Task Force Local Support line item, \$500,000 shall be used for grants to cities, towns or counties for costs associated with the prosecution and imprisonment of individuals charged with drug trafficking, human smuggling, illegal immigration and other border-related crimes. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 5/ Of the \$22,254,400 appropriated to the GIITEM line item, only \$1,403,400 is deposited in the GIITEM Fund established by A.R.S. § 41-1724, and is appropriated for the purposes of that section. The \$1,403,400 is exempt from the provisions of A.R.S. § 35-190, relating to the lapsing of appropriations. It is the intent of the legislature that this allocation will be restored to the FY 2017 level of \$2,603,400 in FY 2019. This state recognizes that states have inherent authority to arrest a person for any immigration violation. (General Appropriation Act footnote, as adjusted for statewide allocations)
- 6/ Of the \$22,254,400 appropriated to the GIITEM line item, \$10,479,700 shall be used for 100 Department of Public Safety GIITEM personnel. The additional staff shall include at least 50 sworn Department of Public Safety positions to be used for immigration enforcement and border security and 50 Department of Public Safety positions to assist GIITEM in various efforts, including:
 - 1) Strict enforcement of all federal laws relating to illegal aliens and arresting illegal aliens.
 - 2) Responding to or assisting any county sheriff or attorney in investigating complaints of employment of illegal aliens.
 - 3) Enforcing Arizona's law known as the Legal Arizona Workers Act, strict enforcement of Arizona's SB 1070, Arizona's "Support Our Law Enforcement and Safe Neighborhoods Act", investigating crimes of identity theft in the context of hiring illegal aliens and the unlawful entry into the country.
 - 4) Taking strict enforcement action.
 Any change in the GIITEM mission or allocation of monies shall be approved by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. The department shall submit an expenditure plan to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for review before expending any monies not identified in the department's previous expenditure plans. (General Appropriation Act footnote, as adjusted for statewide allocations)
- 7/ The \$1,200,000 appropriated for Sexual Assault Kit Testing in FY 2018 is exempt from the provisions of A.R.S. § 35-190, relating to lapsing of appropriations through June 30, 2019. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 8/ General Appropriation Act funds are appropriated as an Operating Lump Sum with Special Line Items by Agency.
- 9/ Any monies remaining in the Department of Public Safety Joint Account on June 30, 2018 revert to the funds from which they were appropriated. The reverted monies shall be returned in direct proportion to the amounts appropriated. (General Appropriation Act footnote)

Infrastructure Fund (SETIF) DPS Subaccount
 State Highway Fund 8,713,500

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Salary Adjustment

The budget includes an increase of \$1,144,600 in FY 2018 for a 3% salary adjustment to all non-highway patrol civilian employees in DPS. In the FY 2017 budget, all sworn officers and Highway Patrol civilian staff received a 3% salary increase. This amount consists of:

AFIS Fund 7,400
 Concealed Weapons Permit Fund 20,700
 Parity Compensation Fund 1,116,500

PSPRS Retirement Adjustment

The budget includes an increase of \$6,549,800 in FY 2018 for an increase in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) employer contribution rate. This amount consists of:

General Fund 1,759,600
 Concealed Weapons Permit Fund 100
 CLAF 100
 CLOF 14,000
 CJEF 12,900
 DNA Identification System Fund 500
 Highway Patrol Fund 879,700
 HURF 3,392,600
 Parity Compensation Fund 94,700
 Risk Management Revolving Fund 50,500
 SETIF DPS Subaccount 66,000
 State Highway Fund 279,100

These monies fund an increase in the DPS employer contribution rate from 77.96% in FY 2017 to 86.97% in FY 2018.

Remove One-Time Funding

The budget includes a decrease of \$(53,500) from the General Fund in FY 2018 for the elimination of one-time monies for the hiring of a consultant to help DPS address any consolidation or programmatic issues associated with the transfer of the Moving Truck Violation Enforcement program from the Department of Weights and Measures to DPS.

Crime Laboratory Equipment Replacement

The budget includes an increase of \$700,000 from the Fingerprint Clearance Card Fund in FY 2018 for crime laboratory equipment replacement. The equipment to be replaced in FY 2018 includes 2 Gas Chromatograph/Triple Quad Mass Spectrometers and 3 Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometers. The FY 2018

Criminal Justice Budget Reconciliation Bill (BRB) (Laws 2017, Chapter 303) modifies statute to allow appropriated expenditures from the Fingerprint Clearance Card Fund for the purpose of purchasing crime laboratory equipment.

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes an increase of \$2,386,600 in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund 718,600
 AFIS Fund 2,100
 Concealed Weapons Permit Fund 10,200
 Highway Patrol Fund 481,600
 Parity Compensation Fund 24,900
 SETIF DPS Subaccount 16,600
 State Highway Fund 1,132,600

(Please see the Agency Detail and Allocations section.)

ACTIC

The budget includes \$1,450,000 in FY 2018 for the operation of the Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center (ACTIC). This amount consists of:

General Fund 750,000
 State Aid to Indigent Defense Fund 700,000

These amounts are unchanged from FY 2017.

The FY 2018 Criminal Justice BRB continues to notwithstand statute to allow DPS to expend monies from the State Aid to Indigent Defense Fund for ACTIC operating expenses.

Created in FY 2005, ACTIC is a joint effort between federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to combat terrorism, gang violence, and other crimes through information sharing. The salaries of participants are funded by their respective agencies, but DPS pays for the operational costs of the 40,000 square foot building in which ACTIC is housed. These monies fund those costs.

