

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**ALASKA POLICE**  
**STANDARDS COUNCIL**



46868

**ANNUAL ACTIVITIES REPORT**  
**JAN. 1—DEC. 31, 1976**

Alaska Police Standards Council

Fourth Annual  
Report to the Governor  
and  
Members of the Alaska State Legislature

\* \* \*

January 1 - December 31, 1976

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Alaska Police Standards Council  
Pouch AS • 450 Whittier Street  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

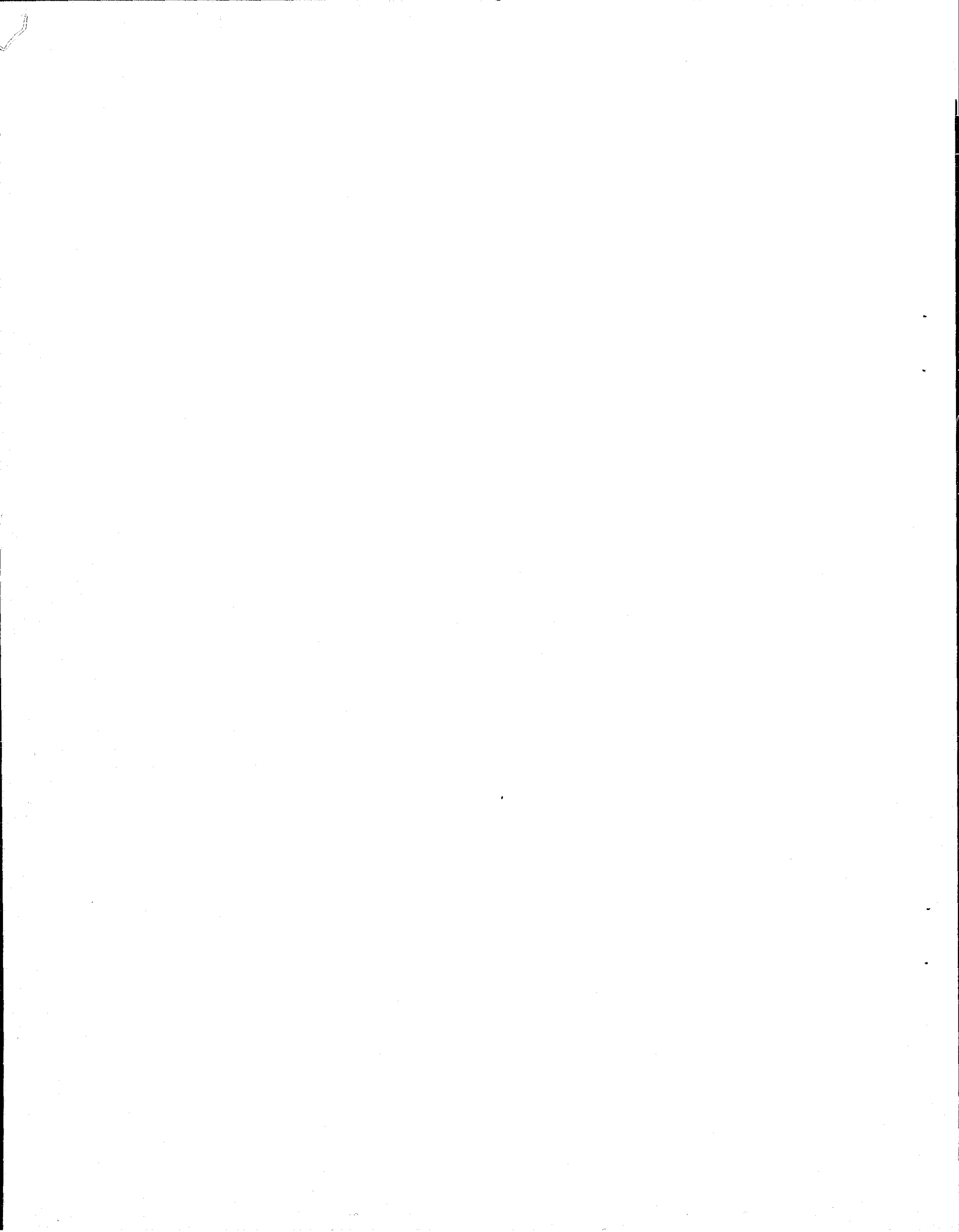
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## Acknowledgements

The Alaska Police Standards Council and the Executive Director wish to thank:

- those persons and organizations whose support, assistance and cooperation have helped the council carry out its responsibilities under the Police Standards Act;
- the people of the Department of Public Safety Academy for their efforts in conducting training programs for state troopers and municipal police personnel, and in conducting specialized training through their constable and village police programs, along with high-quality seminars;
- those citizens who were appointed to the Police Task Force on Standards and Goals for their contributions in developing a program for law enforcement officers in Alaska;
- the Anchorage Police Department and the city administration for their participation in the Alaska Police Standards Act; and
- the Governor's Criminal Justice Planning Agency for its cooperation and support.

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The Alaska Police Standards Council is composed of nine members appointed to four-year terms by the Governor. It includes four chief administrative officers or police chiefs, the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety, and four members from the public-at-large. Council members as of December 31, 1976, are:

Brian S. Porter, Chairman	Captain Anchorage Police Department
Doris Loennig, Vice Chairperson	Attorney Fairbanks
James H. Barkley	Chief Juneau Police Department
Richard L. Burton	Commissioner Department of Public Safety
George H. Inman, Jr.	Private Citizen Sitka
Herbert W. Lehfeldt	City Manager Valdez
Stephen T. McPhetres	High School Principal Haines
Jack L. Rhines	Chief Kodiak Police Department
Robert Sundberg	Security Manager Alyeska Pipeline Service Fairbanks

The Alaska Police Standards Council (APSC) was created by Senate Bill 1, Chapter 178, enacted by the 2nd Session of the 7th Alaska State Legislature (AS 18.65.130-290).

