

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Wyoming Quality of Life Result:

Wyoming state government is a responsible steward of State assets and effectively responds to the needs of the people of Wyoming, its elected leaders, including the Legislature, the law enforcement community and the victims of crime.

Department:

Wyoming Attorney General's Office, Law Office

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:

The Wyoming Attorney General's Office, Law Office ("Law Office") is a service organization. The Law Office provides legal services to state agencies, boards and commissions, elected and appointed state officials, law enforcement agencies, legislators, county and district attorneys, consumers, Medicaid recipients, and consumers of and providers of medical services.

Basic Facts:

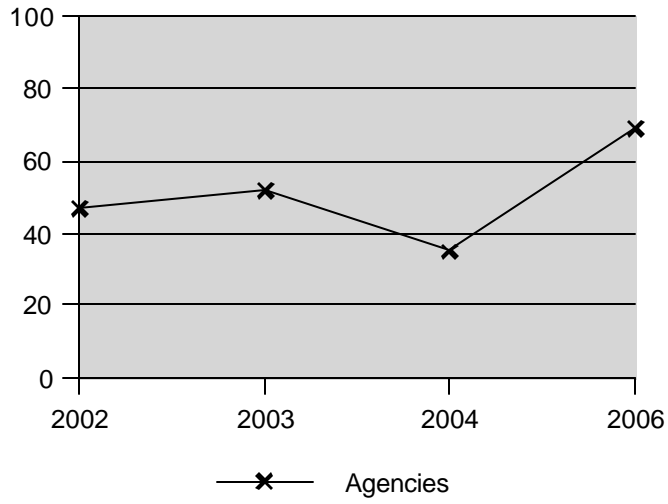
The Law office has a full-time staff of 99 and 5 part-time employees. The Law Office budget is \$9,061,66.00.

The Law Office has five divisions: Human Services, Civil, Criminal, Litigation, and Water and Natural Resources. These divisions represent the five elected officials, state agencies, and boards and commissions. The Law Office also represents the State's interests in the tobacco settlement, and school finance litigation; provides consumer protection; administers the Medical Review Panel; and responds to requests for opinions from legislators, county attorneys, the statewide elected officials, state agencies, boards and commissions.

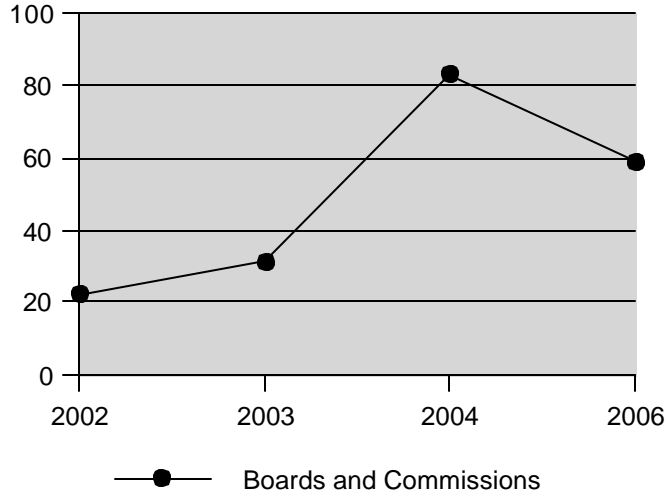
Performance:

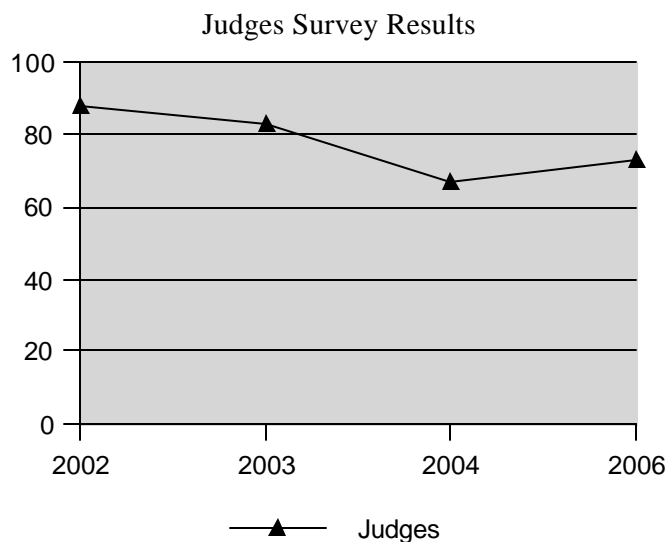
Percent of survey respondents finding the Attorney General's Law Office to be very good or excellent. ** PLEASE NOTE: No surveys were sent out in 2005.

Agencies Survey Results



Boards and Commissions Survey Results





The Law Office sent surveys regarding its performance to the five elected officials, thirty-seven state agencies, thirty-three boards and commissions, all state district court judges, all five state supreme court justices, and the federal district court judges including the federal magistrate. Many completed surveys were returned – 73% of the agency surveys, 55% of the boards and commissions surveys and 55% of the judge surveys.

Story Behind the Last Year of Performance

The Law Office performed extraordinarily well during the past year, as evidenced by the responses and opinions of the citizens and entities served by the Law Office. All trial judges returning surveys found the attorneys general who practiced in front of them to be above average. In fact, on average, the judges were favorably impressed with the level of skill of the attorneys general appearing before them.

The agencies, boards and commissions found that the Law Office represented them very well during FY06, although the scores from the agencies were generally higher than the ones from the board and commissions.

What has been Accomplished?

The State prevailed on the majority of the issues raised in the school finance lawsuit. During FY06, the Law Office represented the State's interests in the six week bench trial regarding the State's system for funding education. The district court ruled in the State's favor on nearly every issue. Critically, the court found that the state is now satisfying Wyoming's constitution by providing funding for a cost based quality education appropriate for the times.

The State reached a non-monetary settlement with Protection and Advocacy for the good of a vulnerable population and their families. Protection and Advocacy, a federally funded watchdog group charged with protecting persons with disabilities, sued the Wyoming State Hospital seeking money damages as well as a court order requiring a major overhaul of the State Hospital.