Border Strike Task Force Ongoing

The budget includes \$7,059,300 and 37 FTE Positions in FY 2018 for the Border Strike Task Force (BSTF). These amounts consist of:

General Fund 7,054,700
 Parity Compensation Fund 4,600

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Salary Adjustment

The budget includes an increase of \$4,600 from the Parity Compensation Fund in FY 2018 for a 3% salary adjustment to all non-highway patrol civilian employees in DPS.

PSPRS Retirement Adjustment

The budget includes an increase of \$219,800 from the General Fund in FY 2018 for an increase in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) employer contribution rate.

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes an increase of \$56,100 from the General Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments.

Unused FTE Positions

The budget includes a decrease of (11) FTE Positions from the General Fund in FY 2018 for the elimination of unused FTE Positions. This adjustment aligns the FTE authority with available funding. The FY 2017 General Appropriation Act (Laws 2016, Chapter 117) provided funding for the establishment of a BSTF within DPS along with 48 FTE Positions. The BSTF was initially established in September 2015 through the reallocation of 56 sworn officers from DPS' Southern Narcotics and Canine Districts. The monies in this line item allowed for the hiring of an additional 30 sworn officer positions and 7 support staff. Given 48 authorized FTE Positions and 37 new staff, the budget deletes the (11) in excess FTE authority.

Of the 30 sworn officer positions, 17 are exclusively dedicated to the BSTF, 11 patrol the highways of the border counties as part of DPS' Highway Patrol Division, and 2 are pilots. The 2 pilots operate an existing King Air plane that DPS acquired through the Federal 1033 Surplus program and a helicopter purchased with funds from the BSTF One-Time line item. Both will provide support to the BSTF and surveillance of criminal activity along the border.

At its June 16, 2016 meeting, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee gave a favorable review to the DPS expenditure plan for the BSTF Ongoing line item.

The BSTF is a multi-agency law enforcement task force that targets drug and human trafficking organizations and activities along the Arizona-Mexico border.

Border Strike Task Force One-Time

The budget includes no funding in FY 2018 for the initial one-time costs of the BSTF. These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Remove One-Time Funding

The budget includes a decrease of \$(18,600,000) in FY 2018 for the elimination of one-time funding. This amount consists of:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| General Fund | (14,600,000) |
| Automobile Theft Authority Fund | (3,000,000) |
| Drug and Gang Prevention Resource Center Fund | (1,000,000) |

The FY 2017 General Appropriation Act provided funding for one-time costs of the newly-established BSTF within DPS. These monies were used for the purchase of patrol vehicles, a helicopter, surveillance equipment, officer weapons, safety equipment, radios, cameras, scopes, and other equipment necessary for the operation of the BSTF. The FY 2017 Criminal Justice Budget Reconciliation Bill (BRB) notwithstanding statute to allow DPS to expend monies from the Automobile Theft Authority Fund and Drug and Gang Prevention Resource Center Fund for costs associated with the BSTF. *(Please see the Automobile Theft Authority narrative for more information on the Automobile Theft Authority Fund.)*

At its June 16, 2016 meeting, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee gave a favorable review to the DPS expenditure plan for the BSTF One-Time line item. The plan included funding for a new twin-engine helicopter, a communication "master site," surveillance equipment for an existing King Air airplane, 38 law enforcement vehicles, Tri-Band radios for Highway Patrol officers in the 4 southern Highway Patrol Districts and new BSTF officers, improvements to an airplane hangar in Tucson, public safety equipment, canine units, and a contingency set-aside for cost overruns. The favorable review included the following provisions requiring DPS to:

- Report back to the Committee regarding the amount and plans for proceeds that are received as the result of the sale of an existing single-engine helicopter that will be replaced by the new twin-engine helicopter. On May 11, 2017, DPS reported that an existing helicopter was traded-in for a credit of \$887,700 towards the purchase of the new helicopter.
- Report on the utilization of the contingency set-aside and provide for review a plan for how monies will be allocated if DPS chooses to utilize them for anything other than what was reviewed.
- Prepare for review any modification to the expenditure plan that would result in the purchase of an airplane hangar.

Border Strike Task Force Local Support

The budget includes \$1,261,700 from the General Fund in FY 2018 for the costs of BSTF Local Support. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2017.

The BSTF is a multi-agency task force established to target drug and human trafficking organizations and activities along the Arizona-Mexico border. Of the \$1,261,700 total appropriation, \$761,700 shall be used to fund 75% of the costs for 8 local law enforcement officers that will participate in the BSTF. The participating local law enforcement agency will be responsible for providing a 25% match to these amounts. The remaining \$500,000 shall be used for grants to local governments for the prosecution and imprisonment of individuals that are charged with drug trafficking, human smuggling, illegal immigration and other border-related crimes.

At the September 21, 2016 meeting of the JLBC, the Committee provided a favorable review of DPS' expenditure plan for the BSTF Ongoing line item. The expenditure plan provides \$761,700 to fund 75% of the cost of 5 sheriff's deputies from the Cochise County Sheriff's Office and 3 sheriff's deputies from the Pima County Sheriff's Office that will serve as part of the BSTF. Additionally, the plan allocates the remaining \$500,000 evenly to each of the 4 border county sheriffs for expenses incurred as a result of the arrest of individuals charged with drug trafficking, human smuggling, illegal immigration and other border-related crime.

