

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
SECTION 1: Introduction.....	11
Coordination With Other State Efforts	17
Governor's Drug Policy Board.....	17
LA Integrated Criminal Justice Information System.....	18
National Red Ribbon Week	18
Efforts Supplemented With State Funds	18
Gulf Coast High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (GC HIDTA).....	19
SECTION 2: Evaluation Plan and Activities.....	21
SECTION 3: Summary of Programs	25
Analysis of 2003 Data Compared to 2002 Data	27
Awards by Project Area	29
Individual Site Evaluations.....	129

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual Report of July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003 summarizes the activities of 19 program areas funded under the Violent Crime and Drug Control Program. The major categories of the projects funded are Apprehension, Reduction of Narcotics and Violent Crime, Major Drug Offender and Violent Crime Prosecution, Crime Lab Enhancements, Remedial Interdiction and RICO Financial Investigations, Targeting High Tech and Computer Crimes, Court Delay Reduction, Criminal Patrols, K-9 Narcotics Units, Street Sales Disruption, Criminal Records Improvement, Evidence Preservation, Community Policing, Drug Courts, Intensive Incarceration and Alternatives to Incarceration, Treatment of Adult and Juvenile Offenders, Prevention/Intervention programs, and innovative violent crime efforts, such as Street Reduction of Violent Crimes and Street Gang Reduction. The activities, which are reported and summarized by BJA Purpose Area and Program, include all grant projects which were active during the 12-month period examined.

The activities reported reflect the goals of the State of Louisiana in the latest BJA Formula Grant Strategy. These goals are listed below:

AFTER SCHOOL DRUG/ALCOHOL PREVENTION

1. Provide highly structured after-school programs designed to enhance the adolescent's sense of worth and allow him/her to experience positive alternatives to anti-social and destructive behavior.

APPREHENSION

1. Improve efforts to control drug trafficking through increased arrests, prosecution, and conviction of drug offenders.
2. Provide resources for personnel, equipment, confidential funds, and training for law enforcement agencies in their anti-drug efforts.
3. Improve cooperation and coordination among law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in the war on drugs through multi-jurisdictional efforts.
4. Improve efforts to conduct multi-jurisdictional investigations and prosecution.
5. Support law enforcement by providing an intelligence system for collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information on drug traffickers and offenders in the state to enhance case development.
6. Support new and innovative apprehension efforts aimed at intensive street-level projects, gang-related projects, and violent crime projects.
7. Enhance criminal patrol efforts to disrupt the transportation of illicit drugs

- on state highways and interstate systems.
8. Provide protection for school children through increased police patrols in order to discourage criminal activities near schools.
 9. Promote enhanced communication and coordination of investigations using narcotics dogs to perform searches for illegal narcotics and contraband.
 10. To reduce the number of homicides, armed robberies, and other violent crimes through jointly controlled operations and investigations.
 11. To expose more police officers within the department to refined investigative techniques, thereby, increasing the overall quality of the investigations.
 12. To identify, from citizens' complaints, those residences where narcotics are being sold in order to gather evidence and arrest violators.
 13. To accurately assess the extent of the drug contraband problem in prisons and to reduce the measured frequencies of introduction and concealment to a statistically significant degree.
 14. Equip prosecutors, statewide, with the technology to bring the modern cyber criminal to trial. Also, through training sessions, to pass along this technology to law enforcement agencies as well as businesses and educators.

CRIME LAB ENHANCEMENTS/UPGRADES

1. Provide rapid results on all drug cases requiring laboratory testing and analysis, using state-of-the-art chemical analysis equipment including: polarized light microscopy instruments in the areas of trace evidence, drug chemistry, and serology.
2. Increase the ability of law enforcement to investigate and solve violent crimes by providing DNA profiling of crime scenes involving biological evidence.

COMMUNITY POLICING/PROPERTY CRIME

1. Train deputies in the proper techniques of a specialized street unit and how to work with the community to gain cooperation.
2. To plan and coordinate community based activities emphasizing youth

- participation.
3. Maintain contact with the community through problem solving and follow-up.
 4. Develop public awareness of property crime by teaching citizens to better secure and mark property for ID purposes and be better able to provide evidence in investigations.

EVIDENCE/RECORDS PRESERVATION/ENHANCE CRIME SCENE

1. Improve management and maintenance of evidence and property through an automated tracking system.
2. Enable law enforcement personnel to instantly search for items by classification. This quick location of records reduces man-hours that would be spent using manual methods.

PROSECUTION/ADJUDICATION

1. Improve public safety and disrupt foreseeable patterns of serious criminal activity through effective prosecution of drug dealers and distributors.
2. Make more efficient use of judicial system resources by tailoring methods of processing drug related and violent crime cases to provide different processing paths in order to reduce the number of detainees and amount of detention time.
3. To create case files on targeted individuals for use by a special Criminal Intercept Team for intensive prosecution.
4. To reduce the number of repeat offenders securing pretrial release, suspended sentences, or probation.
5. Provide timely results on all drug cases through improved crime lab records and analysis capabilities.
6. Provide law enforcement training and techniques in forensics.

DRUG COURT

1. Provide treatment and rehabilitation of substance abusing offenders through joint efforts between the criminal justice system, drug treatment, and human services professionals.
2. Establish a program of cooperative participation between the district court, public defender, and district attorney, which involves the supervision of

offenders by the drug court judge.

INTENSIVE INCARCERATION/TREATMENT

1. Continue to support and promote adoption of treatment/rehabilitation programs aimed at substance abuse offenders both in state and local prisons.
2. Reduce the current overwhelming recidivism rate and provide inmates the opportunity to learn alternative life skills during the process of recovery.

REMEDIAL INTERDICTION and RICO FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS

1. Suppress narcotics-related money laundering and refocus law enforcement efforts to investigation, arrest, and prosecution of mid and upper-level drug dealers by utilizing financial investigations to develop more proceeds-based cases.

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION/PRETRIAL DETENTION

1. To provide specific, focused supervision, intervention, and surveillance for offenders who present specialized supervision needs and do not jeopardize the safety of the public.
2. Promote and continue programs designed to intensify supervision of those offenders on probation/parole who are at high risk for drug abuse/use.

FEMALE ENRICHMENT

1. Provide treatment and resources for females that will address specific needs of the program participants, while at the same time increasing accountability and enhancing their life skills.
2. Reduce recidivism among program participants.

TREATMENT OF ADULT OFFENDERS

1. Continue to promote treatment/rehabilitation programs aimed at substance abuse offenders under the Department of Correction's jurisdiction through a three phase program consisting of 1) introduction to rehabilitation as a whole; 2) pre-formalized intensive six month curriculum (i.e. therapy, life skills, financial skills, job skills, stress and anger management, etc.); and 3) crucial aftercare implementation which is maintained at least 6 months after discharge.

TREATMENT OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

1. Provide drug abuse intervention techniques to include drug testing, supervision, and professional counseling to a population of known juvenile drug offenders.
2. Collaborate efforts of both legal and therapeutic agencies to intervene and make assessments of juvenile drug offenders and their families.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

1. Provide the State of Louisiana Criminal Justice Planners with better data for strategic and operational planning.
2. Improve drug data and drug-related violent crime and serious offender data.
3. Enhance and improve Computerized Criminal History Records.
4. Support, enhance, and expand the Uniform Crime Reporting System in Louisiana.
5. Upgrade databases within police departments and sheriffs' offices.
6. Establish a system of automating existing manual records to collect and share information.

LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/TRACKING DRUG RELATED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Reduce the incidents of domestic violence related crimes by positively affecting the victim's possibility for safe resolution upon reporting such crimes.
2. Create specialized law enforcement units consisting of trained officers whose sole focus is to respond to domestic violence and related cases.
3. Decrease the number of domestic violence cases dismissed by 1) improving communication with the prosecution and victims, and 2) improving coordination of case investigations among prosecution.

PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION/DRUG SCREENING

1. Provide an alternative to incarceration and refer those arrestees with substance abuse problems into treatment.

2. Demonstrate the effectiveness of intermediate sanctions as a cost effective means of managing offenders in the community.
3. Screen urine samples of defendants on pretrial release or probation for drugs.

TARGETED GANG OFFENDERS

1. To create and maintain an independent unit within the district attorney's office, which will focus on gangs and gang, related crime.

SECTION I
INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program provides resources for helping states combat drug trafficking and violent crime. Grants are made available for states and local units of government to enforce drug control laws and to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system with an emphasis on violent crime and serious offenders.

The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement is the State agency, which administers the Drug Control and System Improvement Grant Program. Since 1987, the Violent Crime and Drug Control Policy Board's mission has been to provide policy direction to statewide law enforcement agencies relative to the State's drug control and crime problems. The Board's primary task is to formulate an annual statewide drug control and crime strategy required under the Act and to make recommendations to the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement for its implementation. The Board's secondary task is to review and approve applications which fall under the priorities determined by its strategy. The Board members are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The 12 members of the Violent Crime and Drug Control Policy Board consists of two sheriffs, three district attorneys, four private citizens, and one chief of police; one of each category resides in the Eastern, Western and Middle areas of the State. The other two members are the superintendent of the Department of Public Safety and the Executive Director of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association.

The Violent Crime and Drug Control Policy Board and Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) staff collect data to assess: (1) the availability of controlled substances; (2) the occurrence of drug use; (3) the frequency of arrests, prosecution, and conviction of drug offenders; (4) the resources available to combat the problem; (5) the needs of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in the State regarding drug

control; and (6) violent crime arrests. The purpose of this information is twofold. First, to assist the Violent Crime and Drug Control Policy Board in developing its drug strategy for targeting resources. Second, to continue a database developed in 1986 for the Board to utilize in determining future drug and/or crime trends and in monitoring the effectiveness of the drug strategy.

Agencies involved in anti-drug abuse efforts were contacted:

The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals' Offices of Addictive Disorders, Mental Health, Hospitals, Division of Licensing, Health Standards Section, and Preventive and Public Health Services were contacted regarding their efforts toward treatment, prevention, licensing, and vital statistics relative to the State's drug problem.

Other agencies or organizations utilized to obtain information concerning Louisiana's anti-drug abuse efforts include the following:

1) State Agencies:

- ▶ The Louisiana State Police were surveyed regarding their Highway Interdiction, Narcotics, and Marijuana Eradication programs
- ▶ The Louisiana Supreme Court
- ▶ The Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections for information regarding sentencing, probation, and parole for drug offenders
- ▶ The Louisiana Department of Education
- ▶ The Louisiana Highway and Safety Commission
- ▶ The Louisiana Juvenile and Justice Delinquency Program for data regarding drug use among juveniles in detention, Shelter Care, and Institutions
- ▶ The Louisiana Medical Board
- ▶ The Louisiana Pharmacy Board
- ▶ The New Orleans Health Department

- ▶ The Attorney General

2) Federal/National-Level Agencies:

- ▶ The Drug Enforcement Administration in New Orleans
- ▶ The U.S. Customs Office New Orleans
- ▶ The U.S. Marshal's Office in New Orleans
- ▶ The U.S. Internal Revenue, Criminal Investigation Division Office in New Orleans
- ▶ The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and the U.S. Border Patrol Office in New Orleans
- ▶ The U.S. Coast Guard Office in New Orleans
- ▶ The U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' Office in New Orleans
- ▶ The FBI Office in New Orleans

3) Drug indicators regarding treatment, usage, price, trends, etc. in New Orleans were derived from two national sources:

- ▶ DAWN - Drug Abuse Warning Network
- ▶ ADAM - Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring

In addition to questionnaires, Quarterly Progress Reports, and informal surveys; forums were held with members of the criminal justice system whose duty it is to enforce the drug and violent crime laws of the State. Louisiana is divided into eight regional law enforcement planning districts. Each district has a Council composed of sheriffs, chiefs of police, judges, district attorneys, crime lab directors, etc. These Councils conduct open meetings to resolve issues relative to prioritizing and funding of various law enforcement and anti-drug programs within their region. The Councils provide input to the Violent Crime and Drug Control Policy Board regarding these priorities and needed areas of funding.

The Violent Crime and Drug Control Policy Board uses both the surveys and input from State and local officials to establish priorities. For its FY02 strategy, the Violent Crime and Drug Control Policy Board agreed upon and designated the priority program areas for funding: (1) increased apprehension efforts aimed at beginning or enhancing multi-jurisdictional task forces, violent crime task forces, property crime units, integrated criminal apprehension, K-9 narcotics units, street sales enforcement, drug transportation/smuggling, narcotics response units, and criminal patrol programs; (2) establishing and/or enhancing major drug offender prosecution units, including drug training for prosecutors; (3) improving the operational effectiveness of drug court processes; (4) case management of substance abuse offenders from pretrial through completion of sentence; (5) improving criminal and justice information/intelligence systems; (6) intensive supervision programs, screening programs, pretrial intervention, and drug treatment of adult and juvenile offenders; (7) intensive prosecution programs; (8) prevention programs involving law enforcement and schools; (9) remedial interdiction programs and RICO financial investigations; (10) community policing; (11) improving the criminal justice system's response to domestic drug-related violence; (12) youth gang prevention programs and (13) several other programs including violent crime units and cop-out.