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The State filed a motion to dismiss. The court found that Protection and Advocacy had not established specific facts or come forward with specific individuals who had suffered injury and dismissed all but the issue dealing with Protection and Advocacy's access to records. Protection and Advocacy and the State worked cooperatively on the access to records issue and reached a non-monetary agreement that was adopted by the court concluding the lawsuit. The judge hearing the case commented: "the reasonable settlement in my view reflected intense efforts on the part of professionals on both sides to find common ground for the good of a vulnerable population and their families."

The Law Office represents the State's interests in natural resources cases. On behalf of the State, the Law Office has intervened in six lawsuits and appeared as amicus curiae in two lawsuits to further the purposes of Wyoming Statute § 9-4-218 (the Federal Natural Resources Policy Account statute). The Law Office also has participated extensively in the administrative processes for: (1) winter use in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks; (2) the delisting of the gray wolf, the grizzly bear, and the Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse; and (3) the State of Montana's proposed anti-degradation water quality standards.

The State has prevailed in several major tax cases. The Law Office successfully litigated and won several major cases during the last year, including: (1) the Buehner Block sales tax case, (2) the Amoco "Wertz Dome" mineral tax case, (3) the Williams coal bed methane mineral tax case, and (4) the MTG Operating coal bed methane valuation case. In addition, the Law Office participated in the collection of approximately \$56 million in ad valorem and severance taxes from BP America. Chevron and Union Pacific Resources Corporation also settled or withdrew appeals regarding taxation of sour gas production from Whitney Canyon, Painter Reservoir and Anshutz. These resolved or withdrawn appeals were largely precipitated by favorable decisions from the Wyoming Supreme Court, Uinta County District Court and State Board of Equalization on the use of the "comparable value" method of mineral valuation.

The State has prevailed in over fifty consecutive criminal appeals. The Law Office has prevailed in over fifty consecutive criminal appeals in the Wyoming Supreme Court. The Supreme Court Justices responding to the survey all agreed that the criminal briefs filed by the Law Office were well researched and written. The Justices strongly agreed that the attorneys general appearing in front of them were well prepared for oral argument.

The State offers training in law related areas. The Law Office has offered training on many law related subjects to the citizens, including training on the Wyoming Administrative Procedures Act, contracts, personnel law, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, court room procedures, the basic juvenile process, Indian Child Welfare Act and appropriate law enforcement techniques.

The Law Office represents the Department of Family Services in parental termination cases. Although the responsibility for representing the Department of Family Services ("DFS") lies statutorily with the county and district attorneys, most county and district attorneys have not actively practiced in this area. So, the Law Office, as experts in parental termination cases, is representing DFS in many of the parental termination cases in the state. Termination actions are only filed after it is established that all reasonable efforts to rehabilitate the family have failed.

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These children are not going home to their birth parents. In the majority of the cases, the children also do not have a fit and willing relative that will take them. The Law Office's efforts provide the opportunity for these children to find permanency, safety and well-being in their lives for probably the first time. The Law Office opened 43 new termination of parental rights cases in FY 2006.

The creation of a Contracts Unit has improved the efficiency of the Law Office. In November 2004, in an effort to make the Law Office's contract review and negotiation services more efficient and consistent, the Law Office created a Contracts Unit. The Contracts Unit is responsible for reviewing and approving all state contracts, and in many instances is part of the negotiation process as well. Prior to the creation of the Contracts Unit, agency-assigned attorneys were responsible for reviewing and approving the contracts of the agencies they represent. During FY06, two attorneys who specialize in contracts reviewed most state contracts. Only four of the forty-five agencies, boards and commissions responding to the survey found that the contracts unit did not improve the efficiency of the Law Office.

Customer satisfaction. Based on feedback during the survey process and day to day contact, the Attorney General's Office is generally viewed by its clients as providing a quality work product and most clients would willingly return for services. It is the belief of the Law Office that general satisfaction with the performance of the Office has grown over the past three years. The Law Office will continue to strive to work in problem areas to increase customer satisfaction.

Division of Criminal Investigation

Wyoming Quality of Life Result:

The Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) contributes to Wyoming's quality of life by providing a stable, safe, supportive, nurturing, healthy environment for individuals and families.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:

DCI supports law enforcement and criminal justice agencies throughout the State of Wyoming. DCI contributes to a safe and secure environment for all citizens of Wyoming.

Basic Facts:

The Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation has a staff of 81 employees. Three Wyoming National Guard Counter Drug Intelligence personnel are assigned as analysts to the Criminal Intelligence Team and three volunteer senior citizens assist with fingerprinting the public.

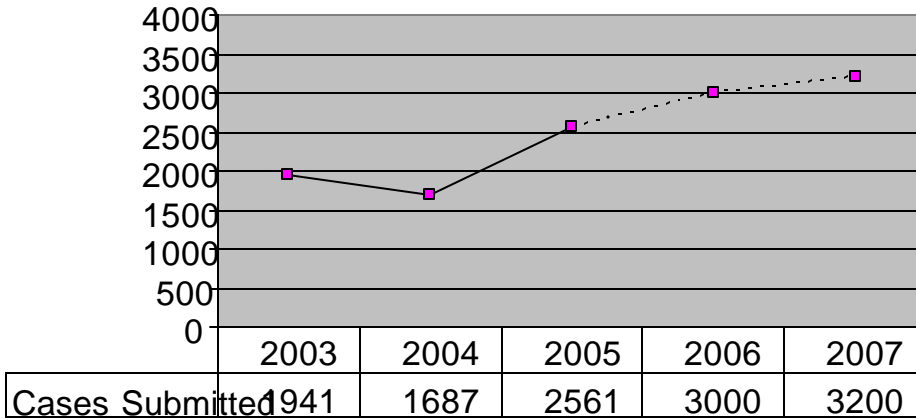
DCI's budget for the 2005-2006 biennium was \$21,166,554. Of this amount, \$13,663,640 was general funds, \$6,020,392 was awarded federal funds and \$1,482,522 was special reserve.

The Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation has three primary areas of focus:
State Crime Laboratory (WSCL)

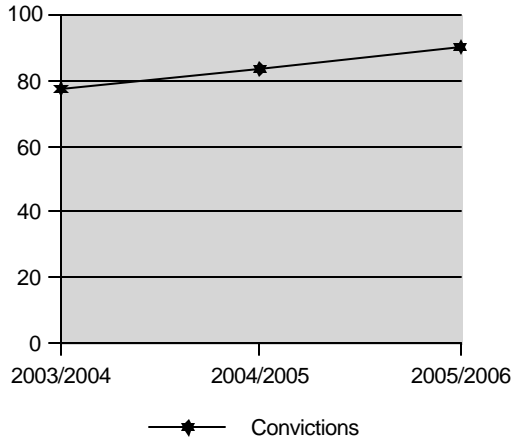
Investigations/Operations - including Internet Crimes Against Children and Criminal Intelligence
Criminal Justice Information Section (CJIS)

Performance:

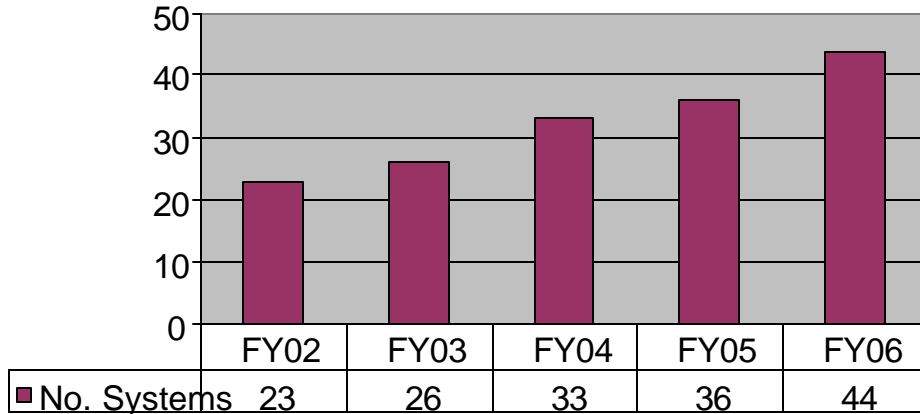
Cases Submitted to the Wyoming State Crime Lab



Percentage of Drug Arrests Leading to a Conviction



Criminal Information Systems Supported*



* DCI strives to provide access to all available justice information systems and networks available to the criminal justice community. During this past year eight additional networks or systems were added.

Story behind the Performance:

The WSCL provides comprehensive analysis of evidence from crime scenes and crime related incidents to local, state, and federal law enforcement. The WSCL is the only forensic laboratory within the State that provides chemical, biological, firearm, tool mark, latent print, questioned document, and trace examinations of evidence submitted to the laboratory. As crime statistics continue to climb, and as investigative technology and sophistication continues to evolve, the demands for these services increase. WSCL analysts also frequently testify as experts in criminal prosecutions.

The WSCL ensures the preservation of the integrity of evidence received. The laboratory has a system that ensures the integrity of all physical evidence under its control. The laboratory has acquired and implemented a fully integrated, comprehensive Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) which enables it to control and maintain an audit trail on all submitted evidence, create and manage reporting needs and identify and manage routine and non-routine processes. The LIMS has become an effective tool for improving efficiency, ensuring consistent quality standards, and minimizing redundancy.

DCI proactively enforces violations of the Controlled Substance Act and protects children from online predators. DCI is dedicated to inter and intra agency cooperation. All Special Agents assist and lead investigations within and outside of their primary geographic area of responsibility. Special Agents identify distributors of controlled substances and online predators and then investigate those persons for potential criminal charges.

DCI's Criminal Intelligence Team (CIT) is the repository for all Wyoming criminal intelligence. The CIT regularly receives and communicates criminal intelligence with local, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies throughout Wyoming and the country. CIT provides weekly intelligence and officer safety briefings to all Wyoming law enforcement agencies. CIT also supports all Wyoming law enforcement agencies, when requested, with court preparation and presentation, including props listing drug trafficking organizations, link charts, analysis, and graphs.

DCI provides training. DCI provides training to local, state and federal criminal justice agencies as well as to the public. This training includes internet crimes against children, forensic science, and drug awareness. DCI provides a one week "DCI Drug School" each year to local law enforcement.

Usage of law enforcement systems is a reflection of the needs to local law enforcement. DCI strives to make available information needed by local law enforcement agencies to conduct their daily business. This is accomplished by making additional information systems available to local agencies, but also adapting current technology in order to make the information more accessible. The result is the system supports more transactional traffic as users are added to the system, and existing users take advantage of new information sources.

During a recent FBI audit of the Criminal Investigation Division, the composite error rate for Wyoming was found to be 0.0 percent compared to the national average of 4.76 percent.

State and national criminal justice agencies depend on Wyoming criminal history information in order to make appropriate decisions regarding identity of offenders arrested or applicants, investigations, prosecution, and supervision. Over 208,900 automated system inquiries were made this past year. For the most part, these represent inquiries conducted for criminal justice purposes. DCI maintains the Wyoming criminal history repository.

DCI maintains the state sexual offender registry and issues concealed firearm permits. The number of sex offenders registering with DCI grows on a regular basis. This growth results in an increasing amount of time being required to manage the registry. The volume of concealed weapons permit applications has been relatively stable, but an increasing number of applicants have some type of record that causes a need for significant research. This has led to increased processing time for some applications.

What has been accomplished:

The WSCL's primary responsibility is to provide the criminal justice system with quality, timely, and comprehensive analysis of evidence from crime scenes and crime related incidents. The Laboratory has strived to reduce the average number of days between the submission of a sample to the laboratory and the delivery of test results as well as an overall increase in analysis. The WSCL purchased new equipment and instrumentation and/or upgrades to current instrumentation thereby providing laboratory personnel with the means of utilizing the most current analytical techniques and advanced technology.

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The WSCL has established technical protocol, safety standards, and a quality assurance system designed to meet nationally recognized standards for forensic laboratory practice and has been actively working on preparation for laboratory accreditation. In January 2006, the Laboratory underwent an American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) accreditation audit and received its accreditation status on May 25, 2006.

The WSCL will continue to seek expansion of its current facilities to better meet the needs of the criminal justice system. Currently, space within the laboratory is at a premium and remodeling the facility is being explored in an effort to provide more work as well as bench space for laboratory personnel.

