

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY 2014 ANNUAL REPORT



INTRODUCTION

In 1968, the Arizona Legislature passed a law to create the Arizona Department of Public Safety, known short hand as DPS, and the agency became operational by the executive order of Gov. Jack Williams on July 1, 1969. Williams' mandate consolidated the functions and responsibilities of the Arizona Highway Patrol, the Enforcement Division of the State Department of Liquor Licenses and Control and the Narcotics Division of the State Department of Law into one agency.

During its history, the Department has accepted many additional responsibilities and has evolved into a renowned, multi-faceted organization dedicated to providing state-level law enforcement services to the public while developing and maintaining close partnerships with other local, state, federal and tribal agencies.

Today, DPS, with its state headquarters in Phoenix, operates out of dozens of offices spread throughout the state's 15 counties.

With nearly 2,000 full-time employees, the agency strives tirelessly to fulfill its support and operational objectives in traffic safety and criminal interdiction. This annual report summarizes many of the Arizona Department of Public Safety's highlights during fiscal year 2014.

MISSION STATEMENT

To protect human life and property by enforcing state laws, deterring criminal activity, ensuring highway and public safety and providing vital scientific, technical and operational support to other criminal justice agencies.

VISION STATEMENT

To be a national model in providing ethical, effective, efficient and customer-oriented, state-level law enforcement services.



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DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Under the oversight of the director, the Director's Office establishes the objectives and structure of the agency and, through the deputy director, directs its day-to-day operations. The Director's Office also oversees the agency's executive officer, legislative liaison, Public Relations and Creative Services Unit, Professional Standards Unit, Management Services Bureau and Financial Services Bureau.

The Director's Office provides administrative support to the Governor's Office of Highway Safety, the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training board and the Law Enforcement Merit System Council.

Executive Officer

The executive officer manages the personnel and functions of the director's staff, oversees and supervises the Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action program and provides staff support to the director, deputy director and is the agency ombudsman. The executive officer also serves on and chairs various committees on behalf of the director and agency in addition to overseeing Governor's Security, the legislative liaison and the Department's legal-services area.

Legislative Liaison

The DPS legislative liaison monitors proposed legislation pertaining to the criminal justice system and the agency while serving as the agency's main point of contact with the legislature and various governmental entities. The legislative liaison also ensures cooperative relations between the Department and local, county, state and federal criminal justice agencies.

Public Relations and Creative Services

This area of DPS serves as the agency's primary media liaison. The media relations manager and public information officers resolve media inquiries to ensure the agency is providing necessary services and/or responses to those outlets.

The Creative Services Section of this unit is responsible for developing and producing media for multiple mediums including print, web and video. This unit is also responsible for ensuring that the Department uses consistent branding in this content.

The unit produces the DPS annual report to the governor and creates agency marketing materials and websites. It also produces and publishes the agency's longstanding employee and retiree newsletter, *The Digest*. Through its video productions function, this unit captures video of agency activities that is edited and provided to the news media when appropriate. The video productions function also creates video programs for the agency, especially for training purposes, as well as other state, local, federal and nonprofit organizations and the Governor's Office.

Professional Standards

DPS accepts and investigates formal and anonymous complaints from citizens of the community, and from within the agency, through its Professional Standards Unit.

In accordance with policies and procedures established in the DPS Complaints and Discipline Manual, Professional Standards investigates all employee conduct alleged to be in violation of department policy or Law Enforcement Merit

System Council (LEMSC) Rules.

Management Services

The Management Services Bureau is comprised of several different sections that contribute significantly to the day-to-day operations of the Department.

The Human Resources Section conducts all employee hiring and promotional processes in addition to providing current employees with benefit and employee-assistance program services. The DPS Chaplain Program also operates from within Human Resources. The Training Section includes the Firearms Training Unit, Field Training Officer program and the Advanced Academy. The Operational Training Unit coordinates required training programs such as defensive tactics, emergency vehicle operations and annual officer training. The Strategic Resources Section includes the Research and Planning Unit, Emergency Management Unit and Duty Office, the Safety and Loss Unit and the Department Records Unit. The Safety and Loss Unit is responsible for processing all claims for loss as well as assuring agency-wide compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Arizona Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulations. The Department Records Unit receives, processes and maintains all DPS offense, incident and collision reports generated by agency personnel.

Financial Services

The Financial Services Bureau performs financial, procurement and budget functions for the Department. The bureau is comprised of accounts payable, payroll, general accounting, travel, procurement, grants, asset forfeiture, victim services and budget units.



