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**EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
ASSISTANCE FORMULA GRANT**

**GUAM'S STATE ANNUAL REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program continues to have a significant, positive impact upon Guam's ability to respond to changing drug trafficking patterns, drug trafficking abuse, domestic and family violence, and violent crime. While the Governor and the Legislature are in agreement that public safety is a priority, local revenue resources are insufficient to provide Guam's criminal justice agencies with prosecutors, modern equipment or the training required to effectively prosecute or investigate crimes. The Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program has facilitated Guam's development of a comprehensive focused strategy which pulls together limited resources and targets them to those areas that enable serious and violent crime to be combated. More importantly, Guam is able to implement programs which have an impact upon reducing crime and which permit capacity building, that could not have otherwise been implemented.

The Violent Crime Drug Policy Coordinating Council (VCDPCC), the advisory body for the formula grant program, designated six priority areas. The priority areas are: Task Forces and Law Enforcement, Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault, Serious and Violent Crime Control, Treatment and Prevention, and Information Systems and Technology Improvements.

While numerous projects were funded, the vast majority of Guam's Byrne Formula Grant funds were directed toward the following program areas:

- Ensuring Guam has the ability to combat drug trafficking and drug related violent crime;
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to coordinate and prosecute violent crime and drug related cases;
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to coordinate and prosecute white collar cases;
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to successfully prosecute sex offenders with the evidence obtained through the performance of forensic rape examinations with emphasis on children;
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to provide counseling services to crime victims and to children who witness violence;
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to provide counseling services to domestic and family violence offenders;
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to provide comprehensive services to substance abusing offenders;
- Modernizing Guam's forensic crime laboratory with the ability to collect and profile

offenders' biological samples; and

- Implement the Prosecution Management Information System to capture prosecutor declination or court adjudication, establish linkage for all criminal justice agencies to the Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository), implement the Police Records Management Information System to capture arrest records, and to expand Guam's Criminal Justice Information System to establish linkage to the National Crime Information Center.

Guam's violent crime is directly related to the increase availability of crystal methamphetamine in Guam and within this region of the Pacific. The Byrne Formula Grant Program's most significant impact is its ability to draw together federal and local law enforcement entities and facilitate their ability to work together in tandem as one with a shared common cause to rid Guam and this part of the Pacific of illicit drugs and drug related crime.

This annual report reflects the results of projects funded during the period of July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. The following are significant highlights that took place during the reporting period under the Byrne Memorial Grant Program:

- Guam's multi jurisdictional task force seized a total of 10,286.30 grams of drugs with a street value of \$6,672,486.00. Of the total drugs seized, 7,674.30 grams were methamphetamine, and 2,612 grams were marijuana.
- Guam's multi jurisdictional task forces investigated 33 drug cases and made 26 drug arrests. Of the 33 drug cases investigated, 31 cases were for methamphetamine and 2 cases were for marijuana. Of the 26 drug arrest made, 24 arrest were for methamphetamine and 2 arrest were for marijuana.
- Guam's multi jurisdictional task forces seized an estimated \$141,841.29 worth of U.S. currency that have been subjected to asset forfeiture proceedings.
- The Drug Unit Task Force filed 237 drug charges. Of the 237 drug charges, 179 or 76 percent were for possession of a controlled substance, 26 or 11 percent were for delivery of a controlled substance, 6 or 3 percent were for importation, 26 or 11 percent were for driving under the influence. Of the 237 drug charges, 100 or 42 percent of the drug cases pled guilty, 1 or .42 percent of the drug cases was found guilty when it went to trial, and 96 or 41 percent of the drug charges were dismissed.
- The Drug Detector Dog Unit seized 2,824.90 grams of methamphetamine with a drug value of \$127,120.05.
- The Violent Street Crime Task Force confiscated 9 weapons as a result of narcotic violations that were turned over to ATF. The Task force seized an estimated \$78,678 in cash; and seized 23 marijuana plants and 255 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$125,500.
- The Rape Crisis Center conducted 107 STD tests, 17 HIV tests, and 49 STD/HIV pre and post test counseling. This is a major improvement of the program as opposed to the previous practice of referring the victims to the Department of Public Health and Social Services

(DPHSS).

- The Rape Crisis Center conducted 69 forensic rape examination during the reporting period. Of the 69 forensic rape examination conducted, 53 or 77 percent were between the age of 0 to 15; 15 or 22 percent were between the age of 16 to 50; and 1 or 1 percent were over the age of 50. Of the 69 forensic rape examination conducted, 66 or 96 percent were females and 3 or 4 percent were males.
- The Rape Crisis Center conducted 40 follow up forensic examination; provided counseling to 34 children that were victims of sexual assault; provided counseling to 5 adults that were victims of sexual assault; and conducted 1 multi disciplinary team interview (MDTI).
- There were 70 inmates that enrolled in the domestic and family violence therapy. Of the 70 inmates, 44 or 63 percent completed the therapy session.
- The Kids in Domestic Situation project conducted two group therapy sessions, and provided individual, family or private counseling session during the reporting period. The first session consisted of 5 children ranging from ages 5 to 8. The children received 36.5 hours of counseling therapy. The second session consisted of 6 children ranging from 9 to 12. The children received 36.5 hours of counseling therapy.

There were 47 children that received Individual, Family or Private counseling session. Of the 47 children counseled, 10 were between the ages of 2 to 8; 16 were between the ages of 9 to 12; and 17 were between the ages of 13 to 17. The children under the individual counseling received 258 hours of therapy; the children under the family counseling received 44 hours of therapy; and the children under the private counseling received 105 hours of therapy.

- Guam's Forensic Science Division collected 17 biological samples. Of the 17 biological samples, 13 or 76 percent are probationers, and 4 or 24 percent are parolees. To date Guam's DNA database consist of 173 biological samples, of the 173 biological samples, 82 or 47 percent are probationers, 72 or 42 percent are parolees and 19 or 11 percent are released and not on probation or parole.

The Forensic Science Division does not have the capability to conduct DNA Profiling. Currently, the offender's biological samples are out source to Cellmark Orchid in Nashville, Tennessee. Cellmark Orchid is profiling the DNA samples. The Forensic Science Division has sent a total of 173 offender biological samples to Cellmark Orchid for profiling in the 13 Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) loci.

- A total of 65 parolees attended the aftercare for parole therapy session. Of the 65 parolees that enrolled, 50 or 77 percent completed the parole aftercare therapy sessions.
- Client Services and Family Counseling Division conducted 7 drug education cycles with an average of 23 clients in each cycle. There was a total of 165 clients referred to the program. Of the 165 clients that were referred and participated in the program, 89 or 54 percent graduated from the Drug Education Program.

- The Criminal Justice Information System, Central Repository, has a total of 4,750 records. All the records have final dispositions. Of the 4,750 records entered, 2,657 records are felony records and 2,093 are misdemeanor records.

A total of 1,192 local and federal criminal justice users have access to Guam Criminal Justice Information System. Of the 1,192 users, 1,051 are from the local criminal justice agencies and 141 are from the federal criminal justice agencies.

The local and federal criminal justice agencies made 186,595 queries on the Criminal Justice Information System. Of the 186,595 criminal history queries, 50,375 or 27 percent were misdemeanor queries, 56,662 or 30% were felony queries, 7,505 or 4 percent were courts & ministerial queries, 6,238 or 3 percent were traffic violation bureau queries, 39,489 or 21 percent were probation queries, 7,630 or 4 percent were pre-trial queries, 18,528 or 10 percent were family violence queries, and 168 or .09 percent were CJIS arrests queries.

- The Police Records Management Information System was implemented after the reporting period. The Tactical Operation Command (TOC) is populating the PRIMS with current incident reports. A total of 3,375 incident reports have been entered into the PRIMS. TOC has three shifts that operate 24 hours, 7 days a week with two individual per shift assigned to enter the incident reports.

Forward

This report covers those programs funded under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program for Fiscal Years 2000 through 2002.

The following is an overview of the impact of the Edward Byrne Memorial Grant Program has had upon Guam's Program Priorities.

**EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL STATE AND LOCAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE
GUAM'S STATE ANNUAL REPORT**

INTRODUCTION:

In line with the key points established in the National Drug Control Strategy, Guam's strategy has been developed to address and coordinate with the following national priorities:

- Stopping the Use Before It Starts: Education and Community Action
- Healing America's Drug Users: Getting Treatment Resources Where They are Needed
- Disrupting the Market: Attacking the Economic Basis of the Drug Trade

Guam's priorities that support the National Drug Control Strategy are the following:

- Task Force and Law Enforcement
- Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault
- Serious and Violent Crime Control
- Treatment and Rehabilitation

Illicit drugs, for the most part, are imported into Guam via air and sea. To disrupt the drug markets into Guam, the strategy supports funding for the Multi jurisdictional Task Force Programs, whose target is the mid to high level dealers and conspiracy rings. The task forces includes the DEA Task Force, U.S. Customs Task Force, Maritime Task Force, and Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force. To address the drug dealers and users at the street level, as well as drug dealers with firearms, the strategy includes funding for the Street Drug Enforcement Task Force Program. This area supports the National Drug Control Strategy of attacking the economic basis of the drug trade.

Guam's strategy also supports the National Drug Control Strategy of getting treatment resources to where it is needed. Byrne Formula Grant funds were used to support Drug Education Programs, Substance Abuse Treatment Programs, and Pretrial, Probation, and Parole Drug Testing Programs.

The Violent Crime and Drug Policy Coordinating Council, which includes representatives from the island's prevention, enforcement and treatment entities, serves to address the island's drug and serious and violent crime dilemma by taking into consideration all possible factors. In addition, the Council serves to provide advice to concerned interests, such as the Governor and Legislature.

Administration of the Formula Grant Program:

The Bureau of Statistics and Plans is the state agency designated to administer the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant. The Bureau, also manages the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant and Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program, is responsible for the development of the Strategy and for grant awards to Guam's criminal justice agencies. It is advised by the Violent Crime Drug Policy Coordinating Council (VCDPCC), whose membership includes the following:

- Director, Customs and Quarantine Agency
- Director, Bureau of Statistics and Plans
- Attorney General, Office of the Attorney General
- Chief of Police, Guam Police Department
- Presiding Judge, Superior Court of Guam
- Chair, Committee on Judiciary, Public Safety and Tourism, Twenty-Fifth Guam Legislature
- Community Representative
- United States Attorney, U.S. Department of Justice
- Director, Department of Corrections
- Director, Department of Youth Affairs
- Director, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- Director, Department of Public Health and Social Services
- Director, Department of Education

Distribution of Formula Grant Funds

In preparation for the submission of its application for the Byrne Formula Grant funds, the Bureau solicits not only criminal justice data but also information regarding agency and system needs. This information enables the Bureau to identify unmet needs and gaps in service.

Based on the crime data identified needs, the Bureau was able to determine priorities to address in the strategy. Usually in December, prior to finalizing the grant application, proposals are solicited from criminal justice and other government agencies to determine programs to fund. The Violent Crime Drug Policy Coordinating Council recommends the projects to be funded and the allocations.

A broad spectrum of Guam's Criminal Justice System has benefitted from the Byrne Formula Grant funds. Continuation and new programs were funded and operational in the Guam Police Department, the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, the Department of Corrections, and the Superior Court of Guam.

Coordination Efforts:

Efforts have been initiated to establish coordination with other federally funded programs whose purpose is focused in drug abuse education, treatment, and prevention programs. The State Point of Contact is the Guam State Clearinghouse. The Guam State Clearinghouse primary function is to examine proposed programs and projects for their territory wide impacts and relationship to comprehensive plans, policies, or laws. The Guam State Clearinghouse ensures that proposed programs and projects can function in a coordinated manner with plans and activities already in operation, and that they will not duplicate programs already established.

The State Administration Agency is a member of the Guam State Clearinghouse. The individual that prepares the Strategy is also responsible for reviewing all federally funded programs and projects that focuses on criminal justice related issues. In addition, the Advisory Board consist of agency heads from the Criminal Justice Agencies, the Department of Education, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, Department of Youth Affairs, and the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION PLAN AND ACTIVITIES:

This annual report covers the 12 month reporting period of July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. The evaluation plan of Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP) includes the following components:

- The project goals and objectives are reviewed upon the submission of an application for funding. The Bureau's staff works with the subgrantee to develop appropriate and measurable goals and objectives.
- Subgrantee must submit semi annual progress reports for the project duration and upon termination of the project. The reports are reviewed by the Bureau's staff to ensure that sufficient information is contained in the reports to document project activities and whether progress is being made towards meetings the goals and objectives.
- The multi-jurisdictional task forces must submit semi annual narcotics activity reports. The reports were designed by the Program staff. The reports capture data on arrests, drug seizures, non drug asset seizures, etc.
- Semi annual monitoring of projects is the goal of the Bureau with a minimum of one site visit being required. Monitoring visits are documented on the Project Monitoring Report form. Other monitoring activities, such as telephone contacts and office visits, are recorded on the Monitoring (Non-Site) form.