DCI works cooperatively with other law enforcement agencies. DCI regularly attends Chiefs' and Sheriffs' Association meetings with local law enforcement. DCI assigned a Special Agent to Pinedale in response to a local request because of an increase in methamphetamine use. DCI has successfully continued active local law enforcement participation on the Regional Drug Teams.

The ICAC Team communicates and responds to local law enforcement on a daily basis. Often times a local law enforcement officer will need assistance in seizing a computer, retrieving forensic evidence from a computer, executing a search warrant and/or interviewing a suspect. The ICAC Team developed a world wide investigative technique, "Peer Precision," to identify predators who distribute child pornography. Officers from around the world have been trained by the ICAC Team to perform these types of investigations.

For the period of July 1, 2005 thru June 30, 2006, the conviction rate of charged drug offenders was 90%. The primary responsibility of the Drug Enforcement Teams is the enforcement of controlled substances. The ultimate goal of all drug investigations is successful prosecutions and convictions.

DCI continues to refresh technology to support local law enforcement's access to critical justice information. During this past year, in cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security, the Wyoming Supreme Court, the Wyoming Department of Corrections, the Wyoming Department of Transportation, and Wyoming Chiefs and Sheriffs, DCI has implemented a criminal justice information sharing system that provides data not previously available. Future expansion of the system capabilities will be the inclusion of law enforcement information in local systems.

DCI has also been active in supporting local law enforcement agencies in implementing livescan fingerprint systems. Combined with the implementation of an interface between the criminal history repository and the automated fingerprint identification system, agencies can receive fingerprint identification results in hours versus days or months when fingerprint cards had to be mailed to DCI and the FBI.

DCI implemented procedures to participate in the National Sex Offender Registry system supported by the U.S. Department of Justice. Through a central web portal system, the public can make inquiries using a variety of information, e.g., name, county, zip code, etc. While they

can only access what can be disseminated by statute, it enables the public to view offenders in all participating states in a uniform manner.

Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission

Quality of Life Result:

The Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission directly contributes to Wyoming's quality of life by working to create a stable, safe, supportive, nurturing, and healthy environment for families and individuals living in Wyoming.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:

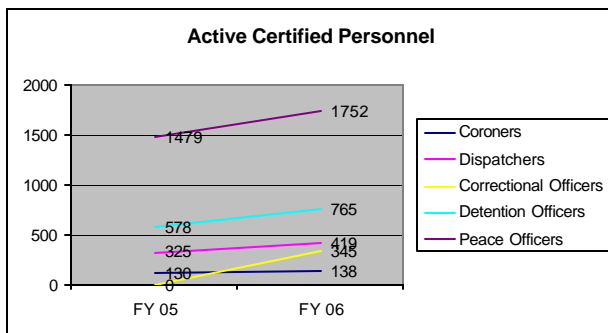
The Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Commission's mission is to serve the citizens of Wyoming by providing the highest quality of services, including certified law enforcement training, entry-level testing, and basic, advanced, and professional levels of certification and re-certification of law enforcement personnel.

Basic Facts:

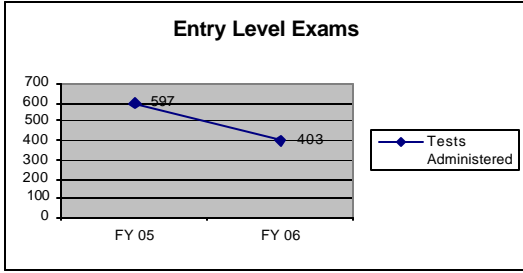
Peace Officers Standards and Training has a full-time staff of three (3). The budget of \$393,323.00 is 100% General Funds.

Peace Officers Standards and Training has six (6) areas of focus: employment standards; entry-level examination process; certification of basic training classes and in-service training classes statewide, and certified instructors; certification process for law enforcement officers, correctional officers, dispatchers, coroners and deputy coroners; decertification process of peace officers, detention officers, and correctional officers; and authorizing the issuance of State identification cards for retired or disabled peace officers.

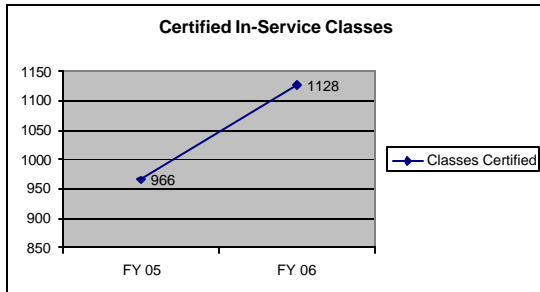
Performance:



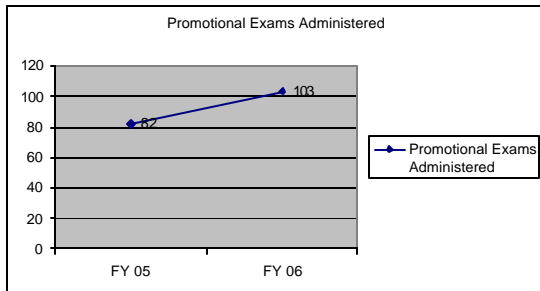
FY06 shows an increase of certified personnel in all five (5) categories in the last fiscal year.



For FY06 approximately 67.74% of the applicants passed the examination and were placed on the employment hiring list.



POST certified 1,128 requests for in-service training classes in FY06 totaling 22,694 hours of accredited training hours.



POST administered 103 promotional exams throughout the state.

Story Behind the Performance:

Peace Officers Standards and Training establishes standards for employing peace officers, detention officers, correctional officers, dispatchers, and works cooperatively with the Coroners Board for standards for coroners and deputy coroners. POST received and processed 816 Initial Employment Forms from agencies throughout the state. 182 were peace officers employed. 76 of the 182 are still on temporary status. The other 106 peace officers have completed their initial training and have been certified at the appropriate level in our certification system. 134 of the 816 were detention officers employed and 82 of those detention officers are still on temporary status. 82 of the 816 were dispatchers employed and 44 dispatchers are still on temporary status. 418 of the 816 were correctional officers employed and 40 correctional officers are still on temporary status. (166 professional correctional officer certifications are due to be issued 7/6/06 due to the grandfather clause in the statute.)