The Board's purpose in establishing priorities is to ensure the funding of projects which complement one another, thereby, ensuring a comprehensive statewide drug control and crime strategy. The Board carefully selects those projects which are most effective in attacking the drug control and crime problem through (1) establishing and/or continuing programs to impact drug control and violent/non-violent crime and related prosecution problems of the state; (2) addressing recidivism by strengthening those

areas of the criminal justice system which lack emphasis on prevention of crime and drug abuse, intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation; and (3) responding to the need for specialized law enforcement and prosecution training; law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial systems' improvements; and enhancement of forensics laboratories.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER STATE EFFORTS

Governor's Drug Policy Board

The Governor's Drug Policy Board (Act 1029 of 1990) includes representatives from the Department of Corrections, State Police, Commission on Law Enforcement, Department of Justice, Department of Health and Hospitals, Department of Education, Department of Social Services, Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Governor's Drug Free Schools and Communities, Public Defender, District Attorneys, Sheriffs, U.S. Probation, and the National Guard. An advisory group has been appointed by each Board member since early 1992 to work on proposals which further define the role of the Board.

The role of the Board is primarily to recommend drug control policies, strategies, and a coordinated approach to the drug problem in Louisiana. The Drug Policy Board coordinates efforts statewide to identify, examine, select or develop, and recommend or implement demand reduction measures through education, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and public awareness. Also, the Board interacts with federal, state, and local enforcement agencies and operations in combating drug abuse and trafficking.

The Board has been active in surveying various Louisiana State Departments and Agencies regarding their drug control efforts. The Governor's Drug Policy Board also has a website designed and maintained by the staff of the Louisiana National Guard.

Also, the Board has been actively involved with the coordination and collaboration in building a single comprehensive and integrated Prevention Plan for Louisiana.

Louisiana Integrated Criminal Justice Information System

The Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS) Policy Board was created in 1999 by Act 864. This ICJIS Policy Board determines policies and procedures for the implementation of ICJIS in Louisiana. Please refer to the ICJIS Board update/activities on page 110 of this report.

National Red Ribbon Week

The Commission on Law Enforcement participates annually in the National Red Ribbon Week Celebration. The Red Ribbon Drug Prevention Campaign started in 1985 to honor Kiki Camarena, a DEA agent that gave his life protecting Americans from drugs. The campaign highlights drug prevention efforts throughout the nation every year by encouraging all organizations and every American to display a red ribbon symbolizing support for drug free youth. This campaign was promoted throughout the state during the "Red Ribbon" week of October 28 - November 1.

Efforts Supplemented With State Funds

The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement was successful in working with the Legislature to continue receiving funds for D.A.R.E. programs. In State FY03, \$2.9 million was appropriated in state Funds.

Gulf Coast High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (GC HIDTA)

The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement cooperates with GC HIDTA to share drug trafficking information among states, parishes/counties, law enforcement, and various federal, state, and local agencies in order to promote the GC HIDTA's

mission. This mission is “to measurably reduce the impact of gulf coast drug trafficking on other parts of the United States and to measurably reduce violent drug trafficking in its immediate three-state area”. GC HIDTA serves parishes/counties in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

The Gulf Coast HIDTA'S geographic location between the southwest boarder and the eastern seaboard serves as a strategic corridor for drug traffickers transshipping drugs and money to and from eastern and northern parts of the country. It's combination of waterways, deep-water ports, railways and highway systems, and airport are used extensively by drug trafficking and smuggling organizations. The casino gaming industry in Louisiana and Mississippi is also particularly attractive to drug trafficking organizations as an alternative for money laundering activities.

The following annual report for Louisiana represents an overview programs funded in the state and reflects the accomplishments of these projects.

Section 2: Evaluation Plan and Activities

EVALUATION PLAN AND ACTIVITIES

Evaluation of each funded project is a vital part of the grants process. As such, forms have been developed to collect information on the progress of the activities funded through the Byrne Program. The progress reports are unique to each type of program and must be submitted quarterly.

The quarterly Progress Reports are designed to collect data, measure work performance, and provide the results of each project. The reports contain various information based on program criteria and activities necessary to accomplish goals and objectives. Progress reports are prepared and submitted through District Program Directors to the Commission within 30 days after each quarter. The Federal Program Evaluator reviews all progress reports and enters the information into a dedicated database; this information is then summarized within program areas. Section III of this report contains a summary of all program accomplishments.

Additionally, a monitoring review is conducted by program directors within each planning district. State programs are monitored by the Commission staff members who administer the Byrne Program. This review provides technical assistance to subgrantees to comply with special conditions and reinforces their compliance with federal, state, and local guidelines.

Evaluations of programs are conducted by the Federal Program Evaluator who devotes 100% of her time to the Drug Control Formula Grant Program. The Evaluator conducted sixteen individual evaluations in this reporting period including multi-jurisdictional task forces, street sales disruption teams, criminal patrols, integrated criminal apprehension patrols (ICAP), narcotics response teams, community policing, street reduction of drug/crack houses, drug courts, targeting violent criminals, and intensive supervision efforts. Separate assessments on these programs are included in section III of this report.

During this reporting period, interview techniques focused on subgrantees' detailed descriptions of operations conducted to achieve their goals and objectives. While the information on the number of arrests and amounts of drug seizures was important in the apprehension projects, the evaluator also sought information on the subgrantees' efforts to gather intelligence regarding drug purity and cost, new drugs appearing in the area, resurgence of old drugs, and drug overdoses reported to local law enforcement agencies by area hospitals. In addition to routine interviews, the evaluator was able to observe the Narcotics Response Team conduct an anti-terrorist drill. The drill was held at a local refinery. The exercise involved a bomb threat and a hostage scenario. These interview techniques facilitated a better understanding of individual programs and the significance of each in the ongoing struggle against drug marketing, violent crime, and their far-reaching effects.

Section 3: Summary of Programs

OVERVIEW: AN ANALYSIS OF 2003 DATA COMPARED TO 2002 DATA

Louisiana's Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force (MJTF) program experienced success during 2003 by reducing illicit drug trade and crime throughout the state. The individual task forces made 10,552 arrests during FY2002. This increase in arrests numbers indicates the tenacity and determination of the MJTF law enforcement personnel to continue targeting street dealers and utilizing confidential informants, as well as, increasing concentration on mid-level to upper-level drug dealers. Operation Frostbite climaxed a six-month statewide investigation into illegal drug activity that ranged from street-level distributors to interstate trafficking, with authorities arresting 875 suspects. A shift in drugs of choice was indicated by a recurrence in the use of heroin and LSD, the increased use of methamphetamines (both crystal and liquid), and the increased use of drugs and stimulants such as ecstasy and G.H.B. The methamphetamine problem is difficult to fully identify due to issues involved with the ease of manufacturing. Prescription drug use is a significant problem (e.g. oxycontin) among Caucasian violators, primarily mid-teens to adults.

During the current reporting period, Louisiana experienced an increase in drug-related arrests for agencies operating grants other than MJTFs. These projects included: Apprehension Enhancement, Intelligence Units, Reduction of Gangs, Integrated Criminal Apprehension (ICAP), Street Sales Disruption, Reduction of Drug/Crack Houses, Drug Knock and Talk Targeting/Arresting Violent Criminals, K-9 Units, Criminal Patrols, and Community Policing. Under these grants, the statewide drug arrests totaled approximately 7,590 in 2002 compared to approximately 4,200 in 2001. This increase in arrests can be partially attributed to long term investigations climaxed with mass arrests executed during this reporting period. Also, new and innovative programs have been added that target a different population to aid in the battle of drug trafficking.

Considering the longevity of the drug interdiction program, a constant battle of wits is waged between law enforcement agents/agencies and drug dealers/drug users. In addition to using the tried and true methods of apprehension (surveillance, undercover, confidential informants, etc.), law enforcement agencies are continually developing new and innovative methods to complete their task of providing safety and security to area citizens. In order to provide more solid and prosecutable cases, there is an intense need for more high tech equipment in the arena of enforcement. One agency has found it more effective to use undercover agents instead of confidential informants. These agents are better able to identify suspects for whom to secure search warrants and implement drug preliminary phases of investigations in order to cultivate high quality investigations.

The Community Policing and Property Crime programs provide a twofold purpose of interdiction and prevention of crime in neighborhoods through civic group presentations, organization of neighborhood watch groups, police-citizen interactions, and telephone contacts. Also, law enforcement educates citizens regarding securing and marking property for identification purposes.

The Louisiana criminal cases benefiting from "assisted" prosecution/court

procedures during this reporting period were tracked under 17 grants with 5,326 defendants. One agency is having software developed that will integrate with the Integrated Juvenile Justice Information System (IJJIS). The following programs were included in the prosecution/court procedures programs: Major Drug Offenders Prosecution, Violent Crime Prosecution, Court Delay Reduction, RICO Financial Investigations, and Differentiated Case Management.

As an alternative to traditional corrective measures, several Byrne grants focused on improving the individual and his or her status in the community. These programs included: Drug Court, Enhanced Job Skills, Intensive Supervision and Incarceration, Treatment of Juveniles and Adults (incorporating "in-jail" drug treatment), Continuing Aftercare, Pre-trial Intervention, Female Enrichment, House Arrest, and (After-School) Substance Abuse Intervention and Prevention. Approximately 4,319 participants, were served by these programs in the year 2002.

During the 2002, reporting year, Byrne Grant resources continued to provide training and education for law enforcement officers and lab personnel, prosecutors, court personnel, community leaders, parents, teachers and school children. As a means of providing additional help to the criminal justice system, the Byrne Program also funded special scientific analysis such as drug identification and DNA Analysis. Further the Byrne program funded ADP projects to improve and preserve computerized criminal records and upgrade various data systems throughout Louisiana.

As more law enforcement agency computer data systems are upgraded and able to interface with other agencies, some are able to reduce data entry time by approximately one-half through retrieval of data from court records and other agencies. Computerized information is used as a tool to solve domestic violence crimes, violent crimes, and narcotics related crimes. Agencies can track the status of offenders from the time of arrest through arraignment, trial, final courtroom disposition, restitution collection, and disbursement. Also, a Targeting High-Tech Computer Crime" program has been developed to counter many types of computer crime (e.g. financial, child pornography, sexual exploitation of children, etc.).

In the new millennium, crime fighting has become "state of the art" with the aid of computerization and the enhanced communication and cooperation among law enforcement, prosecution, and the court systems. But, as crime fighting agencies are enhancing their skills and equipment, the criminals are also honing their capabilities with "state of the art" knowledge and equipment.

Awards by Project Area

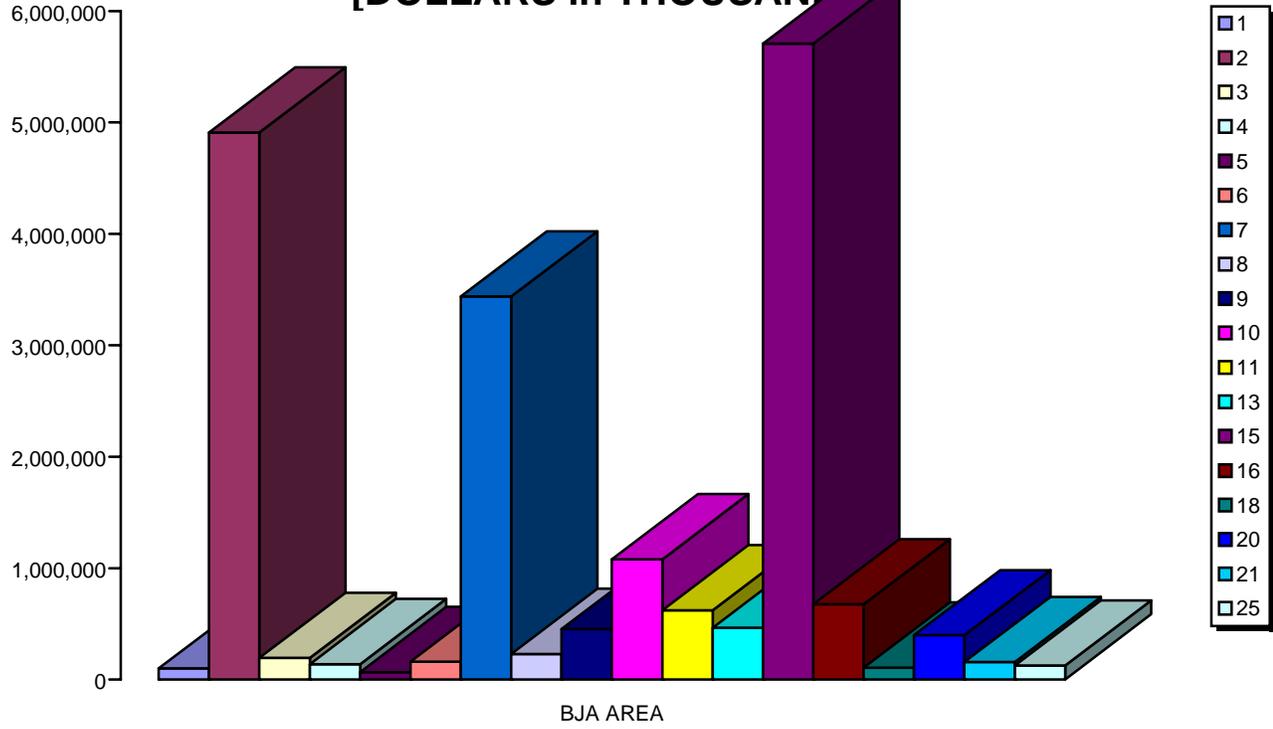
SUMMARY OF GRANT AWARDS

<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BJA AREA</u>	<u>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>	<u>MATCH</u>
--------------	-----------------	----------------------------	----------------	--------------