HIGHWAY PATROL DIVISION



The Highway Patrol Division is the largest division within DPS and recognized as the agency's flagship division. Highway Patrol officers enforce traffic and criminal laws on Arizona highways and investigate motor-vehicle collisions. Highway Patrol's mission is to ensure the public's safe and expeditious use of Arizona highways and to provide assistance to local and county law enforcement agencies. Division members also serve in leadership roles on committees at various levels of government.

The Highway Patrol Division is comprised of five bureaus, Northern, Southern, Metro, Aviation and the Special Enforcement. Several specialized units also operate from these bureaus including canine, DUI enforcement, motorcycle officers, freeway service patrol and the Capitol Police District. The Division combines enforcement, training and public outreach to improve highway safety, reduce collisions and increase the efficiency of the statewide transportation system.

Fatalities in Collisions			
	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change
Total Fatalities	289	243	-15.92%
Number of Fatal Collisions	244	204	-16.39%
Number of Alcohol-Related Fatal Collisions	35	39	11.43%
Percent of Alcohol-Related Fatal Collisions	14.34%	19.12%	33.28%

Fatal Collisions

The number of fatal collisions and fatality victims con-

tinued to trend downward on Arizona's highways. Fiscal year 2014 saw a 16 percent decrease in the number of fatal collisions and a 15 percent decrease in the number of fatality victims when compared to the previous fiscal year.

A committed effort to stopping collision-causing, hazardous violations, vigorous enforcement of restraint laws and public outreach directed at stopping impaired and distracted drivers all contributed to this decline.

Arrests			
	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change
Felony Charges Excluding DUI	2,889	2,921	1.11%
Misdemeanor Charges Excluding DUI	5,008	4,756	-5.03%
Warrants	5,187	5,298	2.14%
DUI	3,942	4,063	3.07%

Distracted Driving

Distracted driving is a problem facing Arizona and the rest of the nation. Distracted driving and the collisions caused by this behavior are grossly underreported from a statistical standpoint. The Highway Patrol Division began collecting data in late 2013 to determine the impact distracted driving has on Arizona highways.

Highway Patrol officers have made more than 12,000 traffic stops and investigated more than 1,000 traffic crashes where the driver was later identified as driving distracted. Distracted driving is typically caused by cell-phone use, occupants inside the vehicle or things occurring outside the vehicle such as traffic congestion, signs and vehicle crashes.

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DPS realized its employees were not exempt from distracted-driving practices and created a video to educate them on the dangers of driving distracted. All employees had to watch the 22-minute video which focused on information relevant to their profession. Employees were also encouraged to share the video with their families. The Department also created a distracted-driving pamphlet to distribute during public-outreach events and traffic stops involving distracted drivers.

Injuries in Collisions			
	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change
Total Injuries	12,630	12,227	-3.19%
Number of Collisions with Injuries	7,949	7,716	-2.93%
Number of Alcohol-Related Injury Collisions	475	436	-8.21%
Percent of Alcohol-Related Injury Collisions	5.98%	5.65%	-5.44%

Wrong-Way Drivers

Numerous serious-injury and fatal crashes resulting from wrong-way drivers occurred on Arizona's highways in 2014. Wrong-way drivers were responsible for one particularly deadly week in 2014 when seven people died in three separate collisions within that period. Wrong-way driver situations typically occur late at night, on weekends and utilize the far-left lanes of travel. Wrong-way drivers are most often significantly impaired by alcohol, thus rendering them unable to perceive the error in their actions.

Citations Issued			
	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change
Hazardous Violations	140,933	147,084	4.36%
Non-Hazardous Violations	74,287	73,662	-0.84%
Speeding Citations	99,860	98,556	-1.31%
Seat Belt Violations (Includes Child-Restraint Citations)	29,886	21,969	-26.49%

Wrong-way drivers traveling at highway speeds are difficult and dangerous to stop. The Department is working in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to address the issue of wrong-way drivers.

Upon notification of a wrong-way driver, overhead message boards are activated, reports are broadcasted via the "511" information system and personnel in ADOT's Traffic

Operations Center use video cameras monitoring freeways to locate the wrong-way driver.

The Highway Patrol Division established a committee to study wrong-way-driver occurrences and attempt to find solutions. The committee, comprised of various agency workgroups, established guidelines and intervention options for stopping wrong-way drivers. The committee is also reviewing signage options on freeway entrance and exit ramps and providing additional training for first responders.