POST has established and maintains a certification process for peace officers, detention officers, correctional officers, dispatchers, coroners and deputy coroners. A total of 1,974 certifications were issued during this FY06, which include 622 for professional peace officers, 116 for advanced peace officers, 86 for basic level peace officers, 98 for reserve peace officers; 15 for detention officers, 93 for professional detention officer, 57 for advanced detention officers, 81 for basic detention officers and 180 for reserve detention officers; 73 for dispatchers, 103 for professional dispatchers, 38 for advanced dispatchers, and 46 for basic dispatchers; 48 for coroners and their deputies; and 19 for professional correctional officers, 57 for advanced correctional officers, 61 for basic correctional officers and 2 for reserve correctional officers. (166 professional correctional officer certifications are due to be issued 7/6/06 due to the grandfather clause in the statute.)

POST has established a qualified employment listing from administering the written entry level exam, which tests the applicants' capabilities to do basic police work. During FY06, 403 entry level tests were administered to applicants seeking employment in law enforcement, of which 130 applicants failed and 273, approximately 67.74% of the applicants, passed the examination and were placed on an employment hiring list. The employment hiring list is provided to any law enforcement agency in the state who wishes to use it as part of their employment procedure.

POST has established training standards that accomplish the initial certification and re-certification. POST certified five (5) peace officer basic training classes, three (3) detention officer basic training classes, five (5) communications personnel basic training classes (to include Wyoming Highway Patrol Communications Basic), one (1) coroner basic training class and six (6) correctional officer basic training classes and ten (10) mini-basic classes during FY06. POST received and certified 1,128 requests for in-service training classes throughout the state. POST received 311 applications from personnel who want to become certified instructors so they may instruct the above training classes. There were 266,710 hours of training added to training files.

Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy

Quality of Life Result:

The Law Enforcement Academy directly contributes to Wyoming's quality of life by working to create a stable, safe, supportive, nurturing, and healthy environment for families and individuals living in Wyoming.

Department/Division/Program: Attorney General's Office – Law Enforcement Academy

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:

The Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy is statutorily tasked with training peace officers, detention officers, communications officers, and coroners and deputy coroners. This training provides the foundation for the service these officers and coroners will provide to families and individuals living in Wyoming. Incorrect or ineffective performance of duty by any of these officers can result in needless injuries, loss of property, liability, and worst of all, loss of life. On the other hand, proper performance of their duties not only preserves life and property, it also provides service, secures peace, and protects freedoms.

Basic Facts:

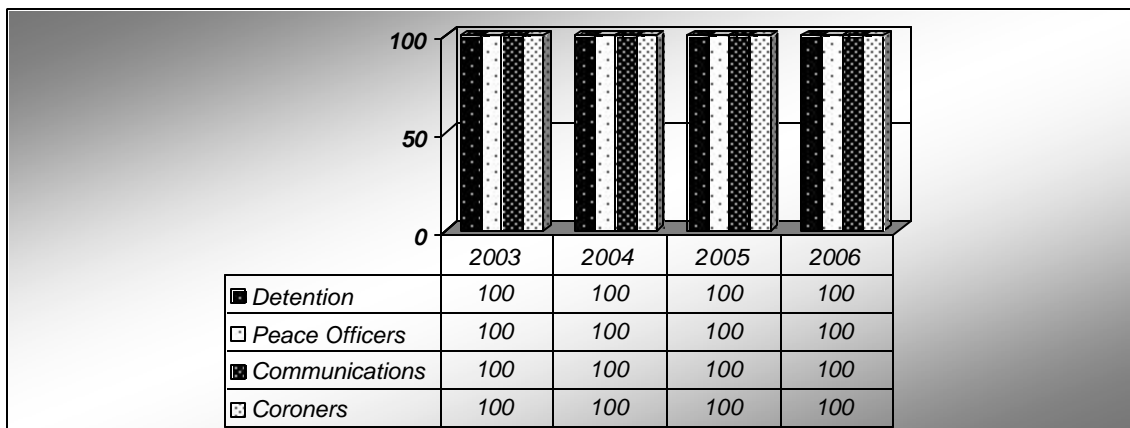
The Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy has a staff of 34 full-time and 3 part-time employees.

The Academy's general fund budget for FY 05-06 was \$4,102,816. In addition, the Academy has an established enterprise account budget of \$754,566.

The Law Enforcement Academy has five areas of focus: Providing basic training to peace officers, detention officers, public safety communications officers, and coroners/deputy coroners; creating a pool of law enforcement-certifiable applicants by providing basic training through the pre-service program to civilians who desire careers in the law enforcement profession; providing advanced training to aid officers in meeting recertification standards; allowing other governmental entities to use Academy facilities for their own training and meetings; and preserving and maintaining the Law Enforcement Academy facility and creating a healthy, safe training environment.

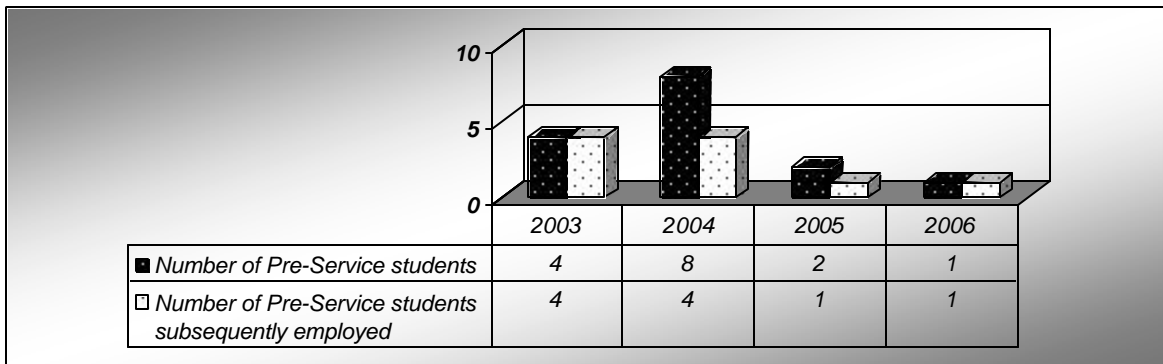
Performance:

1. The percentage of officers needing basic training versus those who receive that training, based upon applications for admission.

