

# INVESTIGATIONS

TAB 4

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Low Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Replacement of Pro-Tech tactical ballistic vests. These vests are used by Idaho State Police Investigators during the service of high-risk search and arrest warrants. Tactical ballistic vests afford an additional level of protection over soft body ballistic vests, which are typically worn under clothing. These vests include ballistic shoulder protection, neck protection, wrap around side body protection as well as large metal plates, which cover the chest and back of the officer for protection against large caliber ammunition. These vests are large and heavy and worn on the outside of clothing.

Pro-Tech warrants their tactical vests for 5 years from the date of manufacture. In September 2005, the Idaho State Police replaced 64 tactical vests. The warranty on these 64 vests will expire in September 2010. If the warranty is allowed to expire without the ballistic vests being replaced, and an officer is injured then liability rests with the Idaho State Police and ultimately the State of Idaho. The United States Department of Justice recommends vests to be replaced near their warranty expiration date.

Desired outcome: To maintain the safety and effectiveness of ISP Investigators working in the field during high-risk operations.

Savings to General Fund: \$115,200.00. This reflects the replacement of 64 Pro-Tech tactical ballistic vests at \$1800.00/each.

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<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$115,200.00	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> None	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$115,200.00	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> 12 months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Kevin Hudgens, HQ Captain
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  This is a one-time expense. Future replacement costs would be funded from general operating expenses.	

# FORENSICS

TAB 5

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

I. General Project Description: (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

The Idaho Evidence Tracking System (IETS) was put into operation in 2000 and is in a very fragile state. This program has never been upgraded and the contracted programmers who developed it for ISP no longer support the system. At this time, when the system develops a problem and will not accept case or evidence information, ISP has a single employee that is familiar enough with the program to work with it and get it to function. This program occasionally runs slowly and the only "fix" is to reboot the server.

Without the proper computerized evidence tracking system, the ISP Forensics Services would not be able to meet the goal of analyzing, reporting and returning 90% of our customers' evidence in the expected turnaround time. Our customers are all law enforcement agencies within the State of Idaho.

There is much documentation of instances when the system does not accept new cases and the problem has to be researched and fixed by the Management Assistant; slowness in the system and the need to reboot the server; and not being able to make any changes to the program format due to the lack of internal IT support.

This system is commonly known as a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) in the forensic world. This system tracks the progress of a piece of evidence from the customer agency through the analysis and back to the customer agency. This includes all internal movement of the evidence with accompanying chain of custody, analyses, documentation, reports, reviews, etc.

Our goal is develop a LIMS for Idaho State Police Forensic Services that will be able to be upgraded as technology changes, modified as needs demand, and work with our customers to provide a system that assist to exonerate the innocent and convict the guilty with the proper documentation and professionalism.

**(Please turn form over to continue)**

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$200,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> None	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$200,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> Twelve months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Ralph Powell, Major
<b>XII. Exit Strategy: (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)</b>  There is a contingency plan to use Drug Restitution funds to continue this project.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Installation of a Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (LCMS) system in the Pocatello forensic lab and training on the system would provide capability for Idaho's criminal justice system that are not now present.

The LCMS offers a number of advantages in toxicology that our current instrumentation does not, among which are:

- An increased range of detectible drugs
- Simpler sample preparation
- Broader screening capabilities

Desired outcome: The ISP forensic lab system could offer a more comprehensive drug screen for toxicology samples. The amount of sample needed for some types of confirmatory tests could be reduced. The extraction for some drug classes is simpler with the LCMS resulting in higher through put per analyst

Known restrictions: Since the laboratory system does not currently have an LCMS system, we would need to devote a significant amount of time to method development and validation. The validation process would take some time so we could not offer testing with the instrument until validation and method development were complete.

Performance Indicators:

1. The system is set up an validation begins
2. Methods are drafted and tested
3. Methods are put online and the lab system can offer a more comprehensive drug screen.
- 4.

Partner agencies: The ISP forensic lab would offer this type of testing when it will help in the resolution of a crime to any law enforcement agency in the state.

**(Please turn form over to continue)**

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$245,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG (Title II – Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies) H.R. 1-16
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> N/A	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$245,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> 12-18 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Major Ralph Powell Polices Services
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  <p>The federal funds will put the instrument in place. It will be ISPs responsibility to maintain and repair the instrument. ISP would also need to devote a significant portion of time to validating the new instrument and developing methods. Once methods are in use the testing offered would cover more drugs and have a lower limit of detection for some drugs than our current methods. Sample preparation for some types of tests would be simplified, for example the confirmation of benzodiazepines.</p>	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

The current Meridian laboratory does not have adequate space for a DNA database unit. While statutorily required to do so, ISP does not currently process convicted offender samples. The samples continue to be collected by corrections officers according to the statute, but the samples are simply stored in the laboratory until they can be worked. Historically, the laboratory outsourced much of the work to private contractors. The outsourcing of the samples proved to be more time consuming, expensive, and problematic than originally anticipated. It was determined that it was easier and more economical to process the samples in-house at the ISP Meridian laboratory.

Currently, there are 3,320 samples that have been received by the laboratory and not processed in any way. With the current statute for collection of these samples, it is estimated that ISP receives 120-200 samples per month. ISP currently has one analyst in training that should be functional in the DNA database unit by early to mid 2009. It is necessary to make laboratory space for the DNA database unit in the Meridian lab. The existing DNA laboratory needs to be converted into a functional database unit and new space provided in the ISP headquarters building needs to be reconstructed for a replacement DNA laboratory. In addition, the database unit needs to store approximately 10,000 samples with an estimated 5-6 thousand more coming in each year. These samples must be retained indefinitely. The database unit has need of a high density storage solution.

The latent print laboratory is also too small and outdated for proper latent print processing. Space has been allocated for this expansion and remodel, but funds need to be secured for the construction.

The laboratory also has the need for an expanded lunchroom facility. The current facility will not accommodate the laboratory staff and does not allow for a proper conference room for the laboratory staff meetings.

The laboratory vault has need of high density (moveable) shelving to make the best use of very little storage space. The current setup has extremely inefficient use of space.

The laboratory is required to keep two years of paper case files and indefinitely store homicide, rape, and unattended death case files. The laboratory is out of space for these files and has need of a high density storage solution such as "Spacesaver" moveable shelving.

Desired Outcome:

Construction of a new DNA casework laboratory adjacent to the current Meridian laboratory using space vacated by other divisions of ISP. The space is currently vacant and construction could begin when funds are allocated. The new space will allow for more scientists, more work to be performed at the same time, increased storage, larger evidence item processing, and more instrumentation and automation. The remodel of the current space will allow for a DNA database unit to function in the laboratory with appropriate instrumentation and equipment. The remodel of the latent print unit will provide work space for recently hired analysts, allow latent print evidence to be properly processed, and provide secure storage space for analysts. The remodel of the lunchroom will allow for laboratory meetings, lunch facilities for all employees, and a guest briefing area. The high density storage solutions for the laboratory vault, file storage room, and DNA database lab will allow for more evidence and case file storage to allow the lab to operate in the current small facility.

If additional remodel funds were secured, additional space could be obtained for expansion of other units in the laboratory such as the breath testing instrument calibration program, the field services unit, and possible microanalysis or firearms laboratories.

Savings to General Fund:

All of the funds from this project would have to come from the general fund. If funds are not allocated for a new laboratory facility in Meridian, these remodels are a functional necessity within the next year. Money will have to come from general operating expenses to accomplish the construction.

Known Restrictions:

Building codes, state building restrictions, difficulties with remodeling a working laboratory.

(Please turn form over to continue)

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$500,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG (Title II – Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies) H.R. 1-16/Section 14001 (b)(1)
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$500,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> ASAP	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> ASAP	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Major Ralph Powell, Forensic Services
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  This is a one-time expenditure with no recurring costs.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Need: Stand Alone Meridian Forensic Laboratory – Serving local, county, state, federal law enforcement and Universities and Colleges.

The current Meridian laboratory does not have adequate space for the current or near future workload and number of scientists currently employed. **The separate and alternate proposal to remodel the existing laboratory would cost approximately \$500,000 and would only accommodate current staffing.** Past remodels of the current space has left the lab areas segmented with inefficient use of space. The laboratory is a maze of offices and disjointed laboratory space. Storage space in the laboratory is limited and no space exists for future needs. Currently the laboratory does not have space for a much needed DNA database (CODIS) facility. This space is needed to work on the nearly 5,000 to 6,000 database samples that the lab expects to start processing each year. Room must be made for automated equipment, staff, and permanent storage of all the samples. The DNA casework lab is also small and does not allow for examination of large items of evidence. Scientists must wait to process items of evidence and the lab cannot currently hold all of the staff that are trained or training to work in the lab. The DNA laboratory has no space to place new and important technology.

The latent print section also needs to be completely remodeled to make space for more analysts and instrumentation. The current space does not allow for new processing techniques and does not allow for multiple analysts to be working in the same space at the same time. The use of space is highly inefficient.

The laboratory vault for evidence storage is also highly disjointed and a good use of space cannot be made in the vault due to ceiling support columns. These columns make it difficult for high density storage solutions or walk-in refrigeration or freezing. The cost to remodel the vault alone could approach 100,000.00 just to meet current storage needs.

The laboratory has no space for a conference room. This proves difficult with laboratory visitors such as attorneys, legislators, detectives, educators, or other visitors. The laboratory has no space (even in a remodel) to address this need. The laboratory also does not have adequate space for staff meetings or events. The laboratory has inadequate facilities for breaks and lunches and there are no restrooms in the laboratory itself. The laboratory desperately needs a multi-functional classroom where events such as training could be held. The laboratory currently does not have room to host interns or college students performing educational projects.

A new laboratory will address the new mission of forensic services to partner with education for research and development of new employees. Boise State University, the University of Idaho and Idaho State University have all expressed interest in partnering in this type of facility and the National Academy of Sciences report of February 2009 recommends that forensic labs start to partner with research organizations such as universities. Multiple student labs or classrooms would make a new lab the future of forensic science education and Idaho would be leading the way.