Warnings Issued			
	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change
Hazardous Violations	143,072	166,655	16.48%
Non-Hazardous Violations	62,660	74,748	19.29%
Repair Orders Issued	91,264	112,281	23.03%

DUI

Driving under the influence (DUI) continues to be a societal problem. DUI enforcement is listed as one of the Highway Patrol Division's enforcement priorities, as impaired drivers are all-too-often involved in crashes where an innocent victim is injured or killed. The Highway Patrol Division has shown its commitment to DUI enforcement by re-establishing the metropolitan Phoenix DUI squad and increasing the amount of officers assigned to it.

In FY2014, Highway Patrol officers made nearly 4,000 arrests for DUI. Newly assigned officers to the DUI squad are on track to arrest 100 DUI drivers each during FY2015. Their efforts, along with the continued efforts of the other Highway Patrol officers, will likely result in a double-digit percentage increase in the number of impaired drivers arrested by DPS.

The Highway Patrol Division continues to play a significant role in the training of police officers for DUI enforcement. Officers provide training in horizontal gaze nystagmus (HGN), phlebotomy, standardized field sobriety tests (SFST), drug recognition expert (DRE) and advanced roadside impaired driving enforcement (ARIDE). Officers also attend public-outreach events where they speak to the community about the dangers of driving while impaired.

DPS Investigated Collisions			
	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change
Alcohol-Related Collisions	940	944	0.43%
Percent of Collisions Related to Alcohol	3.4%	3.31%	-2.79%

Traffic Incident Management

Traffic Incident Management (TIM) enhances first-responder and public safety while ensuring highway incidents

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are managed timely and effectively. Effective TIM and quick-clearance practices are designed to remove an incident from the roadway and/or highway to keep traffic flowing.

Incidents that block the highway or significantly reduce the flow of traffic often cause secondary traffic crashes to occur at the end of the traffic queue. Vehicles approaching the end of the traffic queue are traveling at highway speeds when they suddenly encounter slower-moving or stopped traffic. The drastic difference in the speed of these vehicles increases the chance of a serious-injury crash occurring.

Enforcement Activity			
	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change
Number of Miles Patrolled	18,914,572	19,222,811	1.63%
Violators Stopped	437,375	481,913	10.18%
Motorist Assists	99,507	98,316	-1.2%

DPS has been a national leader in training first responders in TIM concepts and procedures. DPS personnel, along with ADOT, have traveled throughout the state and Mexico to train more-than 3,000 police officers, firefighters, medical personnel, highway workers and tow-truck operators in the importance of effective TIM.

DPS, with the assistance of ADOT and the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG), staffs an officer at the ADOT Traffic Operations Center (TOC) during the peak travel periods and special events to ensure proper resources are dispatched to an incident as quickly as possible.

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement			
	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change
Motor Carrier Inspections	41,504	42,659	2.78%
Vehicles Placed Out of Service	6,768	6,400	-5.44%
Drivers Placed Out of Service	5,626	6,172	9.7%
School Buses Inspected	6,749	7,107	5.3%
Tow Trucks Inspected	1,097	698	-36.37

DPS officers working at the TOC utilize ADOT's extensive video-camera system to determine the resources needed at an incident and communicate their observations to dispatchers and officers in the field. The quick assessments made by the officer at the TOC ensures the proper resources needed arrive minutes before they would have normally.

To further TIM, DPS and ADOT have also partnered to create a safety-corridor program for highways that experience a dramatic increase in traffic during a particular time period,

such as a holiday weekend. Safety-corridor programs dedicate personnel and resources to a specific area in the event an incident blocks or restricts the flow of traffic.

These personnel and resources assist with managing the traffic queue and clearing the incident quickly to reduce congestion and the likelihood of secondary crashes.



Stolen Vehicles Recovered			
	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change
Occupied	143	140	-2.1%
Unoccupied	192	153	-20.31%



CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION



The Criminal Investigations Division at the Arizona Department of Public Safety is committed to providing the highest-quality investigative and specialized-response services to the public and the criminal justice community. Guided by the immutable values of honor, courage and commitment, the Division fosters a supportive and empowered environment for its employees.

Comprised of three bureaus, Investigations, Intelligence and Gang Enforcement, the Criminal Investigations Division's mission is to protect the public by deterring crime using innovative investigative and specialized-enforcement strategies and resources. The Division is committed to utilizing intelligence-led police work to enhance operational effectiveness.

The Division's primary investigative responsibilities are narcotics trafficking, organized crime, intelligence, vehicle theft, gangs, computer and financial crimes and fugitive apprehension. Additionally, the Division provides tactical high-risk responses to acts of extraordinary violence and domestic preparedness incidents.