Evaluations, in the form of self assessments required of all projects funded by the Byrne Formula grants, continue to be the primary source of evaluation findings for the Bureau. The emphasis for evaluation activities during this reporting period focused on: (1) training of project personnel to improve their understanding and skills in analyzing and reporting results of the data collected during the reporting period, (2) developing and improving the reporting format for self-assessment, and (3) conducting on-site visit of our FY 2002 projects.

Subgrantee Evaluation Training:

The Bureau did not conduct any subgrantee training during this reporting period.

Onsite Visits:

The Bureau did not conduct any site visits during the reporting period. However, the Bureau did conduct desk top monitoring of all of its sub recipients under the FY 2000 and FY 2001 Byrne funds. In addition, the Bureau did conduct on site visits with our Program Manager, Mr. Barry D. Roberts. We visited, the fol.

OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

Task Force and Law Enforcement Priority

Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program

Description of the Program:

To integrate Federal and local drug law enforcement and prosecution to enhance interagency coordination among the task forces; to facilitate multi jurisdictional investigations to facilitate the curtailment of narcotics interdiction and money laundering activities on Guam through the apprehension, arrest, and conviction of individuals smuggling narcotics into Guam, and the seizure of assets acquired as a result of a controlled substance violation.

The following are the Multi jurisdictional Task Force Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2000

- Narcotics Interdiction and Asset Seizing (GPD) - \$36,000
- U.S. DEA Narcotics Interdiction And Asset Seizing (LAW) - \$247,000
- Narcotics Interdiction, Money Laundering, Investigations and Asset Seizing Agenda (C&Q)- \$32,000
- Maritime Task Force (C&Q) - \$30,500
- Drug Detector Dog Task Force (C&Q) - \$54,000

Fiscal Year 2001

- Narcotics Interdiction and Asset Seizing (GPD) - \$108,000
- Narcotics Interdiction, Money Laundering Investigations and Asset Seizing Agenda (C&Q) - \$60,000
- Drug Detector Dog Task Force (C&Q) - \$86,000
- Maritime Task Force (C&Q) - \$31,500
- Narcotics Interdiction and Asset Seizing (LAW) - \$284,000

Fiscal Year 2002

- Narcotics Interdiction and Asset Seizing (GPD) - \$203,000
- Narcotics Interdiction, Money Laundering Investigations and Asset Seizing Agenda (C&Q) - \$39,123
- Drug Detector Dog Task Force (C&Q) - \$65,000

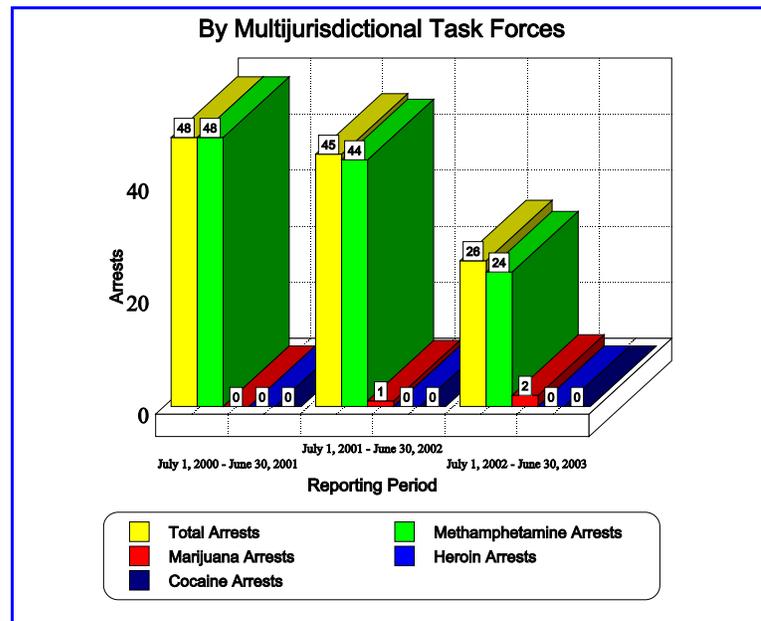
Performance Measures:

- The number of enforcement operations conducted by the Drug Detector Dog Task Force, Maritime Task Force, and U.S. Customs Task Force
- Number of arrest by offense and by type of drug

- Number of prosecutions by offense and by type of drug
- Number of convictions by offense and by type of drug
- Number of asset seizures and total value of assets seized
- Drug trafficking organizations and dealers were investigated
- Drug removed by drug type, amount, value and purity level
- Number of marijuana plants eradicated
- Number of drug traffickers that are arrested, prosecuted and convicted for firearm trafficking violations
- Number of people trained
- Number and type of training delivered to task forces
- List training attended by task force members
- List cost for each training attended by task force members

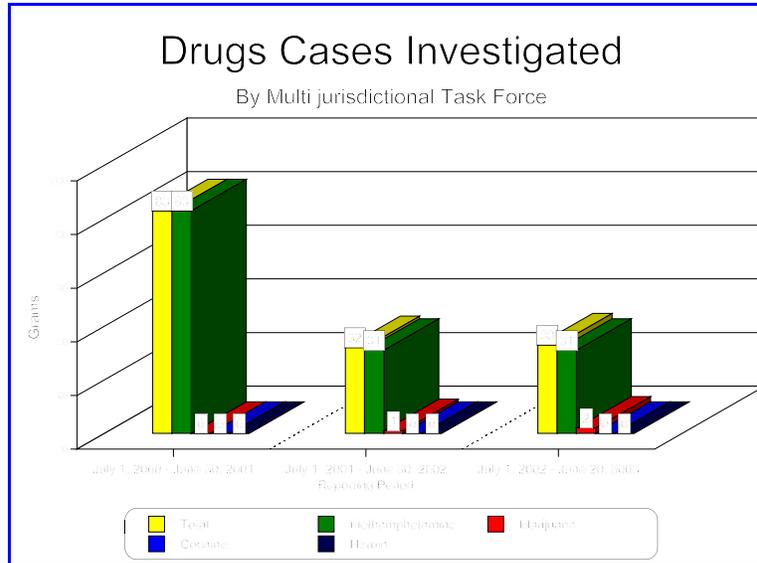
Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The significance of the methamphetamine problem on Guam is reflected in the number of drug-related arrests. Overall, task force arrests decreased 42 percent from 45 to 26 over the previous reporting period. The total number of arrests related to methamphetamine decreased 45 percent from 44 to 24 over the previous reporting period. The DEA Task Force made 24 methamphetamine arrests and the U.S. Customs Task Force made 2 methamphetamine arrests. The percent of methamphetamine arrests in relation to total arrests made by the task forces is at 92 percent. The decrease in the number of arrests is an indicator of the increased effectiveness of Guam’s law enforcement entities, as well as the strengthened security efforts as a result of the September 11, 2001 attack on U.S. Soil.



Arrests made by the multi jurisdictional task forces is not the only indicator of activity that took place during the reporting period. Nor does it alone serve as an indicator of the level of activity that took place. Many investigated cases do not result in an arrest. The focus of the multi jurisdictional task forces

are: to identify upper echelon drug traffickers, to penetrate drug trafficking organizations, and to identify assets obtained with drug profits that can be seized. The total number of cases investigated by the task forces increased 3 percent from 32 to 33 over the previous reporting period.



Of the 33 drug cases investigated, 31 of the drug cases were methamphetamine and 2 of the drug cases were marijuana. The number of methamphetamine cases investigated by the task forces increased 3 percent from 32 to 33 over the previous reporting period.

During this reporting period, the DEA Task Force penetrated twelve (12) drug organizations responsible for the importation and distribution of methamphetamine to and from Guam. The organizations consist of Chamorros, Filipinos, Caucasians, Chinese Nationals and Chinese (Taiwan), Mexican Nationals, and Koreans. Most were low level dealers and users, while three were upper-mid level dealers, and four were upper level importers or co-conspirators.

During the reporting period, the US Customs Task Force continues to work on operation GAYU and operation ROTO ROOTER. Operation GAYU is an ongoing Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) case. Operation GAYU is a complex “ice” trafficking distribution and money laundering network that involves suspects in the United States, Philippines, and Europe. The Task Force is currently in the process of extraditing one of the major players in this group from the Philippines. Operation ROTO ROOTER involves ice trafficking and money laundering between Guam and California. Because of this investigation, four individuals have been indicted. Three of the four individuals have pled guilty and the fourth individual is expecting a jury trial in the District Court of Guam.

The following table reflects the activities of the task forces for the period of July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003.

Task Force Activities
July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001 to July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003

Drug Type	July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	25	23	18	14	12	71	0	82
Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25	23	18	14	12	71	0	82
Drug Type	July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	33	11	17	4	22	9	16	2
Marijuana	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	11	18	4	23	9	17	2
Drug Type	July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	20	4	9	7	20	11	0	0
Marijuana	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20	6	9	7	20	13	0	0

Drug Seizures

The amount of drugs removed by Guam's multi jurisdictional task forces through seizures during this reporting period (July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003) has fluctuated from the previous reporting period (July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002) by drug type. The data on drug removals provides some indication of the task force activities and provide a better indication of the availability of the various

types of drugs on Guam and changing demand trends by drug abusers.

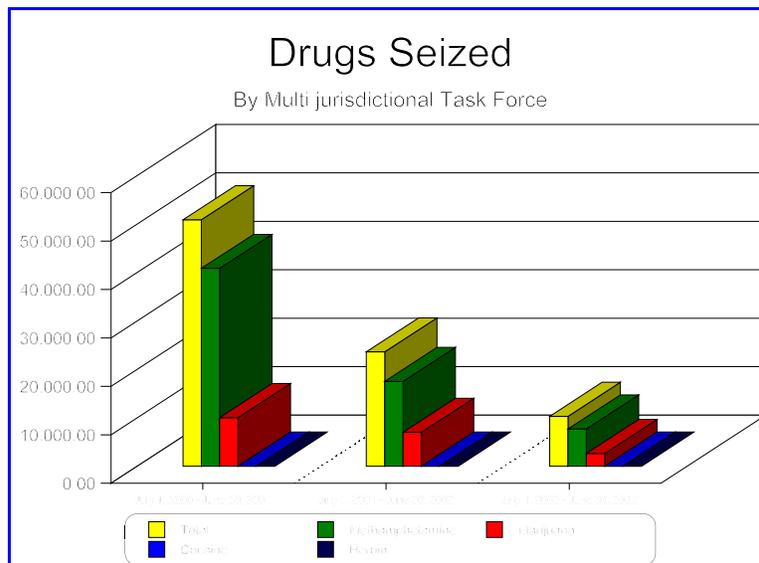
The drug-of-choice is predominantly methamphetamine, and in particular crystal methamphetamine also known as “Ice”, which the Task Force has been conducting most of its investigations on. The trends of narcotics trafficking has significantly changed during the reporting period.

Most drugs are transported to Guam through the Guam International Air Terminal. Drugs are seized from passengers, baggage, and cargo. Guam’s location provides opportunities for Pacific Rim smugglers to transport drugs via maritime vessels. The United States, Philippines, Korea, and the People’s Republic of China are the source countries for the drug. The Philippines continues to prevail as the major source of drug in its "ice" form for Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Territories and Palau. In addition to importing ice directly into Guam from the Philippines, it is also smuggled into Guam through CNMI and Palau.

The U.S. Customs Task Force investigated the method of smuggling the drug “Ice” into Guam from the Philippines. This case is an ongoing investigation in which information has been received that a group of people from Guam is importing methamphetamine from the Philippines. Subjects are known to travel alone or in a group with narcotics concealed in aluminum cooking pots with false metal linings and in ceramic decorations that will be destroyed to retrieve the narcotics.

When a shipment of methamphetamine is successfully smuggled into its final distribution point, it is packaged into smaller packages called “plates”. Various independent distributors sell ice through their sub-distributors in business establishments, such as auto repair shops, cocktail/karaoke lounges and in the tourist districts. The drug is predominately being distributed on Guam by Filipinos, Chamorros and Koreans who work in unison or independently.

Ice traffickers prefer to market their drugs on Guam because they can obtain higher profits. The price of one gram of ice in Guam is \$400 (based on average of \$300 to \$500 cost at user level). This same gram in the Philippines is sold for as low as \$80. The price of one gram of marijuana is \$30 and a marijuana plant is \$1000.



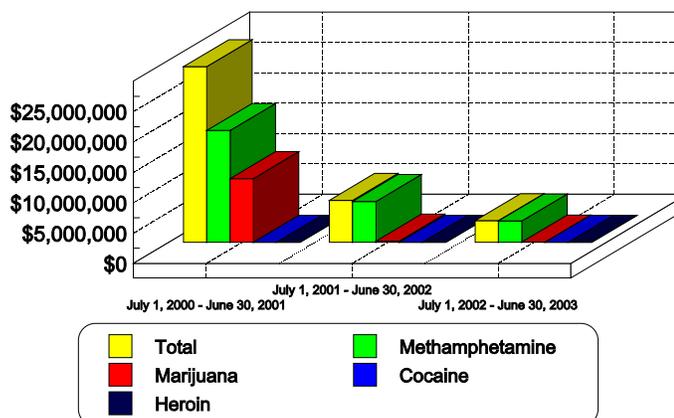
The total drug seized by the task forces decreased 56 percent over the previous reporting period from 23,596.10 grams to 10,286.30. Of the total drugs seized in grams, 7,674.30 grams or 74 percent was methamphetamine and 2,612 grams or 25 percent was marijuana. During this reporting period, the total number of methamphetamine seizure decreased 56 percent over the previous reporting period from 17,496.10 grams to 7,674.30 grams.