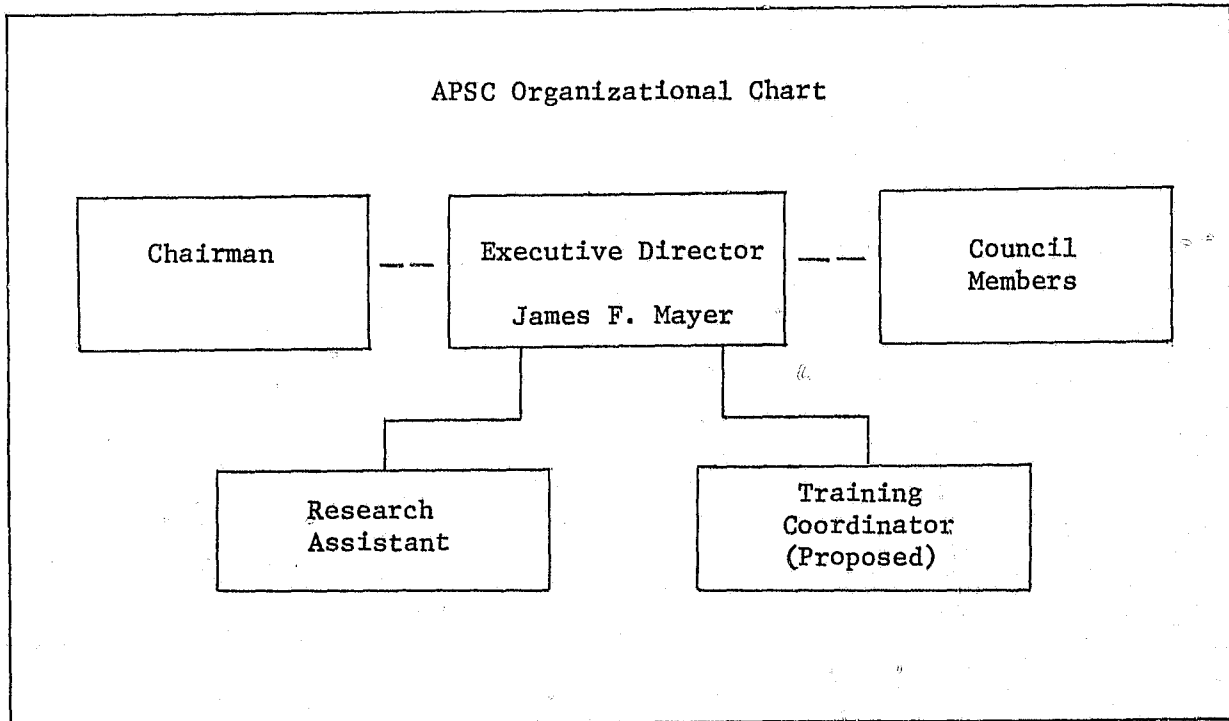
Enactment of this legislation was the result of combined efforts of law enforcement agencies and other interested people aware of the need for greater coordination of training and for uniform minimum standards in selection and training of police officers in the state. It was believed a well-administered program would result in the upgrading and professionalization of law enforcement.

The 1972 legislature granted the council the power to adopt regulations establishing these standards for employment and training of officers, and also to adopt regulations necessary to administer the Act.

The Act requires that the council, to be composed of nine members appointed by the governor, meet formally at least twice each year to adopt rules and regulations to govern its operations. Each year the APSC is to select one of its members as chairman and one as vice-chairman. The Act also authorizes the council to accept gifts and grants.

Establishing a full-time office at Anchorage in July 1974, the APSC hired an executive director and a secretary to coordinate council activities and to certify law enforcement personnel and training.

In September 1976, the council office was moved to Juneau in order to streamline administrative functions and to place it in direct, personal contact with the persons and agencies with whom it deals on a day-to-day basis.



Formal law enforcement training in Alaska had its start in 1954, when the first organized recruit school for territorial police was graduated. With the need for trained officers increasing, the recruit schools were continued during the next 14 years, on a space-available basis. Experienced officers were assigned temporarily as instructors.

In May 1968, the first Alaska State Troopers Academy was conducted at Sheldon Jackson College, Sitka, with three officers serving as instructors. In following years, a few municipal patrolmen and Fish & Game officers were also invited to attend trooper academy classes as guest students.

As federal funding became available, the school expanded its trooper training activities and also established courses for municipal police. In 1971 it held the first Municipal

Police Academy (MPA) for officers from all parts of Alaska.

Today, as the Department of Public Safety Academy, the school has a staff of eight instructors. To date, it has held 27 AST recruit academies and 11 municipal academies. Its curriculum of basic training for trooper recruits consists of 528 hours, that of the MPA 270 hours, both meeting minimum requirements under the Alaska Police Standards Act. In addition to these academies, the school provides in-service training and special courses for the AST and other agencies.

#### Local training facilities

The Anchorage Police Department held its first recruit academy in 1957 and has been expanding its training activity each year since. It currently gives recruits 420 hours of basic training and also conducts in-service training and special courses for APD officers.



Public Safety Academy, Sitka.

(Photos courtesy Dept. of  
Public Safety Academy  
and Anchorage Police Dept.)



APD's training staff is composed of officers who have attended such renowned law enforcement schools as the FBI National Academy (University of Virginia), the Traffic Institute (Northwestern University), and the Southern Police Institute (University of Louisville).

The Fairbanks Police Department conducts in-service training for its officers. Instructors include officers who have also received specialized training at such schools as mentioned above. For basic training, the department now sends recruits to the Municipal Police Academies in Sitka.

The Kenai Police Department is currently providing a series of in-service courses to peninsula departments and have had excellent response.

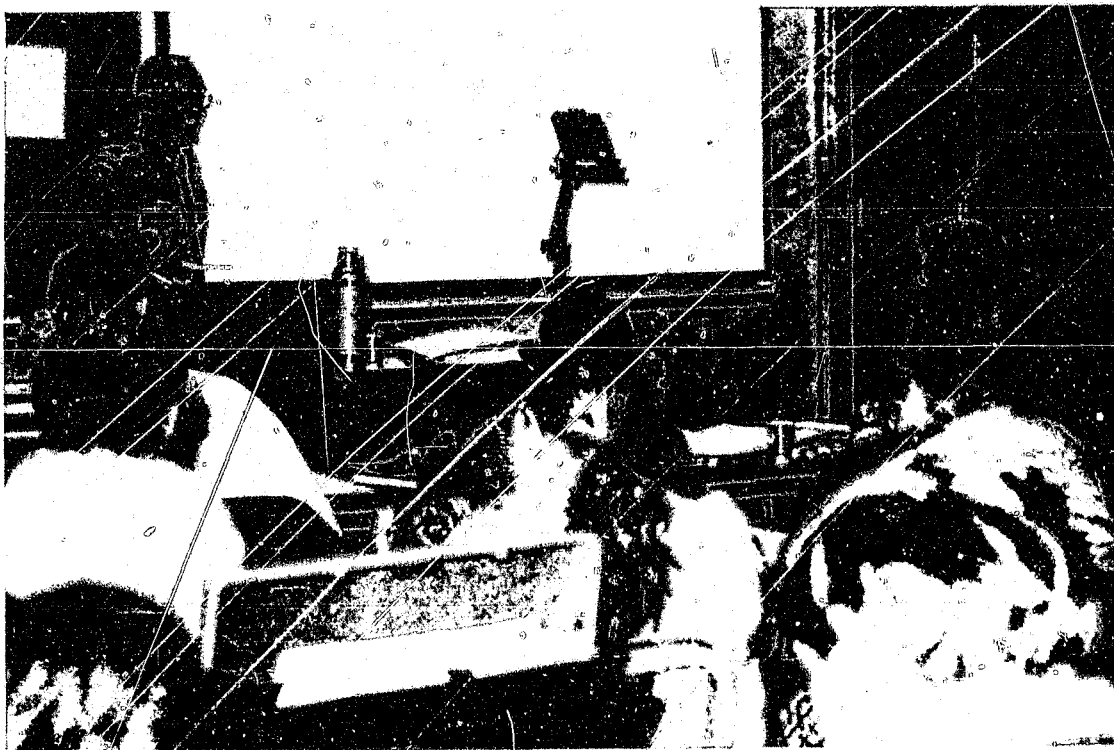
All state and municipal law enforcement agencies, when possible, take