During 2014 the Criminal Investigations Division conducted 255 major criminal investigations and 61 administrative investigations for other agencies. In addition, the Criminal Investigations Division responded to 770 requests for assistance.

Investigations Bureau

The Investigations Bureau is comprised of the Major Crimes District, the Arizona Vehicle Theft Task Force (AVTTF), the SWAT and EOD teams and the Northern, Central and Southern Narcotics Districts.

The bureau provides enforcement services statewide through participation in a variety of multi-agency task forces involving federal, state and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors. The bureau provides assistance to other agencies for case-specific needs and supports the enforcement

efforts of the DPS Highway Patrol Division. The bureau also uses community-outreach programs to educate the public in areas such as narcotics, internet safety and fraud.

The Major Crimes District provides investigative functions which are performed by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU), the Vehicular Crimes Unit (VCU) and the General Investigations Unit (GIU). SIU investigates all critical incidents in the Department, which may involve death or serious injury, provides investigative support to other units during the investigation of less-serious critical incidents and alleged criminal misconduct by departmental employees, public officials and employees of city, county, state, tribal and federal agencies. GIU played a pivotal role in a four-month 2014 investigation of the state's Child Protective Services that resulted in the revamping of agency protocols for investigating child abuse cases.

VCU's primary mission is to provide investigative expertise and expert court testimony when a vehicle has had instrumental involvement in a homicide, aggravated assault or related crimes. Additionally, VCU is involved when the state of Arizona may be exposed to civil litigation as a result of a collision.

In conjunction with the Highway Patrol's focus on addressing the growing problem of wrong-way drivers on Arizona highways, VCU investigations and detective testimony led to the second-degree murder conviction and 28-year sentence of a suspect who killed another motorist after driving the wrong way on a highway with a blood-alcohol content more than three-and-a-half times the legal limit.

The Central Narcotics and Organized Crimes District, headquartered in Phoenix, is comprised of investigative squads involved in the investigation, prosecution and disruption of organized criminal groups primarily involving auto-theft-related crimes, money laundering and drug and human smuggling and trafficking.

Drug Seizures	
	FY 2014
Marijuana (Pounds)	34,510
Marijuana Plants	11,966
Heroin (Pounds)	139
Cocaine (Pounds)	455
Methamphetamine (Pounds)	394
Steroids (Pounds)	.54
Pills/Capsules	4,033
Liquid Drugs (Gallons)	.50
Other Drugs (Pounds)	9.9

The Maricopa County Narcotics Squad, also known as the Highway Interdiction Team (HIT), seeks to deter criminal activity by investigating narcotic-related offenses generated by Highway Patrol stops. HIT also provides assistance to other Department units and expert technical support for investigations to other criminal justice agencies. The district supports and provides detectives and supervisors to various local and federal task forces that are involved in organized narcotics trafficking.

The Financial Investigations Recovery Group investigates money-laundering crimes related to organized crime groups, including drug trafficking and human smuggling. The unit works closely with the Southwest Border Anti-Money Laundering Alliance.

In 2014, the Southern Narcotics District, working with the Southern Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau, disrupted a major copper-theft organization through an effort dubbed "Operation Ocean's 29," which included identifying the supply and transportation cell. The victim company, American Smelting and Refining Company (ASARCO) mine, claimed a loss of 700 copper anodes. In the end, DPS was able to recover 488 anodes from a transshipment point in Marana, Ariz., a metal salvage yard in Upland, Calif., a cargo ship still in port in Los Angeles and on two additional cargo ships which were bound for China but ultimately returned to the United States. The value of the recovered copper is estimated at more than \$1.7 million.

On another investigative front, the Cochise County Narcotics Squad of the Southern Narcotics District completed a four-month undercover investigation, "Operation Gila Monster," into drug sales on the campus of Eastern Arizona College. This investigation utilized undercover drug purchases in the Arizona communities of Safford, Thatcher and Pima. Two undercover officers conducted approximately 73 purchases, in total, of several different types of illegal drugs including heroin, oxycontin pills, methamphetamine, cocaine, marijuana and Xanax. As a result, detectives identified and indicted 42 suspects.

The Arizona Vehicle Theft Task Force (AVTTF) has investigative squads located in the greater Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas, that have responsibilities statewide. The

task force is comprised of city, county, state and federal law enforcement detectives whose primary mission is the identification, apprehension and prosecution of individuals and criminal organizations that profit from the theft of motor vehicles and related crimes associated with motor-vehicle theft. The task force also provides subject-matter expertise, training, and investigative support to law enforcement agencies targeting vehicle theft and related crimes.