Currently the laboratory does not offer critical services often requested by investigators. Space should be built in a new facility to place the disciplines of firearms and microanalysis. Firearms is currently only open in the CDA facility and research suggests that a great need exists in the Meridian area for this service. The firearms unit should be built to house a several lane indoor firing range. This range could help the local police agencies to have a place to train and qualify and also allow ISP access to a free indoor range. The microanalysis laboratory would allow for a return of this discipline to the ISP forensic services offerings. Cases that involve headlamps and filaments, hairs and fibers, bloodstain pattern interpretation, materials and particle analysis, fracture matching, elemental analysis, paint and pigment examination, and many other specialty examinations are not currently offered by ISP. This space should also be built to house a scanning electron microscope to aid in microanalysis. Having a state of the art facility will allow us to attract experienced examiners and help us avoid a costly training program.

The laboratory should also be built to house an operational crime scene response team. Lockers for gear, a shower for clean-up, storage space for equipment, and a vehicle bay should all be built into the facility. The vehicle facility will allow for searches of vehicles, including undercarriage evidence searches with a lift. This facility would be an aid to ISP investigations as well as forensic services and could serve as a temporary evidence storage facility for a vehicle. Labs that currently have these vehicle bays are able to secure vehicles where the important evidence is on the outside of the vehicle. Without this kind of facility the investigators and crime scene responders must use commercially available facilities that may shut them down for business use or the agency must pay to use the space. The garage space would also allow for secure storage of the crime scene vehicle or trailer.

The facility should be built to have adequate restroom facilities. Analysts currently must change into laboratory scrubs or court appropriate attire in their offices due to their being no changing facility. The new laboratory should be built for increased evidence storage capacity and permanent evidence storage. High density storage should be added for the laboratory vaults, DNA database unit, and case file storage area. In addition to general storage, each section in the laboratory should be built to hold temporary evidence storage. The facility should also be constructed to have offices and lab space with exterior windows to allow for decreased energy costs by using natural light. Other energy efficient heating and cooling systems would be built into the facility.

The proximity of the laboratory to the HQ building would also allow ISP to use the facility for training and other events.

Desired Outcome:

Construction of a new forensics laboratory near the ISP headquarters facility in Meridian.

Savings to General Fund:

This project would likely not be possible with funding from the general fund.

Known Restrictions:

Building codes, state building restrictions, difficulties with remodeling a working laboratory.

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$10,000,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Section 14001 (b)(1)
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$10,000,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> 24 months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> ASAP	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Major Ralph Powell, Forensic Services

**XII. Exit Strategy:** (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)

The recurring costs would be an additional state building to provide utilities and janitorial service. It is likely that the current contract for phones and other services could be expanded from the Meridian ISP HQ facility. If the property were purchased there would be taxes and other costs on the property and if it were leased there would be ongoing lease payments.

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

**Need: Pocatello Lab Instrument Room Remodel**

The current Pocatello laboratory does not have adequate space in its instrument room. The existing instruments sit too close together and generate too much heat in a confined space. The Toxicology unit is adding staff but the instrument room is too small for new and updated equipment. This remodel has been planned and is ready for construction but is waiting for the funding. Funds need to be secured for the construction. This remodel will benefit all Law Enforcement agencies in Idaho.

**Desired Outcome:**

Remodeling the instrument room will allow us to update instruments, add new instruments and not have instrument failure (shut down) due to overheating. It will allow more samples to be processed, saving time, and more automation.

**Savings to General Fund:**

If funds are not allocated for a new laboratory facility in Pocatello, this remodel is a functional necessity within the next six months to a year. Money will have to come from general operating expenses to accomplish the construction.

**Known Restrictions:**

Building codes, state building restrictions, difficulties with remodeling a working laboratory.

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<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$25,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG (Title II – Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies) H.R. 1-16/Section 14001 (b)(1)
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$25,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  24 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  ASAP	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Major Ralph Powell, Forensic Services
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  No recurring costs; this would be a one-time expenditure for the remodel and cost savings would be realized by an increase in scientist productivity.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Medium Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Replacement and upgrade of current Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectroscope systems in the 3 ISP Forensic Labs. The FTIR is an instrument that the lab uses to identify controlled substances. The current FTIR systems are no longer being supported by the manufacturer. This means there is no guarantee replacement parts are available. The software and operating system is out dated and prevents the system from working with new printers and storage devices.

The new system would be equipped with an ATR accessory. This accessory would allow the analyst to use less sample for analysis, this will result in a reduction in chemicals used to purify and prepare the sample for analysis. The ATR accessory will also simplify the sampling process and reduce the analyst time to prepare the sample.

The new system is equipped with an automated validation system that will save analyst time running system validations.

Desired outcome: Employ an FTIR that is equipped with the most current technology and is able to reduce the amount of sample needed for analysis, chemicals used in analysis and analyst time processing the samples.

Performance Indicators:

Have the new system validated and put into routine operation within 2 months of receiving the system.

Partner agencies, The Idaho State Police Forensic lab offers controlled substance analysis that will assist in the resolution of a crime to any law enforcement agency in the state.

**(Please turn form over to continue)**

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$90,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  None	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$90,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> 12 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Major Ralph Powell, Police Services
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  The FTIR systems would be set up, validated and put into use for controlled substance identification. There are no major operating costs associated with the equipment. The electricity used to operate the system will be the main cost. This is already built into the Idaho State Police forensic budget with the out dated system we are using. The new system will have a more efficient operating system and we should see a decrease in the power use.	

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**Medium Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Need:

New Weiss Gallenkamp Fingerprint Development Chamber for the Meridian latent print unit. The current development chamber is no longer working and must be replaced.

Desired Outcome:

The chamber works by optimising and accurately controlling the conditions under which exhibits are developed.

The precisely controlled conditions of high temperature combined with high relative humidity, accelerates the ninhydrin (triketohydrinden hydrate) process yielding excellent clarity in three minutes, compared with traditional methods of detection, which can take up to four days.

The ninhydrin and DFO (1.8 diazafluoren-9-one) procedures are recognised as the most effective way of detecting prints on paper and similar porous surfaces.

The Weiss Gallenkamp Fingerprint Development Chamber can cope with all procedures requiring elevated humidity such as the ninhydrin process and DFO, which requires dry processing and is achieved simply by the press of a switch. The chamber's generous working area and flexible shelving system enables large batches of forensic material to be processed quickly and easily, thereby improving both productivity and efficiency.

For high accuracy and low maintenance a combined solid-state temperature and humidity sensor is fitted, eliminating the need for frequent checking.

The multi-glazed observation window, strip light, and integrated internal wiper allow clear visual inspection of the developing images.

The chamber is also capable of maintaining the optimum development conditions even if the chamber door is momentarily opened.

Savings to General Fund:

Approximately \$10,000.00

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<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$10,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$10,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  6 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Major Ralph Powell, Forensic Services
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  One time non-recurring expenditure.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
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**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Forensic Services needs an AFIS Latent Search Terminal in order to increase their operational efficiency and quality of their casework. BCI would continue to maintain the AFIS database as well as perform all of the same functions with the exclusion of latent searches for Forensic Services. The laboratory needs the ability for the scientists to perform their own AFIS searches without having to rely on BCI, who currently employs only one individual capable and trained to do these searches. This can often slow down casework depending on the availability of the AFIS technician, the amount of use on the terminal, and the priorities of the day from BCI. If the Forensic Services latent print examiners could perform their own searches, cases could be completed faster and more far more efficiently.

The NAS report of February 2009 suggests that the push in forensic science will be for laboratories to be independent of law enforcement organizations and this will likely lead to a push for independent facilities. If Forensics Services moves off of the ISP HQ site, it would be highly inefficient for the scientists to continue routing their AFIS searches through BCI.

Forensic Services also needs to have control of what latents are searched in casework. Each scientist has received thousands of dollars worth of training in the study and examination of latent prints and that experience becomes a moot point when they are not the ones deciding which latents from a case are searched.

Having a terminal is also more efficient from the perspective of analysis because if the latent examiners had a terminal in the laboratory they could do much of the comparison with the new digital workstations. Currently they have to print the image on a 500-900dpi (dots per inch) printer which decreases the image quality by at least one-half. This image is then provided to BCI for the AFIS search. Without the unnecessary printing, the image could be viewed by the analyst on the screen at approximately 3000+ ppi (pixels per inch). Eliminating this step will save time and money. The photo quality paper is approximately \$4.00 per sheet (4 images per sheet) plus ink for the printer. The average number of images per case is 3-6, multiplied by approximately 300 cases per year, is roughly \$1000.00 just in printing costs.

A big concern of the laboratory is the training of AFIS technicians. There is no trained AFIS Latent technician other than Maria Eguren at BCI. When Maria retires, BCI doesn't have anyone with the required skills and training to conduct AFIS latent searches.

Forensic Services has trained latent examiners that could conduct AFIS searches with very minimal additional training. With the laboratory overseeing their own training program, we would be assured that the individuals doing the searches are trained to perform this function. The current accreditation of the laboratory requires training, education, competency testing, certification, and proficiency testing for individuals performing forensic work. If BCI continues to work for forensic services, the technicians may need to meet our accreditation guidelines for a latent print comparison examiner and be entered into the competency testing and proficiency testing cycle. This would be costly and highly inefficient for the agency.

Forensic Services needs to have access to the entire candidate list to determine any possible identifications. Forensic Services would also have ability to check non-identification candidate lists for possible matches.

Of the surrounding states, Colorado, Washington, King Count-Washington, Montana, and Oregon latent print units search their own prints in AFIS.

Desired outcome: To have an AFIS Latent Search Terminal for use by Forensic Services latent print employees.

Performance Indicators:  
Increased case output by the latent print unit.