advantage of many specialized training courses sponsored or certified by the Alaska Police Standards Council.

#### University programs

The University of Alaska at Anchorage, with the encouragement of law enforcement officers in the area, has created an educational program in police science. Many officers in the state have received Associate of Arts degrees through this program. The university now offers a four-year program in police science.

The Alaska Criminal Justice Center, located at the university's Anchorage campus, was established to provide an institutional approach to the problems of the criminal justice system in the field of education and research. The APSC will work closely with the center to develop a program of continuing education for law enforcement officers in the state.



Class in session at Anchorage Police Department.

## APSC Training Requirements

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### The basic program

The Alaska Police Standards Council's standards for basic police training are stated in Title 6 of the Alaska Administrative Code (6AAC 70.050). The basic program, to consist of 270 hours of instruction specified below, is the minimum amount of training officers need to become eligible for basic certification. Briefly, the requirements are:

- at least 40 hours of supervised field training, as prescribed in the APSC Field Training Manual for recruits;
- 230 hours of instruction in an APSC-certified program of basic law enforcement subjects, to include:
  - 10 hours of first aid instruction -- sufficient to qualify students for the standard Red Cross first aid certificate or a council-approved equivalent; and
  - instruction in criminal law, administration of justice, offensive and defensive tactics, field techniques, traffic operations, firearms, and other subjects which the council considers appropriate.
- attendance at all sessions of courses in the program, except for absences approved by the school director or coordinator. An officer may not be certified for completion of the program if excused absences exceed 10 percent of the total hours of instruction, or if he or she fails the firearms portion.

### Other programs & courses

Under 6AAC 75.020, the APSC also may certify programs and courses designed to provide officers with:

- continuing education and training in law enforcement related subjects;
- supervisor, middle-management, or executive training; and
- other specialized training.

On the next page is a list of basic and other courses certified by the APSC in 1976. To keep all Alaska law enforcement agencies better informed of training activities, the council is preparing a training calendar of all known and scheduled training in the state during 1977. It also has begun a program to keep the agencies informed of courses offered outside the state. From September to December 1976, it issued six information letters on available outside programs.

Council-Approved Training: 1976

Sponsoring Agency	Course	Date	No. of Hours
Dept. of Public Safety Academy, Sitka *	26th AST Recruit Academy	2/7-5/7	528
	27th AST Recruit Academy	8/23-11/11	528
	10th Municipal Police Academy	5/17-6/24	252
	11th Municipal Police Academy	11/1-12/9	252
	Basic Village Police, Nome	10/18-22	48
	Basic Village Police, Bethel	10/11-15	48
	Explosives & Hazardous Items, held at various locations	Sept. - Oct.	8
Anchorage PD Academy *	Police Instructor	3/15-26	75
	Search & Seizure	5/11-12	16
	Firearms	12/6-10	40
Kenai PD	Firearms	1/20, 2/9, 6/6, 10/10	4 ea
	Crime Scene Investigation	2/24	4
	Traffic Accident Investigation	4/6	4
	Auto Theft Investigation	5/4	4
	Defensive Driving	7/9	8
	Fingerprint Examination	8/26	4
	Narcotics & Dangerous Drugs	10/1	4
Ketchikan PD	Bomb Familiarization	9/10	6
North Slope Bor. Dept. of Public Safety	Emergency Medical Technician	10/4-22	81
	FBI Basic Course for Police	11/8-12	36
APSC	Rape Sensitivity Seminars, held at various locations	10/30/75-6/30/76	8
	Drug Abuse Program, Anchorage	7/26-8/6	72
Out-of-state programs	Crime Prevention for Police Trainers & Security - Criminal Justice Training Commission, Olympia, Washington	12/6-17	80

\* These agencies also held numerous other specialized, in-service and supervisory courses and classes for which council certification was not necessary.