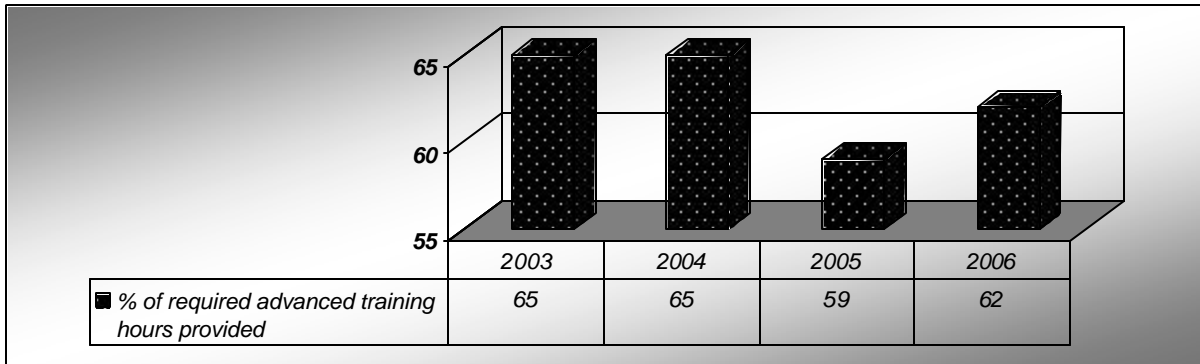


All officers needing basic training were admitted. None were put on a waiting list.

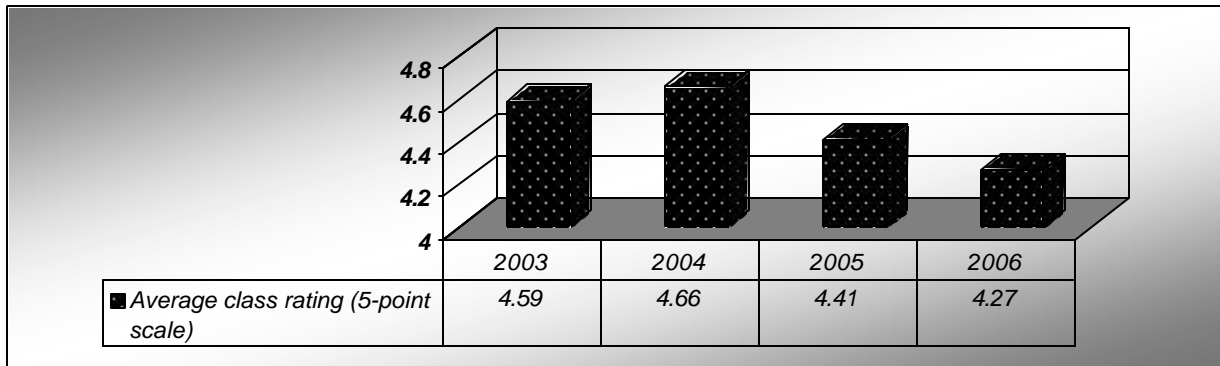
2. The number of pre-service students recruited and percentage of graduates who are subsequently employed as peace officers.



- The percentage of hours of advanced training the Academy provides to officers to aid them in maintaining certification. Officers need to average twenty hours per year to maintain certification.



- The ratings for the content of advanced training as given by students attending the training utilizing a five-point scale.



Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:

The Law Enforcement Academy has provided basic training to all officers and coroners needing such training. All peace officers, detention officers, communications officers and coroners must receive basic training within one year of being hired. The Academy’s goal is to make sure training is available in a timely manner to accommodate officers and agencies. However, due to fluctuating demand, the number of applications for training can exceed the ability to admit all applicants. In such cases, officers not admitted are automatically prioritized to attend the next training session.

One hundred (100) officers attended Peace Officer Basic course in FY06, initially eight failed to meet minimum proficiency or academic standards. Four (4) of those officers have subsequently completed the remedial training necessary to receive their basic certificates, three (3) students have yet to complete graduation requirements, with one (1) no longer in law enforcement. Attendance of the Peace Officer Basic was down six (6) students from FY05, a 5.5% reduction.

Sixty nine (69) officers attended Detention Officer Basic training in FY06. Eleven (11) failed to initially meet proficiency or academic standards. While five (5) have subsequently completed the remedial training necessary to receive their basic certificates, receiving certificates of

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successful completion, five (5) students have yet to complete graduation requirements. Attendance of the Detention Officer Basic was down 20 students from FY05, a 22.5% reduction.

Forty six (46) students attended Public Safety Communications Personnel Basic training in FY06. Attendance of the Public Safety Communications Personnel Basic training was up 10 students from FY05, an increase of 27%.

Seven (7) students attended the Coroners Basic in FY06. Attendance of the Coroners Basic was down by 13 students, a decrease of 65%.

The above numbers represent a 10.7% decrease of the officers trained from the previous year. Discounting the 46 from the two 7-day Public Safety Communications Personnel Basic and the seven from the one week Coroners Basic, the Peace and Detention Officer Basics had a 17.4% decrease (161) from the 195 officers trained in FY05.

A possible factor in the decrease of the number of students attending basic training appears to be a direct result of the State's current energy-based economic boom and the difficulties law enforcement agencies are having in the recruitment of qualified pre-academy officers. This is validated by the increased attendance in the 77-hour Wyoming Criminal Law & Procedures course which is designed for previously certified officers from other states, subject to POST approval, exemption from attending a Peace or Detention Officer basic. In FY05, 39 officers (Peace and Detention officers) attended this course, while 58 officers attended this block of instruction in FY06, a 49% increase.

State statutes allow civilians to sponsor themselves through basic training. This program is known as the pre-service program. Candidates are required to pass fitness, written, and psychological testing and a background check before being admitted. The purpose for this program is to develop a pool of certifiable officers. This program reduces costs to agencies by saving salary, benefit, and per diem costs and to the state by offsetting training costs.

For the third consecutive year due to a lack of qualified applicants, the Academy did not meet its goal of having four Pre-Service students in each Peace Officer Basic training class, which would translate into twelve officers per year.