GIITEM

The budget includes \$22,254,400 and 136.8 FTE Positions in FY 2018 for the Gang and Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission (GIITEM). This amount consists of:

| | |
|---|------------|
| General Fund | 22,064,500 |
| GIITEM Border Security and Law Enforcement Subaccount | 137,700 |
| Parity Compensation Fund | 52,200 |

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Salary Adjustment

The budget includes an increase of \$52,200 from the Parity Compensation Fund in FY 2018 for a 3% salary adjustment to all non-highway patrol civilian employees in DPS.

Sexual Assault Kit Shift

The budget includes a decrease of \$(1,200,000) from the General Fund in FY 2018 for a one-time reduction. To allow for this shift, the local gang and immigration enforcement grants allocation was reduced from \$2,603,400 to \$1,403,400 in FY 2018. Prior to this shift, statute required the first \$1,600,000 in local gang and immigration enforcement grant monies to be allocated to the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office.

The FY 2018 Criminal Justice BRB eliminates the statutory \$1,600,000 allocation to the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office and, as session law, allocates \$400,000 from the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office distribution to the Pima County Sheriff's Office. A footnote in the 2018 General Appropriation Act clarified that it is the intent of the Legislature to restore the \$1,200,000 to local gang and immigration enforcement grant portion of the GIITEM line in FY 2019.

PSPRS Retirement Adjustment

The budget includes an increase of \$633,000 from the General Fund in FY 2018 for an increase in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) employer contribution rate.

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes an increase of \$184,900 from the General Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments.

The GIITEM line item is comprised of monies for the following GIITEM functions, including: 1) \$9,771,300 for gang enforcement, investigation, and interdiction; 2) \$10,479,700 for at least 50 sworn DPS positions to be used for immigration enforcement and border security and up to 50 DPS positions to expand GIITEM's public awareness, investigation, and intelligence efforts; 3) \$1,403,400 for local gang and immigration enforcement grants; and 4) \$600,000 for crime analysts associated with the state gang intelligence database (GangNet).

Monies deposited in the GIITEM Fund can be used for employer sanctions, smuggling, gang, and immigration enforcement. Local grants are distributed to county sheriffs and do not require further approval by the county board of supervisors. The local entity provides at least 25% of the cost of services.

As noted above, the FY 2018 Criminal Justice BRB modified permanent statute to eliminate the \$1,600,000 allocation from local immigration enforcement grant monies to a county with more than 3,000,000 people (Maricopa County). Additionally, the bill prohibits Maricopa County from receiving any monies from the fund. Permanent law continues to allocate \$500,000 in

revenues to a county with less than 500,000 people but more than 300,000 people (Pinal County). Additionally, the FY 2018 Criminal Justice BRB allocates \$400,000 one-time to the Pima County Sheriff's Office in FY 2018. The remaining \$503,400 may be used for agreements with cities, counties, and other entities at a 3:1 match rate. Pinal County is excluded from the matching requirements.

A.R.S. § 41-1724C requires DPS to distribute the monies in the GIITEM Fund as soon after July 1 of every year as practicable. Prior to distribution, DPS must submit an expenditure plan to JLBC for review regarding any monies not identified in the previous expenditure plans. *(Please see Table 3 in the Other Issues section for more information on actual expenditures.)*

GIITEM Subaccount

The budget includes \$2,390,000 from the GIITEM Border Security and Law Enforcement Subaccount in FY 2018 for the GIITEM Subaccount, to be used for equipment and supplies for border security. This amount is unchanged from FY 2017.

The GIITEM Border Security and Law Enforcement Subaccount receives \$4 of a \$13 criminal fee. These revenues are estimated to total \$2,266,400 in FY 2018. The monies in the GIITEM Subaccount are for border security personnel and public safety equipment. The monies are to be provided directly to county sheriffs without approval by the respective Board of Supervisors. The authorizing legislation does not specify any particular distribution by county.

The FY 2018 Criminal Justice BRB continued the requirement that DPS, submit to the JLBC for review, an expenditure plan for the GIITEM Subaccount for the coming fiscal year.

At its June 16, 2016 meeting, the JLBC gave a favorable review to the proposed GIITEM Subaccount expenditure plan for FY 2017. The plan includes \$500,000 for detention liaison officers, \$490,000 for county sheriff deputies and municipal police department officers to augment the GIITEM Task Force's border district unit, \$350,000 for the Pima County Border Crimes Unit, and \$1,050,000 for grants to county sheriffs for border security. *(Please see Table 3 in the Other Issues section for more information on actual expenditures.)*

Law Enforcement Officer Virtual Training

The budget includes no funding in FY 2018 for Law Enforcement Officer Virtual Training. This amount funds the following adjustments:

Remove One-Time Funding

The budget includes a decrease of \$(2,100,000) from the Concealed Weapons Permit Fund in FY 2018 for the elimination of one-time funding for Law Enforcement Officer Virtual Training.

The FY 2017 budget included a footnote that required the virtual training equipment procured by DPS to do all of the following:

- Have the ability to display characters and scenario content simultaneously across an at least 300 degree screen environment with which the trainee can engage.
- Accurately replicate real-world ballistic characteristics of a projectile in flight.
- Be equipped with transducers to recreate sound vibrations.
- Include a stress component that includes a wireless device capable of delivering adjustable electric impulses.

The footnote also required DPS to make the equipment available to all law enforcement agencies in the state without assessing a fee or charge.

The FY 2017 Criminal Justice BRB notwithstanding the statutory expenditure restrictions of the Concealed Weapons Permit Fund to allow DPS to expend monies to procure law enforcement officer virtual training equipment.

This line item provided one-time funding for the purchase of virtual training equipment for law enforcement officers.