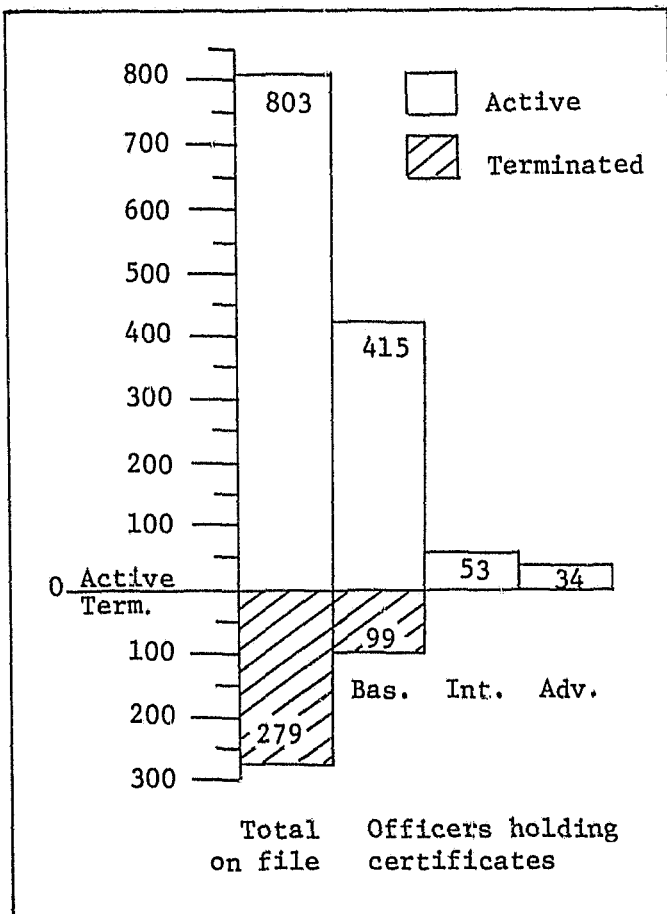
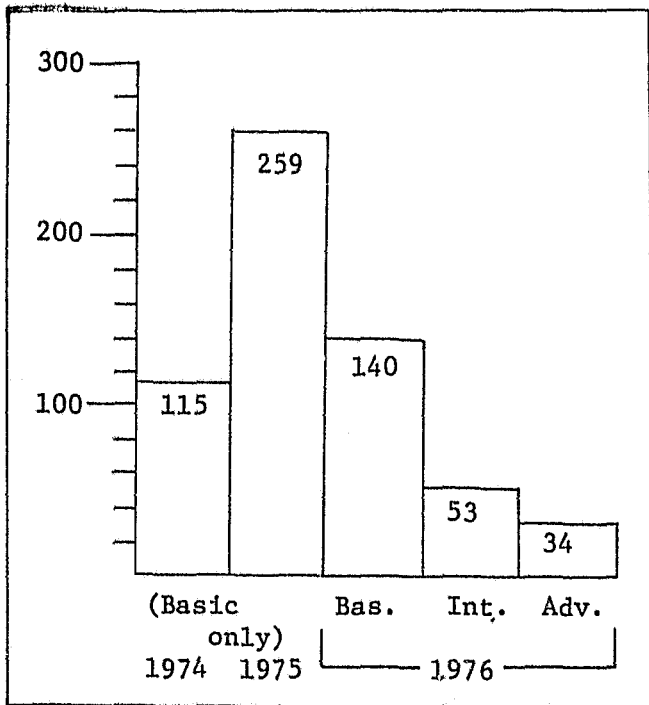
# Officer Certifications

## Basic Requirements

To receive basic certification -- and to be given a permanent position as police officer in Alaska -- a person must:

- be a full-time, paid officer and member of a law enforcement unit located in Alaska;
- attest that he or she subscribes to the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics (see page 12);
- meet minimum employment standards, including personal, medical and education factors;
- complete a probationary period of not less than 12 months with his or her present department; and
- successfully complete the minimum training described earlier in this report.

These standards and regulations are fully stated in 6AAC 70.010-030 and are included in the APSC Regulations and Procedures Manual,



↑ Officer certifications approved each year of APSC program.

→ Status of officers on file. As of December 31, 1976, the APSC held files on a total of 1082 Alaska officers -- active, terminated, and certified as shown.

Intermediate and Advanced Requirements

In August 1976, regulations governing issuance of intermediate and advanced certification were adopted into law. Under these regulations, officers seeking intermediate and advanced certificates must:

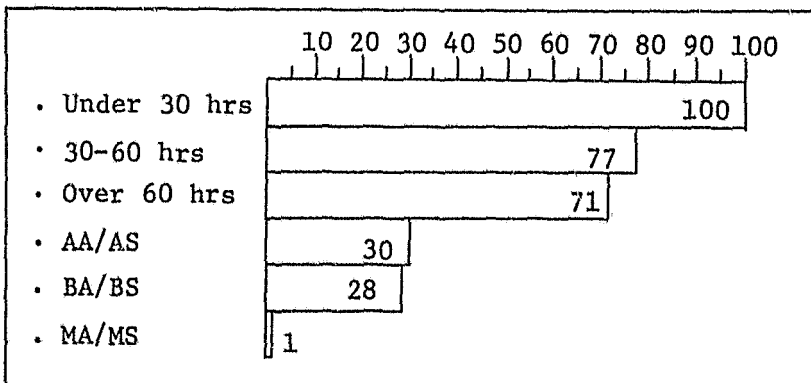
- possess or be eligible to possess a basic certificate, and
- have acquired the respective combination of education and training points for the prescribed years of law enforcement experience, as listed in the charts below.

Further specifications and substitutions allowed are stated in 6AAC 70.040.

	Years of LE Experience	+ Minimum Training Pts * (Equivalent Hours)	+ Minimum Education Pts, in college credit hours
I	2	APSC basic course	BA or BS degree
N	4	APSC basic course	AA or AS degree
T	4	45 (900 hours)	45
E	5	38 (760 hours)	38
R	6	30 (600 hours)	30
M	7	23 (460 hours)	23
E	8	15 (300 hours)	15
D.			
A	4	APSC basic course	Master's degree
D	6	APSC basic course	BA or BS degree
V	9	APSC basic course	AA or AS degree
A	9	45 (900 hours)	45
N	10	40 (800 hours)	40
C	11	35 (700 hours)	35
E	12	30 (600 hours)	30
D			

\* 20 classroom hours = 1 point. Minimum includes APSC basic course.

\* \* \*



College education of Alaska police officers, from a survey of APSC files having educational background information. Of 449 officers, 307 claim some college education, as indicated here by number of credit hours or highest degree received.

## Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

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All officers certified by the Alaska Police Standards Council subscribe to the following code:

As a law enforcement officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime, and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence, and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust, to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself (before God)\* to my chosen profession -- law enforcement.

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\* The phrase in parentheses may be omitted.

The Alaska Police Standards Council was made responsible for carrying out several recommendations made in the final report on Standards and Goals for Criminal Justice, prepared by the Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice in 1976. Following are those recommendations and the council's action on them to date.

Recom. Number	<u>Description / Implementation Status / Explanation</u>
6.3.3	<u>Work with police departments to develop statements on police roles: more study.</u> The council, at this time, does not have the funds or personnel to implement this recommendation, the value of which it questions. If the legislature decides favorably for a training coordinator position within the APSC, limited implementation could be accomplished, but the council considers it to be of low priority.
7.1.7	<u>Coordinate advanced training courses:</u> in process.
7.1.8	<u>Coordinate in-service training in police departments:</u> in process.
7.1.10	<u>Provide seminars for law enforcement personnel:</u> in process. The APSC is and will continue providing and certifying these activities. With the adoption of training and education standards for intermediate and advanced certification, it is more important than ever to improve and increase these services, making them available to more officers. To accomplish this, however, requires establishment and funding of the training coordinator position for the APSC.
7.1.11	<u>Establish a library of training programs to be used by officers:</u> more study. The proposed training coordinator could set up and be responsible for this type of program. The council notes, however, that the Public Safety Academy currently has a lending library of training programs which has been successful. Establishing an APSC library is considered to be of low priority in the council's work at this time.
7.1.12	<u>Provide overtime pay for officers who work extra shifts to permit officers to attend training programs:</u> more study. The need for extra-shift work could be greatly reduced by providing on-site training programs and better coordination of existing programs. A training coordinator is needed to do this.
7.1.13	<u>Establish the position of state certified training coordinator:</u> in process. The council considers this to be of top priority. The position has placed in the FY 1978 APSC budget and has been approved by the Budget Review Committee; legislative approval is now required. In addition to implementing many of the Standards and Goals recommendations, a coordinator is needed to conduct records inspection (as they relate to APSC standards)

of state and municipal law enforcement agencies, to conduct inspections of training facilities, and to provide and coordinate such training required by the APSC to meet minimum basic, intermediate and advanced certification standards.