The following table reflects drugs seized by the task forces during July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001 through July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003 reporting periods.

Drug Seized by Task Forces in Grams					
July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001 to July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003					
July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001					
Task Force	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Heroin	Cocaine	Total
DEA Task Force	24,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	34,000.00
US Customs Task Force	16,845.80	32.00	0.00	0.00	16,877.80
Total:	40,845.80	10,032.00	0.00	0.00	50,877.80
July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002					
Task Force	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Heroin	Cocaine	Total
DEA Task Force	16,852.00	6,100.00	0.00	0.00	22,952.00
US Customs Task Force	644.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	644.10
Total:	17,496.10	6,100.00	0.00	0.00	23,596.10
July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003					
Task Force	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Heroin	Cocaine	Total
DEA Task Force	3,251.00	26.00	0.00	0.00	3,277.00
US Customs Task Force	4,423.30	2,586.00	0.00	0.00	7,009.30
Total:	7,674.30	2,612.00	0.00	0.00	10,286.30

The total value of drug seized during the reporting period decreased 25 percent over the previous reporting period from \$4,732,426.00 to \$3,563,314.00. Of the total value of drugs seized, \$3,563,314.00 or 99 percent was methamphetamine, \$51,112.00 or 1 percent was marijuana.

VALUE OF DRUG SEIZED By Multijurisdictional Task Forces



The following table reflects the value of drugs seized by the task forces during the July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001 through July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003 reporting periods.

Value of Drugs Seized by Task Forces			
July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001 through July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003			
Drug Type	July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$9,600,000.00	\$8,422,900.00	\$18,022,900.00
Marijuana	\$10,000,000.00	\$1,600.00	\$10,001,600.00
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$19,600,000.00	\$8,424,500.00	\$28,024,500.00
Drug Type	July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$4,238,600.00	\$322,050.00	\$4,560,650.00
Marijuana	\$171,776.00	\$0.00	\$171,776.00
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$4,410,376.00	\$322,050.00	\$4,732,426.00

Drug Type	July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$4,238,600.00	\$2,211,650.00	\$6,450,250.00
Marijuana	\$171,776.00	\$50,460.00	\$222,236.00
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$4,410,376.00	\$2,262,110.00	\$6,672,486.00

Asset Seizures and Forfeitures

During this reporting period, the Guam Police Department received \$20,847.38 in drug related asset forfeiture funds, and the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency received \$6,867.23 in drug related asset forfeiture funds from the U.S. Marshal Services during the reporting period. The majority of the items seized and forfeited during this reporting period and previous reporting period have not been liquidated into cash. It is anticipated that once these items are sold by the U.S. Marshall Service, Guam will receive about \$75,000 for its participation in Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) investigations.

During this reporting period, the Task Forces seized an estimated \$141,841.29 worth of assets that has been subjected to asset forfeiture proceedings. The DEA Task Force seized \$141,841.29 worth of assets and the U.S. Customs Task Force did not report any seizures. The following table reflects asset seizures and forfeitures by the DEA Task Force and U.S. Customs Task Force for this reporting period.

Asset Seizures and Forfeiture July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003				
Asset Type	DEA Task Force			
	Seizures		Forfeitures	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
Vehicles	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Boats	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Currency	2	\$141,841.29	0	\$0.00
Firearms	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Jewelry	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Other	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Total	2	\$141,841.29	0	\$0.00

Asset Type	U.S. Customs			
	Seizures		Forfeitures	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
Vehicles	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Boats	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Currency	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Firearms	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Jewelry	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Other	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Total	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00

Task Force Training

Drug Detector Dog Unit (DDDU)

During the reporting period, the Drug Detector Dog Handler's attended the following training:

- Australian Service Customs Detector Dog Observatory Training on September 23, 2002 to October 4, 2002 in Brisbane Australia; and the Australian Customs Service Chief Inspector Graham Walsh conducted the yearly assessment (re-certification) of Guam's drug detector dogs in March 2003; and
- the Bureau of Immigrations and Customs Enforcement Annual Pacific Basin Conference in Honolulu, Hawaii.

The outcome of the Observatory Training in Australia resulted in two canine handlers learning new techniques in deploying drug detector dogs.

The outcome of the re-certification assessment conducted by Graham Walsh resulted in the following:

- the active and passive dogs were re-certified to commensurate with Australian Customs Service; and
- one Guam Customs Canine Handler was certified as a Canine Training Coordinator.

The outcome of the Annual Pacific Basin Conference resulted in one of the Drug Detector Dog Handlers touring the border operations of the U.S. Customs Service Operations at the airport and seaport which included the detector dog unit's operational deployment. This event also established communications with the U.S. Customs Detector Dog Unit manager for border operations as well as the detector dog unit's personnel.

DEA Task Force

The DEA Task Force agents did not attend any training during the reporting period.

DEA Task Force - Prosecution

The Drug Task Force prosecutors and investigators assigned to the Drug Task force did not attend any training during the reporting period.

Maritime Task Force

The Maritime Task Force agents did not attend any training during the reporting period.

U.S. Customs Task Force

The U.S. Customs Task Force agents attended the following training:

- Audio Surveillance Training from the National Intelligence Academy Training Center, Deerfield, Florida
- 19th Pacific Basin Conference in Honolulu, Hawaii
- Reid Technique of Interviewing and Interrogation Training Seminar in Honolulu, Hawaii
- Counter-Terrorism Training Seminar sponsored by the FBI in Tumon, Guam
- Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task force (OCDETF) coordinators' meeting at the U.S. Attorney's Office in Hagatna, Guam
- Firearms Re-Certification Training for Glock 19/26 pistols and quarterly re-certification instructed by USCA SA Henry Alvendia and Guam Customs Training Section

The outcome of the training resulted in the U.S. Customs Task Force agents acquiring the knowledge in utilizing audio surveillance equipment, and how to conduct an interview and interrogation.

Drug Detector Dog Unit:

The Drug Detector Dog Unit (DDDU) plays an important role in the work of customs in helping to protect our island community from the importation of illicit drugs. The DDDU Task Force employs both passive and active alert dog teams at all of Guam's ports of entry that are both accessible and inaccessible to the public. The utilization of passive and active alert canines at the airport terminals, passenger/cargo ship ports, and Guam's Postal Facilities are highly effective means of detecting illicit drugs being smuggled in by persons or hidden in baggage or cargo shipments. Guam Customs currently employs two (2) passive and two (2) active alert dog teams and two retired detector dogs.

The DDDU are responsible for the jurisdiction of Guam's port of entry, as well as assist other law enforcement agencies. Because the Detector Dog teams are expected to provide such a wide area of coverage, there is a real need to increase the number of detector dog teams due to the amount of narcotics infiltrating our borders and reaching the streets.

During the reporting period the following activities occurred:

- The drug detector dogs conducted saturation operations at the airport and at the Guam Main Facility. The simultaneous operations are performed during the early morning hours and during the evening hours with a strong emphasis on high risk flights. The hour of operations change based on intelligence reports from federal law enforcement entities, such as DEA, U.S. Customs, and U.S. Postal Service. There were two seizures at the Guam Main Postal Facility as a result of the drug detector dog saturation operation.
- The DDDU continues to provide detector dog assistance to other law enforcement entities such as U.S. Customs Task Force, DEA Guam, GPD Violent Street Crimes Task Force, and Department of Corrections.
- There were 2,824.90 grams of methamphetamine seized with a drug value of \$127,120.05.

Drug Seized¹ and Value of Drug Seized by DDDU July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003		
Drug Type	Drug Seized in Grams	Drug Value
Marijuana	0.00	\$0.00
Methamphetamine	2,824.90	\$127,120.05
Cocaine	0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	0.00	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0.00	\$0.00
Total:	2,824.90	\$127,120.05

¹ The DDDU does not make arrest. In an operation the dogs make the initial detection and seizure, then it is referred over to the Contraband Enforcement Team (CET) to make the arrest, who then refers it over to the U.S. Customs Task Force or the DEA Task Force for further investigation.

- The DDDU performed four (4) detector dog demonstrations for various Department of Education and Private Schools, Guam Airport Authority, Parks and Recreation Center, and Department of Youth Affairs.
- There were two federal searches executed from drug detector dog alerts; one arrest resulting from drug detector dog alerts; and no citations were executed resulting from detector drug detector dog alerts.

Drug Prosecution Task Force:

The Byrne Formula Grants funds approved funding for three drug prosecutors in the Attorney General’s Office to assist the U.S. Attorneys Office in prosecuting drug related cases. These attorneys are required to be cross designated as an U.S. Assistant Attorney. Currently, there are only

two Byrne funded drug prosecutors, Assistant Attorney Lewis W. Littlepage and Assistant Attorney Monty R. May. Assistant Attorney Monty R. May took over for Assistant Attorney Tricia R.S. Ada. Ms. Ada was the lead attorney for the drug unit and was selected as Chief Prosecutor by the newly elected Attorney General in January 2003.

Ms. Ada was sworn in as a Special Assistant United States Attorney in August 2002.

Mr. Littlepage is the new lead attorney for the drug unit.

During this reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- Mr. Littlepage and Mr. May have been nominated as Special Assistant United States Attorneys and their documents have been submitted to the U.S. Attorney's Office. To date, they have not been cross designated as Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys.
- Mr. Littlepage and Mr. May have been active with the Superior Court Adult Drug Court. The Adult Drug Court began in July 2003. Mr. Littlepage is currently reviewing defendants to determine who are eligible.
- Mr. Littlepage is a monthly speaker at the Drug Education Program (DEP). The Drug Education Program is part of the Superior Court of Guam drug education program.
- The drug unit only has one investigator assigned to the unit. Despite the lack of investigators assigned to the drug unit, the investigator has been able to maintain the unit's operation.
- On a daily basis the drug unit coordinates with the Violent Street Crimes Task Force (VSCTF) in preparing requests for search warrants, sealed cases with involve cooperation agreements, search and seizure issues, arrest and rights issue of defendants.
- Ms. Ada provided a search and seizure training to seventeen (17) Guam International Airport Officers.
- Drug Task Force Activities

During the reporting period, there were 237 drug charges filed. Of the 237 drug charges, 179 or 76 was for possession of a controlled substance, 26 or 11 percent was delivery of a controlled substance, 6 or 3 percent was importation, 26 or 11 percent was driving under the influence.

During the reporting period, 100 drug cases pled guilty, 1 drug charge pled guilty, and 96 drug charges was dismissed.

The following table reflects the Drug Task Force Activities that occurred during the July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003.

Drug Task Force Activities July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003							
Drug Charges	Filed	P/G*	Deferral**	Trial		Dismissal ***	Declined ****
				Guilty	Acquittal		
Possession	179	87	0	1	0	63	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delivery	26	11	0	0	0	21	0
Importation	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
DUI	26	1	0	0	0	12	0
Over Prescription	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	237	100	0	1	0	96	0
* Pledged guilty ** Cases were clients go through a pled process that is usually one to two years. After that period and he adheres to the conditions, the cases will be dismissed based on performance of conditions; on the other hand if he does not follow the condition, punished by law. *** Reasons for dismissal - victim uncooperative, witnesses have left island, matter can be handled civilly, insufficient evidence, etc. **** Reasons for declining a case - victim uncooperative, insufficient evidence, matter can be handled civilly, matter will be handled as violation of probation or parole, statue of limitations has run, etc.							

Problems Encountered:

During this reporting period, the following problems were encountered:

U.S. Customs Task Force:

No problems were encountered during the reporting period.

Maritime Task Force:

There was no activities that occurred during the reporting period because the officers assigned to the task force were reassigned to other sections within the Customs and Quarantine Agency. In addition, the Guam Police Department officer that was assigned to this unit left and the position was never filled.

DEA Task Force:

No problems were encountered during the reporting period.

DEA Task Force - Prosecution:

- There is an inadequate number of staff in the drug unit. Previously there were three (3) drug attorneys. Now the unit is down to two (2) attorneys to prosecute all drug cases at the Attorney General's Office. It has become extremely difficult to cover court hearings and

prepare cases. Since there are only two attorneys, one is either in court or presenting to the grand jury, while the other would be in the office responding to his/her own motions. Although there is currently enough funding to hire another attorney there is no assurance at this point in time that the position will be funded come next fiscal year. The recruitment process have been faced with various obstacles which include the limited availability of attorneys and statutory limits on salaries. Because this program is unable to expend its funds, our office has been compelled to reprogram existing funds to address other priorities under the project.