AREA 1	After-School Drug/Alcohol Prevention	74,324	24,775	99,099
AREA 2	Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force, Street Reduction of Violent Crime, Apprehension Training, Apprehension Enhancement	3,651,642	1,257,865	4,909,057
AREA 3	Drug Identification, Clandestine Lab Eradication, Targeting Illegal Substances	145,132	48,594	193,726
AREA 4	Community Policing	103,197	34,400	137,597
AREA 5	Property Crime	50,609	16,870	67,479
AREA 6	Targeting Computer & High Tech Crime		120,839 161,119	40,280
AREA 7	Intelligence Unit, Criminal Patrols, Drug-Free School Zone, Narcotics Response Team, Integrated Criminal Apprehension, K-9 Narcotics Unit, Street Sales Disruption, Street Gang Reduction, Evidence Preservation, Reduction of Drug/Crack Houses, Targeting Violent Criminals, Cop Out, Enhance Crime Scene Unit, Drug Knock and Talk, Anti-Terrorism Program, Reduction of Drugs in Prison	2,561,037	876,644	3,437,681
AREA 8	Major Drug Offender Prosecution, Violent Crime Prosecution	172,529	57,509	230,038
AREA 9	State Civil Rico Program RICO Financial Investigations	340,081	113,361	453,442
AREA 10	Drug Court, Court Delay Reduction, Differentiated Case Management, Video Arraignment	805,505	273,745	1,079,250
AREA 11	Intensive Supervision, Intensive Incarceration, Enhanced Job Skills, Correctional Contraband Control		346,727	274,780
621,507				
AREA 13	Treatment of Adult Offenders, Substance Abuse Treatment of Juvenile Offenders After-School Intervention	347,817	116,231	464,030
AREA 15a	Drug Screens	53,025	24,352	77,377
AREA 15b	Criminal Records Improvement, Information Systems Upgrade, Violent Crime Intelligence System	3,546,751	2,082,048	5,628,799
AREA 16	Violent Crime Unit	506,081	168,693	674,774
AREA 18	Law Enforcement's Response to Domestic Violence,		65,673	40,733
106,406				
AREA 20	Pre-Trial Intervention, House Arrest,		271,310	125,555
396,865				
AREA 21	Vice/Narcotics	117,676	39,225	156,901
AREA 25	DNA Analysis		<u>93,671</u>	<u>31,224</u>
			<u>124,895</u>	
	PROGRAM TOTALS:	13,373,626	\$5,646,866	\$19,020,492

This chart reflects resources for grants, which were operating during the reporting period.

GRANT AWARDS by PROJECT AREA [DOLLARS in THOUSANDS]



PROGRAM TITLE:

AFTER-SCHOOL DRUG/ALCOHOL
PREVENTION

PURPOSE AREA: 1

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 2

[2 Grants - 8 Reports]

GOAL:

Provide after-school programs with activities designed to enhance a young person's sense of worth and experience positive alternatives to anti-social and destructive behavior. Overall, increase a young person's ability to experience and value personal success.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Provide participants 2-3 hours of instruction each day, Monday-Thursday, excluding school holidays.
2. Provide participants with experience and skill training in the use of personal computers.
3. To expose participants to recreational influences once a week, which offer positive alternatives to alcohol and other drug use.
4. To provide a police mentor to visit each after-school site once a week for participants to positively identify with a law enforcement representative who supports what they are attempting to achieve in the after-school program.
5. Provide prevention education programs weekly, emphasizing issues such as: effects of alcohol/drug use; addiction; the impact on family and peers; self-esteem; resistance skills; alternative life choices; and stress management.

RESULTS:

The After-School Drug/Alcohol Prevention Program is continuing to provide instructions and training to increase the personal success of students involved in this program. There are currently eight sites with an average of 383 participants enrolled in the 7-11 age group and an average of 17 participants enrolled in the 12-16 age group. A total of 293 students completed the program. The average grade at the beginning of the school year was 79% with a significant improvement noted at the end-of-year grade of 89%. In addition to the academic instructions received, other program courses are provided. They include: effects of drugs & alcohol addiction, family impact, self-esteem, resistance skills, conflict resolution, alternative to drugs, stress management, attitudes, life goals, stranger danger/safety, etc. Guest speakers from various walks of life (from the medical profession to the arts) are also enlisted to offer encouragement as well as instruction.

PROGRAM TITLE: APPREHENSION ENHANCEMENT

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 2

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[2 Grants - 5 Reports]

GOAL:

Enhance Louisiana's State Police narcotics enforcement efforts by providing essential funds for training, overtime, and needed equipment.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To properly equip tactical and narcotics units.
2. To increase overtime on man-hours spent on narcotics enforcement to detect and apprehend violators.
3. To expand cooperative working arrangements with local narcotics enforcement agencies.
4. To increase the number of arrests of narcotics violators and contraband/asset seizures.
5. To apprehend narcotics fugitives.

RESULTS:

The Narcotics Enforcement Enhancement project funded by the Louisiana State Police is a comprehensive statewide effort to enhance a number of narcotics-related activities. The grant provided 12,744 hours of overtime in the area of the regional narcotics efforts, narcotics fugitive apprehension, tactical units, and marijuana eradication. State Police made 329 narcotics-related arrests - specific data are displayed in the following Table. Forty-eight weapons were seized during these arrests, 17 of these confiscated weapons were semi-automatic. Marijuana eradication efforts seized and/or destroyed 65 plants and 4 plots.

Drug seizures this reporting period are detailed in the following table, including approximately 4.5 tons of marijuana.

The Narcotics Enforcement Enhancement project is continuing its intense activity. The program's successful drug arrests and seizures are displayed in the following tables. Asset seizures and forfeitures during this reporting period included 11 vehicles and over \$1.7 million in currency. Louisiana's segments of Interstates 10 and 20 still serve as the primary ground transportation routes for drug trafficking between Texas and Florida.

**TABLE I
APPREHENSION ENHANCEMENT**

ARREST DATA

ARRESTS REPORTED	2003
BUYING	4
DISTRIBUTION	277
POSSESSING	236
CULTIVATING	19
TRANSPORTING	96
OTHER	97
TOTALS	729

DRUG DATA

DRUGS REMOVED	MEASUREMENTS	2003
MARIJUANA	Lbs.	9,004.35
CRACK/COCAINE	Kilo	111.072
HEROIN	Kilo	.059
STIMULANTS	Dose	1,335.7
HALLUCINOGENS	Dose	46.5
METHAMPHETAMINES	Dose	69,259.5
DEPRESSANT	Dose	8,370
OTHER	Dose	21,493

PROGRAM TITLE: APPREHENSION TRAINING

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 2

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grant - 1 Report]

GOAL:

Provide a mechanism for training law enforcement officers in that areas of surveillance, criminal patrols, gang identification, narcotics investigations and enforcement, etc.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide, drug training for local law enforcement agencies across the state.
2. To enable local law enforcement officers to become more efficient and effective in responding to drug related and violent crimes.
3. To properly train law enforcement officers in techniques to increase arrests and the removal of drugs.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, grant funds provided for training equipment to be used in training courses. This equipment has enhanced the training efforts of the agencies, which provides for more intense training by the instructors. Eleven organizations provided training to 458 individuals.

PROGRAM TITLE: ANTI-TERRORISM PROGRAM

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 4

[4 Grant - 10 Reports]

GOAL:

To enhance the response capability and overall planning of law enforcement agencies to deal with volatile situations beyond the scope of conventional law enforcement by developing a team of select law enforcement officers using special equipment, training, and tactics associated with preventing or countering such incidents.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To train local law enforcement, schools, other governmental agencies and the business and industry sectors of the community in response to terrorism.
2. Determine types of specialized equipment required to complete the task of the team and to receive proper training in the use of this equipment.
3. Determine types of training required of operators and support personnel as well as specialized training for the team and what training the team shall administer to other agencies included.
4. Train officers in a first responder course for advanced training for anti-terrorism, chemical and weapons of mass destruction.
5. Acquire necessary equipment for officers to perform their duties in response to severe crisis situations in an effective and prudent manner.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, a counter/anti-terrorism response was formed to react not only to terrorist events, but also to other manmade or natural disaster events in and around petro chemical facilities, both on land and water. Several courses were taught which include: Tactical Law Enforcement; Maritime Training; Counter/Anti-Terrorist Phase 1, 2, and 3; Crisis Negotiations; and Advanced Armor by Smith and Wesson. Antiterrorism training courses have also been added to the Basic Training Academy curriculum.

PROGRAM TITLE: STREET REDUCTION OF VIOLENT CRIME

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 2

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grants - 3 Report]

GOAL:

To reduce drug related criminal activity and violent crime, thereby, providing increased safety for citizens.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Increase the level of cooperation and trust between the police department and the residents.
2. Identify individuals for narcotics offenses and identify criminal subjects.
3. Reduce the number of violent encounters that patrolmen face by providing an in vehicle deterrent.
4. Provide video/audio evidence for court proceedings on drug/violent crime offenders to successfully prosecute cases.
5. Work closely with other narcotics agents to exchange information and intelligence.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, 98 traffic stops were made and 80 citations were issued. There were also 12 investigations initiated of which 4 are completed. Other activities included: citizen complaints addresses- 12; knock and talk operations conducted- 11; and 12 suspects developed through surveillance operations.

PROGRAM TITLE: MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 2

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 37

[51 Grants - 143 Reports]

GOAL:

To enhance, through jointly controlled operations, the ability of agencies to remove targeted drug traffickers and offenders through investigation, arrest, prosecution, and conviction.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To formally structure and jointly coordinate multi-jurisdictional activities, resources, and functions of law enforcement and prosecution agencies.
2. To reduce factional and duplicative investigations and prosecutions.
3. To enhance recovery of criminal assets.
4. To increase use of civil remedies.
5. To identify new criminal subjects.
6. To arrest individuals for drug violations or offenses.
7. To formally charge and convict drug offenders.
8. To seize illegal narcotics and assets.

RESULTS:

Task forces have noticed that crack cocaine and marijuana continue to be the most popular and the most abused drugs. Prescription drugs and methamphetamine area are also becoming a significant problem. In some regions of the state, there appears to be a resurgence of LSD.

Detailed information is included in Table II.

**TABLE II
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE**

DRUG REMOVALS

PRODUCT	AMOUNT	MEASURE
COCAINE	59.916	Kg.
HEROIN	5.919	Kg.
CANNABIS	3,421.271	Lbs.
CULTIVATED MARIJUANA	660.806	Plants
HALLUCINOGEN	7,560.358	DU
STIMULANT	3,903.86	DU
DEPRESSANT	3,393.95	DU
CRYSTAL METH	30,476.349	DU
OTHER [Includes Unknown]	25,848.303	DU

ASSET SEIZURES AND FORFEITURES

SEIZURES

FORFEITURES

TYPE OF ASSET	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE
VEHICLES	153	\$759,074.00	33	\$129,489
CURRENCY	524	\$678,561.15	112	\$277,483.68
OTHER FINANCIAL	0	0	0	0
REAL PROPERTY	13	\$189,450.00	0	0
WEAPONS	283	\$50,479	1	\$258
MISCELLANEOUS	71	\$72,389.00	8	\$785
TOTALS	1044	\$1,749,953.15	154	\$408,015.68

**TABLE II
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE**

ARREST TRENDS

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
MALES	6,910	6,738	6,662	5,864	7,591	8,728	7,803
FEMALES	1,138	1,204	1,432	1,094	1,607	1,824	1,728
AGE LESS THAN 18 YR.	669	589	648	413	537	798	424
AGE MORE THAN 18 YR	7,379	7,353	7,446	6,545	8,661	9,754	9,107
FIRST-TIME OFFENDER	2,420	2,523	3,069	1,934	2,242	2,359	1,941
REPEAT OFFENDER	1,744	1,555	1,311	1,182	1,007	1,857	1,546
UNKNOWN RECORD	3,884	3,464	3,714	3,842	5,949	6,336	6,044
ARREST TOTALS	8,048	7,942	8,094	6,958	9,198	10,552	9,531

***NOTE: Data do not reflect 98 non drug-related arrests by Task Force personnel during FY-1997.**

**TABLE II
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE**

OFFENSE DATA

DRUG TYPE	Buy	Cultivate	Distribute	Possession	Transport	Other	Sub-Totals
COCAINE	31	0	1,225	1,594	15	151	3,016
HEROIN	0	0	3	12	0	2	17
CANNABIS	34	56	397	3,384	1	126	3,998
HALLUCINOGEN	0	0	16	83	0	5	104
STIMULANT	0	0	17	51	0	0	68
DEPRESSANT	2	0	41	201	7	16	267
OTHERS/ UNKNOWN	42	3	166	810	11	265	1,297
CRYSTAL METH.	0	34	185	386	0	159	764
TOTALS	109	93	2,050	6,521	34	724	9,531

PROFILE DATA

RACE	Male	Female	< 18	> 18	1st Offense	Repeater	Unknown	Sub-Totals
CAUCASIAN	3,291	1,106	228	4,169	1,027	541	2,829	4,397
BLACK AMERICAN	4,273	608	194	4,687	868	1,002	3,011	4,881
HISPANIC	41	10	1	50	36	3	12	51
NATIVE AMERICAN	2	2	0	4	2	0	2	4
ALL OTHERS	196	2	1	197	8	0	190	198
TOTALS	7,803	1,728	424	9,107	1,941	1,546	6,044	9,531

PROGRAM TITLE:

DRUG IDENTIFICATION

BJA PURPOSE AREA 3

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 2

[2 Grants - 3 Reports]

GOALS:

To enhance the capability of the chemistry section of the laboratory to provide timely results in the analysis of suspected controlled dangerous substances (CDS) and to ultimately provide rapid results on drug cases overall.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Purchase and utilize a Fourier Transform Infrared Instrument (FT-IR) for the purpose of performing specialized analysis on CDS cases.
2. Maintain an average "turn-around time" of 10 working days of CDS evidence submitted in routine narcotic cases.
3. To purchase a Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometer and accessories for analysis of drug and arson samples.