- 7.1.16 Encourage dissemination of correspondence courses to officers in the bush: more study. This recommendation could be implemented upon legislative approval of the training coordinator position.
- 7.2.5 Develop procedures for police agency administrators in employee negotiations: in process. The council is compiling material on labor negotiations appropriate to law enforcement agencies and will assess such programs that are already available.
- 7.2.6 Establish a recruitment program to support local communities: in process. The CETA program currently operated by the Department of Public Safety can assist local communities in recruiting by providing a source of trained officers. As the council feels that determining the causes for officer terminations would help alleviate the need for continual recruitment, it will develop an effective exit interview form in an attempt to identify those causes. Once this is accomplished, a plan can be developed to help solve the problem.
- 7.2.9 Help improve general working conditions for law enforcement agencies by establishing standards for housing, office facilities, equipment and supplies: in process. The council can and will act as a clearinghouse of recommended facilities for the agencies; however, it considers this of low priority.
- 7.2.10 Assess feasibility of hiring civilian personnel for technical and administrative positions: implemented. APSC members believe law enforcement agencies are doing this wherever possible.
- 7.2.11 Ensure that every police officer in the state is certified as meeting basic training requirements: in process. The APSC is and will continue certifying officers. There has been no method, however, of insuring that communities comply with the statutes governing the APSC training programs. Legislation has been proposed to provide a penalty for non-compliance. To make this legislation effective, the training required must be provided for those communities unable to take advantage of training already available. This can be done by the training coordinator, if such a position is authorized and funded to the APSC.



Grants Fulfilled in 1976  
Proposed Legislation Affecting the APSC

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Grants

75 DF 10-0008  
(sub-grantee)

Second grant for the development of Standards and Goals,  
\$13,947.04.

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This grant was fulfilled and terminated with the completion and submission of the final report on Standards and Goals for Criminal Justice, prepared by the Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice in the fall of 1976.

DEA 74-A-037

Grant for specialized training in drug abuse, \$5000.

This grant was fulfilled and terminated following completion of the course on August 6, 1976.

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Proposed Legislation

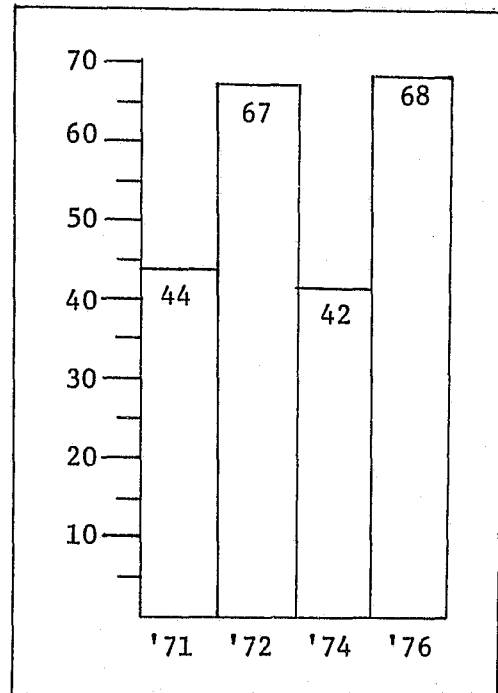
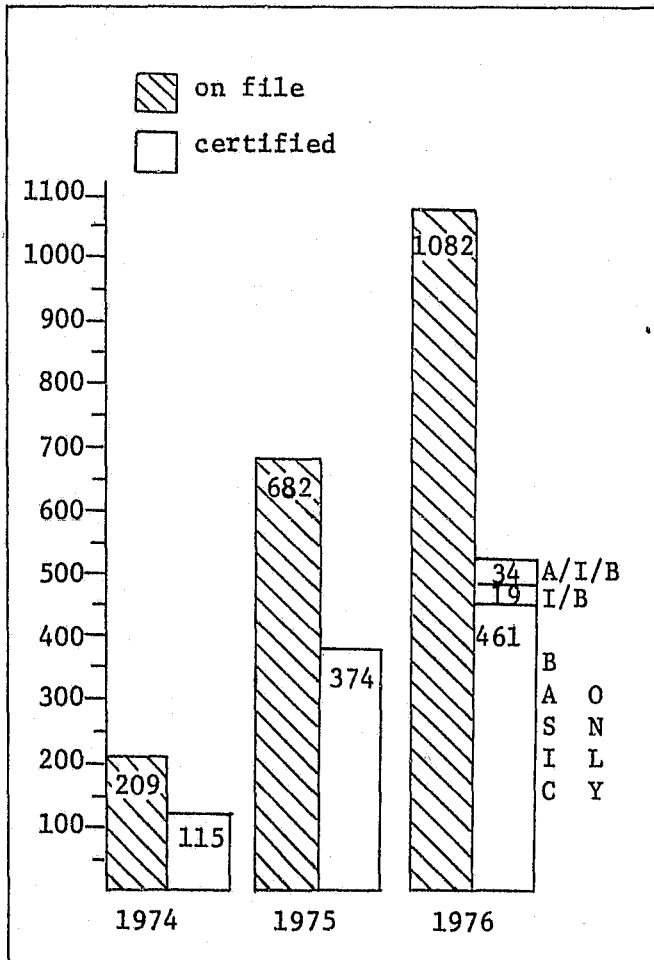
The Office of the Governor will propose legislation transferring the Alaska Police Standards Council to the Department of Public Safety for administrative purposes only, in compliance with the recommendations of the Management and Efficiency Review Committee.

Legislation will be proposed providing a penalty for agency non-compliance with AS 18.65.130-290.

Miscellaneous Status and Progress Reports

	Certified	Uncert.	Sub-Totals
Active	415	388	803
Closed	99	180	279
Sub-Totals	514	<del>568</del> 586	1082
			Total

Status of officers on file with the APSC at year-end 1976.