- Treatment for offenders is statutorily required. There is a backlog at the Department of Mental Health for drug addicts. However, with the creation of the Drug Court, offenders will have more available by way of treatment and counseling with the additional funding for counselors and other resources.
- With the limited numbers of attorneys, it is extremely difficult to send them off-island for training or to local seminars without burdening others with additional work.

Drug Detector Dog Unit:

During the reporting period, the following problems occurred:

- The Detector Dog Unit suffered damages to it's vehicles and kennel facility due to Typhoon Chata'an and Typhoon Pongsona. The FEMA personnel conducted damage assessments and repairs are pending.
- The Detector Dog Unit continues to experience low water pressure to no water at all. The unit requires the water to maintain it's kennel facility cleanliness in respect to the detector dog's health and care.
- The unit lost two handlers due to better employment opportunities with the United States Customs Services and the United States Immigrations and Naturalization Service.
- Detector Dog Handler Training positions are difficult to acquire . The lack of training positions hinders the DDDU to increase its manpower to provide maximum coverage at all port of entries and to perform effectively.
- There is no methamphetamine to utilize to provide proficiency maintenance training for the dogs.
- Contractual services must be secured for the maintenance of the unit's entrance gate and repairs. This must be established for security measures. The unit currently is manually opening the front entrance during normal operating hours. The gates are left open throughout the working hours when the handlers are at the unit and then secured with a chain link and pad lock. The gate has been down since December 1999.

Drug Recognition Expert Program

Description of the Program:

The purpose of the Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) program is to better identify, apprehend and prosecute drug impaired drivers on Guam's Highway. Guam's Law Enforcement Entities are in need of certified drug recognition expert as a means of dealing with the drug and alcohol impaired drivers and improving transportation safety on our highways.

The following is the Drug Recognition Expert Project that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 2001

Impaired Driver Apprehension and Reduction - \$53,878

Performance Measures:

- Number of certified DUI police officers certified as Drug Recognition Experts.
- Development of standard operating procedures and protocol.
- Implementation of standard operating procedures and protocol.
- Types of public awareness and media activities that occurred.
- Feedback from the community.
- Types of equipment acquisition
- Number of sobriety checkpoint conducted.
- Number of motorists detained for field sobriety testing.
- Number of drug evaluations conducted.
- Number of drug evaluations conducted on suspected DUI drivers.
- Number of arrests made.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

To ensure that Guam's law enforcement officer has the necessary skills and knowledge in detecting drug impaired drivers on Guam's street, the Guam Police Department send two officers to Los Angeles, California to attend the Drug Recognition Expert training. The two Highway Patrol Division completed the certification and are certified Drug Recognition Experts. The officers completed the course in May 2003.

Programs have been created and is currently ongoing with the various military commands whereby safety lectures are conducted on a monthly basis. The highway patrol officers continue to conduct safety presentations to public and private schools upon requests.

The highway patrol division conducted only one DUI sobriety checkpoint; issued 875 citations; detained 10 motorists for field sobriety testing; and made 2 DUI arrests.

Problems Encountered:

During the reporting period, the following problems were encountered:

- As a result of Typhoon Pongsona, the Highway Division's DUI trailer was damaged beyond repair. Several signs and traffic cones that were housed in the container are missing.
- The implementation of the standard operating procedures and protocol for the drug recognition expert program is pending several changes in the law and procedures in the Guam Police Department.

Street Drug Enforcement Task Force Program

Description of the Program:

To pro actively interdict the narcotics distribution system at the street level and to seize assets gained through the sale of narcotics to create safe streets and neighborhood by reducing the flow of drugs and illegal firearms at the street level by disrupting and penetrating street drug dealers and users, and to increase their conviction rates.

The following are the Street Drug Enforcement Task Force Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 2000
Violent Crime Street Crime Task Force - \$32,300
- Fiscal Year 2001
Violent Crime Street Crime Task Force - \$28,500
- Fiscal Year 2002
Violent Crime Street Crime Task Force - \$49,000

Performance Measures:

- Drug trafficking organizations were investigated and penetrated
- Number of drug traffickers that are arrested, prosecuted and convicted for firearm trafficking violations
- Number of drug arrest by offense and by type
- Number of drug seizures by type, amount, value and purity level
- Total assets seized and forfeited
- Drug removals through purchase by type, amount, value, and purity level
- Number of task force members trained
- Number and type of training delivered to task forces
- List training attended by task force members
- List cost for each training attended by task force members

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The Violent Street Crime Task Force (VSCTF) is comprised of seven (7) law enforcement officers from the Guam Police Department and one (1) special agent from the Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms (ATF). During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- The VSCTF investigated and penetrated 10 drug trafficking organizations. As a result of the investigation there were no arrests made and no prosecutions and/or convictions for firearms violations.

- The VSCTF confiscated 9 weapons as a result of narcotic violations that were turned over to ATF.
- The VSCTF seized an estimated \$78,678 in cash.

Asset Seizures and Forfeiture July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003				
Asset Type	Violent Street Crime Task Force			
	Seizures		Forfeitures	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
Vehicles	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Boats	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Currency	2	\$78,678.00	0	\$0.00
Firearms	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Jewelry	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Other	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Total	2	\$78,678.00	0	\$0.00

- The VSCTF seized 23 marijuana plants and 255 grams of methamphetamine totaling \$125,500; and made 60 arrest, 8 for marijuana and 52 for methamphetamine.

Violent Street Crime Task Force Narcotics Interdiction Activities July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003			
Drug Type	Drug Seized in Grams	Drug Value	Arrest
Marijuana	23 ¹	6,900.00	8
Methamphetamine	255	\$118,600.00	52
Cocaine	0	\$0.00	0
Heroin	0	\$0.00	0
Ecstasy	0	\$0.00	0
Total:	255	\$118,600.00	60
	23 ¹	\$6,900.00	

¹ plants

- The VSCTF made 2 arrests for firearms violations; and 1 arrest for the use of a deadly weapon during the commission of a felony (kidnapping).
- The VSCTF purchased and received a Unitel 3000 Video Receiver system, one programmable synthesized digital paper, and a mount body transmitter.
- The VSCTF attended the following training:
 - Byrne Subgrantee Training;
 - Tactical Tracking Operators School; and
 - Basic and Advance Audio and Video Surveillance Training.

Problems Encountered:

The VSCTF operations were hampered when Typhoon Chata'an struck Guam with severe damaging winds on July 4, 2002. The Task Force was detailed to Anti-Looting operations for the period of Typhoon recovery operations. Typhoon Pongsona struck Guam with severe damaging winds on December 8, 2002. The Task Force was assigned to assisting with the island's recovery from December and through the early part of January 2003.

Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault Priority

Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Program

Description of the Program:

Healing Hearts Center provides comprehensive forensic medical examinations to child and adult sexual assault victims in order to collect forensic evidence. The collection of forensic evidence is critical to the successful prosecution of the perpetrators of sexual assault on children.

The following are the Street Drug Enforcement Task Force Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 2000

Crisis Center Enhancement of the Forensic Evidence in the Sexual Assault Medical-Legal Rape Examination - \$92,300
- Fiscal Year 2001

Crisis Center Enhancement of the Forensic Evidence in the Sexual Assault Medical-Legal Rape Examination - \$92,950
- Fiscal Year 2002

Crisis Center Enhancement of the Forensic Evidence in the Sexual Assault Medical-Legal Rape Examination - \$169,900

Performance Measures:

- Number of victims referred to Healing Hearts for medical legal examinations broken down by age group and sex
- Number of forensic examination conducted on the victims broken down by age group and sex
- Number of forensic examination conducted on the victims using the video colposcope broken down by age group and sex
- Number of victims referred out and received counseling broken down by age group and sex
- Number of sexual assault cases that go to trial
- Number of staff on hand to provide and collect forensic evidence

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

Medical:

The medical aspect of Healing Hearts involves a Medical Consultant, a Registered Nurse, and on call medical examiners that provide the following services: safe, comfortable, and private accommodations when conducting a rape examination with supportive equipment that will allow

sexual assault victims to undergo the medical-legal examination. Healing Hearts continue to conduct medical-legal examination with sexual assault kit on acute cases; and schedule examinations for non-acute cases of alleged sexual assault. In addition, the Healing Hearts Crisis Center also conducts follow-up examinations and document healing of wounds and making sure that appropriate medical treatment is instituted. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- Healing Hearts has two full time examiners and five on call examiners to conduct medical legal rape examinations on rape victims. The full time examiners are Dr. Ellen Bez, Medical Consultant, and Victoria Ballares, a full time nurse examiner. The on call examiners are Dr. Paula Brinkley, Dr. Thomas Rozycki, Dr. William Weare, Stephanie Velsmid, RN, MSN, and Dr. Barbara Girardin.
- Dr. Girardin continues to develop Healing Hearts Special Projects such Office of Criminal Justice and Planning (OCJP) Rape Kit Forms. Currently the forms have been completed and is pending review and approval from DMHSA, GPD, the Office of the Attorney General.
- Healing Hearts is still in the process of establishing a Statistical Database but has come to a halt due to a shortage of staff at GPD to assist HHCC staff in collection of the data.
- Healing Hearts continues to use all Policy and Procedures and forms that were developed in 2000 while continuing to develop the Office of Criminal Justice and Planning Rape Kit, Statistical Database, and General Order.
- Ms. Ballares attended the Forensic Nurse Examiner Training in San Diego, California in June 2003.
- Specimens (blood, urine, body fluids, smears, hair, etc.) are collected and sent to the Guam Memorial Hospital Laboratory for testing and analysis and results are sent back to Healing Hearts for reviews to ensure proper treatment and follow-up for any and all positive lab results and provide social services.
- Healing Hearts staff continues to provide case management and chart review every week to make sure all evidence and other necessary documents are in order and readily available for court hearings.
- Medications were ordered and are being dispensed by the examiners.

Crisis Intervention and Case Management:

Healing Hearts continues to provide crisis counseling and referrals through its social worker, Ms. Leticia Piper. She continues to conduct immediate intake assessment and follow-ups on medical crisis intervention, advocacy and criminal justice services to all children and adult victims of sexual assault. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- Ms. Piper conducted 107 STD testing; conducted 17 HIV; conducted 49 STD/HIV pre and post test counseling. She had also undergone training with the Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) to keep her abreast of the new forms. This is a major program

improvement as opposed to the previous practice of making a referral to DPHSS.

- Ms. Piper continues to be an instructor for Crisis Prevention Intervention.
- She also continues to assist Healing Hearts in conducting education outreach activities to the various schools on Guam as well as training different professionals on sexual violence issues.
- Ms. Piper and Ms. Namhee Fox, a counselor, developed a program to be used for Adult Group Therapy. It was approved by the department in June 2002. Ms. Piper have been very active in co-facilitating the group sessions.

Multi disciplinary Team Interview (MDTI):

The MDTI team is composed of representatives from the Prosecution Office, caseworker from the Child and Adult Protective Services from the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and the Guam Police Department. The role of this team is to conduct an interview with the victim on a one-time basis to minimize the number of interviews thus preventing additional emotional trauma to the victim. During the reporting the following activities occurred:

- Dr. Barbara Girardin, a medical examiner was assigned to the MDTI in July 2002 to develop a manual that describes how all parts of the sexual assault response team should operate that mirrors California's MDTI. However, due to her busy schedule, she has decided to relinquish this task but will continue to provide on call examination services. The program director and medical consultant have assumed the responsibilities of developing the manual with the assistance of the Healing Hearts Steering Committee members.
- Healing Hearts did not conduct any MDTI during the reporting period. As a result of Typhoon Pongsona, the Multidisciplinary Team Interview Room and equipment was destroyed. Healing Hearts is waiting to reconstruct the room, purchase new equipment and to paint the room.

Community Outreach:

Healing Hearts continues to provide an on-going outreach program and training to educate the island community on the Healing Hearts Crisis Center awareness and prevention method regarding sexual assaults. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- Ms. Renee Camacho conducted several meetings and provided a workshop for professionals regarding referral procedures, mandated reporters, and confidentiality.
- Ms. Renee Camacho continues to develop and update outreach materials for the public elementary, middle and high school.
- The school outreach activities have expanded to include the Department of Defense schools and private schools. Healing Hearts conducted 36 outreach activities that ranges from training, conferences presenter, and school outreach presentations.
- Ms. Renee Camacho continues to oversee the mini-library. As a result, the library resources continue to be periodically updated and expanded.

- Ms. Renee Camacho attended the “Family and Children Maltreatment Conference” in San Diego in February 2003. As a result of the training she has learned, acquired, and applied numerous skills in developing, implementing, and training on issues related to sexual and domestic violence.

Statistics:

Healing Hearts continues to conduct examinations to victims of sexual assault and abuse. The program’s full time social worker conducts the intake assessment and determines whether the exam is Acute or Non-Acute based on the number of days or hours after the incident. In addition to the acute and non acute exams, follow up exams are also being performed based on the degree of each case.