Other Seizures	
	FY 2014
Currency	\$4,004,068
Real Estate Properties	3
Total Real Estate Value	\$1,566,000
Vehicles	368
Total Vehicle Value	\$1,182,760
Weapons	257
Other Items	201

During 2014 AVTTF completed two major cases involving multi-state, multi-agency investigations into organized criminal activity surrounding the use of stolen motor vehicles. "Operation Tin Man" originated from the task force and involved multiple agencies including the California Department of Justice. The second, "Operation Interstate," resulted in the dismantling of a major drug ring in New Mexico and a stolen car ring present in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

"Tin Man" was a 15-month investigation involving trafficking in stolen property, operation of a criminal syndicate/illegal enterprise, illegal drug sales and gang activity. The investigation utilized undercover investigative techniques that revealed a company having four salvage yards, and one Banta scrap yard, involved in trafficking stolen vehicles. The salvage yards were also involved in trafficking stolen copper, aluminum-can-fraud schemes, scrap-metal dealer violations and drug sales. Fifty-two stolen and purportedly stolen vehicles were moved and/or identified in the salvage yards and the Banta scrap yard.

The owners of the salvage yards were found to be violating anti-racketeering laws while operating a criminal syndicate and enterprise. At the apex of the investigation, approximately 400 officers and detectives from six law enforcement agencies, including one from California, executed 14 search warrants on locations in Maricopa, Pinal and Pima Counties. Detectives arrested over 20 people resulting in approximately 90 criminal-offense charges. Detectives also identified the involvement of several street gangs during the investigation. Items seized during the investigation and search warrants included four pounds of heroin, two pounds of methamphetamine, around \$600,000 in equipment, vehicles, approximately \$428,000 in cash, bank accounts and over \$200,000 in checks.

The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) District con-

sists of tactical units, explosive ordinance disposal personnel, crisis negotiations specialists and tactical canine specialists. The Unit's tactical teams are equipped and trained for response to barricaded suspects, hostage situations, service of high-risk search warrants and clandestine lab entries. Additionally, SWAT also provides specialized training to other criminal justice agencies regarding tactics and specialized skills.

The Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) Unit responds statewide and is the primary unit responsible for handling explosive-related incidents for most law enforcement agencies in the state. Incidents vary widely from handling disposal of old and highly volatile explosives used in mining operations to calls reporting pipe bombs found in public locations. To accomplish their mission, the members of the unit rely on robots, counter charges, bomb containers and a national 24-hour technical support network. In addition, EOD personnel conduct bomb sweeps when requested as well as post-blast investigations. EOD responded to 413 calls in 2014.

As part of the SWAT District, the Arizona Wanted Apprehension Network Targeted Enforcement Detail (WANTED) Task Force operates in partnership with the United States Marshals Service. WANTED investigates and arrests persons who have active state and/or federal warrants for arrest. Moreover, the task force targets warrants attached to specific crimes such as violent crimes against persons, weapons offenses, felony drug arrests, failure to register as a sex offender and crimes committed by subjects who have criminal history involving violent crimes, felony drug offenses and/or weapons offenses.

Intelligence Bureau

The Intelligence Bureau is the focus of Arizona's intelligence-led policing efforts. Utilizing an all-crimes, all-hazards approach, the bureau has many assets to assist Arizona or national criminal justice agencies. Many of the bureau's assets are based out of the Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center (ACTIC), a joint effort between DPS, the Arizona Department of Homeland Security (AZDOHS) and numerous other agencies to form a collective intelligence service that is dedicated to interdicting and preventing terrorism in the state. The center operates 24/7 and provides proactive intelligence, investigative and technical support to law enforcement and other agencies critical to Arizona's and the country's homeland-security efforts. ACTIC's Watch Center is the focal point for citizens and public safety personnel to report suspicious activity through the Tips & Leads reporting system.

Also situated within ACTIC, the Criminal Investigations Research Unit (CIRU) and the ACTIC Intelligence Analysis Unit (AIAU) provide research and analytic services to criminal justice agencies throughout the state and country. CIRU completes background research on suspects involved in criminal activity, serves as the state liaison for the International Criminal Police Organization and participates in the Amber Alert Program. AIAU is tasked with processing information gathered from numerous sources into viable intelligence products for use by criminal justice agencies.

On Oct. 8, 2014, a DPS officer was shot during a traffic

stop. CIRU and AIAU provided vital research and analysis to the Phoenix Police Department during their criminal investigation of the incident. On the morning of the shooting a CIRU intelligence research specialist provided real-time research and assistance to on-scene officers. AIAU created and published an information bulletin with a description of the incident and the suspects. AIAU responded to callouts for this incident and provided situational monitoring, vetted incoming information and coordinated with various valley agencies in distributing Phoenix Police Department bulletins and updates. With CIRU's and AIAU's tireless assistance, officers located and arrested the individuals responsible for shooting the officer.