RESULTS:

FTIR has been installed and is being utilized in the analyses of controlled dangerous substances. Evidence and/or reference samples in over 50 cases were subjected to the FTIR analysis during this reporting period.

PROGRAM TITLE: TARGETING ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 3

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 2

[2 Grants - 4 Reports]

GOALS:

To safely investigate, clandestine labs in accordance with State and Federal Standards. Through a coordinated planning and marketing campaign, suppress creation of “meth labs”, thereby, suppress the production and distribution of methamphetamines.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Educate business, and civic organizations as well as the general public regarding the dangers of the manufacture and use of methamphetamine.
2. Increase surveillance and detection of area businesses for unusually high sales of legal chemical/substances (indicators) unique to the “meth” drug trade.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, methamphetamine and ecstasy investigation training has been completed by one agency. This agency is also developing quality training materials and standardized survey forms for merchant education courses.

Also, during this period, there were 11 arrests involving methamphetamine and over 180 dosage units of methamphetamine seized. Also, approximately 5,000 dosage units of ephedrine were seized.

PROGRAM TITLE: COMMUNITY POLICING

BJA PURPOSE AREA 4

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 4

GOALS:

To hire additional officers whose function is to patrol and become involved in the daily activities of high crime areas. To reduce the crime rate in high crime areas, thereby, reducing the influence of the criminal element on the areas' youth; provide a positive role model for the high crime areas' youth, decrease school absenteeism; combat street level narcotics use and trafficking; decrease gang related activity; and decrease curfew violations.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To employ and train deputies in the proper techniques of a specialized street unit and how to work with the community in order to gain their cooperation and confidence.
2. To increase the number of arrests where weapons are involved.
3. To apply pressure on drug dealers and buyers to remove themselves from the communities.
4. To increase curfew violation detention.
5. To encourage new families to join the efforts of community watch programs.
6. To plan and coordinate community based activities emphasizing community youth participation.
7. To maintain contact with the community through problem solving and follow-up.

RESULTS:

The four communities involved with these projects effected 399 drug-related arrests and approximately 5,000 miscellaneous arrests. They initiated 265 investigations and completed 269 investigations during the reporting period.

The Alexandria Police Department is conducting limited numbers of neighborhood bicycle patrols, talking with residents and listening to their concerns. The Alexandria Police Department partnered with the Alexandria Community Services and the YMCA for a two day underwater Easter Egg Hunt. Over 100 children participated in the activities. In another area, the police contacted citizens of the surrounding areas to determine their patrol needs. Due to the criminal activity in Baton Rouge and neighboring communities, the neighborhood watch programs were escalated.

Detailed information is included in Table III.

**TABLE III
COMMUNITY POLICING**

Number of civic group presentations

274

Number of crime prevention group activities attended 4685

Crime prevention groups established 2091

Calls for Service	Dispatch	Officer Discretion	Citizen Complaint
Crimes Against Persons	2034	66	124
Crimes Against Property	5051	111	1020
Domestic Disturbance	498	12	26
Crime Victim Assistance	259	17	8
Vice Related	0	30	6
Nuisance Abatement	10	13	1
Social Service Referral	186	0	0
Security Checks	1162	7,261	1,245

Total Number of violent offenders arrested 521 Gang members under surveillance 0

Total number of non-violent offenders arrested 3319 Drug traffickers under surveillance 397

Violent repeat offenders arrested 521 Non-violent repeat offenders arrested 27

**TABLE III
COMMUNITY POLICING**

ARREST PROFILE

Number of Arrests	Rank by Offense Type
2,351	Traffic Related
1,122	Misdemeanor
885	Property Crime
636	Crimes Against Persons
237	Juvenile
399	Drug Related
154	Domestic Disturbance
21	Curfew

PROGRAM TITLE: PROPERTY CRIME

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 5

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 2

[3 Grants - 7 Reports]

GOAL:

Enhance the ability of the police departments to recover and expeditiously return stolen property. To increase the clearance rates and reduce incidents of auto theft. Develop public awareness of property crime and teach individuals to secure and mark property for identification purposes and be better able to provide evidence in investigations.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Continue to employ a property crime investigator.
2. Continue a community watch program and hold community meetings for public awareness.
3. Recover stolen property.
4. Involve victims in cases for timely and detailed reporting of property crimes; improve follow-up contacts with all victims for expansion of case database.
5. Investigate vehicle thefts and recover stolen vehicles.

RESULTS:

Due to the increased number of auto thefts, the East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office has concentrated on auto theft and recovery.

During this reporting period, 139 new investigations were initiated and 37 investigations were cleared. A total of 109 arrests were made. One hundred four autos, valued at \$893,472, were recovered and jewelry valued at approximately \$60,000 was recovered. Also, one agency recovered \$76,393 in currencies.

PROGRAM TITLE: TARGETING COMPUTER AND HIGH TECH CRIME

BJA PURPOSE AREA

6

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[2 Grants - 4 reports]

GOALS:

To continue to provide technical forensic expertise and assistance in seizing, analyzing, and/or copying computers and data, including expertise in defeating passwords, cloning hard drives, burning CD ROMS, and examinations of files, systems, or data. This involves the expansion of the first statewide computer forensics laboratory in the state of Louisiana. Additionally, this technical expertise is utilized to upgrade and expand assistance to prosecutors statewide by providing them with the technology necessary to bring the modern cyber criminal to trial. The expertise obtained through the project is passed along to other law enforcement agencies through training sessions held throughout the state. Finally, this technical expertise would be utilized to create awareness in our businesses, law enforcement community, and our educators through training and information sessions held throughout the state.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Acquire and make operational all new hardware and software necessary for the expansion of the computer forensic laboratory.
2. Construct a secure physical facility for the computer forensic laboratory, including evidence storage, internal computer network and new forensic lab spaces to increase possible workload of the lab.
3. Continue to provide technical and advisory assistance to local prosecutors on an as needed basis and when requested to prosecute offender.
4. Update and expand curriculum for the training of local law enforcement on the basis of searches and seizures of computers.
5. Organize meetings with business personnel, law enforcement personnel and educators in order to instruct them about cyber crime and its implications for their respective communities. Produce an educational CD ROM for distribution.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, 40 computers were seized and analyzed in the computer forensics laboratory. Multiple search warrants and/or subpoenas have been executed all across Louisiana.

A secure, stand alone computer network for the High Tech Crime Unit is one hundred percent online and is capable of accepting forensic images for increased productivity of the forensic

laboratory.

The High Tech Crime Unit continues to make presentations regarding cyber crime and cyber crime prevention to civic organizations and to school age children throughout Louisiana.

All members of the High Tech Crime Unit are continuing in the computer forensic training classes. They have also met and/or exceeded requirements for renewal of Special Officer Commissions from the Louisiana State Police.

Program Title: Antiterrorist Program

BJA Purpose Area: 7

Number of Projects Funded: 4

[4 grants- 10 reports]

GOAL:

To enhance the response capability and overall planning of law enforcement agencies to deal with volatile situations beyond the scope of conventional law enforcement by developing a team of select law enforcement officers using special equipment, training, and tactics associated with preventing or countering such incidents.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To train local law enforcement, schools, other governmental agencies and the business and industry sectors of the community in response to terrorism
2. Determine types of specialized equipment required to meet the task of the team and to receive proper training in the use of this equipment.
3. Determine types of training required of operators and support personnel as well as specialized training for the team and what training the team shall administer to other agencies included.
4. Train officers in a first responder course for advanced training for anti-terrorism, chemical and weapons of mass destruction.
5. Acquire necessary equipment for officers to perform their duties in response to severe crisis situations in an effective and prudent manner.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, a counter/anti-terrorist response team was formed to react not only to terrorist events but also to other manmade or natural disaster events in and around petro chemical facilities, both on land and water. Several courses were taught which include: Tactical Law Enforcement; Maritime Training; Counter/Anti-Terrorist Phase 1, 2, and 3; Crisis Negotiations; and Advanced Armor by Smith and Wesson. Antiterrorism training courses have also been added to the Basic Training Academy curriculum.

PROGRAM TITLE: COP OUT

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grant - 3 Reports]

GOALS:

To increase safety of citizens by reducing criminal activities through intensified enforcement of curfew, truancy, and adult and juvenile probation laws.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To contact juveniles and adult criminal probationers.
2. To increase the number of incarcerations for non-compliance with existing curfew and truancy laws.
3. To execute custody orders on juvenile warrants issued for felony crimes and for misdemeanor or status offenses.

RESULTS:

Operations Conducted:

- 29 adults & 0 juvenile probationers were personally contacted in office or at work/school
- 21 adult & 20 juvenile probationers were personally contacted at their residence
- 265 curfew citations were issued
- 185 truancy citations were issued
- 38 juveniles were cited for alcohol violations
- 1 arrests were made for drug offenses
- 5 arrests were made for burglary/theft

PROGRAM TITLE: CRIMINAL PATROLS

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 6

[7 Grants - 16 Reports]

GOAL:

Combat increasing transit of illicit drugs on State highways and interstate systems.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enhance criminal patrol efforts to disrupt the transportation of narcotics and other dangerous drugs.
2. To increase the number of drug arrests.
3. To increase the number and value of seized property of drug dealers and users.
4. To decrease the availability of narcotics.
5. To make a certain number of investigatory stops.

RESULTS:

Detailed information is included in Table V.

**TABLE V
CRIMINAL PATROLS**

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

	NUMBER
Traffic/Investigatory Stops	4,064

Drug Knock & Talk Operations Conducted	1,158
Drug Knock & Talk Surveillance Conducted	177
Drug Knock & Talk Suspects Developed	140
Drug Knock & Talk Citizens Complaints Addressed	1,270
Vice Narcotics Prostitute Arrests	75
K-9 Calls for Service	104
K-9 Patrols	34
K-9 Assisted with Execution of Warrants	28
K-9 Search of Public Facilities	53
K-9 Demo	34
Confidential Informants Enrolled	786

Investigations initiated 275
Investigations completed 89

ASSET SEIZURES

ASSET	NUMBER	VALUE
Vehicles	4	\$3500
All Currency	5	\$9,093
Weapons	11	\$2,000
Miscellaneous	0	\$0

**TABLE V
CRIMINAL PATROLS**

ARRESTS

DRUG	BUY	CULTIVATES	DISTRIBUTE	POSSES S	TRANSPORT	OTHER	TOTAL
------	-----	------------	------------	-------------	-----------	-------	-------

COCAINE	0	0	37	61	0	0	98
HEROIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CANNABIS	0	4	36	134	0	10	174
HALLUC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STIMULANT	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
DEPRESSAN T	0	0	1	8	0	0	9
OTHER	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
CRYSTAL METH.	0	1	6	6	0	0	13
TOTAL	0	5	80	244	0	0	329

DRUG REMOVALS

DRUG TYPE	MEASUR E	SEIZE	PURCHASE	TOTAL
COCAINE	Kilo	.497	.818	.678
HEROIN	Kilo	0	0	0
CANNABIS	Pound	12.807	1.144	13.951
MARIJUANA	Plants	1	0	1
HALLUCINOGEN S	Dosage Unit	0	0	0
STIMULANTS	Dosage Unit	0	0	0
DEPRESSANTS	Dosage Unit	58	0	58
CRYSTAL METH.	Dosage Unit	492.2	0	492.2
OTHER	Dosage Unit	181	0	181

PROGRAM TITLE: DRUG KNOCK AND TALK

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 3

[4 Grants - 12 Reports]

GOAL:

Utilize available law enforcement resources to effectively address citizen complaints of residents who are suspected of being involved in illegal narcotic activity, where traditional investigative methods may not work or may not be appropriate. To reduce the number of persons wanted on outstanding drug related arrest warrants by maintaining an updated list of such individuals.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Conduct Knock & Talk Operations based upon citizen complaints.
2. Locate and arrest persons wanted on outstanding drug warrants and persons wanted on drug related offenses.
3. To confiscate illegal narcotics, illegal drug proceeds, and weapons used in drug related activities.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period 708 citizen complaints were addressed and 283 Knock and Talk operations were conducted. Two hundred eighteen suspects were identified through surveillance. Seizures include 2 vehicles, valued at \$6,000; 34 weapons, valued \$4,875; and 20 cash seizures, with a total of \$31,894.