Village police trained 1971-76.

Officers on file and number certified at end of each year of APSC program. (Intermediate and advanced certification was not begun until December 1976.)

Alaska Police Standards Council

7th Meeting: January 8, 1976  
Loussac Library, Anchorage

Synopsis  
of  
Minutes

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APSC members present:

Stephen McPhetres, Haines, Chairman  
James R. Eide, Wrangell, Vice Chmn.  
Richard L. Burton, Comm. of Public  
Safety, Juneau  
James H. Barkley, Chief, Juneau PD  
Doris Loennig, Fairbanks  
Brian S. Porter, Captain,  
Anchorage PD  
Robert Sundberg, Fairbanks

Not present:

George Inman, Jr., Sitka  
Jack L. Rhines, Chief, Kodiak PD

APSC personnel present:

John C. Flanigan, Exec. Director  
Betty L. Harriman, Secretary

Police Task Force (also includes APSC members present):

John Cain, Fairbanks  
John E. Winjum, Chief, Bethel PD

Not present:

Arthur H. Snowden II, Alaska Court  
Systems, Anchorage

Others present:

John Angell, Criminal Justice Center (CJC)  
Steve Conn, CJC  
John Havelock, CJC  
Peter Ring, CJC  
Mark Crewson, Criminal Justice Plan-  
ning Center  
Curtis Wolfe, consultant, Standards &  
Goals project

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\* First session: Meeting of Police Task Force  
on Standards & Goals for Criminal Justice

Curtis Wolfe led a discussion of the second draft outline for the police portion of the Standards & Goals project. Letters from various agencies commenting on the draft, distributed for review, were read and considered. CJC representatives elaborated on their comments and analysis, presented earlier by letter, and described the center's role in law enforcement education.

Wolfe would prepare another draft based on all input received. A task force meeting would be held in May for final review.

\* Second session: Meeting of the APSC

Officer certification. John Flanigan reported that 390 officers had been certified to date. Further certifications were approved by the council based on "grandfather" provisions of the APSC Act.

Flanigan brought up a number of individual certification problems, most arising from inaction or non-cooperation of the police departments involved. The council weighed facts presented and determined action to be taken in each case.

(continued)

Officer certification, continued. Another case prompted discussion of revoking certifications. The council felt that decisions on revocation would have to be backed by more information than was available in the case under discussion, and that advice should be sought from the attorney general's office for each case that arises.

Training certification. Six law enforcement schools and courses were approved by the council. These included the 25th and 26th Alaska State Trooper Recruit Academies and the 9th and 10th Municipal Police Academies.

Grants. Two grants were presented for the council's final approval: the original and continuing grants involving study for the Standards & Goals project.

APSC manual changes. Flanigan reported that changes prepared by Sundberg and him were sent to the attorney general for review and would be ready for the council's final review shortly. Two further changes were recommended at the meeting and would be submitted to the attorney general. Final changes would be advertised in Alaska daily newspapers.

Other matters. The Rape Investigation Training program, Flanigan reported, was underway. The program, supported by a state grant of \$30,000, was being sponsored by the APSC and conducted at various locations by the Department of Public Safety.

John Winjum brought up the matter of village police officers and suggested developing new classifications for those who do not qualify under the APSC Act. The council felt new interpretations of the law were needed before any action could be taken.

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Minutes submitted by Betty L. Harriman, former APSC secretary.  
Synopsis prepared by Roslyn F. Pollard, APSC research assistant.

Alaska Police Standards Council

8th Meeting: May 18, 1976  
Loussac Library, Anchorage

Synopsis  
of  
Minutes

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APSC members present:

Stephen McPhetres, Haines, Chairman  
James R. Eide, Wrangell, Vice Chmn.  
Richard L. Burton, Comm. of Public  
Safety, Juneau  
George H. Inman, Sitka  
Brian S. Porter, Captain,  
Anchorage PD  
Robert Sundberg, Fairbanks

Not present:

Doris Loennig, Fairbanks  
Jack L. Rhines, Chief, Kodiak PD  
James Barkley, Chief, Juneau PD

APSC personnel present:

John C. Flanigan, Exec. Director  
Betty L. Harriman, Secretary

Police Task Force (also includes APSC)  
members present:

John Cain, Fairbanks  
John E. Winjum, Chief, Bethel PD

Not present:

Arthur H. Snowden II, Alaska Court  
Systems, Anchorage

Others present:

Curtis Wolfe, consultant, Standards &  
Goals project  
Terry Hanson, Criminal Justice  
Planning Agency (CJPA)  
Mark Crewson, CJPA

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\* First session: Meeting of the Police Task Force  
on Standards & Goals for Criminal Justice

Curtis Wolfe presented his final draft for the police portion of Standards & Goals. The initial draft, he reported, was presented to and accepted by the Governor's Commission. Appendices added -- one summarizing public hearings, the other summarizing various agency comments -- were distributed and discussed.

Members reviewed the final draft and recommended various changes to put standards in proper priority and to set time limits for implementing specific items. Areas discussed included treatment of alcohol-related problems, bush service, and plea bargaining.

The task force voted to adopt the standards and goals as presented with changes approved during the meeting. Wolfe was instructed to prepare and submit the final document to the APSC by the end of the month.

\* Second session: Meeting of the APSC

Budget. John Flanigan reported on the status of the FY/77 budget. Submitted in the amount of \$95,000, to include hiring of a training coordinator, the budget was reduced by the budget review committee and the legislature

(continued)

to \$75,000, with the coordinator position dropped. The council advised resubmitting its request for a training coordinator in the '78 budget, as more police agencies were looking to the APSC for training required by the APSC Act.

Officer certification. Flanigan reported that 437 officers had been certified to date, leaving about 250 uncertified officers in the field.

Reviewing special cases, the council approved two certifications and declined one.

Regulations for intermediate and advanced certification, Flanigan stated, had been approved by the attorney general and procedures were being set up to handle applications. Instructor certification was discussed; more study was recommended, since no regulations or guidelines had been set up for instructors.

Training certification. The council approved two courses, both conducted by the Anchorage Police Department, and authorized the executive director to approve schools and courses as requests for certification are received.

Training coordination. Terry Hanson requested information on 1977 training plans and goals. Members agreed on the need for better communication between the CJPA, APSC, and other agencies involved in law enforcement training and education. The council requested that Flanigan set up a training calendar and work with the CJC on possible training programs.

The council also asked Flanigan to put out a monthly newsletter to police chiefs and others concerned to keep them informed of training opportunities and other pertinent matters.