Public Safety Equipment

The budget includes \$2,890,000 from the Public Safety Equipment Fund in FY 2018 to equip DPS officers. This amount is unchanged from FY 2017.

The Public Safety Equipment Fund receives \$4 of a \$13 surcharge on fines, violations and penalties for criminal offenses and civil motor vehicle violations. In addition, DPS receives another \$4 of the surcharge if its officer issued the citation. These revenue sources are subject to appropriation.

Additionally, the fund receives the first \$1,200,000 collected from an assessment of up to \$1,500 on driving under the influence (DUI) offenses. This \$1,200,000 is not subject to appropriation.

The Public Safety Equipment line item monies can be used to purchase vehicles, protective armor, electronic stun devices and other safety equipment.

Motor Vehicle Fuel

The budget includes \$5,454,600 in FY 2018 for Motor Vehicle Fuel. This amount consists of:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| General Fund | 4,384,200 |
| CJEF | 134,300 |
| Highway Patrol Fund | 298,400 |
| HURF | 637,700 |

These amounts are unchanged from FY 2017.

The Motor Vehicle Fuel line item centralizes monies appropriated to DPS for motor vehicle fuel. In addition to \$2,448,700 in Motor Vehicle Fuel line item monies expended in FY 2016, DPS expended \$560,900 from non-appropriated monies for fuel from other parts of the DPS budget in FY 2016.

Civil Air Patrol

The budget includes \$150,000 from the General Fund in FY 2018 for funding of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP). This amount is unchanged from FY 2017.

Monies in this line item are used to partially offset the costs of operations and maintenance of aircraft used by CAP to aid in search and rescue and other emergency missions.

State funding for CAP goes back to at least FY 1953 when the Arizona Department of Civil Air Patrol was created by Laws 1952, Chapter 38. In 1970, a court decision required the state to shift funding for CAP to a line item which was first included in the Arizona Department of Aeronautics, then the Arizona Department of Transportation, and finally the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA). Prior to the FY 2017 appropriation, CAP last received state funding in FY 2008 in DEMA's budget in the amount of \$54,700.

Camera IT Infrastructure

The budget includes \$500,000 from PSEF in FY 2018 for Camera IT Infrastructure. This amount funds the following adjustments:

One-Time Funding

The budget includes a one-time increase of \$500,000 from PSEF in FY 2018 for Camera IT Infrastructure. These monies will help DPS to make necessary upgrades to their IT infrastructure to allow for the storage of video and other data in the department's record management system.

DPS' record management system is used to create and manage reports and cases and maintains a master person index that links persons involved in criminal incidents to incident reports.

Sexual Assault Kit Testing

The budget includes \$1,200,000 from the General Fund in FY 2018 for Sexual Assault Kit Testing. This amount funds the following adjustments:

One-Time Funding

The budget includes an increase of \$700,000 from the General Fund in FY 2018 for the testing of the estimated, remaining 1,432 untested sexual assault kits statewide.

The monies in this line item will allow DPS to provide one-time funding to local governments for the testing of a backlog of sexual assault kits and will provide funding for DPS to input information derived from the testing of these kits into the national Combined DNA Index System database.

A footnote in the FY 2017 General Appropriation Act required DPS to provide an expenditure plan to the JLBC for review regarding the \$500,000 in General Fund monies appropriated to DPS one-time for the testing of sexual assault kits in FY 2017. The expenditure plan was also required to include the number of sexual assault kits in the backlog and the amounts and recipients of federal monies for the testing of sexual assault kits by jurisdiction.

At its December 14, 2016 meeting, the JLBC gave a favorable review to the proposed Sexual Assault Kit line item expenditure plan which allocated \$385,000 to contract with a third party to test 625 outstanding kits and \$115,000 for administrative costs that DPS incurs while processing the kits and entering the data into their DNA database. Also included in the submission, DPS reported that there was a backlog of 6,424 sexual assault

kits statewide. DPS also reported that after the expenditure of all existing FY 2017 and prior year state and Federal Funds, there would remain a backlog of 1,432.

The budget includes a net increase of \$700,000 from the General Fund to allow for the testing of all remaining untested sexual assault kits. This change reflects the elimination of the \$(500,000), one-time, FY 2017 General Fund appropriation, and the appropriation of \$1,200,000 in one-time monies from the General Fund in FY 2018. A footnote in the FY 2018 General Appropriation Act makes the FY 2018 \$1,200,000 General Fund appropriation non-lapsing through June 30, 2019.

Trooper Vehicle In-Car Cameras

The budget includes \$500,000 from PSEF in FY 2018 for Trooper Vehicle In-Car Cameras. This amount funds the following adjustments:

One-Time Funding

The budget includes a one-time increase of \$500,000 from PSEF in FY 2018 for Trooper Vehicle In-Car Cameras. These monies will allow DPS to purchase 75 in-car cameras to replace existing aging cameras in patrol and k-9 unit vehicles.

Other Issues

Additional Legislation

HURF Cap

The FY 2018 Criminal Justice BRB continues to notwithstanding the statutory spending provisions for HURF allowing DPS to spend more than the statutory cap of \$10.0 million.

GIITEM Subaccount Expenditures

The FY 2018 Criminal Justice BRB continues to notwithstanding statute to allow \$137,700 from the GIITEM Subaccount to be expended for costs related to an increase in the PSPRS employer contribution rate.

DPS Forensics Fund

The FY 2018 Criminal Justice BRB establishes the DPS Forensics Fund by eliminating and combining the purposes and revenues for the AFIS Fund, DNA Identification System Fund, CLAF, and CLOF. The BRB sets an effective date of July 1, 2018 for these changes.