Partner agencies: The Idaho State Police Forensic lab offers latent print analysis to any law enforcement agency in the state.

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$50,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$50,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  12 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Major Ralph Powell, Forensic Services
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  The purchase price is a one-time cost and the annual OE would be around \$6,000.00.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Low Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Need:

New laboratory grade evidence freezers for the Meridian laboratory and refrigerators for the Pocatello Tox Lab. Current storage capacity has been maximized and new units are needed to increase long-term (freezer) and short-term (refrigerators) storage capacity.

Desired Outcome:

Provide long-term storage space for evidence that must be retained in the Meridian laboratory.

Savings to General Fund:

Approximately \$6,000.00 for 2 lab grade freezers.

Approximately \$2,000.00 for 2 lab grade refrigerators, 16.7 cu. Ft. or larger.

**(Please turn form over to continue)**

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$8,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$8,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  Six months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Major Ralph Powell, Forensic Services
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  One time expenditure.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Low Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

**Fire Debris Analysis (Gas Chromatograph/ Mass Spectrometer (GC/MS and ATD)**

Currently our method of analyzing fire debris samples uses two activated charcoal strips (ACS) to recover the ignitable liquid residues and the conditions of the original sampling. One of these strips is sealed and placed into the container for possible reanalysis. The remaining strip is extracted using carbon disulfide (CS<sub>2</sub>) and analyzed using a GC/MS. If there are light volatiles present in the sample, a separate head-space analysis must be done. The instrument must first be converted for manual injection. Then the sample is heated, manually extracted using a gas-tight syringe, and manually injected into the GC/MS. This method is time consuming and the samples must still be extracted using the ACS.

Purchase of:

**Perkin Elmer ATD 650 Plus Clarus 600 GC/MS**

Switching to the automated thermal desorption (ATD) equipped GC/MS system would change little from our current analytical method, but potential savings could be substantial. We would be able to use a single activated carbon strip for analysis and save the evidence thanks to the capability of the ATD to recollect the sample on the activated carbon strip. Eliminating the use of a solvent would remove the solvent delay issue so we could begin collecting data at the moment of injection. This would reduce or eliminate the need for separate head-space sampling for light volatiles, which would decrease the time needed to complete cases. The manner of analysis (GC/MS) does not change; therefore, the data and data analysis does not require additional training or changes to existing methodologies. Also we will still be able to use nationally recognized library references.

The benefits include reduced cost in solvents and activated charcoal strips, severely reducing exposure to carbon disulfide, as well as, increasing the turn-around efficiency of the analysis.

One 500-mL bottle of low benzene ACS grade CS<sub>2</sub> costs \$365.14 plus shipping. Using 400uL per sample and removing an estimated amount for blanks, standard elution, and QA procedures, there is a cost of ~\$0.40 per sample analyzed using CS<sub>2</sub>. The ACSs are \$450 for a package of 150 strips. At 2 ACSs per sample analyzed the cost is \$6.

There is also the cost associated with disposal of the used carbon disulfide solvent. CS<sub>2</sub> is a mutagen, teratogen, toxin, and carcinogen. In simple terms it is a serious cancer causing agent and is extremely hazardous to forensic science employees. Disposal of it through a waste disposal company costs ~\$500 per disposal pick up (~ every 1-2 years depending on volume of all waste generated in the laboratory. We also have the hazard of storing quantities of CS<sub>2</sub> waste until disposal).

The majority of fire debris cases submitted to the laboratory are not single item cases. I have had in the past year cases with 1 item up to 30. Eliminating the need to extract a second ACS reduces each sample's analysis cost by \$3.

Naturally there will be costs associated with method development; however, in the long run moving to the use of an automated thermal desorption sampler will save considerable analysis costs, analysis time, immeasurable health and safety costs and concerns.

Mr. Larry Fletcher with Perkin Elmer stated that currently there are numerous agencies using this system internationally to conduct fire debris analysis, many of them for over 20 years. He has offered assistance in set-up, method development, training, and cost savings, if we agree to work with Perkin Elmer to present data for publication. He has also offered to allow us to use an instrument for 3-6 months eliminating a portion of the cost and commitment while we complete the method development.

Mr. Fletcher quoted ~\$125,000 for the entire ATD-GC/MS system. Mr. Fletcher indicated that price is continually negotiable, especially if we are willing to work with his company on publishing a study using this desorption technique in fire debris analysis. The Idaho State Police could benefit through increased reputation in the Forensic and Scientific Communities through publication of this work, the health and safety of ISP's employees, and substantial cost savings to our agency over the lifetime of the instrument.

Desired outcome:

1. Reduce cost in solvents and ACSs
2. Severely reducing exposure to CS<sub>2</sub>
3. Increase the turn-around efficiency of the analysis to comply with the Idaho State Police Strategic Plan.
4. Increase ISP Forensics services reputation in the Forensic and Scientific community through Publication of this work.

Performance Indicators:

1. Decrease Costs in analysis
2. Increase ISP Forensics services reputation in the Forensic and Scientific community through Publication of this work.
3. Employee Safety

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$125,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$125,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  6 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Major Ralph Powell, Forensic Services
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  <p>This is a one-time purchase of an instrument and because the methodology is already being used by the laboratory there should be no ongoing increase in operating expenses. The laboratory will actually see a decrease in cost by saving on charcoal strips and chemicals.</p>	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Low Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Construction/purchase of a mobile indoor firing range:

Currently the Idaho State Police forensic lab does not have their own facility to create comparison samples for distance determinations in firearms cases. Currently they use the Idaho State Police range which is located about 10 miles from the lab. The range is outdoors so the test panels cannot be created during inclement weather. The range is not always accessible during winter months. When it is not possible to use the Idaho State Police range the lab will contact a local public indoor shooting range and arrange for a time to utilize their range when they do not have other customers.

Building a mobile range will allow the lab the flexibility to move the range if firearms analysis is ever moved to another lab in the state.

Desired outcome: To have a shooting range that is convenient, secure, and environmentally appropriate for producing comparison samples for distance determinations.

Performance Indicators:

Have the mobile range set up and in place so comparison samples can be created on site and in a controlled environment.

Partner agencies: The Idaho State Police Forensic lab offers firearm analysis that will assist in the resolution of a crime to any law enforcement agency in the state. In addition the mobile indoor range would be available for Idaho State Police Patrol and Investigations to use for qualifying with their service guns.

(Please turn form over to continue)

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$278,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$278,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> 6 months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Major Ralph Powell, Forensics
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  <p>The range will be set up and should be operational shortly after. The Idaho State police would be responsible or maintenance and repair to the range. The range is equipped with a HEPA filter that would need to be disposed of and replaced as needed. The estimated cost for this would be about \$300 annually.</p>	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Low Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Installation of video conferencing system in each of the Idaho State Police forensic labs in the state:

The conferencing system would allow the labs to link and hold video conferences. The system would allow the analysts to testify by video in jurisdictions that allow video conferencing and have the capabilities.

There is a significant geographical distance between the 3 labs. The Meridian lab is approximately 380 miles from the Coeur d Alene lab and 230 miles from the Pocatello lab. The distance between Pocatello and Coeur d Alene is approximately 500 miles.

The lab managers meet quarterly and the lab system tries to hold annual discipline meetings. The lab system currently uses phone conferencing to hold additional meetings. The video conferencing in each region would allow local law enforcement officers and prosecutors to come into a regional lab and meet with the analysts that may have performed casework in other labs.

The video conferencing system would allow employees in the regional labs to sit on committees that have for the most part been filled by headquarters personnel due to the geographical constraints.

Desired outcome: The lab system would be able to hold a majority of its meetings by video conference. This would have a reduction in fuel consumption for staff to fly and drive to meetings. The lab would be able to hold regularly scheduled meetings within each discipline. The analysts would be able to testify in jurisdictions within Idaho that allow for and have video conferencing abilities. The communication process in phone conferences would be enhanced using video conferencing. Reduction in travel time will result in a more productive use of time by analysts and managers.

Performance Indicators:

1. Reduce the number of trips the managers in the Pocatello and Coeur d Alene lab are making to Meridian.
2. Reduced trips to court.
3. Reduce trips to for the analysts to meet for discipline wide meetings.

**(Please turn form over to continue)**

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$15,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$15,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> Six months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Rhonda Morton/ISP Headquarters - Operations
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  Once the system is in place costs to maintain the system should be minimal. We are requesting one time funding.	

# SUPPORT SERVICES

TAB 6

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

This project addresses a public safety concern for the entire criminal justice community, which relies on fingerprint identification of offenders and latent crime scene prints. It also addresses the increasing reliance upon fingerprint identification for the non-criminal justice community who use fingerprint identification as part of background assessments for employment, licensing and regulatory reasons.

People's fingerprints hold undeniable, unchangeable evidence of their identity. While the eye is an important part of fingerprint analysis, the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) has taken over the electronic storage, searching and matching capabilities. AFIS is a computerized system for encoding, storing, searching and matching fingerprint images. An AFIS assists in providing Identification Technicians and Forensic Scientists a tool by which individuals may be identified more quickly and efficiently. The system provides a list of possible candidates, which are then verified by the trained eye. From fingerprints left on a banana peel, to cigarette butts, to window sills, a fingerprint is often the most important and only piece of evidence to tie a suspect to the scene of a crime. To date, criminal investigators around the world have solved thousands of crimes from burglary to murder with the help of a fingerprint.

In 1988, with the cooperation of a group of western states governors, attorneys general, legislators, and law enforcement agencies, technical and monetary resources were combined to develop a multi-state AFIS network. The Western Identification Network, Inc. (WIN) was formed in May 1988 to facilitate the purchase of the multi-state AFIS System. The member states share the system and costs that no state or single agency acting on its own could cost effectively provide. In 1989, the networked, shared AFIS concept was previously unprecedented. The Council of State Governments recognized WIN with an award for "Innovations in Government" for this achievement in cooperative law enforcement.