The acute exam refers to an exam conducted when the incident has occurred within 72 hours; non acute exams refers to an exam conducted when the incident has occurred after 72 hours; and none exam refers to those cases in which an exam was not performed, but the victim was referred for other services. During the reporting period, there were 36 acute exams, 20 non acute exams, and 24 no exam conducted.

Healing Hearts conducted sixty nine (69) forensic rape examination during the reporting period. Of the sixty nine (69) forensic rape examination conducted, 53 or 77 percent were between the age of 0 to 15; 15 or 22 percent were between the age of 16 to 50; and 1 or 1 percent were over the age of 50. Of the sixty nine (69) forensic rape examination conducted, sixty six (66) or 96 percent were females and three (3) or 4 percent were males.

The following table reflects the forensic rape examination conducted during the July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003 reporting period.

Forensic Rape Examination July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003							
Month	Male	Female	Age 0-15	Age 16-50	50+	Type of Exam	Follow Up Exam
July	0	3	2	1	0	2 Acute 1 Non-Acute 0 No Exam	5
August	0	6	6	0	0	2 Acute 3 Non-Acute 1 No Exam	3
September	1	9	9	1	0	1 Acute 5 Non-Acute 4 No Exam	1
October	1	6	5	2	0	2 Acute 3 Non-Acute 2 No Exam	5

Forensic Rape Examination July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003							
Month	Male	Female	Age 0-15	Age 16-50	50+	Type of Exam	Follow Up Exam
November	0	5	5	0	0	2 Acute 1 Non-Acute 0 No Exam	4
December	0	2	2	0	0	2 Acute 0 Non-Acute 0 No Exam	0
January	1	1	1	1	0	1 Acute 1 Non-Acute 0 No Exam	7
February	0	5	3	1	1	1 Acute 1 Non-Acute 3 No Exam	1
March	0	11	9	2	0	3 Acute 4 Non-Acute 4 No Exam	7
April	0	8	5	3	0	2 Acute 2 Non-Acute 4 No Exam	6
May	0	5	2	3	0	3 Acute 0 Non-Acute 2 No Exam	0
June	0	5	4	1	0	3 Acute 2 Non-Acute 0 No Exam	1
Total:	3	66	53	15	1		

NOTE:

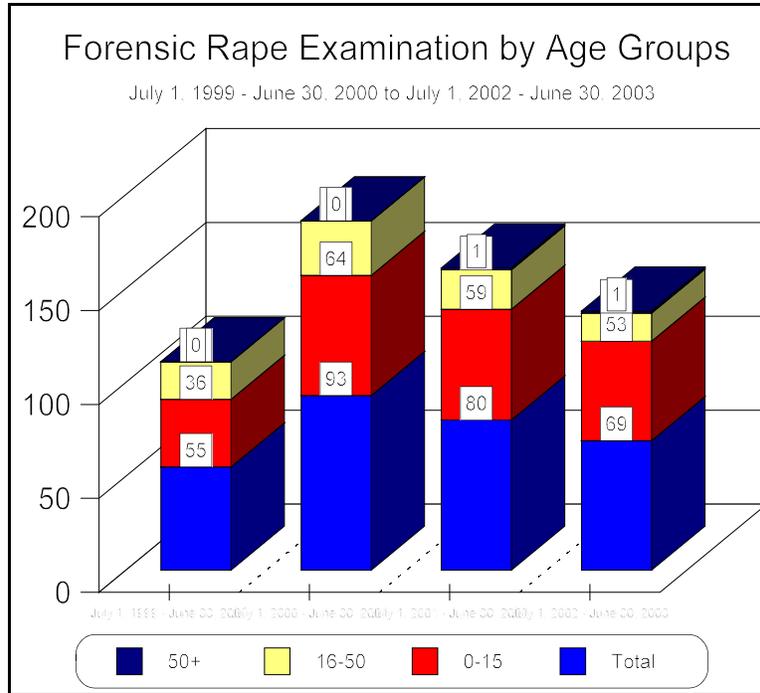
Acute examination is an exam conducted when the assault occurs within 72 hours.

Non-Acute examination is an exam conducted when the assault occurs after 72 hours.

No Exam refers to the cases in which exams may not have been performed but victims were referred for other services such as counseling, group therapy, and other outside services.

The numbers are for victims who were seeking HHCC services where as others may have reported to GPD and/or other agencies and are not included in these statistics.

The total number of forensic rape examination performed decreased 14 percent over the previous reporting period from 80 to 69. The total number of forensic rape examination performed between the ages of 0 to 15 decreased 8 percent over the previous reporting period from 59 to 54; and the total number of forensic rape examination performed between 16 to 50 plus decreased 24 percent from 21 to 16. The decrease in the number of forensic examination performed could be attributed to Typhoon Pongsona. In December and January, Healing Hearts was not fully operational. Their telephones were not working and they did not have power.



The following table shows the total number of forensic rape examination conducted over the past reporting periods from July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000 to July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003.

Forensic Rape Examination July 1, 1999 - June 30, 2000 through July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003							
Reporting Period	Total	Male	Female	Age 0-15	Age 16-50	50+	Type of Exam
July 1, 1999 - June 30, 2000	55	8	47	36	20	0	32 Acute 23 Non Acute
July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001	93	4	89	64	29	0	36 Acute 23 Non Acute 27 No Exam
July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002	80	2	78	59	20	1	36 Acute 20 Non-Acute 24 No Exam
July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003	69	3	66	53	15	1	24 Acute 23 Non-Acute 20 No Exam

The Rape Crisis Center conducted 40 follow ups; provided counseling to 34 children that were victims of sexual assault; provided counseling to 5 adults that were victims of sexual assault; and 1 multi disciplinary team interview (MDTI) was conducted.

Problems Encountered:

During the reporting period, the following problems occurred:

- Healing Hearts has not been able to utilize the MDTI room because of damages sustained from Typhoon Pongsona. Progress is underway to make repairs to the MDTI room.
- Ms. Jacqueline Caasi, forensic nurse, resigned in May 2003 because her husband is in the military and is being stationed off island. Her resignation did not really impact the program because a forensic nurse was immediately recruited.

Domestic and Family Violence Intervention Program

Description of the Program:

In order to reduce domestic and family violence amongst family members, and to alleviate the long term trauma on children who witness violence, there is a need for intervention programs. This program will forge a more effective bridge between the abuser and the victim of domestic violence by providing counseling services to both parties, as well as by providing trauma counseling services to children who witness violence.

The following are the Domestic and Family Violence Intervention Projects funded during this reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 2000
 - Family and Domestic Violence - \$21,500
 - Kids in Domestic Situations - \$40,440
- Fiscal Year 2001
 - Kids in Domestic Situations - \$37,440
- Fiscal Year 2002
 - Family and Domestic Violence - \$17,000

Performance Measures

- Implementation of the family violence education and treatment program at the Department of Correction for perpetrators and their family member who are the victims.
- Number of assessments conducted on perpetrators and their victims who have been recommended to participate in the program.
- Number of perpetrators and their victims who have volunteered to participate in the program.
- Number of clients who have completed and graduated from the program.
- Number of clients who have not completed the program.
- Number of family members provided services.
- Success of the programs.
- Developed curriculum for the anti trauma counseling services for children.
- Standard operating procedures developed.
- Memorandum of Understanding between the agencies developed and signed by all entities.
- Types of equipment acquired.
- Number of primary therapists and co therapists contracted.
- Number of children referred for counseling services by referred agencies, i.e., Child Protective Services, Guam Police Department, or Healing Hearts.
- Number of children that received and completed the counseling services.
- Number of children who have received and completed initial counseling services, but who require continued services.
- Average number of counseling services provided to children.

- Success of the program.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

Family and Domestic Violence:

In May 2002, the first cycle on Family and Domestic Violence Re-Integration Program was implemented. Inmates from the general population were selected by the Forensic Staff, Casework, and parole division. Each group session was carried out once a week for six months with each session lasting 90 minutes. A total of 24 group sessions were carried out. The therapeutic activities primarily consisted of group therapy in which each inmate talked about ones acts of violence. The education activities consisted of presenting lectures and videos on different aspects of family violence.

Each inmate was asked to report what they learned in each session and how they could apply what they learned when they returned to their families. Inmates were also expected to describe their own cycle of violence, danger signals and coping mechanisms; and they were also expected to describe relapse prevention strategies. The inmates were also asked to document the positive and negative changes in their day to day interactions with fellow inmates. The correctional officers were asked to assess the achievement of goals established. Any incident reports or confinements were documented.

During the reporting period there was a total of seventy (70) inmates that enrolled in the domestic and family violence therapy. Of the seventy (70) inmates, forty-four (44) or 63 percent completed the therapy. The following table shows the domestic and family violence therapy conducted during the reporting period.

Domestic and Family Violence Therapy July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003								
Reporting Period	No. of Sessions	No. of Inmates Enrolled			No. of Inmates Completed Session			Reasons for Not Completing Session
		male	female	total	male	female	total	
7/1/02 -12/31/02	24	35	1	36	20	0	20	2 D-Seg, 2 Paroled 1 Expired 1 Admin Seg 6 Self drop 3 Enrolled late
1/1/03 - 6/30/03	24	29	5	34	20	4	24	3 Self Dropped 1 Admin Seg 1 D-Seg 2 Male paroled 1 Female paroled 2 Enrolled late
Total		64	6	70	40	4	44	

Domestic and Family Violence Therapy July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003								
Reporting Period	No. of Sessions	No. of Inmates Enrolled			No. of Inmates Completed Session			Reasons for Not Completing Session
		male	female	total	male	female	total	
D-Seg = Disciplinary Segregation; inmate found to violate (committed a crime) policy and procedures are removed from other inmates and are placed in a control confinement Admin-Seg = Administrative Segregation; inmate is removed from the general population presents an immediate threat to the safety of the inmate or others are placed in a unit away from the general population.								

Kids in Domestic Situations:

The intention of this program is to provide trauma counseling services to children who witness domestic and family violence. Trauma counseling services for children who witness domestic and family violence were established at the Superior Court of Guam. Two counselors have been designated to coordinate the program. The counselors met with representatives from the Child Protective Services (CPS) and the Department of Education (DOE) to discuss, review and prepare a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to identify the children who will receive counseling services and to provide counseling services to the children who are not clients of CPS. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

There were two group therapy sessions conducted. The first session consisted of 5 children ranging from ages 5 to 8. The children received 36.5 hours of counseling therapy. The second session consisted of 6 children ranging from 9 to 12. The children received 36.5 hours of counseling therapy. The following table shows the total number of children counseled per session and the number of counseling hours provided for each session.

Total Number of Children Counseled and Number of Counseling Hours Received July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003			
Group Therapy Session	Age Group	Number of Children Counseled	Number of Counseling Hours
1st session: July 3, 2002 - September 18, 2002	5-8	5	36.5
2nd session: July 2, 2002 - September 17, 2002	9-12	6	108
TOTAL		11	144.5

From January through June 2003, 47 children received Individual, Family or Private counseling session. Of the 47 children counseled, 10 were between the ages of 2 to 8; 16 were between the ages of 9 to 12; and 17 were between the ages of 13 to 17. The children under the individual counseling received 258 hours of therapy; the children under the family counseling received 44 hours of therapy; and the children under the private counseling received 105 hours of therapy.

The majority of children seen were referred by the Superior Court as a Person in Need of Services (PINS case) and were under the Child Protective Services. Children who were residing at the Alee Shelter or under CPS were brought to their individual and group counseling by the Child Protective Services case worker or the Alee Shelter staff.

Training:

Three Individual, Marriage and Family Therapist client services personnel attended the 7th International Training Conference on Family Violence in San Diego, California in September 2002.

The therapists benefitted from the conference because they have acquired current state-of-the-art techniques and therapeutic programs available for children. With the knowledge acquired they can identify the best practices and strategies for working with the culturally and linguistically diverse communities of Guam.

Problems Encountered:

Family and Domestic Violence:

The individuals who completed the Family and Domestic Violence cycle encountered no problems. The inmates conducted themselves well and there were no disciplinary actions taken against them. However, there were some inmates that were unable to complete the program. Their parole eligibility date or their full time release date came during the time they were participating in the program. These inmates could have been excluded from the program, but then they would not have received any advantage during their incarceration. It was decided that it was beneficial for the inmates to receive some form of therapy given the time that they are incarcerated.

Kids in Domestic Situations:

A number of unrelated circumstances led to a long gap between the September 2002 and July 2003 groups. The biggest impact on the project was the December super typhoon which severely impacted the infrastructure of the island, leaving homes and workplaces without power and water for weeks. In addition, the emotional impact of two typhoons in less than six months was extremely stressful for professionals as well as clients. Human services agencies had a tremendous challenge to address both their normal missions and the acute problems caused by the natural disasters. Many people, even those who suffered minimal direct injury or property damage, required months for full emotional recovery.

Children that were referred to counseling by their counselor that were not court ordered or referred by the Child Protective Services did not participate in the program diligently because their parents did not take them.