PSEF Revenue Shift

The FY 2018 Criminal Justice BRB requires DUI fine revenues over \$1.2 million, attributable to PSEF, to be deposited directly into the General Fund. Statute caps the amount of DUI fine revenues that DPS can retain in PSEF at the \$1.2 million level with the General Fund receiving any revenues above that amount. Prior to this change, DUI fine revenues above the \$1.2 million amount were statutorily required to be deposited into PSEF which necessitated DPS making an annual transfer of any excess revenues to the General Fund. The FY 2018 Criminal Justice BRB eliminates the need for DPS to transfer excess DUI fine revenues to the General Fund as those monies would be deposited directly.

Long-Term Budget Impacts: HURF Funding

The budget continues the previously approved \$60.0 million HURF shift in FY 2018. There are 2 components to the HURF shift.

First, the FY 2015 budget permanently reduced HURF funding of DPS Highway Patrol expenses from \$119.3 million to \$89.3 million and backfilled the reduction with a commensurate amount of General Fund monies. This \$30.0 million in "freed up" funds was dedicated entirely to local governments. Under permanent law, increased HURF funds are typically split evenly between local distributions and state highway construction.

The FY 2015 Revenue BRB allocated the \$30.0 million entirely to local jurisdictions as follows: 33.231% to counties, 48.097% to cities and towns, 5.247% to cities with a population larger than 300,000 individuals, and 13.425% to counties with a population of more than 800,000 individuals. These monies were distributed among local jurisdictions in the same proportions as the local share of regular HURF allocations. The impact of this shift is displayed in *Table 1*.

| Beneficiaries | Increase | FY 2018 Total |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Cities | \$16.0 ^{1/} | \$426.3 |
| Counties | 10.0 | 265.6 |
| Controlled Access State Highway Construction | 4.0 ^{2/} <u>0.0</u> | 105.6 <u>82.9</u> |
| Total | \$30.0 | \$880.4 |

^{1/} Includes \$1.6 million for Phoenix, Tucson, and Mesa.
^{2/} These monies are for distribution to Maricopa and Pima Counties.

The FY 2015 Revenue BRB continued the FY 2015 \$30.0 million distribution to local governments in FY 2016 and increased the level to \$60.0 million in FY 2017. However, the FY 2016 Revenue BRB (Laws 2015, Chapter 10) reduced the FY 2017 shift from the previously-approved \$60.0 million to \$30.0 million. The FY 2017 Revenue BRB (Laws 2016, Chapter 125) continues this \$30.0 million shift in FY 2018.

The second component of the HURF shift was addressed on a one-time basis in the FY 2017 Revenue BRB. The legislation appropriated \$30.0 million in one-time General Fund monies that were allocated directly to counties, cities, and towns in percentages reflecting the current non-state distribution of HURF revenues. In addition to the previously mentioned permanent \$30.0 million HURF shift, the new \$30.0 million effectively held local governments harmless in FY 2017 for the \$119.2 million that was initially appropriated to DPS from HURF in FY 2014 prior to the HURF shift. *(Please see the Highway User Revenue Fund Analysis section of the Arizona Department of Transportation narrative for more information.)*

The FY 2018 Revenues BRB (Laws 2017, Chapter 312) continues the \$60.0 million HURF shift in FY 2018. The one-time \$30.0 million General Fund deposit is replaced by a FY 2018 appropriation of \$30.0 million from the Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program (HELP) Fund. These monies will be allocated directly to counties, cities, and towns in percentages reflecting the current non-state distribution of HURF revenues. Monies in the HELP Fund are used to provide loans to state, local, and tribal entities for eligible transportation projects. Due to the low interest rate environment, eligible governmental entities have not made requests for loans from the HELP Fund leaving the estimated \$60.0 million FY 2017 ending fund balance uncommitted.

The FY 2018 Revenues BRB appropriated \$30.0 million from the HELP Fund again in FY 2019 for local HURF. Along with the permanent \$30.0 million distribution from FY 2015, local governments would be held harmless again in FY 2019.

The FY 2018 Revenues BRB also requires \$60.0 million to be distributed directly to local HURF in FY 2020 to continue to hold local governments harmless. This \$60.0 million would consolidate the permanent \$30.0 million local distribution originated in the FY 2015 budget and the \$30.0 million one-time local distribution designated in the FY 2017 budget.

Given that the HELP fund balance is projected to be depleted at the end of FY 2019, the FY 2018 Revenues

BRB includes a legislative intent statement regarding FY 2020. The Legislature intends to reduce the DPS HURF appropriation by \$(30.0) million in FY 2020 and replace those monies with a \$30.0 million General Fund appropriation. The FY 2020 column of the enacted FY 2018 budget's 3-year spending plan displays this General Fund appropriation as ongoing.