Currently there are eight member states (Idaho, Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Nevada, Wyoming, and Montana), and the system has interface capability into the California system. The system also provides the states with connectivity to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's national AFIS system. Fingerprints entered into the WIN AFIS are searched against millions of prints on file.

The WIN system is governed by a Board member from each state, who attends biannual meetings to provide policy and management oversight to the system.

Daily operations are overseen by a CEO and an Executive Committee of the Board members. Through their leadership WIN is well positioned to maintain and enhance WIN Identification Services in an open-architected, NIST-IAFIS compliant manner.

WIN provides a shared central staff to support WIN members with business and IT management, AFIS and forensic experience to oversee WIN-AFIS and manage service provider contracts. Through WIN, states are provided expertise for development of standards based specifications, support for interface development for capture devices, criminal history interfaces and IAFIS connectivity that a state or other agency would otherwise have to replicate on its own. These types of services are not generally provided with delivery of a stand-alone AFIS system without incurring substantial additional cost.

With WIN, the member states are provided a cost effective shared service that would otherwise have to be funded and managed individually by each state. Unless they remain a member of WIN, individual states could not feasibly afford to maintain a separate network and manage multiple policy agreements which are in place among the present WIN member states. The key result is that WIN and its members are able to work with multiple service providers to ensure continued cost competitive delivery of quality identification services for criminal justice and non-criminal justice purposes.

In the past year, the WIN system has undergone a major upgrade to the system which employs the latest in integration and standardization. WIN uses a NIST open standards approach and has adopted a common Electronic Biometric Submission Standard (WIN-EBTS). The earlier systems, much like others installed in the late 1980s and early 1990s was proprietary in nature. With the first upgrade to that system in 2004, prints and records have gradually been converted to the standard formats, as new arrests for the individuals come into the system.

Even though the WIN-AFIS is NIST compliant, WIN adopted a day one forward policy of capturing NIST records with implementation of the system in 2004. It was estimated that over a period of 5-7 years, fingerprint images of the active criminal population would be captured and stored in the WIN-NIST Document Archive. This Archive can reproduce the full fingerprint card as it was taken and is fully backed up. To date, Idaho's records are only about 50% converted.

With nearly 50% of the Idaho records not fully converted, the state cannot eliminate the current paper files. While the prints are in the system in the old format, a full record cannot be produced and shared with other law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. Also, these paper files are not backed up and are vulnerable to fire, smoke and water damage. Because the prints are not converted, latent fingerprints in the new format may not be able to match those prints as readily.

These issues are of concern from a public safety perspective. The entire criminal justice community relies upon the prints in the AFIS system to identify repeat offenders and latent crime scene prints. Also, the non-criminal justice community relies upon the system to search fingerprints for employment, licensing and regulatory reasons to identify those persons who should not be put in positions of trust. Until all the prints from Idaho offenders are converted, possible missed matches could occur and the ability to easily exchange the records in an electronic standardized fashion is hampered.

It is estimated that there are approximately 225,000 fingerprints that need to be converted in this project. The project would be outsourced to a private sector provider for the conversion, providing a public private partnership to address this issue. Other WIN states have used this process and the cost of full conversion and interface into the system was approximately \$2 per card. The estimated cost of this project is \$550,000.

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$550,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II – Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies) H.R. 1-16)
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> 0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> 0
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> One time authority \$550,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> N/A
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> Project implementation can be started within 90 days of approval, with completion within 6 months of implementation.	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Dawn Peck, ISP BCI Manager – AFIS system Administrator
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  Once the project to convert the paper fingerprint files is completed, future funding to maintain the system will be provided from normal operating funds for the Idaho AFIS.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

The Idaho Public Safety and Security Information System, commonly known as ILETS, provides all criminal justice agencies of the state and its political subdivisions connectivity to critical state and national criminal justice databases supplying up-to-date crime information. ILETS' primary mission is to provide a dedicated, secure, reliable, high-speed communications system that enables the public safety and criminal justice communities of the state to fulfill the mission of protecting and preserving the lives and property of Idaho citizens.

The ILETS network and the associated computer systems provide authorized agencies access to data files and the ability to send and receive administrative messages statewide, nationally, or terminal-to-terminal. ILETS is linked to the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the International Justice & Public Safety Information Sharing System (NILETS), providing online access to other state and federal information. The information made available by ILETS is as near to an officer in the field as his or her radio or mobile computing device.

A six-member multi-jurisdictional board provides for policy and reviews management of the system. The system is managed by Idaho State Police (ISP) providing administrative and operational support of the system, training and certification of all system operators, immediate available assistance to authorized users, programming, and network administration of the system. Current funding for ILETS is through a combination of subscriber payments of access and transaction fees and ISP funded support.

ILETS has continually been faced with challenges to provide for daily operations, and for new technology and equipment refresh needed to meet customer access needs. Because of resource shortages, identified critical needs, such as a disaster recovery site and providing for redundant telecommunications services, have not been addressed. The board had conducted a risk assessment and identified these vulnerabilities. They also developed a business continuity plan, along with a business plan sighting the high priority for the recovery site and redundant telecommunications. However, resources for these critical components have not been available.

The risk assessment showed that the inability to sustain operations at the Meridian location is considered a high risk that should be considered a likely occurrence. Along with that, a key component of maintaining disaster recovery site and business continuity must be a self-healing or recoverable communications capability. This project is to establish a site that will allow for continued operations in the event the Meridian location is rendered unusable. The site must replicate all critical services and operations and must mitigate the loss of key personnel resources. The communications capabilities must be recoverable with minimal effort and also mitigate the loss of key personnel resources. Maintaining a recovery site without hardened communications reduces the effectiveness of the site to an extremely low level.

Providing for the redundant communications must be considered a key component of the disaster recovery site and a business continuity plan for the system.

Over ninety criminal justice agencies in Idaho and one in Washington state are direct subscribers to ILETS. Many of the direct subscribers also provide online ILETS access to other authorized agencies through the sponsoring agency network. Currently, there are over 2,300 certified ILETS operators utilizing the system. Some of these operators are providing dispatch services to law enforcement officers in the field, while others are officers utilizing mobile data terminals in their patrol vehicles. Access to the information provided over ILETS is vital to their ability to provide for the safety of the public, as well as their own.

This project provides for continuity of operations and access to critical criminal justice information by all subscribers, direct and indirect. The cost of this project to provide fail over backup of the system is estimated at \$800,000.

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$800,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG (Title II – Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies) H.R. 1-16
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  None	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> One time authority \$800,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> Project implementation can be started within 60 days of approval, with completion within 6 months of implementation.	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown (not yet published)
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown (not yet published)	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Dawn Peck, ISP BCI Manager - ILETS Operations and Administration Michael Key, ISP CJIS Manager - ILETS Technical Support
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  Once the Disaster Recovery Site is in place, the maintenance and ongoing costs will be born by the current shared funding structure of the ILETS system, through user fees and ISP support.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
Medium Priority

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

This project implements a hardware and software solution that will provide the Idaho State Police with data storage and archival capabilities at geographically separated data centers. The costs of data center preparedness, contingency plans, and hot backup locations for data storage and operations are on the decline. The use of alternate locations, with adequate infrastructure and equipment needed to resume business quickly, are now cost justifiable.

The proposed solution is built on Sun Microsystems's StorageTek SL500 Modular Library System and Hewlett Packard LT04 tape drives. Installation of the production library is planned for summer 2009.

The current archive hardware has reached end-of-life. The new tape library offers a modular architecture with separate robotics for each library module, eliminating the likelihood of having a single point of failure and so being able to give non-stop operation.

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$75,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$75,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  90 days	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Michael Key CJIS / Police Services
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  This represents a one-time cost.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Low Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

The Central Sex Offender Registry, located in the Idaho State Police Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI), is the statutorily required repository for all documents relating to sex offender registration in Idaho. Currently, the files relating to over 6,000 offenders, of which over 3,000 are currently registered, are paper. This makes it difficult to share files or data with other state registries, law enforcement, prosecutors and the courts.

This project will digitize the registration documents, court documents, and all correspondence relating to these registered sex offenders since the initiation of registration in Idaho on July 1, 1993. The project will put in place a system to digitize all files as they are submitted, to electronically store all files and data, and to provide a method of sharing the files with authorized entities. The imaging will take a fraction of the time that manually filing does today. This will free staff resources to concentrate on processing registrations within the processing goals.

One of the strategic goals of the BCI is to respond to requests for information in a timely fashion. The information contained in the current paper files is often requested by prosecutors and law enforcement officers. All documents coming into the bureau are manually filed, which is a labor intensive process. It is also a time consuming, manual process to copy and mail the information. With the ability to easily digitize documents as they are received and electronically respond to requests by sending digital copies, the department's efficiency will be greatly enhanced and will be much less time consuming than the manual process. This will free staff resources to concentrate on timely entry of information into the database.

It is estimated that there is nearing 500,000 sheets of paper in the manual files. The filing system that currently holds the paper files are almost at capacity. It is estimated we will run out of room for files within a year. Bureau statistics show that the unit receives an average of 1500 documents to be filed each month.

This project is estimated to cost \$85,200 to outsource the digitizing of the current files and to purchase hardware and software for current staff to continue digitizing as new files arrive. Currently, resources are not available to fund this project.

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$85,200	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  One time authority \$85,200	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> Project implementation can be started within 60 days of approval, with completion within 6 months of implementation.	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Dawn Peck, ISP BCI Manager- Central Sex Offender Registry Administrator
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  Once the project to digitize the current files is completed, future funding to maintain the system will be provided from normal operating funds for the Central Sex Offender Registry.	

POST

TAB 7

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) proposes restoring a fourth patrol academy to its annual schedule for SFY 2010 and 2011. POST trains officers from 143 law enforcement agencies in Idaho, and this proposal will ultimately benefit all agencies. **The total cost of this proposal is \$448,000.**

The project has the potential to further officer, as well as community safety throughout Idaho. By providing consistent and proper training, we can encourage officers to utilize all their skills to make individual decisions to provide high levels of service to the communities in which they work.