Domestic and Family Violence Program

Description of the Program:

The purpose of this program is to attempt to address Guam's domestic and family violence problems and crimes because of its significant impact on the people. The program will further attempts to resolve these problems by focusing on the following areas:

- to prosecute and increase the conviction rates of domestic and family violence crimes and related violent crimes, in a timely manner;
- to prosecute and increase the conviction rates of domestic and family violence crimes and related violent crimes committed by juveniles;
- to develop a more effective and timely response by law enforcement and the courts to domestic and family violence related crimes;
- to increase the availability of crime victim services for crime victims through publications of pamphlets; and
- to address the needs of victims of crime.

This program will also attempt to increase awareness of the magnitude of family violence on the island. Community interest and participation plays a significant role in the awareness campaign. Many people may not know that this is a growing problem until they themselves or someone they know becomes a victim. Increased awareness and active community involvement facilitates the process and ensures objectives and goals are met.

The following are the Domestic and Family Violence Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 2000
 - Victim and Witness Outreach - \$15,000
 - Improving the Police Response to Domestic Violence and Increasing Public Awareness - \$ 14,000
 - Enhancing Domestic Violence and Child Abuse - \$15,000
- Fiscal Year 2002
 - Improving the Police Response to Domestic Violence and Increasing Public Awareness - \$ 48,000
 - Improving and Increase Domestic Violence and Child Abuse - \$ 20,000

Performance Measures:

- Increase in number of domestic and family violence cases referred and prosecuted as compared to those referred and not prosecuted.
- Decrease in domestic and family violence cases dismissed before and after the start of the program.
- Decrease in cases dismissed for improper arrest and search procedures before and after the program.

- Enhanced prosecutors skills in child sexual assault and abuse cases.
- Training curriculum for law enforcement officers is developed.
- Number of victims assisted by the victim advocate and the type of service provided to the victim.
- Services provided for crime victims.
- Increase in the number of domestic and violence cases referred and prosecuted from the number of domestic and violence cases referred and not prosecuted.
- Number of meetings.
- Guam Police Department, Department of Law and Superior Court of Guam involvement.
- Establishment and implementation of protocol and procedures for police, prosecution and victim advocates.
- Feedback from protocol users.
- Memorandum of Understanding developed between the agencies.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

Improving and Increasing Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement

The Guam Police Department Juvenile Investigation Section has established a Child Abuse Unit within its office, which consists of 8 personnel. The Child Abuse Unit handles all child abuse cases reported to the Guam Police Department and investigates all domestic violence cases involving children and child victimization incidents. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- Two CAB Unit investigators attended the Interview and Interrogation Technique training in October 2002 in Florida. As a result of the training, the investigators are skilled in conducting interviews and conducted interrogation in cases involving a child.

The CAB Unit attended a training on Domestic Violence Investigation and Report Writing conducted by the Office of the Attorney General in April 2003. As a result of the training, the officers acquired the knowledge and skill in conducting domestic violence investigation and writing up a report related to domestic violence.

JIS personnel attended a training entitled “Decide to End Sexual Violence: A Multi-disciplinary Approach” in May 2003 that was sponsored by Healing Hearts.

JIS personnel attended the “Multi-Discipline Family Awareness” training in June 2003.

- To inform and educate the community about child abuse, child sexual assault and exploitation, the CAB Unit has met with professionals within the community and within Government of Guam agencies to inform them about intervention needed to effectively address this problem and to identify broad systems issues; and developed educational materials for its public education and awareness program.
- The CAB Unit supervisor coordinated discussions and prepared the MOU’s with the Child Protective Services, Office of the Attorney General, and the Guam Police Department Criminal Investigation Section in the reporting and routing of all reported child abuse cases.

Statistics:

During the reporting period, there were 372 child abuse, child exploitation and child neglect cases referred to the CAB Unit; 281 child abuse and domestic violence cases involving children referred; 97 child abuse and domestic violence cases involving children investigated; and 445 children involved in the child abuse and domestic violence cases.

Child Abuse and Domestic Violence Cases Involving Children July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003				
Month	No. of child abuse, child exploitation and child neglect cases referred	No. of child abuse and domestic violence cases involving children referred	No. of child abuse and domestic violence cases involving children investigated	No. of children involved in the child abuse and domestic violence cases
July	2	2	2	2
Aug	5	2	3	5
Sept	19	17	1	13
Oct	23	20	4	28
Nov	53	53	7	62
Dec	17	5	1	14
Jan	37	12	1	3
Feb	43	15	8	3
Mar	39	30	13	65
Apr	49	43	5	90
May	41	40	15	120
Jun	44	42	37	40
Total	372	281	97	445
Note: Criminal Investigation Division: Juvenile Investigation Section Child Abuse Unit				

Improving the Police Response to Domestic Violence and Increasing Public Awareness

The Guam Police Department Criminal Investigation Section (CIS) is responsible for investigating and documenting and collecting evidence that will be used to prosecute the perpetrator of domestic violence. They are also responsible for increasing the community awareness of the role of police officers play in responding to and investigating domestic violence complaints. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- Two CIS investigators attended the Interview and Interrogation Training in October 2003. The training increased the investigators skill in conducting an interview with the victim in

a sensitive manner.

The CIS investigators also had the opportunity to attend the following training on island that has helped to strengthen their investigation and awareness of domestic violence:
Four CIS investigators attended a rural and child victimization training in October 2002.

Sixteen investigators attended a family violence investigation and report writing training in April 2003.

Fourteen CIS investigators attended a Conference entitled “Decide to End Sexual Violence: A Multi-Disciplinary Approach” in May 2003.

Sixteen CIS investigators attended the Multi-Disciplinary Family Awareness Training in June 2003.

A photography investigation training has been identified for three criminal investigation section officers to attend. Travel dates are pending the purchase and receipt of digital cameras.

- To ensure the accountability of the use of cameras in documenting the victim of domestic violence physical evidence, meetings with Forensic Science Division personnel and the Office of the Attorney General’s Family Abuse Sex Crime (FASC) Unit was conducted regarding the use of the instant cameras to document evidence. Topics discussed included the proper use of the cameras, its ability to document evidence versus the still camera or digital camera. Policy for the care, use and accountability of the equipment and resulting supplies were also discussed. Discussions were also conducted on the admissibility of the instant photos in court as evidence and the proper routing of the photographs to ensure they reach the Prosecutor’s Office in a timely manner. The FASC Unit advised that instant photos are not recommended for documenting physical evidence and proposed that GPD use digital cameras. With this in mind, digital cameras will be purchased and utilized by personnel from the Forensic Science Division.
- CIS is a member of the Family Violence Consortium, the Healing Hearts Steering Committee and is a sub-grantee of the STOP Violence Against Women Grants. Through these organizations, CIS has actively participated in Village Candle Light Walks and other domestic violence events; collaborate on solving problems encountered by victims of sexual assault; and work to improve the service delivery to victims of rape.

Problems Encountered:

Improving and Increasing Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement

During the reporting period, the following problems were encountered:

- Two typhoons struck Guam in July and December 2002 respectively thus halting the programs for several months. Individuals were reassigned to other duties to assist in the restoration.

- The CAB Unit lacks officers assigned to handle the number of child abuse cases.
- Specialized training has been limited due to the shortage of officers assigned to the CAB Unit.

Improving the Police Response to Domestic Violence and Increasing Public Awareness

During the reporting period, the following problems were encountered:

- Two typhoons struck Guam in July and December 2002 respectively thus halting the programs for several months. Individuals were reassigned to other duties to assist in the restoration.
- As a result of the FASC Unit's recommendation to utilize digital cameras versus instant cameras, the question of training the officers to document evidence with the digital camera was brought up. The CIS division head is addressing this issue.
- CIS has not been able to develop Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the use and care of the cameras that are on order because the officers have not been trained to operate the camera. The cameras will not be distributed to the precincts until training on the use and operation of the camera occurs.

Serious and Violent Crime Control Priority

DNA Testing

Description of the Program:

The need for timely and comprehensive DNA Profiling services in Guam is evident. A fully implemented DNA profiling program has the potential to identify perpetrators of violent crimes sooner in the investigative process and to clear suspects more readily so that investigative resources can be channeled more productively. The overwhelming evidence from DNA testing will strengthen prosecution efforts. Court delays will be lessened through shorter trials or a diminished number of trials through an increased number of guilty pleas.

To maximize the use of information obtained from forensic DNA analysis of crime scene evidence, the Guam Police Department Crime Laboratory will establish a DNA database that will store DNA samples of convicted sex offenders and other violent crime offenders. In addition, GPD's Crime Laboratory will be participating in the FBI's National DNA Index System (NDIS) program. NDIS is a newly developed DNA indexing system that will be replacing the FBI's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) program. NDIS calls for DNA examiners to use the 13 core loci to input into NDIS.

NDIS permits DNA examiners in crime laboratories to exchange forensic DNA data on an intrastate level and will enable states to exchange DNA records among themselves through the national NDIS system. Thus, collection of DNA samples and participation in NDIS will enhance Guam's capacity to investigate and solve crimes involving biological evidence.

The following is the DNA Testing Project that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 2000
 - DNA Testing - \$70,000
- Fiscal Year 2001
 - DNA Testing - \$55,000

Performance Measures:

- Identify an area at Crime lab for DNA testing that has adequate electrical, plumbing and lighting fixtures, and a sound structure.
- Prepare and submit bid specification for laboratory furniture and equipment requisition.
- Set up laboratory furniture and equipment in the facility.
- Number of meetings held with the Sex Offender Registry Committee in the development of a Sex Offender Registry Plan.
- Development of the Sex Offender Registry Plan.
- Sex Offender Registry Plan is submitted to the legislative branch as a bill.

- Inclusion in the planning process support from the difference government and non profit agencies that will be impacted by Sex Offender Registry.
- Number of technical laboratory personnel trained.
- Types of training and continuing education programs delivered to technical laboratory personnel to ensure technical qualification of each analysts performing DNA analysis, in accordance with the DNA Identification Act of 1994.
- Number of requests submitted to the Crime Laboratory for DNA testing services by:
 - Case classification
 - Number of Exhibits
 - Submitter Agency
- An increase in crimes solved using DNA profiling methods, as compared to other laboratory methods used prior to setting up the Crime laboratory to perform DNA capabilities.
- Number or cases using DNA that are submitted for prosecution.
- Number of those cases where a conviction was secured using DNA.
- Number and type of cases where DNA profiling resulted in identification of:
 - Suspects
 - Victims
 - Missing Persons
 - Unidentified dead

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The Guam Police Department has started its database that will store DNA profiles of sex offenders and other violent crime offenders. As a result of Public Law 25-75, “An Act to Add Chapter 89 to Title 9 of the Guam Code Annotated, Relative to Establishing a Crimes Against Minors and a Sex Offender Registry, and to Providing a Means of Notice to the Community of those who are registered”, the Guam Police Department Crime Laboratory is tasked to conduct the following:

- collect biological samples from all registrants;
- collect inked ten prints of each registrants as a record of identification of the registrant; and
- to maintain a database of information for each registrant sampled.

There were 17 biological samples collected during the reporting period. Of the 17 biological samples, 13 or 76 percent are probationers, and 4 or 24 percent are parolees. To date Guam’s DNA database consist of 173 biological samples, of the 173 biological samples, 82 or 47 percent are probationers, 72 or 42 percent are parolees and 19 or 11 percent are released and not on probation or parole. The following tables shows the biological samples collected during this reporting period.

Biological Samples Collected				
Type of Registrants	Number of Samples Collected			
	7/1/00 - 6/30/01	7/1/01 - 6/30/02	7/1/02 - 6/30/03	Total to Date
Superior Court of Guam Probationers	55	14	13	82

Biological Samples Collected				
Type of Registrants	Number of Samples Collected			
	7/1/00 - 6/30/01	7/1/01 - 6/30/02	7/1/02 - 6/30/03	Total to Date
Department of Corrections Parolees	50	18	4	72
Registrant not on probation or parole status	19	0	0	19
Total	124	32	17	173
Biological Samples Collected consist only of convicted sex offenders. Crime Laboratory has not started the biological sample collection of violent crime offenders.				

The DNA database was developed using micro soft excel. The data is updated after each collection and is then provided to the local probation and parole officials. The DNA database consist of the following fields:

- Offender Registry Sample
- Registrant Name (LFM)
- Date Biological & Fingerprint Sample Collected
- Time Collected
- Collectors' Names
- Agency Assigned
- Offender Level
- CJIS Id No.

DNA Profiling:

The Forensic Science Division does not have the capability to conduct DNA Profiling. Currently, the offender's biological samples are out source to Cellmark Orchid in Nashville, Tennessee. Cellmark Orchid is profiling the DNA samples. The Forensic Science Division has sent a total of 173 offender biological samples to Cellmark Orchid for profiling in the 13 Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) loci.