Grants. Flanigan reported that application for a library grant had not been submitted, primarily because the position of training coordinator, who would be responsible for maintaining the proposed film library, was dropped from the budget. The council discussed other aspects of maintaining a central library for use by police agencies in local training.

Hanson reported a possible \$12,000 grant to use for bomb familiarization classes. He would contact agencies to determine interest in such a program.

Hanson also gave the council details on a DEA grant to conduct a seminar on drug abuse. Members voted the grant be prepared in the amount of \$5000 for travel and per diem expenses of officers to attend. The course, to be held in Anchorage, would be sponsored by the APSC.

Flanigan resignation. Flanigan advised the council of his decision to resign as of July 15, 1976. Accepting his resignation, members expressed appreciation for his work in setting up the APSC program. They discussed filling the vacancy, set July 1 as a deadline for all applications, and appointed four members to review candidates in various areas of the state.

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Minutes submitted by Betty L. Harriman, former APSC secretary.  
Synopsis prepared by Roslyn F. Pollard, APSC research assistant.

Alaska Police Standards Council

9th Meeting: August 25, 1976  
Alaska State Troopers' Conference Room,  
Anchorage

Synopsis  
of  
Minutes

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APSC Members present:

Stephen McPhetres, Haines, Chairman  
Richard L. Burton, Comm. of Public  
Safety, Juneau  
James H. Barkley, Chief, Juneau PD  
Doris Loennig, Fairbanks  
Brian S. Porter, Captain, Anchor-  
age PD  
Jack Rhines, Chief, Kodiak PD  
Robert Sundberg, Fairbanks

Not present:

James R. Eide, Wrangell  
George Inman, Jr., Sitka

APSC personnel present:

James F. Mayer, Executive Director  
Betty L. Harriman, Secretary

Others present:

Thomas Zaruba, Division of Corrections,  
Juneau  
Cecil Johnson, Chief, Nome PD  
Renard Nichols, Nome PD  
John Angell, Criminal Justice Center  
John Havelock, CJC  
Terry Hanson, Criminal Justice  
Planning Agency

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New executive director. The chairman introduced James F. Mayer, hired August 1 as new executive director of the APSC.

Certifications. Mayer reported that a total of 474 officers had been certified to date and submitted five certified schools and courses for council approval.

Chief Johnson presented a personal request for basic certification of Renard Nichols, whose application the council had turned down at a previous meeting. Johnson brought letters of support from several municipal leaders and local state officials. Nichols made a statement on his own behalf and answered questions from council members. The council extended his probationary period and instructed Mayer to seek advice from the attorney general on the legal technicalities involved in the case. Other individual certification problems were also discussed and action determined.

Budget. Mayer stated the FY/78 budget was ready for submission. It totaled \$120,000, including the training coordinator position and an increase for travel expenses. The council reviewed the budget and voted to submit it as prepared.

Office move. Mayer reported the APSC office was scheduled to be moved from Anchorage to Juneau around September 7. Sharing a truck with another state agency also moving items from Anchorage to Juneau would cut moving expenses from about \$1200 to approximately \$150 plus packing charges.

As the Governor's Office was unable to find permanent space, the APSC office will be housed temporarily in the Public Safety Building. Mailing address and phone number would be that of the DPS until other arrangements could be made. While the lease for Anchorage quarters would continue through December 1978 at \$300 per month, reports were that another state agency would be occupying the space soon.

(continued)

Library grant. Mayer stated this grant application was returned by the CJPA to be reworked. Because of the problems encountered, and since the APSC had work of greater importance, the matter was shelved.

Correction officers. Tom Zaruba, stating the Division of Corrections' concern with bringing its officers and operations to a professional level, asked that the council submit to the legislature an appropriate set of standards to include correction officers under the APSC Act. After much discussion, the council voted to do so and, further, to include peace officers of other state agencies in the proposed legislation.

Criminal Justice Center. John Angell advised the council that the CJC was establishing a curriculum and baccalaureate program to appeal to people in police, corrections and legal work. The council requested that the CJC send copies of its curriculum to the APSC for approval, so that officers attending the courses could receive appropriate credit toward certification; John Havelock indicated the CJC would do so.

Reassignment to Dept. of Public Safety. Discussing the state management and efficiency study's recommendation to reassign the APSC from the Office of the Governor to DPS, council members expressed their concern -- and that of police officers in the state -- that the APSC would lose its value as an independent agency. They also questioned the feasibility of eliminating the clerical position as recommended.

The council voted to state its position to the governor by letter, recommending the APSC remain within his office and with the same number of employees, and suggesting that if the reassignment must take place, APSC employees remain directly responsible to the council, not to the DPS.

APSC chair, membership, & meetings. As regulations required election of new chairman and vice chairman at the end of the fiscal year, the council elected Brian Porter and Doris Loennig to those positions, respectively.

McPhetres reported James Eide's intention to resign due to increasing responsibilities in Wrangell. The council assigned James Barkley to develop a list of candidates whom it could recommend to the governor for appointment to replace Eide.

Barkley, McPhetres and Porter were appointed to the APSC executive committee. The council decided that four executive committee meetings and three general council meetings be held per year -- each meeting in a different location in the state. Sitka was recommended for the next one in December, when the 11th Municipal Police Academy would be graduating from the Public Safety Academy there.

Other matters. To a question on the status of the Standards & Goals project, Hanson reported it was in its fifth revision.

The council agreed it should tackle the matter of village police certification in the near future.

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Minutes submitted by Betty L. Harriman, former APSC secretary.  
Synopsis prepared by Roslyn F. Pollard, APSC research assistant.



Alaska Police Standards Council

10th Meeting: December 9-10, 1976  
Public Safety Academy, Sitka

Synopsis  
of  
Minutes

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APSC members present:

Brian S. Porter, Chairman,  
Captain, Anchorage PD  
Herbert W. Lehfeldt, Valdez  
Richard L. Burton, Commissioner,  
Dept. of Public Safety  
George H. Inman, Jr., Sitka  
James H. Barkley, Chief, Juneau PD  
Robert Sundberg, Fairbanks  
Stephen T. McPhetres, Haines

Not present:

Doris Loennig, Fairbanks  
Jack L. Rhines, Chief, Kodiak PD

APSC personnel present:

James F. Mayer, Executive Director

Others present:

Terry P. Hanson, Criminal Justice  
Planning Agency (CJPA)  
Herb Pierson, CJPA  
Charles G. Adams, CJPA  
Lewis Schnaper, Off. of the Governor  
Walter J. Gilmour, Captain, Public  
Safety Academy Commander  
John H. Fullenwider, Anchorage Fire  
Dept.  
Roger T. Iversen, Captain, AST

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Standards & Goals. Lewis Schnaper reviewed the Standards & Goals for Criminal Justice report and recommendations to be implemented by the APSC. The council discussed, evaluated and determined action on the recommendations. Members noted that implementation of several depended on legislative approval of the training coordinator position, as the APSC currently has neither the staff nor the funds to handle the additional responsibility.