POST is statutorily responsible for certifying all peace officers in the state of Idaho. POST is the only agency that has the capacity and ability to provide the required training to meet the certification requirements. The inability of POST to train and certify officers due to funding limitations stymies local city, county, and state agencies in their ability to hire new officers.

Additionally, POST could be held liable for improperly trained officers. As documented in *City of Canton Ohio v. Harris*, the United States Supreme Court held that "inadequate police training may form the basis for a civil rights claim against the city where the failure to train amounts to deliberate indifference to the rights of persons the police are likely to encounter." A delay in training availability leads to inadequately trained officers on the job waiting for an opportunity to go through the basic patrol academy.

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<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$448,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$224,000 per fiscal year	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> 2010 – 2011 (2 years)	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – 'l the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  The funds requested for this project will cover all costs associated with running a fourth patrol academy in SFY 2010 and again in 2011. By that time, POST believes it will have both adequate revenues and appropriation to continue on into future years with four patrol academies.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) respectfully requests \$74,000 to fund a curriculum update for the current 525.5 hour Basic Police academy. This project will greatly impact the quality of instruction given to all newly hired police officers in Idaho and support economic growth in the State. If received, POST will immediately contract with three individuals to work under the direction of the POST Curriculum Coordinator, Dr. Eric Werth, updating the materials and lessons plans used for basic training of all Idaho police recruits. The last comprehensive update of police training material was in 2004. Since this time, POST has strengthened relationships with law enforcement programs at North Idaho College, College of Southern Idaho, and Idaho State University. POST is also working with the Meridian School District on the development of a high school peace officer preparation program. An update to the Basic Police curriculum is needed to facilitate the standardization of education provided at these different training venues. This will impact officer and community safety throughout the rural and urban areas of Idaho.

Once funding is received, POST will hire three independent contractors to work with POST training specialists on curriculum updates for a period of 17 weeks. This will include 40 hours of training on the mission and vision of POST as well as the POST-approved lesson plan format. In the high-liability training areas of firearms, emergency vehicle operations, and defensive/arrest tactics, POST will hire three subject-matter experts to work with POST staff for to update curriculum in these subjects. The \$74,000 requested for this project will cover the entire cost of contractor salaries and travel-related expenses.

Completion of the curriculum update project will substantially impact the quality of training received by officers throughout Idaho, particularly in rural areas where agencies have fewer available training resources by improving the curriculum used to train all of Idaho's police officers. An update of the Basic Patrol academy curriculum will also greatly benefit officers in training at North Idaho College, College of Southern Idaho, and Idaho State University, as well as students in the Meridian School District vocational program. The return on investment of this project will be high, and come without the need to grow state government. An added benefit to funding this request is that hiring of contract workers to complete a curriculum update has the potential to stimulate Idaho's economy. The majority of the money requested for this project will go directly to individuals who can then purchase local goods and services. The remainder of the requested funds will pay for the travel expenses of subject-matter experts, including lodging, and food while working at POST which will also support local business. POST recently had to release a temporary curriculum worker because of budget concerns.

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<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$74,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$0	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  17 Weeks	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  This project will not continue once federal funds are fully expended. The money requested for this project will fund contractual work long enough to finish the proposed curriculum update. Once a comprehensive update is complete, existing POST staff will work in collaboration with instructors throughout Idaho on yearly updates to training curricula.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Idaho Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Academy proposes construction of a 12,180 sq. ft. addition to its training facility in Meridian, to include a mock business/residential streetscape for scenario-based officer training, larger mat rooms for defensive tactics training, and locker room expansion.

POST is the state agency responsible for training and certifying public safety officers from 143 state and local agencies in Idaho. When the ISP/POST Meridian facility was opened in 1994, POST conducted four basic training academies for patrol officers per year, graduating fewer than 200 officers per year. Since then, POST has also been charged with providing basic training for adult and juvenile county detention officers, adult state correction and probation/parole officers, and juvenile probation officers. POST now provides basic training for over 800 officers each year, plus an increasing number of advanced in-service training classes. Though a new classroom building opened in 2004 to accommodate additional classroom instruction and some scenarios, the facilities used for hands-on practical skills training have not met increasing demands of the Academy and local agency training for several years.

**SPECIFICS ON BUILDING REQUEST**

Research is clear that adults learn best by doing. Idaho POST has greatly expanded scenario-based training for academy students as well as for in-service classes despite lack of facilities suited to such training. We propose an addition to POST's main administrative building to include a small dispatch center and ten two-room businesses/dwellings, with sidewalks and parking spaces, to simulate a city street environment. Such facilities would greatly improve POST's ability to apply training concepts in a real-world environment, improving officer decision-making, problem-solving and personal relations skills. The facility would be very basic and flexible, allowing for a wide variety of physical environments and scenarios. The streetscape would comprise about two-thirds of the building expansion. The other third would be devoted to two large mat rooms and a small locker room expansion. The existing POST mat room is suitable for safely conducting defensive tactics training for only about 15-18 students at once. Likewise, the existing physical training workout room can only accommodate about 15-20 students safely. Academies can each have up to 50 students enrolled, and at times up to three academies are in session simultaneously, so the extremely limited mat and fitness space hinders scheduling and creates unsafe conditions when too many students are present.

The training building expansion would roughly triple defensive tactics training space and allow the existing small mat room to be used for physical fitness training, doubling the size of that existing area. Training opportunities as well as safety for academy students and local agency training would be greatly enhanced. Greater usage of enhanced physical facilities will require a locker room expansion of about 500 square feet.

POST does not currently have funds to proceed with this needed expansion of its training facilities. If not funded through this grant, POST will need to seek appropriations from the general fund in the near future to start construction of this facility. This project will provide construction jobs and necessitate the purchase of many building and training-related materials, thus creating and maintaining an important Idaho industry that has suffered during this economic downturn.

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$949,170	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$0	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  1 ½ Years	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  This proposal will fund all of the costs associated with construction of the planned expansion. Once the building itself is completed, POST will incur \$43,200 annually in maintenance and utility costs. POST has sufficient spending authority and revenue to cover these costs indefinitely.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Before an officer is certified by POST, he/she must complete basic training at Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training and at least 40 hours of structured field training. Field training is critical to the development of officers as it is here that they learn about the community they serve. Most law enforcement agencies in Idaho use a field training manual that was developed nearly 40 years ago.

Several of the larger agencies in the State have updated their field training programs to a model called "PTO". The PTO program has numerous benefits over the older model. The major advantage to PTO is that it focuses on teaching trainees instead of grading them. No amount of pre-service training can prepare an officer for every issue that he/she will encounter on the job. PTO aims to teach students life-long learning and problem-solving skills as well as assist them in developing resources within the community that are needed to be proactive and prevent crime from occurring. Further advantages of the PTO model include an increased ability by recruits to solve complex, real-life problems, the development of leadership skills, and a better understanding of how to communicate effectively with both peers and various community members.

The PTO model of field training is superior to the older version as it provides support for new officers, reducing the numbers who leave for other professions. This is a substantial benefit as agencies invest a great deal of time and money into training new recruits. PTO is also a flexible program, allowing rural agencies to develop a program for their needs separate from that used in larger agencies with more resources.

Although PTO is a better field training model, it is expensive to convert to the new program. This is one reason why only larger Idaho agencies have been able to switch to PTO. POST respectfully requests \$1.2 million to provide the necessary training and resources to all of Idaho's 123 law enforcement agencies to bridge the economic gap preventing rural agencies from upgrading their field training programs. The funds requested would allow PTO trainer classes to be held at 14 separate locations in Idaho in 2009 and 2010. Training PTO trainers would provide an instructor base for a self-sustaining program once federal funds end. The cost to send two field training officers to PTO would also be completely covered in this grant. Thus, rural agencies would incur no financial burden by attending training.

In addition to benefiting all of Idaho by improving the quality of officer training, funding this program would also have a high return on investment in terms of economic stimulus. All of the requested funds would be spent in 2009 and 2010. Classes held at 14 separate locations within Idaho would stimulate these local economies as courses of up to 30 participants each would require a great deal of money be spent on training materials, hotels and restaurants.

Holding 14 classes throughout the State benefits agencies in that their officers do not need to travel as far to attend training.

Funding of this project will fundamentally change the manner in which officer throughout Idaho are trained. The result will be better officers and safer communities. Without grant-related funding, many rural agencies will never be able to take advantage of the potential benefits of the PTO program. Based on these benefits, and the economic stimulus it would provide communities throughout Idaho, POST believes this proposal would be a good investment of federal funds.

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$1,200,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$0	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  1 ½ Years	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  <b>Unknown-not yet published</b>
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  The funds requested in this proposal would cover all costs for starting the proposed program. Because appropriations will be spent on train-the-trainer courses, once initial instructor education is completed, the program becomes self-sustaining. Thus, the project will continue without the need for addition federal funding.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**High Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) proposes to partner with the Mississippi State University, National Forensics Training Center to offer a four day Cyber Crime and Computer Forensics Course developed specifically for law enforcement officers. Using hands-on laboratory exercises and software, students will be introduced to different aspects of computer crime and ways in which to uncover, protect and exploit digital evidence.

The training would be conducted in three regions of Idaho to better reach rural law enforcement agencies. Also, the training would include training of trainers, to facilitate on-going regional training around the state, so that the benefits of the training will be on-going and not end with the conclusion of this project.

In order to promote state-wide collaboration and cooperation among cyber crime incident response teams, POST proposes to partner with the Idaho Crime Prevention Association, the Idaho Office of the Attorney General, the Idaho Internet Crimes Against Children task force, the Idaho associations of: prosecutors, chiefs of police and sheriffs to present a three-day conference on computer and internet crime.

This project is designed to be a three year program, reaching 320 students per year all over Idaho. Attendees would be law enforcement officers, prosecutors and other investigators.