Police Departments are responding to complaints of suspected drug activity in an efficient manner, thereby encouraging the public to report other suspicious activities.

Detailed information regarding drug seizures and arrests are included in Table VI.

**TABLE VI
DRUG KNOCK AND TALK**

REMOVAL	AMOUNT
COCAINE/CRACK COCAINE	.245 KG
MARIJUANA	54,826.784 grams
MARIJUANA PLANTS	0 PLANTS
LSD	0 doses
METH/AMPH.	96.4 doses
OTHER NARCOTICS	0 doses
OTHER DEPRESSANTS	157.5 doses
OTHER DRUGS	0 doses
UNKNOWN	3254.4 doses

ARRESTS

DISTRIBUTION	CULTIVATE S	DISTRIBUTION	POSSESSIO N	OTHER
COCAINE/CRACK COCAINE	0	32	34	0
MARIJUANA	5	31	45	0
LSD	0	0	0	0
METH/AMPH.	0	0	13	2
OTHER NARCOTICS	0	0	0	0
OTHER DEPRESSANTS	0	3	2	0
OTHER DRUGS	0	6	18	0
TOTAL ARRESTS	5	72	110	2

PROGRAM TITLE: ENHANCE CRIME SCENE UNIT

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 8

[9 Grants - 15 Reports]

GOAL:

This program is designed to develop strategies to aid law enforcement crime scene units faced with increasing rate of homicides, suicides, armed robberies, and other criminal activity. This program facilitates the continuing clearing rate that leads to arrests and convictions. Issues to be addressed include allocating personnel resources, improving the skills of investigators, improving tactics and strategies, improving case management, and enhancing resources, such as forensic support and automated data management technology.

The mission is to develop more advanced criminal investigation procedures on the crime scene while becoming more community oriented, using proper tools and support networks.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Define and control boundaries to provide a means for securing the crime scene to preserve the scene with minimal contamination and disruption of physical evidence.
2. Ensure safety and physical wellbeing of officers and other individuals in and around the crime scene.
3. Control, identify, and remove persons at the crime scene and limit the number of persons who enter the crime scene.
4. Conduct, observe, and document activities at the crime scene.
5. Crime scene personnel will recognize, protect, collect, preserve, and prepare evidence for court presentation.

RESULTS:

Eight programs were operational during this reporting period. During this period, equipment and supplies needed to run the programs were ordered and received. Within the eight programs there were 396 crime scenes processed and preserved and, numerous drug cases analyzed, and ninety -one cases have been solved due to evidence collected and preserved. The type of crime scenes worked include: homicide, attempted murder, rape, burglary/robbery, assault, death investigation, traffic, possession of drugs, forgery, suicide, and drowning.

PROGRAM TITLE: EVIDENCE/RECORDS PRESERVATION

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 2

[2 Grants - 5 Reports]

GOAL:

Continue to utilize a computerized bar code system for evidence and property in order to stay up to date on all narcotics evidence. Grant funds will provide for personnel needed to manage the equipment that tracks the drug related evidence, asset forfeitures, seized items, crime against person items, crime against property, and found or abandoned property.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To identify and label by barcode, items of existing evidence.
2. To computerize, index, and correlate existing evidence to case/incident files for tracking.
3. To accept, control, label, and store items of new incoming evidence received annually and input this evidence into the computerized system.
4. To track pieces of evidence and, when appropriate, perform disposal of same.
5. To reduce the man-hours previously spent using a manual method.

RESULTS:

Two one program were operational during this reporting period. Equipment ordered has been received and issued. All incoming evidence is above task and existing evidence is on task.

During this reporting period, 705 items were entered into the tracking system, of which 679 were new items of evidence.

PROGRAM TITLE: INTEGRATED CRIMINAL APPREHENSION PATROL (ICAP)

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 14

[18 Grants - 41 Reports]

GOAL:

To effectively prevent and control drug trafficking and drug related crime problems. This unit will improve the operational effectiveness of sheriffs' offices through the use of crime analysis techniques, street sales enforcement, and low-income housing drug control. These units are a comprehensive approach to combating violent crimes, illicit drug trafficking and use, and gang activity in high crime neighborhoods. Building community support is one of the explicit long-range goals of the program.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To be highly visible in trouble areas, so that citizens will immediately notice police presence.
2. To improve field operations through increased use of information derived from analysis.
3. To use the high visibility of law enforcement to drive out the criminal elements which have become entrenched in particular areas.
4. To be primarily responsible for preliminary investigations of violent crimes.
5. To improve the quality of life for the community.
6. To assure that high crime areas, such as street drug markets, are undesirable places for the criminal element to enter, thus, eliminating the market and forcing them to disburse.
7. To work with local agencies, public housing authorities, and neighborhood organizations to revitalize communities that have been overrun by drug trafficking and other violent crimes.

RESULTS:

Detailed information is included in Table VII.

**TABLE VII
INTEGRATED CRIMINAL APPREHENSION PATROL (ICAP)**

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

	<u>NUMBER</u>
Traffic/Investigatory Stops	7,051
Drug Knock & Talk Operations Conducted	90
Drug Knock & Talk Surveillance Conducted	114
Drug Knock & Talk Suspects Developed	117
Drug Knock & Talk Citizens Complaints Addressed	261
Vice Narcotics Prostitute Arrest	21
K-9 Calls for Service	170
K-9 Patrols	301
K-9 Assisted with Execution of Warrants	63
K-9 Search of Public Facilities	70
K-9 Demo	34
Confidential Informants Enrolled	117
Investigations initiated	1,691
Investigations completed	1,409

ASSET SEIZURES

ASSET	NUMBER	VALUE
Vehicles	11	\$30,500
All Currency	50	\$23,311
Weapons	26	\$3,350
Miscellaneous	0	0

**TABLE VII
INTEGRATED CRIMINAL APPREHENSION PATROL (ICAP)**

ARRESTS

DRUG	BUY	CULTIVAT E	DISTRIBUT E	POSSE SS	TRANSPOR T	OTHER	TOTA L
COCAINE	18	0	135	345	0	6	504
HEROIN	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
CANNABIS	2	5	39	427	0	3	476
HALLUC. S	0	0	2	7	0	1	10
STIMULANT	0	0	15	24	0	0	39
DEPRESSAN T	6	0	43	13	0	7	69
CRYSTAL METH.	0	4	2	9	0	0	15
OTHER	0	0	23	39	0	6	68
TOTAL	26	9	259	869	0	23	1186

DRUG REMOVALS

DRUG TYPE	MEASUR E	SEIZE	PURCHASE	TOTAL
COCAINE	Kilo	5.885	4.416	10.301
HEROIN	Kilo	.117	0	.117
CANNABIS	Pound	454.605	16.27	470.875
MARIJUANA	Plants	77	0	77
HALLUCINOGEN S	Dosage Unit	1,334	10	1,344
STIMULANTS	Dosage Unit	540	10	550
DEPRESSANTS	Dosage Unit	487.5	49	536.5
CRYSTAL METH.	Dosage Unit	3,519.452	15	3,534.452
OTHER	Dosage Unit	668	42	710

PROGRAM TITLE: INTELLIGENCE UNIT

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 3

[3 Grants - 6 Reports]

GOALS:

To gather intelligence on persons involved in narcotics trafficking, violent, or organized crime activity; decrease criminal involvement in the distribution and use of narcotics; concentrate efforts on interdiction methods of circumventing drug trade and interaction; and develop effective methods of tracking information relating to drug activity using modern software designed to collect, store, and disseminate data. Implement a computer voice stress analyzer to conduct investigations in a timely manner and improve arrest rates.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To solve additional narcotics trafficking crimes, violent, and/or organized crime.
2. To decrease the availability of illegal drugs by arresting drug dealers and users.
3. To document complaints and information about drug activity and suspects from all sources and collect data in a centralized location.
4. To recover stolen property.
5. To generate additional funds from asset seizures/forfeitures
6. Analyze deceptive/truthful subjects

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, 53 operations were conducted. These operations resulted in 51 arrests. These operations also resulted in drug seizures totaling 287.9 grams of cocaine, 102,1 grams of marijuana, and 15.9 grams of methamphetamine.

In one area, the equipment needed to conduct specialized intelligence operations has been purchased and implemented. Hence, goals have been met and objectives have been exceeded.

PROGRAM TITLE: K-9 NARCOTICS UNIT

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 9

[9 Grants - 19 Reports]

GOAL:

Train handlers and K-9 narcotic dogs, who will keep drugs out of schools and off the streets through increased pressure on drug dealers and buyers.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To increase the number of drug arrests.
2. To increase seizures of drugs, property, and currency from drug dealers.
3. To utilize narcotics K-9s to perform searches for illegal narcotics and contraband.
4. To promote enhanced communication and coordination with other agencies in investigations and joint usage of narcotics dogs.

RESULTS:

Detailed information is included in Table VIII.

**TABLE VIII
K-9 NARCOTICS UNIT**

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

	<u>NUMBER</u>
Traffic/investigatory Stops	682
Drug Knock & Talk Operations Conducted	66
Drug Knock & Talk Surveillance Conducted	66
Drug Knock & Talk Suspects Developed	47
Drug Knock & Talk Citizens Complaints Addressed	66
Vice Narcotics Prostitute Arrest	0
K-9 Calls for Service	260
K-9 Assisted task force or criminal patrol	262
K-9 Assisted with execution of warrants	62
K-9 Search of public facilities	79
K-9 Demo	57
Confidential informants enrolled	27

Investigations initiated 410
 Investigations completed 345

ASSET SEIZURES

ASSET	NUMBER	VALUE
Vehicles	0	0
All Currency	12	\$ 33,571
Weapons	2	\$700
Miscellaneous	2	\$1,500

**TABLE VIII
 K-9 NARCOTICS UNIT**

ARRESTS

DRUG	BUY	CULT.	DISTRIB.	POSSES S	TRANSPOR T	OTHER	TOTAL
COCAINE	0	0	40	54	0	0	94
HEROIN	0	0	8	30	0	0	38
CANNABIS	0	3	26	72	0	0	101
HALLUC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STIMULANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPRESSANT	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
OTHER	0	0	5	3	0	0	8
CRYSTAL METH.	0	4	11	12	0	0	27
TOTAL	0	7	92	172	0	0	271

DRUG REMOVALS

DRUG TYPE	MEASURE	SEIZE	PURCHASE	TOTAL
COCAINE	Kilo	4.449	0	4.449
HEROIN	Kilo	.232	0	.232
CANNABIS	Pound	33.932	0	33.932
MARIJUANA	Plants	45	0	45
HALLUCINOGEN S	Dosage Unit	0	0	0
STIMULANTS	Dosage Unit	0	0	0
DEPRESSANTS	Dosage Unit	60	0	60
CRYSTAL METH.	Dosage Unit	235.6	0	235.6
OTHER	Dosage Unit	100	0	100

PROGRAM TITLE: NARCOTICS HIGH RISK RESPONSE TEAM

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 4

[7 Grants - 16 Reports]

GOAL:

To assist multi-jurisdictional task forces with highly skilled/trained personnel.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To offset the dangers encountered in running high-risk drug warrants, narcotics reverse sting operations, and street narcotics enforcement.
2. To provide a team with highly specialized equipment and to intensively train these teams in tactics and use of the equipment to handle high risk (dangerous) law enforcement activities.
3. To act as a backup group to multi-jurisdictional task forces, participating in the execution of all high-risk search warrants and major narcotics operations where a high volume of violators will be apprehended.

RESULTS:

In their role as back-ups to multi-jurisdictional task force agents, members of narcotics response teams make major contributions to the drug removal programs in their communities. The information depicted in Table IX reflects only the actions directly attributed to the narcotics response teams, and does not include any arrests or seizures made in conjunction with multi-jurisdictional task force operations.