Since the inception of the program in 1991, 144 Pre-Service candidates have graduated from basic training. To date, 129 (89.58%) of them have been hired by law enforcement agencies.

The Law Enforcement Academy provides a portion of the advanced training officers need for maintaining certification. The POST Commission requires officers to attend advanced training to maintain certification. This training must be certified by POST. Some agencies sponsor their own training and send officers to out-of-state training venues to obtain these hours. Therefore, the Academy is not required to provide 100% of the advanced training officers need.

The Academy goal is to provide 60% of the advanced training needed by law enforcement officers and coroners to maintain their certification, which equals approximately 30,528 hours of training. The Academy exceeded that goal by providing 52 advanced, or specialized training courses to 945 officers, resulting in 31,913 hours of training, which is 104% of targeted hours.

In addition, to help law enforcement agencies become more self-reliant and to assist them with obtaining required hours not obtained through Academy-provided training, the Academy presented nine train-the-trainer courses, which resulted in 8,619 total training hours given. A total of 218 officers, representing 65 agencies, attended these courses.

The Law Enforcement Academy strives to provide relevant, high quality training that will be useful to officers and coroners. To gauge the effectiveness of its advanced training, the Academy conducts student surveys. The students rate the content and quality of the training on a scale of one to five, with five being the best rating. Recognizing that students learn at different paces and with different styles and come to class with various agendas, the Academy recognizes a perfect rating is unrealistic; hence the goal is to achieve ratings of 4.5 or higher. In FY06 the average class rating was 4.27.

What has been Accomplished?

The Law Enforcement Academy has continued to improve its performance by engaging in an activity it already does well: self-analysis. The analysis indicates that the Law Enforcement Academy has met its objective of training candidates eligible for basic training. Once again, there is no backlog of candidates waiting to attend this training.

The Law Enforcement Academy has continued to respond to the needs of the law enforcement community, hosting specialized training which is relevant, cost effective, and of the highest possible quality to the Academy's customers. In order to come as close as possible to meeting real needs, the Academy regularly requests and encourages input from the law enforcement community to help guide in the selection of related topics, current trends, and community needs.

The Academy has continued to seek expansion of its current training facilities to better serve and meet the training needs of the criminal justice profession. Until such time as the Academy is able to expand on the current facilities structure, the Academy is committed to identifying the best use of existing training space available. To that end, renovation funding has allowed the Academy to complete the transformation of the swimming pool to a multi-purpose training room, designed to be used as a physical skills based training room. In addition, a 30-student classroom (meeting room #1) has been constructed in the front lobby area to accommodate the ever increasing need for classroom and meeting space.

To allow the state to achieve maximum benefit from the Academy and its resources, other governmental and law enforcement agencies are permitted by statute to utilize the Academy for their meeting and training needs. Even though the rate structure for such usage is much less than the standard per diem rates (resulting in cost savings to the guest agency), the revenue generated from this usage helps to offset Academy operating expenses. In FY06, 18 governmental agencies used the Academy facilities 66 times for their meetings and/or training resulting in 3,670 occupancy days.

As part of the Academy's ongoing goal of achieving excellence in all aspects of its operations, the Law Enforcement Academy recognizes its staff as its most valued resource and has continued

to train and support its staff to help them achieve maximum productivity while maintaining high morale. Members of the Academy staff have successfully completed and attended 76 classes, totaling 860 hours of continued training. This continued training equips Academy staff with the necessary skills and abilities to effectively meet the goals and mission of the Academy. This commitment demonstrates the value the Academy places on each and every staff member and the dedication to providing an Academy environment that supports the personal and professional growth of all.

Supplemental Budget Implications

The Law Enforcement Academy is requesting the funding for one Entry Level Instructor 1 position. The non-funded Outreach Training supervisor was established in 1998 to coordinate off-site law enforcement training. This position was abandoned in April 2006 as the current employee accepted a promotion as a general funded Program Manager (ED48). The Academy is requesting to convert the Outreach Training Supervisor (ED47) into a general funded entry level Instructor 1 (ED46) position. The recent retirement of a Program Manager and the transfer of a non-funded instructor into a funded position have, in effect, vacated one instructor's position. This vacancy is impacting the Academy's ability to effectively provide training by adding an increased workload to the Academy's instructors.

Division of Victim Services

Wyoming Quality of Life Result:

Wyoming families and individuals live in a stable, safe, supportive, nurturing, healthy environment.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:

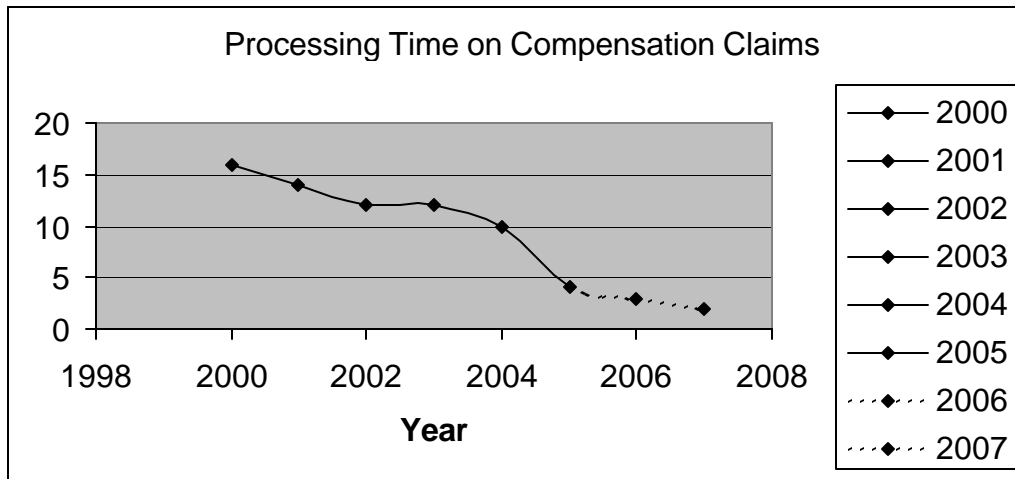
Ensure that Wyoming crime victims and communities recover from crime through: crime victims' compensation; local community service providers; and outreach, awareness and prevention programs.