Stolen Vehicle/Weapon Recovered

	FY 2014
Stolen Vehicles	583
Stolen Vehicle Value	\$6,142,555
Stolen Weapons	11
Stolen Weapon Value	\$4,750

The Operational Intelligence Investigation District complements the intelligence-research and processing functions of the Bureau. It collects intelligence and investigates incidents using an all-crimes approach, while supporting the ACTIC and monitoring key events throughout the state.

The Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) program is coordinated and designed from the ACTIC to be a national program of designated law enforcement officers, firefighters, military and other first responders. The TLO program serves as the conduit through which Homeland Security and crime-related information flows from the field to the ACTIC for analysis and dissemination. The TLO program has been recognized nationally as a model for other states.

The Computer Forensics Unit (CFU) is hosted by DPS and comprised of multiple agencies that provide full-time computer-forensic examiners. In today's world, nearly every crime involves the use of electronic evidence such as computers, smart phones and GPS systems. CFU's purpose is to provide a laboratory environment for the examination of that evidence. CFU has state-of-the-art computer equipment, forensic software, training and networks available for case examinations and has the capability to enhance audio and video evidence to further investigations and prosecution.

On March 3, 2014, a DPS sergeant requested assistance from CFU in exporting video from a surveillance video system at a Prescott bar. The request stemmed from an aggravated assault that occurred two days prior between an outlaw motorcycle gang and a bar employee. The bar owner was unable to export the video. The only export option was a CD-ROM drive that was inoperable. Prescott PD was unable to capture the video and requested the assistance of the CFU. A CFU detective traveled to Prescott and met with detectives at the bar. The CFU detective successfully exported the video

and produced several still images showing a member choking and beating the bar employee. On July 9, 2014, The CFU detective testified in Yavapai Superior Court in support of the prosecution. Due to the lack of cooperation from the victim, witnesses and bar owner, the prosecutor for this case advised that the video the DPS detective recovered was vitally important to the case. The defendant was convicted on several felonies and due to prior convictions and parole conditions was ordered to serve a mandatory 15 years plus another 15 for weapons violations.

ACTIC also houses the Geographic Information System (GIS) Unit. GIS provides the ability to analyze and visualize data from disparate sources through geography and increases the capability to rapidly process and disseminate information.

Lastly, the Intelligence Bureau contributes to the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Investigative Support Center (ISC). The ISC collects, analyzes, coordinates and disseminates information to law enforcement for interdiction and investigation of illicit drug trafficking, money laundering and associated violent crimes. The unit has intelligence resources in Yuma, Tucson and Phoenix.

Gang Enforcement Bureau

The Gang Enforcement Bureau, known also as the Gang & Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission (GIITEM), is a statewide task force managed and led by DPS. The bureau has six major objectives which are the following: deter criminal gang activity through investigations, arrest and prosecution, dismantle gang-related criminal enterprises, deter border-related crimes, disrupt and dismantle human smuggling organizations, collect, analyze and disseminate gang and illegal immigration intelligence and provide anti-gang awareness training to communities and schools.

Search and Arrest Warrants	
	FY 2014
Search Warrants	431
Arrest Warrants	220
Total Persons Arrested	1566

GIITEM is comprised of 38 different police agencies and is staffed by nearly 200 personnel across the state. In total, it is divided into four districts, including three regionalized gang enforcement districts and one intelligence support district.

GIITEM manages the Detention Liaison Officer (DLO) Program. The DLO Program is an intelligence component and is comprised of detention officers from various sheriffs and corrections departments. DLOs serve as intelligence resources for city, county and state law enforcement by reporting intelligence information regarding criminal street gangs, security-threat groups and human-smuggling operations.

In 2014, GIITEM detectives concluded a five-month multi-agency investigation known as "Operation Southland." Over 300 law enforcement and fire personnel were utilized in executing 18 search warrants that resulted in the arrest of 31

suspects in the first phase of the operation.

Eighteen weapons, 17 high-end vehicles, a quarter pound of cocaine and approximately \$42,000 were seized. Over 40 suspects were indicted and most of them were dangerous gang members. GIITEM detectives identified a top suspect and arrested him and his bodyguard as they returned from California. Upon arrest, detectives seized 16 pounds of high-grade hydroponic marijuana. Detectives executed a search warrant at the suspect's residence and seized five weapons, three high-end vehicles, a money counter and other gang indicia.