**TABLE IX
NARCOTICS HIGH RISK RESPONSE TEAM**

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

	<u>NUMBER</u>
Traffic/Investigatory Stops	127
Drug Knock & Talk Operations Conducted	41
Drug Knock & Talk Surveillance Conducted	22
Drug Knock & Talk Suspects Developed	4
Drug Knock & Talk Citizens Complaints Addressed	8
Vice Narcotics Prostitute Arrest	4
K-9 Calls for Service	0
K-9 Assisted with Task Force or Criminal Patrol	0
K-9 Assisted with Execution of Warrants	2
K-9 Search of Public Facilities	15
K-9 Demo	10
Confidential Informants Enrolled	8

Investigations initiated 65
 Investigations completed 55

ASSET SEIZURES

ASSET	NUMBER	VALUE
Vehicles	5	\$16,400
All Currency	17	\$4,668
Weapons	28	\$7,200
Miscellaneous	0	\$0

**TABLE IX
 NARCOTICS HIGH RISK RESPONSE TEAM**

ARRESTS

DRUG	BUY	CULT.	DISTRIB.	POSSES S	TRANSPOR T	OTHER	TOTAL
COCAINE	0	0	42	25	0	0	67
HEROIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CANNABIS	0	0	20	82	0	0	102
HALLUC.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
STIMULANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPRESSANT	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
CRYSTAL METH	0	0	10	12	0	0	30
OTHER	0	0	10	35	0	22	67
TOTAL	0	8	83	156	0	22	269

DRUG REMOVALS

DRUG TYPE	MEASUR E	SEIZE	PURCHASE	TOTAL
COCAINE	Kilo.	2.057	.019	2.076
HEROIN	Kilo.	0	0	0
CANNABIS	Pound	.339	0	.339
MARIJUANA	Plants	0	0	0
HALLUCINOGENS	Dosage Unit	0	0	0
STIMULANTS	Dosage Unit	3	0	3
DEPRESSANTS	Dosage Unit	24	0	24
CRYSTAL METH.	Dosage Unit	356.8	0	356.8
OTHER	Dosage Unit	448	0	448

PROGRAM TITLE:

REDUCTION OF DRUGS IN PRISONS

BJA PURPOSE AREA:

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grant - 2 Reports]

GOALS:

To accurately assess, the extent of the drug contraband problem in prisons and to reduce the measured frequencies of introduction and concealment to a statistically significant degree.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To conduct random inspections of vehicles entering prison grounds for drug contraband.
2. To randomly inspect housing units at prisons for concealed weapons.

RESULTS:

The drug-detecting dog has been purchased and the dog handler has been certified in the following areas: narcotics work, tracking, obedience, muzzle work, police patrol and protection handler.

PROGRAM TITLE: STREET GANG REDUCTION

BJA PURPOSE AREA:

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[2 Grant - 5 Reports]

GOALS:

Target hard-core gangs and their members in narcotics violations and other criminal acts. Also attempt to discourage members from continuing in gang activities.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To operate a street gang unit as a monitoring section, compiling, and disseminating intelligence information in reference to street gangs.
2. To assist investigators in identifying involved gang members.
3. To aid prosecutors in developing working cases which will lead to convictions under the new street gang involvement law.
4. To track the involvement of gangs in narcotics trafficking statewide.
5. To curtail gang activities.

RESULTS:

The drug detecting dog has been purchased and the dog handler has been certified in the following areas; narcotics work, tracking, obedience, muzzle work, police patrol and handler protection.

**TABLE XI
STREET GANG REDUCTION**

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

	<u>NUMBER</u>
Traffic/Investigatory Stops	4192
K-9 Calls for Service	0
K-9 Assisted with Task Force or Criminal Patrol	0
K-9 Assisted with Execution of Warrants	0
K-9 Search of Public Facilities	0
K-9 Demo	0
Confidential Informants Enrolled	0

Investigations initiated	31
Investigations completed	27

ASSET SEIZURES

ASSET	NUMBER	VALUE
Vehicles	0	0
All Currency	0	\$0
Weapons	1	\$200
Real Property	0	\$0
Miscellaneous	0	\$0

**TABLE XI
STREET GANG REDUCTION**

ARRESTS

DRUG	BUY	CULTIVAT E	DISTRIBUT E	POSSE SS	TRANSPOR T	OTHER	TOTA L
COCAINE	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
HEROIN	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
CANNABIS	0	0	0	18	0	0	18
HALLUC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STIMULANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPRESSAN T	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
CRYSTAL METH.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	34	0	0	34

DRUG REMOVALS

DRUG TYPE	MEASURE	SEIZE	PURCHASE	TOTAL
COCAINE	Kilo	.059	0	.059
HEROIN	Kilo	.003	0	.003
CANNABIS	Pound	.564	0	.564
MARIJUANA	Plants	0	0	0
HALLUCINOGENS	Dosage Unit	0	0	0
STIMULANTS	Dosage Unit	0	0	0
DEPRESSANTS	Dosage Unit	98.32	0	98.32
CRYSTAL METH.	Dosage Unit	0	0	0
OTHER	Dosage Unit	0	0	0

PROGRAM TITLE: STREET SALES DISRUPTION

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 23

[31 Grants - 78 Reports]

GOAL:

Conduct street level interdiction operations to identify and arrest narcotics dealers/buyers in efforts to reduce narcotic activity.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To combat street-level narcotics dealers and users by locating and periodically checking drug dealing locations.
2. To enroll reliable confidential informants.
3. To increase the number of narcotics arrests.
4. To increase the amount of seizures of narcotics and weapons.
5. To increase the amount of man hours to conduct investigations, surveillance, and gather intelligence of drug dealers and transactions.

RESULTS:

Detailed information is included in Table XII.

**TABLE XII
STREET SALES DISRUPTION**

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

NUMBER

Traffic Investigatory Stops	6535
Drug Knock and Talk Operations Conducted	475
Drug Knock and Talk Surveillances Conducted	287
Drug Knock and Talk Suspects Developed	280
Drug Knock and Talk Citizens Complaints Addressed	569
Vice/Narcotics Arrests	72
K-9 Calls for Service	245
K-9 Assisted with Task Force or Criminal Patrol	225
K-9 Assisted with Execution of Warrants	93
K-9 Search of Public Facilities	127
K-9 Demo	89
Confidential Informants Enrolled	215

Investigations initiated 2,154
Investigations completed 1,218

ASSET SEIZURES

ASSET	NUMBER	VALUE
Vehicles	18	\$121,175
All Currency	102	\$117,237.58
Weapons	2963	\$20,233
Miscellaneous	0	\$0

**TABLE XII
STREET SALES DISRUPTION**

ARRESTS

DRUG	BUY	CULTIVAT E	DISTRIBUT E	POSSE SS	TRANSPOR T	OTHER	TOTA L

COCAINE	4	0	352	384	13	12	765
HEROIN	0	0	4	9	0	0	13
CANNABIS	4	3	91	631	16	5	750
HALLUC.	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
STIMULANT	1	0	12	10	0	0	23
DEPRESSANT	0	0	4	12	0	0	16
OTHER	0	0	5	51	4	6	66
CRYSTAL METH.	1	2	14	44	1	0	62
TOTAL	10	5	482	1,145	34	23	1,699

DRUG REMOVALS

DRUG TYPE	MEASURE	SEIZE	PURCHASE	TOTAL
COCAINE	Kilo.	12.748	1.946	14.694
HEROIN	Kilo.	.013	0	.013
CANNABIS	Pound	523.302	8.234	531.536
MARIJUANA	Plants	100	0	100
HALLUCINOGENS	Dosage Unit	39.5	0	39.5
STIMULANTS	Dosage Unit	964.3	72	1036.3
DEPRESSANTS	Dosage Unit	1634	52	1686
CRYSTAL METH.	Dosage Unit	2654.75	348	3002.75
OTHER	Dosage Unit	8,478.5	117	8595.5

PROGRAM TITLE: TARGETING VIOLENT CRIMINALS

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 7

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[2 Grant - 5 Reports]

GOALS:

To reduce violent and/or drug related crimes in targeted areas and improve the quality of life for people who live and work in target areas.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To identify criminal subjects for violent and/or drug related crimes.
2. To execute arrests for possession of illegal drugs and narcotics trafficking.
3. To execute arrests for sexual assault and/or rape.

RESULTS:

During the reporting period the agency initiated 866 investigations of violent crime activity. There were 402 arrests including burglary, warrants, attempted murder, rape, battery, domestic violence, and disturbing the peace. There were also drug- related arrests, 22 fugitive arrests, and six firearm arrests.

PROGRAM TITLE: MAJOR DRUG OFFENDER PROSECUTION

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 8

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[2 Grants - 5 Reports]

GOAL:

Improve public safety and disrupt foreseeable patterns of serious criminal activity through effective prosecution of drug dealers and distributors.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To incarcerate, greater numbers of repeat drug offenders.
2. To reduce the amount of time required in prosecuting a case.
3. To reduce the number of repeat offenders securing pretrial release.
4. To increase the rate of conviction for most serious charge.
5. To reduce the scope of plea negotiations.
6. To increase the rate of incarceration.
7. To increase the average length of sentence.

RESULTS:

During the reporting period, only one project was funded and the number of cases filed was 759. As a result of only one project being funded, the number of defendants meeting the criteria (35) for Major Drug Offender decreased from last year's figure of 156. With the increasing volume of lab cases handled, the delay in lab results presents some problems in bringing cases to quick prosecution and conviction.

Detailed information is included in Table XIII.

**TABLE XIII
MAJOR DRUG OFFENDER PROSECUTION UNIT**

CASE PROCESSING

Cases Filed	759
Cases Assigned to Prosecution Unit	35
Average Time Arrest to Intake	3.5 Months
Average Time Intake to Indictment	3.5 Months
Average Case Processing Time Formal Charges	

to Indictment

9.8 Months

Bills of Information or Grand Jury Indictments Secured Against Major Drug Offenders	33
Number of Jury Trials	9
Number of Judge Trials	0
Number of Guilty Pleas	7
Number Not Charged Due to Legal/Evidentiary Defects	1

RESULTS

Number Charged with Drug Offense	35
Defendants Meeting Criteria for Major Drug Offender	35
Total Convictions Obtained by Prosecution Unit	12
Number Convicted as Habitual Felony Offender	7
Number Convicted of Most Serious Charge	9
Number Convicted of All Charges	9
Plea Agreement	0
Number Sentenced to Prison	12
Average Sentence Length - Years	13.4

PROGRAM TITLE: VIOLENT CRIME PROSECUTION

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 8

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grants - 1 Reports]

GOAL:

Improve public safety and disrupt foreseeable patterns of serious criminal activity through effective prosecution and case management.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To create case files on targeted individuals for use by a special Criminal Intercept Team for intensive prosecution.
2. To incapacitate greater numbers of repeat violent offenders.
3. To reduce the incidences of trial continuances on targeted violent offenders.
4. To reduce the number of repeat offenders securing pretrial release, suspended sentences, or probation.
5. To reduce the average time from arrest to trial.
6. To insure that these targeted violent offenders are sentenced to the Department of Corrections.
7. To use the Habitual Offender Act in all applicable cases.

RESULTS:

Detailed information is included in Table XIV.

**TABLE XIV
VIOLENT CRIME PROSECUTION UNIT**

Number of repeat violent offenders targeted for prosecution: 0

Percentage of cases screened, by age group:

<u>< 17 years</u>	<u>17 - 21 years</u>	<u>21 - 25 years</u>	<u>25+years</u>
0	2	2	20

PROSECUTIONS

OFFENSES	CASES INVESTIGATED	CONTINUANCES	CONVICTIONS	GUILTY PLEAS
MURDER	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	7	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED BATTERY	7	0	0	0
RAPE	1	0	0	0
ARMED ROBBERY	0	0	0	0
DRUG CRIMES	12	0	0	0
OTHER OFFENSES	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	23	0	0	0

PROGRAM TITLE: RICO FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 9

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[2 Grants - 4 Reports]

GOAL:

To procure financial information and thereafter assimilate agencies for a coordinated statewide complex narcotics strategy that includes a focus on civil RICO. To enhance, the skills of prosecutors and law enforcement to succeed in properly handling complex narcotics. To provide clearinghouse services in the areas of narcotics interdiction, prosecution, and all applicable civil remedies to prosecutors and law enforcement.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To obtain the SARs and begin a database for use in the investigation and prosecution of civil and criminal RICO violations and money laundering.
2. Provide training to Assistant District Attorneys, District Attorney Investigators, and law enforcement personnel.
3. To handle inquires received by the program and provide a clearinghouse function and in-house training in the areas of narcotics interdiction, prosecution, etc. to prosecutors and law enforcement.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, the program received 159 inquiries, assisted in 118 investigations, assisted in 40 prosecutions, completed 5 forfeitures. The agency still participates in the Operation Club Drug group and Oxycontin Committee appointed by the Legislature.

Detailed information containing trainings conducted are included in the following tables.