HURF receives revenues from transportation-related licenses, fees, and taxes such as the motor vehicle fuel tax, vehicle license tax, vehicle registration, and driver's licenses. A.R.S. § 28-6537 and A.R.S. § 28-6993 cap the amount of highway user revenue monies distributed to DPS at \$10.0 million per year for both HURF and the State Highway Fund (the latter being a beneficiary of the HURF distribution formula). A series of session law provisions have notwithstanding these caps in most years since FY 2002, but in FY 2012 this provision was eliminated for the State Highway Fund. *Table 2* reflects DPS expenditures from HURF and the State Highway Fund. *(Please see ADOT Capital section for more information on the HURF distribution formula.)*

| <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>HURF</u> | <u>State Highway Fund</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 2002 | 36.4 | 25.2 | 61.6 |
| 2003 | 54.4 | 28.3 | 82.7 |
| 2004 | 48.7 | 30.2 | 78.9 |
| 2005 | 52.2 | 32.7 | 84.9 |
| 2006 | 64.0 | 42.2 | 106.2 |
| 2007 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 |
| 2008 | 10.0 | 52.0 | 62.0 |
| 2009 | 84.9 | 41.1 | 126.0 |
| 2010 | 78.6 | 41.3 | 119.9 |
| 2011 | 79.2 | 41.5 | 120.7 |
| 2012 | 123.2 | 0.0 | 123.2 |
| 2013 | 119.1 | 6.7 | 125.8 |
| 2014 | 119.2 | 6.7 | 125.9 |
| 2015 | 89.3 | 6.7 | 96.0 |
| 2016 | 96.4 | 7.3 | 103.7 |
| 2017 | 96.0 | 7.3 | 103.3 |
| 2018 | 99.4 | 8.7 | 108.1 |

Automation Projects Fund - Arizona Criminal Justice Information System

The budget includes a FY 2018 transfer of \$2.3 million to the Arizona Department of Administration for upgrades to the Arizona Criminal Justice Information System (ACJIS). This amount consists of:

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Concealed Weapons Permit Fund | 1,000,000 |
| Fingerprint Clearance Card Fund | 1,343,000 |

The upgrades to ACJIS are estimated to cost \$7.5 million over 3 years. Funding for the second and third years of the upgrade have not yet been appropriated. *(Please see the Department of Administration - Automation Projects Fund for details regarding this information technology project.)*

Automation Projects Fund - Microwave System Upgrades

The budget includes a FY 2018 transfer of \$2.5 million to the Arizona Department of Administration for upgrades to the statewide Microwave Radio System. This amount consists of:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Concealed Weapons Permit Fund | 1,500,000 |
| PSEF | 1,000,000 |

In CY 2007, DPS began upgrading the statewide Microwave Radio System from analog to digital technology which allows state agencies to communicate with officers in the field. There are 3 loops made up of many radio towers that comprise the microwave radio system backbone, of which, the southern loop was completed in FY 2011 and the western loop will be completed in FY 2018. This appropriation will help fund an estimated \$16.2 million in remaining upgrades to the northern loop. *(Please see the Department of Administration - Automation Projects Fund for details regarding this information technology project.)*

Table 3

State Immigration Enforcement Assistance to Local Governments

DPS GIITEM Local Immigration Enforcement Grant Expenditures ^{1/}

| Agency | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Estimate ^{2/} | Estimate ^{2/} |
| Pima County Sheriff's Department | - | - | - | - | - | 400,000 |
| Phoenix Police Department | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Border Detention Liaison Officers (See Chart Below) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Border County Officers (See Chart Below) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maricopa County Sheriff's Office | \$1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | - |
| DPS Expenditures in Support of Local Grants | 327,900 | 428,600 | 131,700 | 413,800 | 503,400 | 503,400 |
| Pinal County Sheriff's Department | 500,000 | 500,200 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| TOTAL | \$2,427,900 | \$2,528,800 | \$2,231,700 | \$2,513,800 | \$2,603,400 | \$1,403,400 |

Year of Appropriation of Funding

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| FY 2012 | 189,300 | - | - | - | - | - |
| FY 2013 | 2,238,600 | 363,100 | - | - | - | - |
| FY 2014 | - | 2,165,700 | - | - | - | - |
| FY 2015 | - | - | 2,231,700 | 241,300 | - | - |
| FY 2016 | - | - | - | 2,272,600 | 247,900 | - |
| FY 2017 | - | - | - | - | 2,355,500 | 89,600 |
| FY 2018 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,313,800 |
| TOTAL | \$2,427,900 | \$2,528,800 | \$2,231,700 | \$2,513,900 | \$2,603,400 | \$1,403,400 |

Detention Liaison Officer Grants ^{3/}

| | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Estimates ^{4/} | Estimate ^{5/} | Estimate ^{6/} |
| Cochise County Sheriff's Office | \$39,800 | \$5,500 | \$40,500 | \$40,500 | \$37,500 | \$37,500 |
| Graham County Sheriff's Office | 31,200 | 15,200 | - | - | - | - |
| Maricopa County Sheriff's Office | - | - | 44,100 | 41,100 | 89,200 | - |
| Pima County Sheriff's Office | 44,500 | 56,700 | 91,900 | 86,100 | 87,300 | 87,300 |
| Pinal County Sheriff's Office | 58,700 | - | 40,000 | 35,200 | 47,700 | 47,700 |
| Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office | - | 24,800 | 30,400 | - | - | 52,100 |
| Yuma County Sheriff's Office | 42,400 | 35,800 | 43,200 | 37,400 | - | 52,100 |
| Department of Corrections | 180,400 | 263,000 | 205,400 | 205,000 | 238,300 | 238,300 |
| Total | \$397,000 | \$401,000 | \$495,500 | \$445,300 | \$500,000 | \$515,000 |