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<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$94,906	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$94,906	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  36 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  By including a training of trainer element in the training, and having those trainers located throughout the State of Idaho, the program will be able to continue on its own at the conclusion of this project period.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Medium Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Idaho Code at Title 39, Chapter 6316 requires that the Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) "stress enforcement of criminal laws in domestic situations". POST has previously provided very effective scenario based (problem based learning) training on domestic violence to a broad range of law enforcement professionals throughout Idaho. This proposal requests \$70,000 in response to continuing demand for that highly effective and successful training.

POST will offer five domestic violence/problem based learning training opportunities around the state for a broad range of criminal justice professionals. The curriculum will include realistic hands-on training (using trained actors) in dispatch call screening and information gathering, officer safety, investigation techniques, evidence collection, and case management for prosecution. The project also will offer effective computer-based interactive training on domestic violence and sexual assault.

Domestic violence intervention is frequently dangerous, and evidence collection and ultimately prosecution can be difficult, giving rise to a very real need for high level training opportunities.

POST was last able to provide this training in February of 2008, but we continue to get calls from agencies asking if we can provide such training now or in the future. That by itself is a meaningful performance indicator (of past performance). We would again have attendees do evaluations of the effectiveness of this training.

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<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$70,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> STOP Formula (Title II, Justice)
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$18,334	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> In-kind match
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$0	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> 24 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  As in our past domestic violence training, this project will only run for the duration of this grant.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Medium Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Idaho Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Academy requests \$1.6 million in federal funds to improve the Idaho Department of Correction (IDOC) firing range to meet the requirements for future firearms training of Idaho peace officers.

Firearms training at POST is an area of intense emphasis when instructing new recruits. Being a high liability area, student proficiency in this area is critical, both to their safety as well as that of their community. Currently POST uses outdoor ranges at the Idaho Department of Corrections (IDOC) facility. This firing range is the closes to POST, but is outdated, in need or repair, and too small for use much longer as currently designed. Funding of this project will pay immediate dividends to the quality of officer training for 123 agencies in basic training and the in-service training of 21 regional agencies. If this project is not funded federally the expenses to update the range will need to come out of either the POST or IDOC budgets in the near future.

If funded, POST will immediately contract with a local construction company to build a shoot house and reactive range at the IDOC facility, as well as construct four new standard firing ranges. A shoot house is a facility designed to allow officers to search a building including breaching doors and engaging suspects. A shoot house is a great benefit to officer training, as it allows officers to practice advanced firearms tactics, such as entering homes where armed suspects are present and school shootings. Reactive ranges are firing areas where instructors can introduce either armed suspects or unarmed civilians as pop-up figures. Officers learn how to quickly determine if an individual is a threat or bystander and respond appropriately. Both of these training situations greatly increase the skills of officers by teaching them decision-making in addition to simple shooting proficiency. This will make communities around the state safer, particularly in communities served by small rural agencies who do not have SWAT/tactical teams of their own. POST currently cannot train in this manner, and will not be able to do so until such as time as a range such as that proposed here is built.

The construction of a new firing range would be a benefit to officers for decades. Once funds are allocated, POST will immediately work to contract for range construction and materials. All of the \$1.6 million requested will go to either paying for labor or materials.

Funding this project would be a good investment of federal funds as it would improve the safety of all Idahoans through more effective training of all Idaho peace officer trainees and directly creating non-government jobs.

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<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$1,600,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$0	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  24 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  The funds requested in this proposal will cover all of the labor and material costs for constructing a new range at the IDOC facility. Once constructed, user fees will cover ongoing upkeep.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Medium Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Idaho Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Academy proposes construction of a 7,200 sq. ft., 40-room dormitory addition to its training facility in Meridian.

POST is the state agency responsible for training and certifying public safety officers from 143 state and local agencies in Idaho. When the ISP/POST Meridian facility was opened in 1994, POST conducted four basic training academies for patrol officers per year, graduating fewer than 200 officers per year. Since then, POST has also been charged with providing basic training for adult and juvenile county detention officers, adult state correction and probation/parole officers, and juvenile probation officers. POST now provides basic training for over 800 officers each year, plus an increasing number of advanced in-service training classes.

Though we currently have a 40-room dormitory, it does not meet the increasing demands for training at the POST Academy. Frequently when POST considers adding a class to meet increasing demands, the lack of dormitory space precludes offering the class. In addition, POST spends a significant amount of money housing instructors at area hotels and at Gowen Field. Doubling POST's dormitory space will facilitate more training, more efficiency (less travel time) and will save money each year.

POST will build a 7,200 sq. ft., 40-room dormitory on existing land at ISP/POST. The cost of \$1,195,000 includes site preparation, architectural, permits, fees, construction, fixtures, furnishings and equipment.

POST does not currently have funds to proceed with this needed expansion of its training facilities. If not funded through this grant, POST will need to seek appropriations from the general fund in the near future to start construction of this facility. This project will provide construction jobs and necessitate the purchase of many building and training-related materials, thus creating and maintaining an important Idaho industry that has suffered during this economic downturn.

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<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$1,195,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b>  Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$1,195,000	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  12 months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  <p>This is a one-time project. There will be on-going maintenance and utility costs, but it is believed that savings in reduced use of hotels and Gowen Field housing will make up for the additional operating costs.</p>	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Medium Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) is the agency charged with the responsibility to train and certify every peace officer in Idaho. Between 800 and 1000 law enforcement officers are trained at the POST Academy each year.

The POST academy operates two training buildings, a cafeteria and a dormitory, on a year-round basis. One of the training buildings (Bldg 3), the cafeteria and the dormitory were built in 1994. The flat roofs on these buildings have already begun to fail, with at least one serious leak this winter. Already in the spring of 2007, replacement of these three roofs was recommended following inspection at that time.

POST proposes replacing all three roofs during 2009 (with 20-year guaranteed roof materials) at a cost of just over \$300,000 to avoid future water damage or disruption of training services. The cost by building is:

Building 3	\$208,000
Dorm	\$51,150
Cafeteria	\$43,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$302,150</b>

The project also will help POST avoid higher unplanned but unavoidable costs in the next fiscal year if this grant is not received. This project will provide significant benefits to Idaho peace officers and POST, and it will have a positive impact on the local economy through job creation.

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<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$302,150	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> None
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$0	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> 12 months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  This is a one-time project.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Medium Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

In the spring of 2007, Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) implemented a 70-hour scenario training component to the Basic Patrol academy curriculum. The program was designed to help police trainees from Idaho's 123 rural and urban law enforcement agencies develop communication, problem-solving, decision-making, and multi-tasking skills. Competency in these areas is critical, particularly if officers are expected to work with members of the community to proactively identify and solve problems rather than simply respond after a crime has already been committed. POST administration and staff believed that integrating this scenario component into the basic training curriculum would lay a foundation for future movement toward community-oriented policing by Idaho law enforcement agencies, but realized that traditional training curricula does not foster the development of these skills.

Each year, POST spends approximately \$55,000 on contactors and supplies for this scenario-based training program. While this is a significant investment, POST believes the return on investment of this training is high as both staff and students have responded that they believe the program achieves its goals of building communication, problem-solving, decision-making, and multi-tasking skills. POST staff are seriously considering implementing a similar program in other peace officer training programs such as detention, probation and parole, and corrections. However, before funds are earmarked for this purpose, POST would like to commission an independent study to investigate the long-term benefit of the scenario program.

If funded, POST will immediately hire a university research consultant to organize a longitudinal study of the scenario-based training program. This individual will study in-depth the impact training had on Basic Patrol academy graduates two years following graduation. Former graduates themselves as well as their supervisors will be questioned regarding the communication, problem-solving, decision-making, and multi-tasking skills of those who have been through the scenario program, allowing POST to determine the real return on investment. POST requests \$64,000 for this study, which will cover consultant fees, study related materials, and incurred travel expenses.

This project has the potential to further a community-oriented policing philosophy throughout Idaho as well as nation-wide, which is one of the stated goals of the COPS office. To date, no study has been conducted to determine the long-term impact of scenario training on the development of recruit skills needed for proactive policing. If the value of the program appears as high two years following graduation as it does just before students complete POST training, then POST will integrate a similar program in other disciplines. This would greatly impact the quality of training received by officers from all 143 agencies POST serves, particularly those in rural areas.

Promising results would also support agencies through the country who would like to invest in a scenario-based program like the one created by POST. If tangible benefits are not

evident two years following training, POST will reevaluate how it can invest \$55,000 each year to more efficiently build communication, problem-solving, decision-making, and multi-tasking skills in trainees.

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$64,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$0	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  18 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  This project will not continue once federal funds are fully expended. The money requested for this project will fund contractual work long enough to finish the proposed longitudinal study. Results of the study will benefit POST training as well as the field of peace officer education well into the future.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Medium Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) proposes to rehire a temp who was recently terminated due to budget affecting State Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010. We would bring this individual back for the balance of SFY 2009, all of 2010 and the first two months of 2011. POST trains and certifies officers from 143 law enforcement agencies in Idaho. POST annually trains approximately 1000 officers from a broad array of criminal justice professions. POST is required to maintain current records on all officers (virtually cradle to grave) who are employed, certified, and trained In Idaho.

The individual who was in this position prior to the budget cut handled (corrected and recorded) applications to attend the POST Academy, applications for certification by POST, notices from agencies of change in employment status, and myriad other records that come to POST every week. Since that individual left in mid-January, unprocessed applications and other documents have begun to stack up dramatically because remaining staff simply cannot keep up.

POST is statutorily responsible for certifying all peace officers in the state of Idaho. POST is the only agency that has the authority, capacity and ability to provide the required training to meet the certification requirements. The inability of POST to keep records up to date due to funding limitations stymies local city, county, and state agencies in their ability get new officers trained and certified. POST is also stymied in its efforts to report on the current status of an officer because it lacks the staffing to be able to timely enter documents into the electronic document management system.