Performance Measures	
	FY 2014
Major Crime Investigations Completed	255
Administrative Cases	61
SWAT Responses	98
EOD Responses	413
Fugitives Arrested	447
Immigrants Released to ICE	145
Requests for Assistance	770
WATCH Center Tips	1753

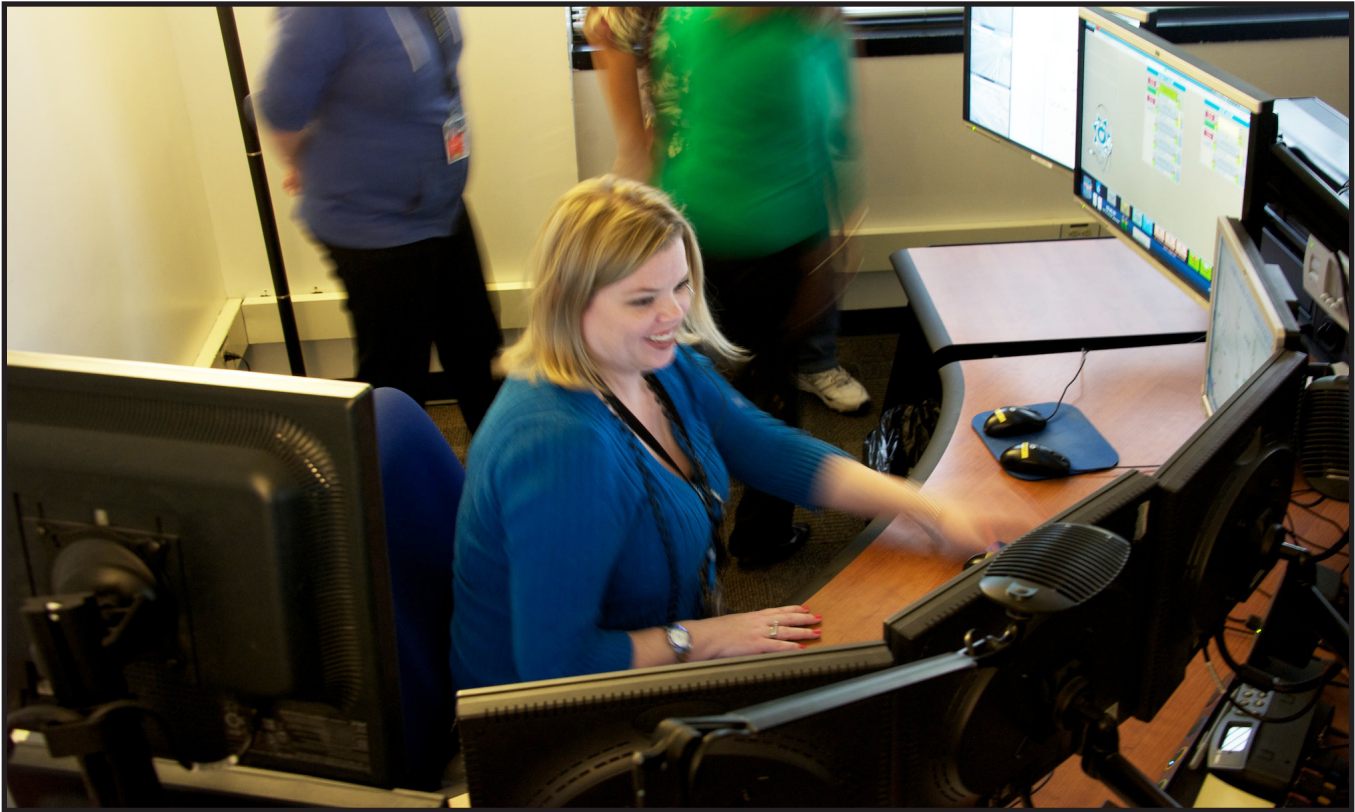
In 2014, GIITEM detectives concluded a four-month operation known as "Operation Graceland." The operation targeted various street gangs that operated within South Tucson. Throughout the operation, detectives purchased hundreds of prescription-only pills, as well as various narcotics, including heroin, cocaine base, powder cocaine and methamphetamine. Detectives executed 11 search warrants that resulted in the arrests of 18 suspects and seized 3,956 pills and other narcotics. During the execution of the search warrant, detectives seized gang indicia, a bulletproof vest and a local police department jacket. GIITEM detectives also developed an investigative lead into an unsolved homicide.