Training:

- Two laboratory technician personnel attended the 14th International Symposium on Human Identification in Phoenix, Arizona. The symposium was specifically on DNA. The symposium was beneficial in allowing the participant to obtain information on how to upload the profiled biological samples to the CODIS. Because Guam's offender biological samples are being out source for profiling, there is a need to upload the profiled samples to the CODIS database. The company that is conducting the DNA profiling is a private company and it cannot transmit the profiled data

electronically to CODIS because it is not a state laboratory that is authorized to upload data into CODIS. There is still a lot of work that needs to be addressed to transmit Guam's sex offender data. The Forensic Science Division is working with Mr. Tom Callaghan. Guam is a state laboratory, however, Guam is not authorized to upload because it is not a functional DNA laboratory. Guam is seeking assistance through the FBI or to contract out another crime laboratory to address the transmission of data.

Tom Callaghan is with the FBI. He chairs the CODIS working group and heads the Federal Convicted Sex Offender Registry.

- Two laboratory personnel attended a DNA profiling training in Nashville, Tennessee that was conducted by Cellmark Orchid. Cellmark Orchid is the private laboratory that is profiling Guam's samples. The training was two-fold, lecture and practicum. The lecture touched on safety concern, contamination issues and instrumentation. The practicum was on the DNA profiling processing. The individuals were able to conduct DNA profiling on the very samples that Guam sent to have profiled.

Supplies and Equipment:

The Forensic Science Division recently purchased FTA cards and non FTA cards to be used to collect biological samples from the offenders and blood samples for a homicides and rape. The biological samples are deposited on the FTA cards and can be preserve up to 12 years without requiring refrigeration. The biological samples that are collected from the offender is collected through a finger stick. The blood is then deposited directly on to the card.

Problems Encountered:

No problems have occurred during this reporting period.

Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority

Substance Abuse Treatment Program

Description of Program:

The purpose of the program is to provide comprehensive services to substance abusing offenders. They are designed to meet the special needs of substance abusing offenders by providing specific treatment groups and experiences. Treatment needs include those of adult and juvenile offenders and their families, and any other concerns which may affect the long-term outcome of treatment. Treatment projects may be in outpatient, intensive outpatient, or residential settings.

Offenders and those at high risk of offending are referred to the programs from a variety of criminal justice and community agencies. Participants may be involved in the criminal justice system at various points from diversion to incarceration to aftercare.

The following are the Substance Abuse Treatment Program that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 2000
 - Aftercare for Parolees - \$7,500

Performance Measures:

- Implementation of the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program at Department of Corrections.
- Number of substance abuse assessments completed for pre-trial detainees, probationers and parolees by Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Agency.
- Number of substance abuse assessments on pre-trial detainees, probationers and parolees requiring a form of substance abuse treatment.
- Number of adult dependent offenders receiving treatment.
- Number of juvenile requiring a substance abuse assessment.
- Number of substance abuse assessments completed on adjudicated juveniles at Department of Youth Affairs by Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Agency.
- Number of substance abuse assessments on juveniles requiring a form of substance abuse treatment.
- Number of juvenile dependent offenders receiving treatment.
- The number of psychiatric technicians, nurses, clinical psychologists, chemical treatment specialists, and psychiatric social workers who receive training related to the provision of chemical dependency treatment services to adult and to juvenile criminal offenders, and their family members.
- Number of positive results and type of drug detected.
- Number of negative results.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The Aftercare Program is a six month program that meets one night a week for two hours. The program consists of lectures, audio-visual videos, guest speakers, family members, parole involvement, drug testing and group therapy. Each component of the program addresses topics on recovery issues, re-adjustment to being on parole, employment difficulties, relationship issues and relapse prevention process.

During the reporting period, there was a need to hold two separate sessions a week due to the large group of parolees referred to the program by the Parole Board. Tuesday and Thursday were designated as the group days for the sessions. A total of 65 parolees attended the aftercare for parole therapy session. Of the 65 parolees that enrolled, 50 or 77 percent completed the parole aftercare therapy sessions. The following table shows the aftercare for parolee activities during the July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003 reporting period.

Aftercare for Parolee Activity July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003			
Therapy Session	Number of Parolees Referred	Number of Parolees that Completed	Number of Parolees that did not complete session and reason for non completion
Tuesday 7/6/02 - 12/17/02	22	19	1 arrested for burglary a parole violation 2 dropped out of the group
Thursday 7/11/02 - 12/19/02	12	9	2 were kicked out for testing positive a parole violation 1 was kicked out for testing positive and not showing up a parole violation
Tuesday 1/8/03 - 6/11/03	22	18	1 never attended from the beginning 3 confined for parole violations
Thursday 1/10/03 - 6/13/03	9	4	5 confined for parole violations
Total	65	50	

Problems Encountered:

No problems were encountered during the reporting period.

Drug Education Program

Description of Program:

The purpose of this program is to provide a comprehensive drug education service to substance abusing offenders who are waiting to enter into a drug treatment program. It is designed to meet the special needs of substance abusing offenders by providing drug education. The drug education program consists of components that focuses on the following areas: the effects of drugs, self-esteem issues, relapse prevention, refusal skills, communication skills, critical thinking, positive alternatives to substance abuse behavior, drug laws on Guam, Alcoholic Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous support groups, cognitive therapy, pharmacology of substance abuse, and alternatives to substance abuse (stress and anger management, coping skills, education skills, and practical job skill information). The drug education program is not provided in lieu of treatment but as a fast-paced, intermediate program to get the offender off on the right foot and to assist the offender to avoid common pitfalls that could result in a return to drugs.

The following are the Drug Education Program that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 2000
 - Drug Education - \$12,900
- Fiscal Year 2001
 - Drug Education - \$11,600

Performance Measures:

- Implementation of the Drug Education Program at the Superior Court of Guam.
- Expansion of the Drug Education Program at the Department of Youth Affairs.
- Implementation of the Drug Education Program at the Department of Corrections.
- Implementation of the Drug Education Program at the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse.
- Number of juvenile drug offender referred to drug education program.
- Number of adult drug offender referred to drug education program.
- Number of juvenile drug offender enrolled in the drug education program by agency.
- Number of adult drug offender enrolled in the drug education program by agency.
- Number of juvenile drug offender who completed the drug education program.
- Number of adult drug offender who completed the drug education program.
- Supplies and materials ordered and received.
- Number of positive results.
- Number of negative results.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The Drug Education Program (DEP) serves as an interim psycho-educational group for individuals

awaiting admission into the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse. The program is conducted by volunteers from various Guam public and private sectors entities. The presenters provide information on refusal skills, relapse prevention, decision making and recovery. Each cycle is held for four (4) consecutive Saturdays and each session is four (4) hours for a total of sixteen (16) hours of drug education. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- Client Services and Family Counseling Division conducted seven (7) drug education cycles with an average of twenty-three (23) clients in each cycle. There was a total of one hundred sixty-five (165) clients referred to the program. Of the 165 clients that were referred and participated in the program, 89 or 54 percent graduated from the Drug Education Program. The following cycles were held during this reporting period for adult offenders.

Drug Education Program July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003			
Cycle Number	Cycle Date	No. of Clients Referred	No. of Clients Graduated
Cycle 2002 - Session 5	June 8 - June 29, 2002	26	13
Cycle 2002 - Session 6	July 20 - August 3, 2003	28	18
Cycle 2002 - Session 7	September 14 - October 15, 2003	25	15
Cycle 2002 - Session 8	November 16 - December 7, 2003	25	15
Cycle 2003 - Session 1	February 15 - March 8	24	11
Cycle 2003 - Session 2	March 15 - April 5	17	7
Cycle 2003 - Session 3	April 12- May 3	20	10
Total Clients		165	89

- Some clients that graduated from the Drug Education Program brought either a family member, spouse or friend with them to the program for support and encouragement.
- The clients that do not complete the Drug Education Program within a specific cycle are either re-cycled into the next available opening or are in referred to other programs, such as New Beginnings with the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program with the Department of Corrections (incarcerated). Defendants who do not complete the Drug Education Program but are in another program or incarcerated will eventually be brought back to the Courts to complete the Drug Education Program.

Problems Encountered:

No problems were encountered during the reporting period.

Pre Trial, Probation, and Parole Drug Testing Program

Description of Program:

The purpose of this program is to provide drug testing to offenders who are on pre trial, probation, and parole status. The drug testing program will identify the offenders and probationers who show a pattern of presumptive positive results and will be referred out for proper treatment through the following programs: Drug Education Program, Parole Aftercare Program, Lighthouse Recovery Center, and Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Substance Abuse Treatment Program.

The following are the Pre Trial, Probation, and Parole Drug Testing Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 2000
 - Urinalysis Testing - \$50,000
- Fiscal Year 2001
 - Urinalysis Testing - \$35,000
 - Parole Drug Testing - \$24,964
- Fiscal Year 2002
 - Parole Drug Testing - \$27,600

Performance Measures:

- Drug testing program developed.
- Memorandum of Understanding prepared and signed.
- Request for Proposal prepared and advertised.
- Bid awarded to contracting company that will conduct and confirm the testing.
- Standard Operating Procedures developed and prepared.
- Number of probation and parole officers trained to collect specimen for drug testing.
- Number of specimens collected by client type and submitted to the laboratory for confirmation.
- Number of clients who tested positive by agency type.
- Number of clients who tested negative by agency type.
- Number of clients who tested positive and referred to a rehabilitation program by agency type.
- Number of court ordered drug/alcohol clients identified and tested.
- Number of pre trial drug/alcohol clients identified and tested.
- Number of probation drug /alcohol clients identified and tested.
- Number of parolees identified and tested.
- Number of positive and negative test results.
- Number of Parole violations issued.

- Number of sanctions issued by the Judge and type of sanction.
- Number of Parole Board revocations and sanctions.
- Number of letters of congratulations.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

Urinalysis Drug Testing

The Urinalysis Drug Testing is an ongoing program the Superior Court of Guam Probation Service Division continues to oversee. The Probation Services Division has developed a drug testing program for all criminal offenders on pretrial release and probation status. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- There were 6,529 drug cases that were tested. Of the 6,529 drug cases, 4,882 were conducted by Probation Services Division and 1,647 were conducted by Compliance Testing Inc.
- Of the 4,882 drug cases conducted by the Probation Services Division, 4,731 or 97 percent were tested to be negative and 151 or 3 percent were tested to be positive. Of the 151 positive results, 18 or 12 percent were on pretrial, 108 or 72 percent were adults, and 25 or 17 percent were juveniles.
- Of the 1,647 drug cases conducted by Compliance Testing Laboratory, 1,629 or 98 percent were negative drug cases and 18 or 2 percent were positive drug cases. Of the 18 positive drug cases, 3 or 17 percent were pretrial clients and 15 or 83 percent were adult clients. No juvenile drug cases were tested.

The following tables below reflect the number of drug tests administered by Probation Services Division and Compliance Testing Inc. during this reporting period.

Court Ordered Drug Testing Conducted July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003			
Probation Services Division	Drug Cases		
	Negative	Positive	Total
Pretrial	471	18	579
Adult	2947	108	3055
Juvenile	1313	25	1338
Total:	4731	151	4882

Compliance Testing Inc.	Drug Cases		
	Negative	Positive	Total
Pretrial	368	3	371
Adult	1261	15	1276
Juvenile	0	0	0
Total	1629	18	1647
Total Drug Cases	6360	169	6529

- There was one confirmatory drug testing conducted that resulted in a negative result. The following tables below reflect the confirmatory drug testing administered during this reporting period.

Confirmatory Drug Testing July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003			
Compliance Testing Inc.	Drug Cases		
	Negative	Positive	Total
Pretrial	0	0	0
Adult	1	0	1
Juvenile	0	0	0
Total	1	0	1

- The number of sanctions imposed for testing positive, failing to submit a sample, or failure to appear for testing was 429. The sanctions imposed ranged from a warning to confinement for up to 30 days. Furthermore, the Superior Court of Guam issued 42 congratulatory messages to individuals who tested negative for the same time period. The rewards ranged from verbal congratulatory remarks to a written letter inserted into the probationer's file.
- There were 65 new drug cases received during the reporting period.

Parole Drug Testing

There was no activities to report during the reporting period. This project is in the process of being canceled because of the lack of implementation.

Problems Encountered:

Urinalysis Drug Testing

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period

Parole Drug Testing

This project will be canceled due to the lack of reporting of activities.

Information Systems and Technology Improvement Priority

Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program

Description of the Program:

The purpose of this program is to ensure that the Central Repository consist of completed criminal records from arrest to release from incarceration. A completed criminal record includes data from all components of the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, prosecutors, courts and corrections.

Accurate, timely and complete criminal history records will enable Guam to immediately identify persons who are prohibited from firearm purchase or are ineligible to hold positions of responsibility involving children, the elderly, or the disabled; enable criminal justice agencies to make decisions on pretrial release, career criminal charging, determine sentencing, and correctional assignments; assist law enforcement in criminal investigations and decision making; required for background checks for national security, employment, licensing and related economic purposes, as required under recent legislation.