Table 3 (Continued)

| | FY 2013 Actual | FY 2014 Actual | FY 2015 Actual | FY 2016 Estimate 4/ | FY 2017 Estimate 5/ | FY 2018 Estimate 6/ |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Border County Officers 3/ | | | | | | |
| Benson Police | \$63,000 | \$36,300 | \$0 | - | - | - |
| Cochise County Sheriff's Office | - | - | 41,600 | 100,500 | 191,600 | 201,900 |
| Coolidge Police | 62,900 | 66,200 | 44,300 | 28,600 | 64,200 | 74,500 |
| Douglas Police | 124,800 | 102,600 | 115,000 | - | - | - |
| Eloy Police | - | - | - | - | 56,400 | - |
| Oro Valley Police | 54,800 | 47,300 | 63,300 | 62,500 | 66,700 | 77,000 |
| Pinal County Sheriff's Office | 45,700 | 89,700 | - | - | - | - |
| San Luis Police | - | - | - | - | 56,400 | 66,700 |
| Somerton Police | - | - | - | 22,300 | 44,500 | 54,900 |
| Yuma County Sheriff's Office | - | 47,900 | 56,100 | - | - | - |
| Unallocated | - | - | - | - | 10,200 | - |
| Total | \$351,200 | \$390,000 | \$320,300 | \$213,900 | \$490,000 | \$475,000 |
| Border Security and Law Enforcement Grants 3/ | | | | | | |
| Apache County Sheriff's Office | - | \$11,600 | \$11,500 | \$12,000 | \$70,000 | \$70,000 |
| Cochise County Sheriff's Office | - | 20,800 | 20,900 | 500,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Coconino County Sheriff's Office | - | - | - | - | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Gila County Sheriff's Office | - | 8,400 | 8,600 | 10,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Graham County Sheriff's Office | - | - | 1,700 | 2,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Greenlee County Sheriff's Office | - | - | 3,300 | 3,500 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| La Paz County Sheriff's Office | - | 3,200 | 629,400 | 100,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Maricopa County Sheriff's Office | - | 627,700 | 32,500 | 33,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Mohave County Sheriff's Office | - | 32,200 | 17,300 | 18,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Navajo County Sheriff's Office | - | 16,900 | 17,300 | 18,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Pima County Sheriff's Department | - | 156,600 | 158,900 | 50,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Pinal County Sheriff's Office | - | 61,100 | 62,800 | 100,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Santa Cruz Sheriff's Office | - | 7,500 | 7,900 | 36,800 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Yavapai County Sheriff's Office | - | 33,600 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Yuma County Sheriff's Office | - | - | 33,400 | 112,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Total | \$0 | \$979,600 | \$1,022,200 | \$1,021,600 | \$1,050,000 | \$1,050,000 |

GIITEM Subaccount Expenditures 7/8/9/10/11/12/

| Agency | FY 2013 Actual | FY 2014 Actual | FY 2015 Actual | FY 2016 Estimate 4/ | FY 2017 Estimate 5/ | FY 2018 Estimate 6/ |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Pima County Sheriff | \$500,000 | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$350,000 |
| General Fund Repayment | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Border Detention Liaison Officers (See Chart Above) | 397,000 | 401,000 | 495,500 | 495,500 | 500,000 | 515,000 |
| Border County Officers (See Chart Above) | 351,200 | 390,000 | 320,300 | 320,300 | 490,000 | 475,000 |
| Border Security and Law Enforcement Grants (See Chart Above) | 0 | 979,600 | 1,022,200 | 1,022,200 | 1,050,000 | 1,050,000 |
| TOTAL | \$1,248,200 | \$2,120,600 | \$2,188,000 | \$2,030,800 | \$2,390,000 | \$2,390,000 |

Table 3 (Continued)

Border Strike Task Force Local Support 13/14/15/

| Agency | FY 2013 Actual | FY 2014 Actual | FY 2015 Actual | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 Estimate | FY 2018 Estimate |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Cochise County Sheriff | - | - | - | - | \$601,100 | \$642,700 |
| Pima County Sheriff | - | - | - | - | 410,600 | 452,300 |
| Santa Cruz County Sheriff | - | - | - | - | 125,000 | 166,700 |
| Yuma County Sheriff | - | - | - | - | 125,000 | - |
| TOTAL | - | - | - | - | \$1,261,700 | \$1,261,700 |

County Attorney Immigration Enforcement Distributions 16/17/

| Agency | FY 2013 Actual | FY 2014 Actual | FY 2015 Actual | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 Estimate | FY 2018 Estimate |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Maricopa County Attorney | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Maricopa County Sheriff | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Pima County Attorney | 97,687 | 97,687 | 97,687 | - | - | - |
| Pima County Sheriff | 97,687 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pinal County Attorney | 37,447 | 37,447 | 37,447 | - | - | - |
| Pinal County Sheriff | 37,447 | 37,447 | - | - | - | - |
| Yavapai County Attorney | 21,030 | 21,030 | 21,030 | - | - | - |
| Yavapai County Sheriff | 21,030 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mohave County Attorney | 19,949 | 19,949 | 19,949 | - | - | - |
| Mohave County Sheriff | 19,949 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yuma County Attorney | 19,507 | 19,507 | 19,507 | - | - | - |
| Yuma County Sheriff | 19,507 | - | 19,507 | - | - | - |
| Cochise County Attorney | 13,089 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cochise County Sheriff | 13,089 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Coconino County Attorney | 13,396 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Coconino County Sheriff | 13,396 | 13,396 | - | - | - | - |
| Navajo County Attorney | 10,708 | 10,708 | - | - | - | - |
| Navajo County Sheriff | 10,708 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apache County Attorney | 7,127 | 7,127 | 7,127 | - | - | - |
| Apache County Sheriff | 7,127 | - | 7,127 | - | - | - |
| Gila County Attorney | 5,341 | 5,341 | - | - | - | - |
| Gila County Sheriff | 5,341 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Santa Cruz County Attorney | 4,726 | 4,726 | - | - | - | - |
| Santa Cruz County Sheriff | 4,726 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Graham County Attorney | \$3,709 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Graham County Sheriff | 3,709 | - | - | - | - | - |
| La Paz County Attorney | 2,042 | 2,042 | 2,042 | - | - | - |
| La Paz County Sheriff | 2,042 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greenlee County Attorney | 841 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greenlee County Sheriff | 841 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unallocated | - | 236,793 | 981,777 | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | \$1,213,200 | \$1,213,200 | \$1,213,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