GIITEM detectives have also continued to work on "Operation Checkmate," an ongoing investigation designed to locate and arrest fugitive gang members that has resulted in the execution of 135 search warrants and 139 suspect arrests.

Human Trafficking

In 2014, the Division hosted three Interdiction for the Protection of Children Training classes. In all, 563 people from 43 agencies attended the training. The training was put on with assistance from the Texas Department of Public Safety and emphasized a multi-disciplinary approach on interdiction and investigative techniques to identify missing, exploited or at-risk children, as well as techniques to identify potential suspects who may be a high risk to children. The first training session took place in Phoenix on July 30 and 31. A second round of training took place on Dec. 2 and 3 in Tucson, and Dec. 4 and 5 in Phoenix. Since the classes began, 19 tips have been submitted to ACTIC and eight children have been recovered and turned over to the Department of Child Safety or returned to their parents.

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION



The Technical Services Division is responsible for developing and coordinating scientific, technical, regulatory and support services essential to public safety in Arizona. The Division gives special attention to providing scientific analysis and criminal justice support to Arizona’s criminal justice agencies. The Division’s six bureaus are Wireless Systems, Compliance and Information Services, Scientific Analysis, Information Technology, Operational Communications and Material Resources.

Wireless Systems

Progress continued in 2014 on the Westloop microwave project replacing end-of-life analog-microwave technology with digital. This system allows for the interconnectivity of DPS tower sites across the state and provides service to the communications systems of all state agencies. This system also provides connectivity for some federal, county and local agencies through partnership agreements.

Moreover, DPS is implementing a state-of-the-art communications console network. Currently the console network is used by DPS, the Phoenix and Flagstaff Dispatch Centers, ADOT Enforcement Compliance Division and the State Game and Fish Department. DPS Tucson Dispatch Center is in the process of connecting to the dispatch console network. This network not only seeks to eliminate redundancy in operations, but also to improve interoperability among federal, state and local agencies. In support of promoting interoperability for first responders, the Wireless Systems Bureau sponsors the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee and the Statewide Interoperability coordinator.

Compliance and Information Services

The Compliance and Information Services Bureau provides management of Arizona’s central state repository of criminal-history record information and the statewide Arizona Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AZAFIS).

The Applicant Processing Group includes the Applicant Clearance Card Team (ACCT) and the Applicant Team. ACCT’s primary responsibility is to process applications for Arizona Fingerprint Clearance Cards. The applicants are primarily those that work with children, vulnerable adults or those with developmental disabilities.

Compliance and Information Services Bureau	
	Totals
Security Guard Active Employee Registrations	12,241
Concealed Weapons Permits Issued	52,049
Active Concealed Weapons Permits	227,873
Applicant Fingerprint Cards Processed	152,062
Applicant Clearance Cards Processed	104,161
Active Criminal Records Maintained	2,403,365

The Applicant Team conducts state and national criminal record checks for employment and licensure purposes. These background checks are conducted based on a state- and FBI-approved law, municipal ordinance or tribal resolution. Each applicant must submit a full set of fingerprints for the background check.

Scientific Analysis

The Crime Laboratory completed the validation process of its new Rapid-DNA instruments and the revolutionary new tools are now available for use during law enforcement investigations. They have been used to identify several suspects, most recently a serial rapist in Tempe.

Crime Lab Cases		
	Current Backlog	Cases Completed Per Month
Alcohol	1,275	702
Drug Toxicology	725	377
Controlled Substances	1,587	912
DNA	2,851	344
Firearms	132	29
Latent Prints	867	244

The Department remains shorthanded in terms of number of working criminalists. The agency has lost 51 criminalists since FY2008. The cost of more than a quarter of a million dollars to hire and train a single new criminalist remains a daunting hurdle for DPS to address.

Information Technology

Information Technology recently upgraded the email system from Lotus Notes to the web-based application Outlook. The next planned upgrade will be a shared drive that will allow users to share and edit documents via the cloud.

Operational Communications

Known also as Dispatch, this bureau employs more than 100 dispatchers in three communications centers in Phoenix, Tucson and Flagstaff. Its mission is to ensure that officer and public safety come first by giving assistance and information to the public while providing statewide radio dispatch services to DPS, emergency medical services and other criminal dispatch agencies.

Material Resources

The Material Resources Bureau employs individuals who are crucial to the Department's execution of day-to-day operations. This bureau houses three sections. The Department's Fleet Services Section is responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of all agency vehicles. The Facilities Section operates on call 24/7 to address facilities issues in any of the agency's vast number of operational locations. Finally, the Logistics Section handles the purchasing and dissemination of work- and enforcement-related resources to DPS employees.