The following are the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 1999
 - Criminal Justice Information Enhancement and Security Phase II - \$14,438
 - Police Records Management Information Systems: Communication and Security Enhancement - \$51,800
 - Criminal Justice Information Enhancement and Security Phase III - \$153,900
 - Criminal Justice Information Enhancement and Security Phase IV - \$85,500
 - Police Records Management Information Systems: Auxiliary Support Equipment - \$140,000
- Fiscal Year 2000
 - Police Records Management Information Systems Phase II: Historical and Data Capture - \$38,000
 - Police Records Management Information Systems Phase III - \$132,250
 - Criminal Justice Information System Data Integration with National Crime Database - \$75,000
 - Enhancement of the Criminal Justice Information Systems Communication, Networking and Security Phase III - \$114,000
 - Prosecution Management Information System - \$40,000
- Fiscal Year 2001
 - Police Records Management Information Systems Phase II - \$153,630
 - Criminal Justice Information System Data Integration with National Crime Database -

\$170,000

- Fiscal Year 2002
 - Justice Wide Area Network Enhancement - \$67,000
 - Prosecution Management Information System - \$70,500
 - Criminal Justice Users Access to Public Statute - \$ 40,446
 - Police Records Management Information Systems Phase II - \$143,000
 - Forensic Laboratory Management Information Systems - \$44,000

Performance Measures:

- Number of felony arrest records completed by calendar year. (Complete records are defined as fully and accurately reflecting the underlying criminal justice transactions of arrest, charging, court disposition, etc.)
- Number of felony fingerprints completed by calendar year.
- Number of felony arrest records that contain disposition information, if a disposition has been reached. (Disposition is defined as case termination by release without charging, prosecutor declination or court adjudication).
- Number of current sentences to and release from prison available.
- Number of criminal history reports that are transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- Implement and link the Police Records Management Information System to the central repository.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository):

The Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records calls for a fully automated system within each criminal justice agency concerning criminal records. It also calls for the integration that allows the criminal justice entities to exchange information on a regular basis regarding criminal history. This automation and integration is vital to the establishment of a Central Repository that will be continually updated and on-line for utilization by judges, prosecutors, police and correction. The major goal of this plan is to make systematic improvements in the quality and timeliness of Guam's criminal history record information through developing a criminal history record repository.

CJIS Data Integration with NCIC

Complete criminal history records continue to be entered by the Court into the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), in addition to the CJIS 2000. The CJIS 2000 is a redesigned system that contains similar data fields required for submission to National Crime Information Center (NCIC) 2000.

The quality of criminal history records entered by the Court into the CJIS is accurate and timely. The CJIS 2000 is at the beginning stages of being populated, starting with calendar year 1993.

Throughout this effort, there are quality control measures to verify data contained in both systems, the CJIS and the CJIS 2000. During the reporting period, there were 4,672 records entered into the CJIS 2000 with final dispositions; 315 records that have been saved to a magnetic tape to be electronically transferred to the NCIC 2000; and 77 records that are being audited. The following table provides the Criminal Justice Information System 2000 Activities.

Criminal Justice Information System 2000 (CJIS 2000) Activities July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003	
CJIS Criminal Records Activities	Total Number of Criminal Records Submitted, with Final Dispositions, Submitted to NCIC 2000, and being Audited
Records submitted to CJIS 2000	4672
Records with final dispositions	4672
Records to be submitted to NCIC 2000	315
Records being re-worked; audited	77

The CJIS 2000 Data Entry clerks are currently populating the CJIS 2000 beginning with calendar year 2003 criminal records and working back to calendar year 1990. The data entry clerks have entered a total of 4,750 records into the CJIS 2000. Of the 4,750 records entered, 2,657 records are felony records and 2,093 are misdemeanor records. The following table shows a breakdown of the felony and misdemeanor cases entered by calendar year.

Criminal Justice Information System 2000 (CJIS 2000) Felony and Misdemeanor Cases Entered by Calendar Year			
Year	Records Entered with Final Disposition		Total
	Felony	Misdemeanor	
1990	2	0	2
1991	8	12	20
1992	21	46	67
1993	384	124	508
1994	388	266	654
1995	381	175	556
1996	445	99	544
1997	79	90	169

Criminal Justice Information System 2000 (CJIS 2000) Felony and Misdemeanor Cases Entered by Calendar Year			
Year	Records Entered with Final Disposition		Total
	Felony	Misdemeanor	
1998	94	147	241
1999	86	156	242
2000	161	170	331
2001	255	305	560
2002	287	418	705
2003	66	85	151
Total	2657	2093	4750
Note: Total criminal records entered to date			

An NCIC audit was scheduled to be performed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Audit Section on January 8 - 9, 2003. However, it was canceled due to Super typhoon Pongsona on December 8, 2002. This has been postponed and tentatively scheduled for January 2006. The audit will cover transactions through NCIC (National Criminal Information Center) or III (Interstate Identification Index), records, and the standard operating procedures.

NCIC Training:

During the reporting period, Guam's Control Terminal Officer (CTO) and Assistant CTO conducted four (4) *NCIC 2000 Introductory* training to Superior Court personnel who are responsible for inputting and/or updating data. A total of 35 employees from the NCIC Unit, Courts & Ministerial, Probation and Marshals were trained and certified by the CTO and Assistant CTO. The training centered around the following areas:

- Protection Order File
- Interstate Identification Index (III) Files
- System History File
- Convicted Sexual Offender Registry File

Two Training Instructors, Harry Carlile and Lorie Stingo, from the FBI CJIS Division Programs were scheduled to conduct a three day on site training from July 10 through July 12, 2002 at the U.S. Attorney's Office. The agencies scheduled to attend the training were the Superior Court of Guam, the Guam Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Guam Police Department, the Office of the Attorney General, the Guam Airport Police, and the Department of Corrections Parole Divisions. However, the three day training was canceled due to Typhoon Chata'an (July 5, 2002) and Typhoon Halone (July 10, 2002).

The FBI's two training instructor conducted a one day condensed training on the *Overview of the FBI CJIS and NCIC 2000*. The overview was on the following:

- A brief description of the primary functions of FBI CJIS such as the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, Integrated Automated Fingerprint ID System (IAFIS), National Instant Check System (NICS), and Law Enforcement on line;
- Convicted Sex Offender Registry, it's purpose, entry access for full access Originating Agency Identifier (ORI), criteria of entry, guidelines and search parameters for inquiries into the Registry, images (mugshots, photos of scars, marks, tattoos and signatures), and retention period of sex offenders records;
- NCIC Policy compliance - historical perspectives behind the audit process, audit requirements, scope of the audit, roles of Control Terminal Officer (CTO) and control Terminal Agency (CTA), local agency review (review of Interstate Identification (III) and training surveys), areas to be audited or record maintenance (accuracy, completeness, timeliness, security, and dissemination), audit report (findings and final report with CTO responses);
- Validation process;
- Hit Confirmation process;
- Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) usage;
- Interstate Identification Index (III);
- Physical, Information, technical and personnel security; and
- Hot files (wanted persons, missing persons, vehicle, and protection order files) polices.

Since the training was supposed to have been scheduled for three days and involved participation of other government agencies, it's primary outcome(s) was not as originally as anticipated. Not all topics and materials included in the training syllabus were covered and what was discussed was not in detail. However, it was beneficial to meet with personnel from FBI CJIS and to address any questions or concerns regarding the NCIC project.

The CJIS Project Coordinator and four data entry clerks from the Superior Court NCIC Unit, the Special Projects Coordinator, the Control Terminal Officer, Assistant Control Terminal Officer, and Automation Section Supervisor attended the one day condensed training.

Justice Wide Area Network

The Justice Wide Area Network made it possible for criminal justice entities to access the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), the Central Repository. Criminal history information can be accessed by judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and the criminal justice entities through the Justice Wide Area Network. The Justice Wide Area Network allows access to the Justice Web Site. The Justice Web Site consists of the Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository), Guam's criminal justice agencies system, the Sex Offender Registry, Guam Code Annotated, Guam's Web Site, and West Law Web Site.

A total of 1,192 local and federal criminal justice users have access to Guam Criminal Justice Information System. Of the 1,192 users, 1,051 are from the local criminal justice agencies and 141 are from the federal criminal justice agencies. The following tables provides a breakdown of the

number of users by local criminal justice agencies.

Local and Federal Criminal Justice Agencies that have Access to the CJIS by Agency	
Criminal Justice Agency	CJIS Users
Office of the Attorney General	115
Department of Agriculture Fish and Wildlife Division	12
Customs and Quarantine Agency	115
Department of Corrections	29
Department of Youth Affairs	13
Guam International Airport Authority	15
Guam Port Authority Police	8
Guam Police Department	402
Public Defender Service Corporation	30
Superior Court of Guam	308
Supreme Court of Guam	4
Sub Total Local Criminal Justice Agency Users	1051
Criminal Justice Agency	CJIS Users
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	6
Drug Enforcement Administration	4
Federal Bureau of Investigation	5
Immigration and Naturalization Services (Customs Border Protection)	65
Office of Special Investigation, U.S. Air Force	3
Security Forces Squadron, U.S. Air Force	30
U.S. Customs	8
U.S. Probation	20
Sub Total Federal Criminal Justice Agency Users	141
Total	1192

The local and federal criminal justice agencies made 186,595 queries on the Criminal Justice Information System. Of the 186,595 criminal history queries, 50,375 or 27 percent were misdemeanor queries, 56,662 of 30% were felony queries, 7,505 or 4 percent were courts &

ministerial queries, 6,238 or 3 percent were traffic violation bureau queries, 39,489 or 21 percent were probation queries, 7,630 or 4 percent were pre-trial queries, 18,528 or 10 percent were family violence queries, and 168 or .09 percent were CJIS arrests queries. The following table provides a breakdown of the criminal justice history records queries made during the reporting period.

Criminal Justice History Records Queries		
Categories	Number of Queries	Percent
Misdemeanor	50,375	27%
Felony	56,662	30%
Courts & Ministerial (Felony, Misdemeanor, Child Support Warrant)	7,505	4%
Traffic Violation Bureau (Traffic Warrant)	6,238	3%
¹ Restraining Orders/Stayaway	0	0%
Probation	39,489	21%
Pre-Trial	7,630	4%
Family Violence	18,528	10%
CJIS Arrests	168	0%
Total:	186,595	100%
¹ Restraining Orders and Stayaway was implemented in March 1999.		

Police Records Management Information System:

The Police Records Management Information System (PRIMS) is a component of the Territory of Guam’s Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The improvement of Guam Police Department’s ability to manage its internal information management will further enhance the establishment of a responsive criminal history repository and the Department’s ability to more effectively use its automated fingerprint data to solve and clear crimes. Improvements to closely related criminal justice information and system records, such as evidential property, gang composition, forensic laboratory evidence, and statistical information are included. The major goal of this plan is to enable the Guam Police Department to effectively and efficiently generate and manage criminal justice information at its disposal; which includes information that is generated, developed, and maintained by the department as well as to link into needed information produced and provided by other criminal justice and government entities; and to ensure timely and accurate arrest information is provided to Guam’s Criminal History Repository.

The Police Records Management Information System was implemented after the reporting period. The Tactical Operation Command (TOC) is populating the PRIMS with current incident reports. The incident reports allow the Guam Police Department to generate the daily activity bulletin (police

blotter). At this time the Records and Identification Division of the Guam Police Department is not able to access the incident reports to generate case information. The Records and Identification Division is not connected to the Guam Police Department's network because they recently relocated to a new location at Tiyan.

The Guam Police Department has been populating the PRIMS with incidents reports beginning with calendar year 2003. They have entered a total of 3,375 incident reports into PRIMS. TOC has three shifts that operate 24 hours, 7 days a week with two individual per shift assigned to enter the incident reports.

Police Records Management Information Police Blotter and Police Arrest Records Entered			
Calendar Year	Incidents Reports	Arrest Records	
2003	3375	0	¹
Total	3375	0	

¹ The Records and Identification Division is not able to access the incident reports to generate case information, because they are not connected to GPD's network..

PRIMS Training:

There were twenty-three (23) Guam Police Department employees that were trained on the Aegis Law Enforcement Records Software. There will be a CAD user training to be conducted at the end of November 2003 for the precincts and the tactical operation command (TOC). The training will enable the employees to utilize the CAD inter-phase system. The CAD is the primary intake for the PRIMS.

Inter-phase the Arrest Records with the Criminal Justice Information System:

New World System is working with the Guam Police Department MIS Administrator to implement the final phase of this project that entails inter-phasing the arrest records with the Criminal Justice Information System, the Central Repository. The arrest records will be saved as an oracle format and uploaded into the Central Repository.

Problems Encountered:

Police Records Management Information System:

During the reporting period, the Guam Police Department was not able to implement the Police Records Management Information System because of the following:

- Lack of funds to cover the maintenance cost for PRIMS. The application needed to be upgraded. The Guam Police Department reprogrammed funds to cover the cost for the annual maintenance.

- Training cost and scheduling a training date with New World. New World had submitted an increase in travel and per diem cost that the Guam Police Department disputed. This issue was resolved that led to the training taking place in September.

Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository):

The Prosecution Management Information System has not been deployed. The application is in place, however, the Superior Court of Guam is waiting to set up the server that will house the application.