The cost to refill this position is as follows:

SFY 2009	\$ 6,296.60
SFY 2010	\$21,408.44
SFY 2011	\$ 5,832.64
Total	\$33,537.68

**(Please turn form over to continue)**

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$33,537.68	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$33,537.68	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None-This will be a temporary position
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> 18 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  POST has adequate FTEs to fill this position, but currently lacks adequate revenues. It is our anticipation that by State fiscal year 2011, our revenues will be sufficient to fill this and another vacant Office Specialist II position.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Low Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) requests \$69,575 to replace 135 chairs in two of its primary classrooms, which serve 143 criminal justice agencies in Idaho. The chairs in question are over 15 years old and are the type that is permanently connected via hinges to the tables in the room. Through a decade and a half of constant use, the hinges on these chairs have become worn and the chairs themselves have begun to break. Each year these chairs are used by thousands of students in many different disciplines. POST often hears complaints about the chairs in these rooms and how they have become an impediment to training.

If funded, POST will immediately contract with a local company to remove and dispose of the old chairs in these two classrooms and replace them with a standard rolling chair as is used in the other POST classrooms. The funds requested will also be used to purchase durable covers for all of the chairs, as otherwise the tool belts worn by officers will rub the upholstery on the chair backs and create tears. Covering each of the new chairs will ensure that they can be used for many years.

POST appreciates your consideration of this grant. We believe that this purchase would be a good investment for several reasons. First, it has been POST's objective for several years to replace the chairs in these rooms but there has not been money in the budget to do so. If this grant is not funded, POST does not anticipate being able to self fund the project for some time. Replacing chairs that often break will also save money that otherwise will be spent on repairs. Second, the current chairs cause physical pain for some students. Because the chairs are fixed in one seat position and cannot be raised or lowered, individuals over 6' have a difficult time comfortably sitting for extended periods of time. Those who are under 5' 6'' often cannot place their feet flat on the floor. Several students have complained that after an hour, their legs fall asleep from poor blood circulation. Third, POST is prepared to purchase appropriate chairs for these rooms as soon as funds are received. This will immediately benefit POST as well as a local business that otherwise would not have this contract.

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$69,575	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$0	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  6 months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  Once federal funds are fully expended, no additional costs will be incurred by POST. If funded, the grant will pay all expenses related labor and material for completion of the project. Maintenance costs to POST will decrease by installing newer chairs.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Low Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) proposes replacing two aging emergency training vehicles called skid cars, and purchasing a third. POST trains officers from 143 law enforcement agencies in a variety of high risk decision making circumstances including while operating emergency vehicles. Throughout the United States, more officers are killed during emergency vehicle operations than from any other cause. A skid car is a sophisticated device affixed to the undercarriage of an ordinary police vehicle which allows emergency vehicle driving instructors to simulate a variety of challenging driving conditions (such as a flat tire or icy streets), while the student drives within a controlled and safe environment. The Emergency Vehicle Operation Course is a block of training designed to help police recruits from Idaho's 123 rural and urban law enforcement agencies develop the skills needed in emergency driving situations. Currently, POST is training with skid car apparatuses that are well over 18 years old, consistently requiring substantial maintenance and repairs after each training use. The existing vehicles used on the skid car apparatus' have approximately 100,000 miles on them and require thousands of dollars annually for repairs. New vehicles and skid car apparatus will provide POST with the tools needed to teach emergency vehicle training to Idaho patrol officers for the next 10 years, without the need of major overhauls.

POST would like to invest in three new vehicles and three new skid car apparatuses to mount to the new vehicles. The new cars will cost approximately \$50,000 and one new SUV will cost approximately \$30,000. The three skid car apparatuses will cost \$180,000, **making total project costs \$270,000.**

The project has the potential to further officer, as well as community safety throughout Idaho. By providing consistent and proper training, we can encourage officers to utilize all their skills to make individual decisions to initiate emergency runs, engage in vehicle pursuits, and terminate those pursuits which are not in the best interest of the public. POST believes that funding this project will have an immediate impact on the quality of training received by officers throughout Idaho. The project also will help POST in the future fiscal years as the skid cars and the vehicles on them will need to be replaced soon if this grant is not received.

**(Please turn form over to continue)**

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b>  \$270,000	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Byrne JAG Formula (Title II, Justice) and/or Section 14002(b)(1) general public safety
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b>  \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b>  N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b>  \$0	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b>  None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b>  12 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b>  Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b>  Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b>  Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  <p>The funds requested for this project will cover all costs associated with the purchase of vehicles and skid cars. The on-going maintenance on the new vehicles and skid car systems is expected to be much less than POST is now spending to maintain the existing vehicles.</p>	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Low Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

POST proposes to retrofit most existing fluorescent lighting in Building 3 with modern energy efficient (T5) ballasts and bulbs to reduce energy consumption and achieve better lighting throughout the building.

Based on a brief lighting analysis, and using an Idaho Power Company lighting retrofit savings calculator, we have estimated potential energy-savings exceeding 42,120 kilowatt hours per year. The tables below summarize the projections of our annual cost avoidance and the incentives available for the proposed lighting retrofit, based on a 300 fixture sample. For Building 3 alone, there are a minimum of 336 such fixtures (not counting a number of 8 foot fluorescent fixtures and specialized lighting fixtures in the gym and pool area). Fixture cost is estimated at \$45.70 per fixture installed. This analysis is based on the current incentives offering in effect Jan. 5, 2009.

Estimated Annual Energy Savings:	42,120	kWh / year
Estimated Annual Cost Avoidance:	\$ 2,106	per year
Estimated Installation Cost:	\$ 13,710	
Estimated Idaho Power Incentive:	\$ 7,200	
% of installed cost paid for by incentives:	53%	

Based on the proposed lighting retrofit estimated costs to make those changes, the savings calculator shows the following financial analysis of this investment:

Estimated Installation Cost:	\$ 30,000
minus Idaho Power's Easy Upgrades incentive:	\$ 7,200
Net Installation Cost:	\$ 6,510
Net Project Payback (in years):	3.09
Net Project Return on Investment (ROI)	32.4%

The savings, incentives, and tax credits shown above are estimates only. Actual savings will vary based on final installed measures and costs, actual area operating hours, energy rates, and building usage. Incentives and tax credits are also dependent on prompt and proper applications.

**(Please turn form over to continue)**

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$13,710	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Title IV – State Energy
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> \$0
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$0	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> 6 Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Executive Director Jeff Black, POST
<b>XII. Exit Strategy:</b> (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)  There will be no ongoing cost except the usual periodic replacement of bulbs.	

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**  
**Idaho State Police Project Concept Paper**  
**Low Priority**

**I. General Project Description:** (Please describe the nature and scope of the project, including the need it would address, the desired outcome(s), performance indicators, partner agencies, savings to the general fund that might be realized, known restrictions, etc. Additional documentation may be attached to this form)

Idaho Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Academy proposes to replace all existing urinals in its training Building #3 in Meridian, to significantly reduce waste of water.

POST is the state agency responsible for training and certifying public safety officers from 143 state and local agencies in Idaho. When the ISP/POST Meridian facility was opened in 1994, POST conducted four basic training academies for patrol officers per year, graduating fewer than 200 officers per year. Since then, POST has also been charged with providing basic training for adult and juvenile county detention officers, adult state correction and probation/parole officers, and juvenile probation officers. POST now provides basic training for over 800 officers each year, plus an increasing number of advanced in-service training classes.

At the time the building was built, urinals were installed that require 1.5 gallons per flush. With the huge number of students (predominantly male) now using the facility, POST wastes thousands of gallons of water every year. By installing waterless urinals POST can conserve up to 300,000 gallons of water per year.

The current national standard for new low consumption urinals specifies a maximum flush volume of 1.0 gallons of water. Innovative technologies led to the development of the Water free Technologies urinals in which no water is required. Water free urinals require no water supply and, thus, no flush valve plumbing, thereby saving on the initial costs of purchase and installation, water and sewer expense and reduced maintenance.

Furthermore they drain to a standard waste line. Water free urinal technology uses a recyclable cartridge that contains a special biodegradable liquid. The special liquid is lighter than other liquids and, therefore, floats on and seals the urine from the room atmosphere. The cartridge has a design duty life of 7,000 uses, at which time the manufacturer recommends replacement.

Lifecycle Cost Analysis (LCA) modeling is particularly well suited to evaluating whether the higher initial cost of an alternative is economically justified by reductions in future costs when compared to an existing alternative with no initial costs, but which has higher future costs. This is the case when making the decision to replace an existing Water-flushing urinal with a water free urinal.

The UCLA research team applied LCA to three case studies representing urinal replacement in three typical educational (grades K-12) applications in California. Internal Rates of Return (IRR) for replacement ranged from 37 percent to 61 percent annually; simple payback periods for the three applications ranged from 1.97 to 2.67 years.

Idaho POST has conducted a LCA for its Meridian Campus. With replacing 11 urinals POST would see a 300,000 gallon water savings a year! Due to low cost water and sewer rates our ROI will be 42 months with an initial investment of \$3,300.00

<b>II. Estimated Federal Costs:</b> \$3,300	<b>III. Federal Fund Source (s)(Include Title and Section of the Act):</b> Clean Water (State Revolving fund)
<b>IV. Estimated Non-Federal Costs:</b> \$0	<b>V. Non-Federal Fund Source(s):</b> N/A
<b>VI. Additional Spending Authority Needed:</b> \$3,300	<b>VII. Additional FTP Needed:</b> None
<b>VIII. Project Time Period:</b> Six Months	<b>IX. Application Deadline</b> Unknown-not yet published
<b>X. Time Frame for Receipt of Funds:</b> Unknown-not yet published	<b>XI. Your Name and Work Unit/Function:</b> Executive Director Jeff Black, POST

**XII. Exit Strategy:** (Please describe what will happen when federal funds are fully expended, i.e. – will the project continue? If so, how will it be funded?)