**TABLE XV
RICO FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS**

Quarterly Training Provided:

ISSUES ADDRESSED	PROSECUTION	ENFORCEMENT
RICO/CIVIL	11	28
RICO/CRIMINAL	11	28
MONEY LAUNDERING	256	63
HIGHWAY INTERDICTION	346	1231
WIRE INTERCEPTS	0	41
ASSET FORFEITURE	29	274

ISSUES ADDRESSED	LOCAL	REGIONAL	CONFERENCE
RICO/CIVIL	0	0	39
RICO/CRIMINAL	0	0	39
MONEY LAUNDERING	0	0	409
HIGHWAY INTERDICTION	0	0	1709
WIRE INTERCEPTS	0	0	0
ASSET FORFEITURE	6	0	303

PROGRAM TITLE: COURT DELAY REDUCTION

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 10

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 4

[4Grants - 8 Reports]

GOAL:

To organize the court for effective case management and to reduce case backlogs.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To process cases selected for accelerated treatment in a shorter time frame than that of other cases.
2. To establish firm trial dates for cases.

3. To identify the recurring issues causing trial delay.
4. To establish time standards for different classes of drug cases.

RESULTS:

One Parish Juvenile Court is in the process of developing the Integrated Juvenile Justice Information System (IJJIS) that is a fully integrated system within the parish Juvenile Court as well as with all justice systems within the state. All agencies working on this project are committed to the appropriate legal sharing of information while maintaining the privacy of the juveniles within the system.

During the previous reporting period, one parish courthouse was totally destroyed by a fire. The loss included the network server and all data on the server.

Detailed information is included in Table XVII.

**TABLE XVII
COURT DELAY REDUCTION**

CASE PROCESSING RESULTS

Cases Filed	7,331
Cases Reaching Disposition	5,576
Total Continuances Granted	6,960
Average Processing Time (days)	22.5
Judgments Pending	9,325

TIME FOR TERMINATION CASES (DAYS)

Less Than 90	3,735
90 to 180	1,994
181 to 270	14
271 to 360	3
Over 360	3

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS SENTENCED

Drug-Related Cases

1,718

PROGRAM TITLE: DIFFERENTIATED CASE MANAGEMENT

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 10

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grants - 4 Reports]

GOALS:

To make more efficient use of judicial system resources by tailoring their use to the needs of the individual drug cases; to serve the public more efficiently by establishing different processing paths (with different time frames and procedural requirements) geared to the characteristics of these drug cases; and to achieve a just disposition according to the specific tasks and time frames.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To reduce pending case load.
2. To increase time available for trials.
3. To reduce processing time.

4. To reduce pre-trial detention time and/or population.
5. To reduce number of extensions.

RESULTS:

PROCESSING

Drug cases transferred to Special Drug Track	11,892
Average processing time for Pre-Trial Detainees	190 days
Drug offender cases reaching disposition	4,601
Average case processing time from filing to disposition	126.5 days
Extensions granted	14,086
Average days available for trial	62 days
Increase pending case load	N/A
Drug related defendants sentenced	5,900

Note: Orleans Parish DA was the only project funded during this reporting period.

**TABLE XVIII
DIFFERENTIATED CASE MANAGEMENT - Continued**

OFFENDER PROFILE

	JUVENILE		ADULT		1 ST TIME OFFENDER		UNKNOWN	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	33	9	833	301	0	0	866	310
Black	778	200	5,934	1,092	0	0	6,712	1,292
Hispanic	0	0	19	1	0	0	19	1
Asian	6	4	11	2	0	0	17	6
Other	32	16	3	1	0	0	35	17

TOTAL	849	229	6,800	1,397	0	0	7,649	1,626
--------------	-----	-----	-------	-------	---	---	-------	-------

PROGRAM TITLE: DRUG COURT

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 10

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 6

[11 Grants - 26 Reports]

GOAL:

To decrease criminal activity and reduce the drug-related court workload.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To lower the rates of recidivism and increase the length of time between arrests by providing substance abuse treatment to individuals who appear before the court.
2. To provide drug abusers involved with the criminal justice system treatment and other supports which enable them to improve their quality of life.

3. To provide an alternative to incarceration for first time and/or non-violent offenders.

RESULTS:

Four hundred thirty-eight offenders participated in the program during this reporting period. The total number of first time offenders was 357, repeat offenders totaled 261, and 330 offenders possessed an unknown status. During this reporting period, the primary drug of choice varied by location. The top three drugs of choice were marijuana, crack cocaine, and alcohol. These were followed closely by methamphetamine, designer drugs, LSD, and prescription drugs.

Drug testing was performed on all 438 active participants. The number of clients who failed their drug test diminished as they continued the program. The total failure rate for Phase 1 was 288 while only 64 participants tested positive for drug use during Phase 3.

Major categories of services and discharge data are provided in Table XIX.

**TABLE XIX
DRUG COURT**

	PHASE I *	PHASE II *	PHASE III *	OTHER *
G.E.D.	168	149	266	13
Vocational; Job Skills	92	125	199	24
Group Counseling	457	405	243	317
Drug Treatment Provider	563	458	624	200
Mental Health Care	89	68	91	7
Self-help Group (AA, NA, etc.)	712	582	614	250
Drug Testing	733	629	607	317
Work Release	0	1	1	0
Half-way House	23	29	16	6

Other Outpatient	110	97	15	0
-------------------------	-----	----	----	---

*** NOTE:**

Phase I: The goal is to begin a very intensive treatment program beginning with detoxification. (Meets 4 times weekly for 3-hour sessions.)

Phase II: This phase begins the stabilization process; the focus becomes finding employment, obtaining job skills, and working toward GED where needed. (Meets twice weekly for 3-hour sessions.)

Phase III: In this phase and in the continuing care component, the client works on maintaining and improving relationships, securing employment, and living a drug-free lifestyle. (Meets once weekly for a 3-hour session.)

Other: This continuing care group meets once weekly for a 1-hour session.

NUMBER OF CLIENTS WHO COMPLETED/FAILED			
Completed all Phases/Stipulations	82	Dropped-Technical Violations	59
Transferred to other Treatment	14	Transferred Out or Ineligible	16
Other Out-Patient Care	11	Re-arrested or Incarcerated	57
Transferred to D.O.C. Custody	24	Non-participation/Bad Conduce	40
Remanded to Ordinary Probation/Parole	80	Absconded	78

PROGRAM TITLE: VIDEO ARRAIGNMENT

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 10

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grants - 2 Reports]

GOAL:

To reduce recidivism of substance abuse offenders.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide intensive educational and pre-vocational training to substance abusers.
2. To provide job placement and continued substance abuse treatment.
3. To monitor the progress of all participants after release.

RESULTS:

All equipment has been ordered, received and installed. The court is presently conducting video arraignments.

PROGRAM TITLE: CORRECTIONAL CONTRABAND CONTROL

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 11

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grants - 3 Reports]

GOAL:

To develop and implement a video visitation system that will eliminate contraband smuggling into correctional facilities during visits most specifically drugs and weapons. Due to improved security of this procedure, the number of visits for inmates can be increased. This procedure will also more efficiently utilize the time of the facility personnel.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Have inmates receive their visits inside of their housing areas, thereby increase the degree of security inside the facility and eliminate the introduction of contraband passed during visiting times.
2. Expand the amount of time available for individuals to visit with incarcerated individuals.
3. To eliminate the transport time, thus the staff can concentrate on supervising all inmates.

RESULTS:

Bids have been opened and the Lafayette Parish Correctional Center is in the process of renovating several areas of the physical plant and implementing the video visitation.

PROGRAM TITLE: ENHANCED JOB SKILLS

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 11

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 3

[4 Grants - 10 Reports]

GOAL:

To reduce recidivism of substance abuse offenders.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide intensive educational and pre-vocational training to substance abusers.
2. To provide job placement and continued substance abuse treatment.
3. To monitor the progress of all participants after release.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, 146 students were accepted into the program. Twenty-three students participated in the GED program. The job skill classes offered included money management, how to start a small business workshop, and ACT studies.

The job skill training offered consists of four phases. Phase I consists of an Aptitude and Interest Inventory program, a comprehensive battery needed to provide recommendations relative to the Department of Labor's 66 work clusters. Phase II, Destinations, provides basic skills preparation and correlates with job titles listed with the Department of Labor. Phase III provides individuals with employability skills to better prepare them for jobs. Phase IV consists of placing participants into jobs or training upon their release along with a six month follow-up.

Detailed information is included in Table XX.

**TABLE XX
ENHANCED JOB SKILLS**

TRAINING/TREATMENT

Students Accepted	146
Students Transferred	23
Students Released	33
Students – Unsuccessful Discharge	21
Students – Successful Completion	64
Students Participation in GED	23

PROGRAM TITLE: INTENSIVE INCARCERATION

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 11

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grant - 4 Reports]

GOAL:

Reduce the current overwhelming recidivism rate and provide inmates the opportunity to learn alternative life skills and the process of recovery.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To rehabilitate inmates sentenced to parish prisons.
2. To reduce recidivism rates.
3. To develop formal programs within the prison for substance abuse education, health, and individual and family counseling.
4. To develop cooperative relationships with local agencies (public health, mental health, alcoholics anonymous) for support and outreach.
5. To develop aftercare programs for released inmates.

RESULTS:

The average time spent with each client was 8 hours per week.

This program focuses on adult males with more than six months or less than two years of incarceration. Of the 90 new clients assigned to this program during this reporting period, all were voluntary; repeat offenders accounted for 61% of the clients. The drugs of choice were marijuana and cocaine.

Basic educational training (GED, etc.) was offered to 29 clients, 90 clients participated in self-help groups (AA, NA, etc.), therapeutic community services were offered to 90 clients, and an average of 2 clients received vocational/employment training. Six clients were released to parole authorities and 14 achieved unconditional release. There were no unsuccessful discharges during this reporting period.

PROGRAM TITLE: INTENSIVE SUPERVISION

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 11

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[2 Grants – 4 Reports]

GOAL:

To provide specific, focused supervision, intervention, and surveillance for offenders who present specialized supervision needs and do not jeopardize the safety of the public.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide a cost effective community supervision option for offenders.
2. To protect the public safety by provision of stringent supervision and risk control strategies.
3. To initiate and maintain an offender goal-oriented plan of supervision that addresses the personal and social rehabilitative needs of the offender.
4. To promote a crime-free productive lifestyle by emphasizing employment, community service, meeting of financial obligations, treatment program participation, and adherence to all conditions of probation.
5. To reduce recidivism among probationers.
6. To reduce drug dependency among probationers.
7. To reduce jail overcrowding.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, 216 applicants were screened for intensive supervision, and 154 all were accepted as new participants. A total of 516 clients participated in the program at some point during the reporting period.

Assault	21	Armed Robbery	0	Murder	0
Burglary	0	Drug- Related	11	Rape	0
Larceny	24	Car Theft	0	Other	81

Detailed results are included in Table XXI.

**TABLE XXI
INTENSIVE SUPERVISION**

CLIENT PROFILE

	ADULT		JUVENILE		ALL CLIENTS		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male Total	Female	
White	19	12	0	0	19	12	31
Black	93	30	0	0	93	30	123
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	112	42	0	0	112	42	154

CLIENT SERVICES

Services Provided	Count	Services Provided	Count
Basic Educational Training [GED]	3	Therapeutic Community	49
Self – Help Groups	12	Drug Abuse Counseling	47
Vocational / employment Training	0	Community Treatment	0

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Violations	Count	Discharges	Count
Absconded	0	Released to Probation and Parole Referral	0
Failure to Report	27	Released to Community Treatment	12
Drug Tests Failure	29	Released to Secure Detention	0
Curfew Violations	0	Unconditional Release	11
Other Technical Problems	0	Other [New Arrest, Conviction, etc.]	0

PROGRAM TITLE: TREATMENT OF ADULT OFFENDERS

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 13

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grants - 1 Reports]

GOAL:

To reduce recidivism rates through the treatment aftercare program, in order to make the ex-offender's successful adjustment back into society as easy as possible.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To assist ex-offenders in maintaining a free and productive status in his community.
2. To assist ex-offenders in the management of substance abuse problems.
3. To assist ex-offenders in coping with release from prison and dealing with associated problems.
4. To help ex-offenders in obtaining and maintaining employment, housing, food and medical treatment as needed.
5. To guide ex-offenders in the budgeting of time and financial resources.
6. To assist ex-offenders in re-establishing family relationships and the adjustment of some.

RESULTS:

GED Prep	14	7
Medical Care/Mental Care	14	7
Drug Testing	14	7
Other	14	7

**TABLE XXIII
TREATMENT OF ADULT OFFENDERS**

NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL DISCHARGES

	<u>Pre-Release</u>	<u>Post-Release</u>
Unconditional Release	0	0
Released to Ordinary Probation	0	0
Released to Community with a Referral for Continued Treatment	0	0
Other	3	0

NUMBER OF UNSUCCESSFUL DISCHARGES

	<u>Pre-Release</u>	<u>Post-Release</u>
Technical Violations	0	0
Parole Violations	0	0
Absconded	0	0
New Conviction	0	0

PROGRAM TITLE: TREATMENT OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 13

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[2 Grants - 5 Reports]

GOAL:

To reduce drug and alcohol abuse among juvenile offenders through a treatment/aftercare program which provides these juveniles (and their families) with drug testing, counseling, and other resources.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide proven drug abuse intervention, utilizing drug testing, supervision, referrals for other treatment, and professional counseling to known juvenile offenders and their families.
2. To refer up to half of these offenders (assessed as chemically dependent or abusive) for comprehensive drug/alcohol outpatient treatment.
3. To obtain a decrease in positive drug screens among program participants.
4. To obtain a reduction in recidivism rate as measured by arrest reports for program participants.