Division: Division of Victim Services

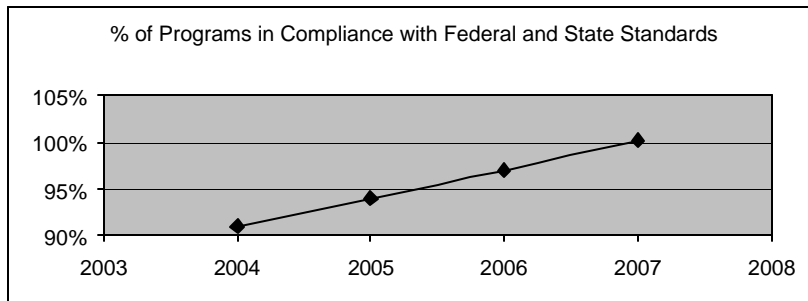
Basic Facts:

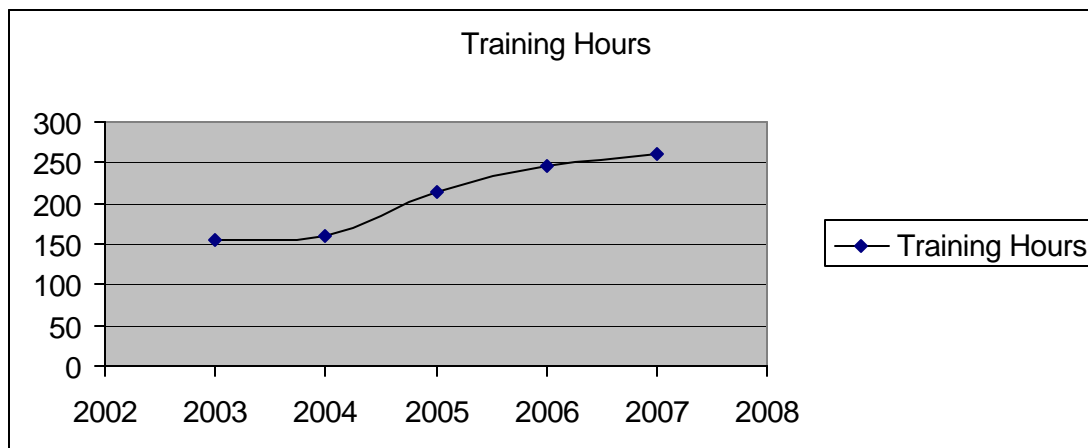
The Division has a full-time staff of nine employees. The budget consists of \$6,830,119.00 from the general fund, \$1,942,147.00 from the special revenue fund, and \$2,719,528.00 from federal funds for a total budget of \$11,491,794.00. The Division manages the Crime Victim Compensation fund that provides financial assistance to victims of violent crime. The Division provides training, technical assistance and support to local community victim service providers and manages and monitors the funds that are distributed to those local agencies through competitive and noncompetitive grants. In FY 06, the Division was awarded a federal grant from the Office of Justice Programs for Developing and Enhancing Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notifications programs. The grant is awarded for twenty-four months, beginning May 17, 2006.

Performance:



The Wyoming Crime Victims Compensation Program assists hundreds of victims annually who have suffered financial loss, physical injuries and emotional trauma as a result of a violent crime. To better serve crime victims, the Division created a committee of allied professionals and Division staff who reviewed statutes, rules and regulations, and policies and procedures and made suggested changes to improve compensation services to crime victims. The Division determined it could streamline the claims process of verifying eligibility for compensation and get financial assistance to crime victims more quickly. The claims processing time has decreased from approximately 16 weeks to approximately 4 weeks.





Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:

Decreasing the time it takes the Division to process compensation claims enables funds to reach victims of crime more timely. Getting funds to victims of crime in four weeks means victims are able to meet their financial obligations on time and does not strain other local community resources.

The Division of Victim Services administers federal Victims of Crime Act, Violence Against Women Act, Family Violence Prevention Services Act, Rape Prevention Education and Public Health Block grant funds throughout the state, as well as state general funds and surcharge funds, to victim service providers throughout the state. Program managers are responsible for monitoring the state and federal funds that are disseminated to local community victim service providers through competitive and non-competitive grants. Currently the Division has three program managers: domestic violence, victim witness/sexual assault and a disabilities program manager.

The program managers are responsible for ensuring the mandates attached to state and federal dollars are being followed. They do this through a variety of ways, such as daily contact with programs, technical assistance and on-site visits. During the past year, Rules and Regulations for programs serving victims of all crimes were completed and implemented. These Rules are the result of successful efforts to secure state general funds for providers serving victims of all crimes. The Division received a federal grant to begin to address the issue of serving women victims of domestic violence who also have a disability, and address ADA compliance and training issues with service providers. The federal grant ended December 2005, but the Division was able to maintain the position for an additional year through other grant funds. The Division has requested funding from the Legislature for this position.

The Division of Victim Services provides a variety of annual and specialized training:

- Annual Victim Services conference—a multidisciplinary response to victims of crime. During this fiscal year, there were a record number of attendees (225) at the conference, “The Victim Justice System.”

Attorney General

- Victim Assistance Academy—training for advocates on the professionalization of the discipline
- Advanced Victim Assistance Academy—specialized training related to professionalization
- Sexual Assault Summit—annual conference focused on improving the response to sexual assault victims
- SANE training—Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner—forensic sexual assault examinations
- Disability self-assessment—domestic violence shelter service providers completed a self-assessment on their accessibility for victims with disabilities based on a curriculum developed by Washington State
- Western Regional Corrections Association—six separate breakout sessions on victimization at their annual regional conference
- Adult Protective Services Conference—addressing the needs of victims with disabilities
- Law Enforcement Basic Academy training—victimology and victim services
- Probation and Parole Basic Academy—victimology and victim services
- Healthcare Response to Domestic Violence training—physicians, nurses and other healthcare professionals.

Supplemental Budget Implications:

The Division of Victim Services is seeking general fund monies so that the Division can continue to provide services to victims of crime with disabilities, as the federal funds for that position have been eliminated. Also, the Division is seeking funding to expand on an existing database program. The expansion will enable the Division to have more accurate subgrantee reporting.