This is a one-time project with minimal on-going costs. POST will in fact experience an annual maintenance and operation savings of \$945.

Project Title/Description	Priority	Program(s)	Federal Request	Agency Rank by Federal Fund Source							Spending Auth Needed	Comments
				STOP (1)	BJAG (2)	Rural (3)	COPS (4)	Energy (5)	Water (6)	Safety (7)		
Idaho STOP Formula Grant	High	Patrol	\$1,125,019	1							\$1,125,019	1.00 FTP needed?/\$375,006 In-Kind Match
Idaho Byrne JAG Formula Grant	High	Patrol	\$11,840,000		1						\$11,840,000	1.00 FTP needed for administration?
Commissioned Personnel	High	Patrol - OE Costs	\$901,500		2						\$901,500	Agency must absorb 11.00 FTP end of grant
Region 1 Move/Furnishings	High	Inv/Pat/For	\$724,199		3					1	\$724,199	Gov Rec includes Ded portion of request
Patrol Cars	High	Patrol	\$2,605,030		4					3	\$2,605,030	Supplant issue if state funded in FY10
ILETs Backup	High	Support Svcs.	\$800,000		5						\$800,000	
700 MHz Radio Purchase	High	Invest. & Patrol	\$3,500,600		6					4	\$3,500,600	
4 <sup>th</sup> POST Basic Academy	High	POST	\$448,000		7					8	\$448,000	FY10 Gov Rec includes in POST Fund
AFIS Conversion	High	Support Svcs.	\$550,000		8						\$550,000	
Electronic Citation System	High	Patrol	\$1,000,000		9					5	\$1,000,000	
Mobile Data Computers	High	Patrol	\$577,500		10					6	\$577,500	
Lab Information Mgmt System	High	Forensics	\$200,000		11					7	\$200,000	
POST Curriculum Update	High	POST	\$74,000		12					9	\$74,000	\$43,000/yr ongoing POST Fund
Pocatello Lab (Remodel)	High	Forensics	\$25,000		13					10	\$25,000	
Lab LCMS	High	Forensics	\$245,000		14					13	\$245,000	Forensics FY09 purchase if Patrol cars in FY10
Drug Burn Incinerator	High	Investigations	\$225,000		15					11	\$225,000	
Warehouse Pallet System	High	Director's Office	\$42,000		16					14	\$42,000	
Building #3 Expansion	High	POST	\$949,170		17					15	\$949,170	
PTO Program	High	POST	\$1,200,000		18					16	\$1,200,000	
Cybercrime Training/Conference	High	POST	\$94,906		19					17	\$94,906	
Carey Residence	High	Patrol	\$150,000			1					\$150,000	
Commissioned Personnel	High	Patrol - PC Costs	\$1,933,200				1				\$1,933,200	Agency must absorb 11.00 FTP end of grant
Admin. Bldg. Roof/HVAC	High	Director's Office	\$862,710					1			\$862,710	
Meridian Lab (New)	High	Forensics	\$10,000,000					2		2	\$10,000,000	
Lewiston Building Remodel	High	Inv/Pat/For	\$200,000					3			\$200,000	
Meridian Lab (Remodel)	High	Forensics	\$500,000					4		12	\$500,000	
			\$40,772,834									
<b>HIGH PRIORITY TOTALS BY FEDERAL FUND SOURCE:</b>			<b>\$1,125,019</b>	(1) Title II, Justice Violence Against Women STOP Formula Grant Program (H.R.1-15)								
			<b>\$26,413,675</b>	(2) Title II, Justice Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$150,000</b>	(3) Title II, Justice Rural Law Enforcement (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$1,933,200</b>	(4) Title II, Justice Community Oriented Policing Services (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$11,562,710</b>	(5) Title IV, Section 410 State Energy (H.R.1-32)								
			<b>\$0</b>	(6) Title VII, Clean Water State Revolving Funds (H.R.1-55)								
			<b>\$22,410,675</b>	(7) Title XIV, Section 14002(b)(1) General Public Safety (H.R.1-166)								

Project Title/Description	Priorit	Program(s)	Federal Request	Agency Rank by Federal Fund Source							Spending Auth Needed	Comments
				STOP	BJAG	Rural	COPS	Energy	Water	Safety		
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
STOP DV Training	Med	POST	\$70,000	√							\$0	\$18,334 In-Kind Match/Cont Grant
Cone Purchase	Med	Patrol	\$20,000		√					√	\$20,000	
Total Stations	Med	Patrol	\$186,720		√					√	\$186,720	
FTIR System Replacement	Med	Forensics	\$90,000		√					√	\$90,000	
Fingerprint Chamber	Med	Forensics	\$10,000		√					√	\$10,000	
AFIS Latent Terminal	Med	Forensics	\$50,000		√					√	\$50,000	\$6,000/yr ongoing General Fund
Electronic Records Purge	Med	Patrol	\$45,000		√					√	\$45,000	\$3,200+5%/yr Ongoing General
Data Storage/Archive System	Med	Support Svcs.	\$75,000		√					√	\$75,000	
Firing Range Development	Med	POST	\$1,600,000		√					√	\$1,600,000	Ongoing costs paid by POST user fee
New Dormitory	Med	POST	\$1,195,000							√	\$1,195,000	
Roof Replacements	Med	POST	\$302,150							√	\$302,150	
Rehire Temp	Med	POST	\$33,537							√	\$33,537	
Scenario Training Study	Med	POST	\$64,000							√	\$64,000	
Lewiston Joint Building	Med	Invest. & Patrol	\$6,000,000					√			\$6,000,000	
Pocatello Joint Building	Med	Inv/Pat/For	\$11,500,000					√			\$11,500,000	
Idaho Falls Joint Building	Med	Invest. & Patrol	\$6,000,000					√			\$6,000,000	
			\$27,241,407									
<b>MED PRIORITY TOTALS BY FEDERAL FUND SOURCE:</b>			<b>\$70,000</b>	(1) Title II, Justice Violence Against Women STOP Formula Grant Program (H.R.1-15)								
			<b>\$2,076,720</b>	(2) Title II, Justice Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$0</b>	(3) Title II, Justice Rural Law Enforcement (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$0</b>	(4) Title II, Justice Community Oriented Policing Services (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$23,500,000</b>	(5) Title IV, Section 410 State Energy (H.R.1-32)								
			<b>\$0</b>	(6) Title VII, Clean Water State Revolving Funds (H.R.1-55)								
			<b>\$3,671,407</b>	(7) Title XIV, Section 14002(b)(1) General Public Safety (H.R.1-166)								

Project Title/Description	Priorit	Program(s)	Federal Request	Agency Rank by Federal Fund Source							Spending Auth Needed	Comments
				STOP	BJAG	Rural	COPS	Energy	Water	Safety		
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
Domestic Violence Research	Low	Patrol	\$40,000	√							\$0	Continuation Grant Request
Patrol Enforcement Research	Low	Patrol	\$60,000		√						\$0	Continuation Grant Request
1033 Surplus Program Adm	Low	Patrol	\$20,000		√						\$20,000	.50 FTP needed for administration
Mobile Repeaters	Low	Patrol	\$403,010		√					√	\$403,010	
Wireless Video Systems	Low	Patrol	\$1,678,000		√					√	\$1,678,000	
Pro-Tech Vest Replacement	Low	Investigations	\$115,200		√					√	\$115,200	
Forensic Freezers	Low	Forensics	\$8,000		√					√	\$8,000	
Fire Debris GC/MS	Low	Forensics	\$125,000		√					√	\$125,000	
Mobile Indoor Firing Range	Low	Forensics	\$278,000		√					√	\$278,000	\$300/yr ongoing General Fund
Forensic Video Teleconferencing	Low	Forensics	\$15,000		√					√	\$15,000	
BCI SOR Digitizing	Low	Support Svcs.	\$85,200		√					√	\$85,200	FY10 Gov Rec includes in Misc Rev Fund
POST Chair Replacement	Low	POST	\$69,575		√					√	\$69,575	
POST Skid Car Replacement	Low	POST	\$270,000		√					√	\$270,000	
POST Energy Saving Lighting	Low	POST	\$13,710					√			\$13,710	
POST Urinal Replacement	Low	POST	\$3,300						√		\$3,300	Save \$945/yr
			\$3,183,995									
<b>LOW PRIORITY TOTALS BY FEDERAL FUND SOURCE:</b>			<b>\$40,000</b>	(1) Title II, Justice Violence Against Women STOP Formula Grant Program (H.R.1-15)								
			<b>\$3,126,985</b>	(2) Title II, Justice Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$0</b>	(3) Title II, Justice Rural Law Enforcement (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$0</b>	(4) Title II, Justice Community Oriented Policing Services (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$13,710</b>	(5) Title IV, Section 410 State Energy (H.R.1-32)								
			<b>\$3,300</b>	(6) Title VII, Clean Water State Revolving Funds (H.R.1-55)								
			<b>\$3,046,985</b>	(7) Title XIV, Section 14002(b)(1) General Public Safety (H.R.1-166)								
<b>TOTAL ALL REQUESTS:</b>			<b>\$71,198,236</b>									
<b>AGENCY TOTALS BY FEDERAL FUND SOURCE:</b>			<b>\$1,235,019</b>	(1) Title II, Justice Violence Against Women STOP Formula Grant Program (H.R.1-15)								
			<b>\$31,617,380</b>	(2) Title II, Justice Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$150,000</b>	(3) Title II, Justice Rural Law Enforcement (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$1,933,200</b>	(4) Title II, Justice Community Oriented Policing Services (H.R.1-16)								
			<b>\$35,076,420</b>	(5) Title IV, Section 410 State Energy (H.R.1-32)								
			<b>\$3,300</b>	(6) Title VII, Clean Water State Revolving Funds (H.R.1-55)								
			<b>\$29,129,067</b>	(7) Title XIV, Section 14002(b)(1) General Public Safety (H.R.1-166)								