- 1/ Funded from non-lapsing \$1.4 million General Fund appropriation, which is part of a \$22.3 million total GIITEM General Fund appropriation to DPS in FY 2018. The FY 2018 General Appropriation Act includes a footnote that clarifies that it is the intent of the Legislature to increase this appropriation in FY 2019 to the previous \$2.6 million level. Beginning in FY 2011, statute allocated the first \$1.6 million to the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office and the next \$500,000 to the Pinal County Sheriff's Office. The FY 2018 Criminal Justice Budget Reconciliation Bill eliminated the Maricopa County distribution and permanently prohibited any monies from being allocated to the Maricopa County Sheriff. The bill also included a one-time distribution of \$400,000 to the Pima County Sheriff's Office.
- 2/ Estimates provided by DPS.
- 3/ Funding for the Detention Liaison Officer, Border County Officers, and Border Security and Law Enforcement Grants is provided from the GIITEM Subaccount.
- 4/ FY 2016 allocations for the Detention Liaison Officer, Border County Officers, and Border Security and Law Enforcement grants are estimates as DPS had not provided specific grantee information at the time this was published.
- 5/ FY 2017 GIITEM Subaccount amounts reflect allocations from the DPS expenditure plan as reviewed at the June 16, 2016 meeting of the JLBC.
- 6/ FY 2018 GIITEM Subaccount amounts reflect allocations from the DPS expenditure plan as reviewed at the June 20, 2017 meeting of the JLBC.
- 7/ Initially funded from a \$2.1 million GIITEM Fund appropriation in FY 2012. Laws 2011, Chapter 308 created a \$13 surcharge on criminal fines and penalties and civil motor vehicle violations, \$4 of which is to be deposited into the GIITEM Fund Border Security and Law Enforcement Subaccount. These revenues totaled \$2,266,400 in FY 2016. The monies in the GIITEM Subaccount are for border security personnel and equipment. Additionally, the bill redirected the monies normally deposited into the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission's State Aid to Indigent Defense Fund, which totaled \$659,300, to the GIITEM Fund Border Security and Law Enforcement Subaccount in FY 2012. This did not continue in FY 2013.
- 8/ As required by Laws 2013, 1st Special Session, Chapter 5, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) reviewed DPS' FY 2014 GIITEM Subaccount expenditure plan on October 29, 2013.
- 9/ As required by Laws 2014, Chapter 12, JLBC reviewed DPS' FY 2015 GIITEM Subaccount expenditure plan on June 19, 2014.
- 10/ As required by Laws 2015, Chapter 17, JLBC reviewed DPS' FY 2016 GIITEM Subaccount expenditure plan on June 18, 2015.
- 11/ As required by Laws 2016, Chapter 119, JLBC reviewed DPS' FY 2017 GIITEM Subaccount expenditure plan on June 16, 2016.
- 12/ As required by Laws 2017, Chapter 303, JLBC reviewed DPS' FY 2018 GIITEM Subaccount expenditure plan on June 20, 2017.
- 13/ Laws 2016, Chapter 117 provided initial funding for the Border Strike Task Force (BSTF) that was established within DPS in September 2015. Included in the funding was \$1,261,700 from the General Fund in FY 2017 for the BSTF Local Support line item which provided funding for grants to local participants in BSTF and for the reimbursement of prosecution and jail costs incurred by local governments as a result of BSTF activities. This funding was continued in FY 2018.
- 14/ As required by Laws 2016, Chapter 117, JLBC reviewed DPS' FY 2017 BSTF Local Support expenditure plan on September 21, 2016.
- 15/ As required by Laws 2017, Chapter 303, JLBC reviewed DPS' FY 2018 BSTF Local Support expenditure plan on June 20, 2017.
- 16/ Funded by a General Fund appropriation.
- 17/ Funding for this line item was not continued in FY 2016.
- 18/ The FY 2012, FY 2013, and FY 2014 budgets required ADOA to distribute \$200,000 to the County Attorney of a county with a population of 2,000,000 or more persons and \$500,000 to the County Sheriff in a county with a population of 2,000,000 or more persons. The FY 2014 distribution to a County Sheriff in a county with a population of 2,000,000 or more was returned pursuant to a court order. With JLBC approval, the remaining monies could be distributed to County Attorneys and County Sheriffs of counties with a population of less than 2,000,000 persons. At their April 10, 2014 meeting, the JLBC gave approval to ADOA's FY 2014 expenditure plan to distribute monies proportionate to population. ADOA's proposal did not allocate funding to any county which did not plan to expend the funds. As a result, ADOA did not distribute \$212,689 of the \$1,213,200 FY 2014 appropriation. JLBC's approval included a provision that ADOA distribute the monies if subsequently requested to do so by a county attorney or sheriff not currently scheduled to receive funds. ADOA did not seek JLBC approval of its FY 2012 or FY 2013 distribution. The initial plan as approved at the December 17, 2014 meeting of the JLBC allocated all but \$281,800 of the \$1,213,200 appropriation. Subsequent to the meeting, the \$500,000 allocation to the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office was returned due to a court order resulting in a total of \$781,800 in unallocated funds.