Criminal Justice Center. Charles Adams introduced discussion on the CJC and clarified its responsibilities in police training and education, noting that he doesn't want to see a duplication of efforts. He also reported that this is the last year of CJPA funding for the center, which now must apply to the legislature for funds.

Officer certification. Members concurred that the council need not review each officer granted certification by the executive director. Jim Mayer would send members a list of those certified since the last meeting.

Numerous questions dealing with basic, intermediate, and advanced certifications were brought up for council decision. These involved credits to be granted or not for various schools and courses, verification of training, and uncertified officers returning to police work after leaving it for a year or more.

Individual certification problems were discussed by the council in an executive session.

Reciprocity. The APSC agreed to give automatic training credit, with no additional training required, to officers who have received law enforcement instruction in other states, as long as it equals or surpasses the 270-hour minimum required in Alaska.

(continued)

Five-Year Plan. Mayer was instructed to issue requests to consultant agencies for proposals on a management plan by which the APSC can direct its activities through the next five years. The plan should cover meeting responsibilities given by statutes and regulations, responding to Standards & Goals recommendations, expanding the certification program, operating a training facility, and finding methods of funding.

Agencies seeking APSC involvement. The council considered requests of several agencies, such as corrections and fire departments, wanting to be included under the APSC Act. Since there are no clear definitions of statute and regulation terminology as yet, the APSC set this temporary policy:

Only full-time police officers doing police work will be certified. Any others who think they should come under the Act should make application to the council; they will be considered on an individual basis.

Mayer would seek the attorney general's opinion on interpretation of terminology and legislative intent. Action on proposed legislation defining "police officer" would be held in abeyance.

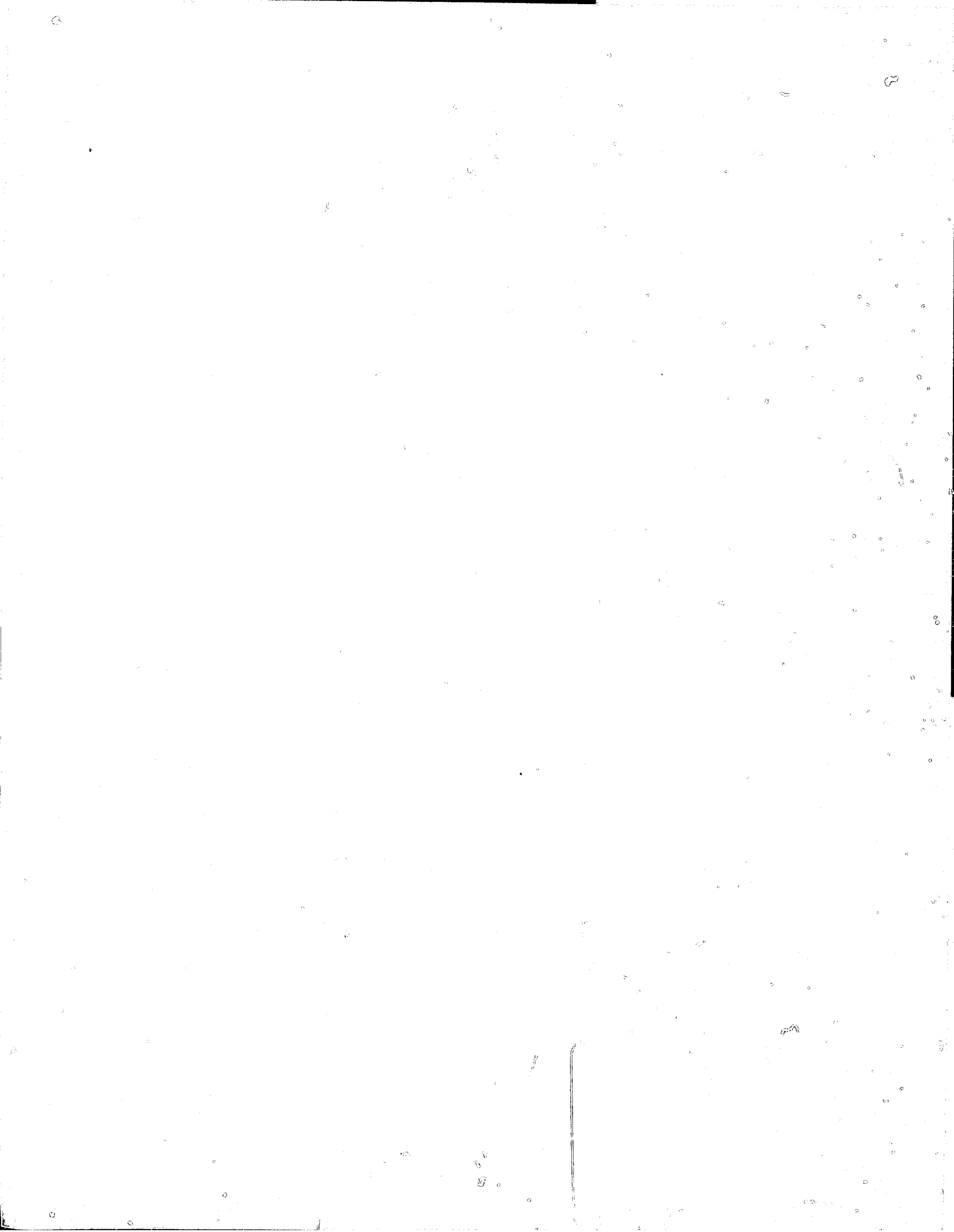
Other matters. The council approved purchase of Lanier recording and transcribing equipment.

Mayer was asked to publish a training calendar for 1977, draft regulations on training and standards for village police, review the APSC Regulations and Procedures Manual for any necessary changes, and get an opinion from the attorney general on whether persons having special commissions from the Department of Public Safety or municipal police are required to meet APSC standards.

Captain Gilmour gave a presentation on training carried out by the Public Safety Academy at Sitka.

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Minutes submitted by James F. Mayer, APSC executive director.  
Synopsis prepared by Roslyn F. Pollard, APSC research assistant.



**END**