RESULTS:

Detailed information is included in Table XXIV.

**TABLE XXIV
TREATMENT OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS**

**Clients under program jurisdiction Pre-release – 21 Post-
release - 68**

TOTAL CLIENTS ACCEPTED	MALE	FEMALE	1 ST OFFENDE R	REPEAT OFFENDE R	EDUCATION	
					< 7yr.	7yr.+
White	1	0	11	13	0	1
Black	73	36	35	51	27	82
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	74	36	46	64	27	83

CLIENT SERVICES RENDERED

PRE-RELEASE

POST-RELEASE

Drug Treatment	20	43
Drug Counseling	58	84
Counseling on Parole Issues	26	84
Half-Way House	0	2
Aftercare	4	13
Self Help (AA, NA)	0	8
Work Release	0	0

Vocational Training	6	2
GED Prep	6	10
Medical Care/Mental Care	5	16
Drug Testing	26	84
Other	2	16

**TABLE XXIV
TREATMENT OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS**

NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL DISCHARGES

	<u>Pre-Release</u>	<u>Post-Release</u>
Unconditional Release	0	8
Released to Ordinary Probation	0	26
Released to Community with a Referral for Continued Treatment	0	6
Other	0	0

NUMBER OF UNSUCCESSFUL DISCHARGES

	<u>Pre-Release</u>	<u>Post-Release</u>
Technical Violations	0	2
Parole Violations	3	4
Absconded	10	0
New Conviction	2	6

PROGRAM TITLE: SUBSTANCE ABUSE AFTER-SCHOOL INTERVENTION

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 13

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grants - 1 Reports]

GOALS:

The goal is to implement a holistic approach to combating the problems of delinquency and violence in adolescent offenders by focusing on academic enrichment, career exploration, mentoring, drug abuse/life skills counseling, and other supportive services.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide a cost effective, community based, drug awareness/prevention program for adolescents who have entered the juvenile justice system, thereby reducing the possibility of criminal recidivism during a 12-month period.
2. To provide after-school academic (homework assistance and academic tutoring), basic computer training, and rehabilitative services in a drug-free, supportive, family-oriented environment for adolescent offenders over a 12 month period.
3. Establish a law enforcement-mentoring component so that each adolescent participant can build a healthy, productive relationship with a caring adult during the 12-month period.
4. Establish a database of first time adolescent offenders in the parish, reflecting the types of offense, drugs of choice, and services required during the 12-month period.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, 46 participants were enrolled in the program with 10 participants completing phase II. Many families participated regularly. Ninety drug screens were conducted. Of these, 80 indicated no drugs present, 10-tested positive for one drug, and none tested positive for two or more drugs. Marijuana and cocaine were considered the major drugs of choice.

PROGRAM TITLE: DRUG SCREENING

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 15a

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grants - 4 Reports]

GOAL:

Identify and monitor probationers who have substance abuse addictions and remove them from the drug environment.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To screen urine samples for drug screening for defendants on pretrial release or on probation.
2. To reduce the incidence of drug use by defendants on pretrial release or probation.
3. To identify probationers that need drug counseling and/or substance abuse treatment.

RESULTS:

Random drug testing is conducted for the purpose of identifying and monitoring first-time offenders on probation or parole. Tests are initially conducted for amphetamines, cocaine, and cannabis. Results indicate that the primary drugs abused are cocaine, cannabis, and stimulants.

Detail information is listed below in table XXV.

**TABLE XXV
DRUG SCREENING/TESTING**

NUMBER OF CLIENTS TESTED	FIRST OFFENDER	REPEAT OFFENDER	UNKNOWN
White Male	8	9	0
White Female	4	2	0
Black Male	6	3	0
Black Female	2	1	0
Spanish Male	0	0	0
Spanish Female	0	0	0
Other Male	0	0	0
Other Female	0	0	0
TOTAL	20	15	0

DRUG TEST RESULTS

Negative 18

Positive 17

 One Drug Type 11

 Two or more 6

PROGRAM TITLE: CRIMINAL RECORDS IMPROVEMENT

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 15b

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 11

[17 Grants - 27 Reports]

GOAL:

Bring the State of Louisiana into compliance with the criminal records improvement and INS (Immigration and Naturalization Services) reporting mandates of the Crime Control Act; and assist the State in coming into compliance with certain provisions of the Violence Against Women Act and the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System (LIBRS) serves 6 purposes within the initiative:
 - (1) to enable Louisiana to participate in the National Incident Based Crime Reporting Program;
 - (2) to provide statistical data necessary for criminal justice planning and policy analysis at the State level;
 - (3) to standardize a minimum set of data elements to be captured at the local law enforcement level at the point of incident and point of arrest;
 - (4) to provide a standardized format for the electronic transfer of law enforcement information; and
 - (5) to improve law enforcement records at the local agency level;
 - (6) to provide the capability of connecting incident reports to arrest reports and dispositions, so as to facilitate the identification and tracking of persons convicted of offenses against minors.
2. The Criminal History Improvement Program (CHIP) is a joint project among the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, the Louisiana State Police, the Louisiana Supreme Court, and the Louisiana District Attorney's Association. The purpose of CHIP within the framework of the overall initiative is to provide a real-

time booking/identification capability through the AFIS Network; to bring the content, timeliness, and quality of information into conformity with the Criminal Records Improvement Guidelines; and to provide the backbone for the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System, which will provide access to information contained in all component systems (LIBRS, CAJUN, CMIS, CCH/AFIS, SPOP, PAMIS).

3. Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS) - This program is an effort to insure proper coordination among the various system development efforts directed toward the improvement of criminal justice records in Louisiana. The goal of ICJIS is a totally integrated and comprehensive criminal justice information system which meets all of the requirements necessary for the federal "instant check" system for firearm sales, the mandates of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act, the BJA/FBI Voluntary Standards, and the needs of law enforcement, judicial, and correctional agencies in Louisiana.
4. Case Management Information System (CMIS) - The objective of CMIS is to automate the court process (both civil and criminal) so as to maximize the efficiency with which judges, judicial administrators, and clerks of court can record and access information.
5. Statewide Protective Order Program (SPOP) - The objective of the SPOP is to provide civil and criminal protective order data as required by the Brady Act and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). SPOP will provide timely and accurate information for law enforcement officers to verify the existence of a protective order, for agencies providing record checks for firearm purchases, and for the courts' use in domestic violence and stalking cases.
6. Prosecuting Attorneys' Management Information System (PAMIS) - PAMIS is a joint effort by the LCLE and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association (LDAA) whose objective is to develop and test an automated information system that will allow local prosecutors to provide arrest tracking data to the state's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) system, thereby completing the disposition reporting process first begun under the NCHIP I program.
7. Sex Offender Registry (SOR) - The objective of the SOR program is to address the significant needs identified since the initial establishment of the state's central registry in order to bring it into compliance with the mandates of the Jacob Wetterling Act, Megan's Law, and the Pam Lychner Act.

OVERVIEW

Since the inception of the Crime Control Act of 1990, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) has undertaken several initiatives to improve Louisiana's criminal justice records. The LCLE has worked continuously to implement changes that will not only bring the state into compliance, but also to create a criminal justice information system that will be beneficial to the entire criminal justice community as well as the

citizens of Louisiana. In order to provide criminal justice records that are accurate and complete, the state has created five major programs that will be used to implement changes to the current systems now running in Louisiana as well as create new systems where necessary. These programs are:

- (1) The Louisiana Incident Based Crime Reporting Program (LIBRS),
- (2) The Criminal History Improvement Program (CHIP),
- (3) The Case Management Information System (CMIS),
- (4) The Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS),
- (5) The Prosecuting Attorneys' Management Information System (PAMIS).

In this effort, LCLE is coordinating funding from NCHIP (National Criminal History Improvement Program), National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Program, National Sex Offender Registry, and State Information Systems (SIS), as well as Byrne Formula Grant funding and state dollars, in line with the overall criminal justice records improvement plan.

LIBRS and LaLEMIS Update

The LIBRS program has remained the focal point for the improvement of Louisiana's criminal justice records. This program provides one of the basic elements of the state criminal justice record systems, the initial point of contact with the criminal justice community, the arrest.

The program serves six major purposes:

- (1) To participate in the National Incident Based Crime Reporting Program;
- (2) To provide statistical data crucial for criminal justice planning and policy analysis on state and local levels;
- (3) To standardize information captured at the point of arrest and incident for the local law enforcement agencies;
- (4) To provide a standardized format for the electronic transfer of law enforcement information;
- (5) To improve the local law enforcement agency records and develop the local level infrastructure necessary for criminal justice records improvement compliance; and
- (6) To provide the link between incident reports, arrest reports and dispositions that can be used to track persons convicted of offenses that are flagged, such as violent sex offenders and domestic violence offenders.

In order to insure that agencies could participate in LIBRS, LaLEMIS was created as a standardized management information system that would be provided free of charge to small to medium law enforcement agencies. This system allows for the collection of incident and arrest data and provides a link to LIBRS through an electronic interface. This system will provide for the accurate and timely capture of arrest

information at the local level, which is necessary for the participation in state level systems.

The LCLE staff continued to provide LIBRS and LEMIS support and training to law enforcement agencies during this reporting period. As previously reported, LIBRS provides guidelines to law enforcement agencies on how to report incidents of crime in their jurisdictions. These guidelines allow the state to report to the FBI under the NIBRS format. LCLE staff successfully concluded its work on having the LIBRS program NIBRS certified, with the FBI issuing the certification on March 28, 2003. The LCLE continues to work with the consultant to expand the testing and implementation of the state's LIBRS system.

The LCLE continued the distribution of LEMIS to local law enforcement agencies and provided LEMIS training and technical support. In addition, the LCLE is focusing on the submission of LIBRS (NIBRS) data to the state from LEMIS users. The LCLE continued in its partnership with the Louisiana Sheriff's Association for in the development of a web-based version of LEMIS known as LEMIS_{tc}. LEMIS_{tc} began beta testing in two sites during this reporting period.

CHIP Update

The Criminal History Improvement Program (CHIP) is a joint project among the LCLE, the Louisiana State Police and the Louisiana Supreme Court. The CHIP is also an essential element to the improvement of Louisiana's criminal justice records. The purpose of the program is to provide a real-time booking/identification capability through the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) Network; to create uniform, timely, complete and accurate information (along with Criminal Records Improvement Guidelines) which will become the foundation of the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS) providing access to all the component systems.

The AFIS is a major part of the initiative to improve criminal justice records. This system allows for the real-time booking of all offenders, insures arrest fingerprint card reporting and provides immediate access to arrest information through the Computerized Criminal History System (CCH) once the booking process has been completed. During the booking process, AFIS is used to collect fingerprints, demographic information (name, date of birth, race, scars, marks, tattoos), and arrest information, mugshots and to obtain positive identification of the arrestee. All information gathered is posted to the CCH system, which is available to other law enforcement agencies statewide. With real-time booking, accomplished by AFIS, along with the local systems interfaced through LIBRS, under LaLEMIS, Louisiana is working to reach 100% reporting of all felony arrests and serious (fingerprintable) misdemeanors in a real-time environment.

ICJIS Update

The ICJIS program is an effort to insure proper coordination among the various system development efforts directed toward the improvement of criminal justice records in Louisiana. ICJIS' goal is to fully integrate the criminal justice information system into a

comprehensive system that meets all requirements necessary for the federal instant check²system for firearm sales, the criminal justice records improvement mandates of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act, the BJA/FBI Voluntary Standards, the Jacob Wetterling/Megan's Laws, along with needs of state and local law enforcement, judicial and correction agencies in Louisiana. The ICJIS provides guidance, in the form of the ICJIS Strategic Plan, to create an integrated system that will allow for the simple and rapid exchange of information among criminal justice information systems such as LIBRS/LaLEMIS, AFIS/CCH, CMIS and CAJUN (Corrections and Justice Unified Network).

The ICJIS Policy Board continued to oversee the development of the ICJIS during this reporting period. Subcommittees are continuing to meet in order to advise the Board on how best to implement Louisiana's Strategic Plan for the development of the ICJIS. An RFP for a first phase of implementation of ICJIS has been issued, and the selection of a contractor and the actual beginning of the work covered by the RFP is expected to begin during the next reporting period.

CMIS Update

The CMIS is a program of the Louisiana Supreme Court. CMIS was created in 1993 with funding from both NCHIP and 5% set-aside funding, to automate all trial court cases and to develop a statewide information system to track and manage case information on criminal, protective order, civil, juvenile, traffic and courts of appeal cases. Under Louisiana's criminal justice improvement initiative, CMIS is being used to report dispositions to the CCH, which will be crucial to providing accurate and complete criminal histories for the criminal justice community. CMIS is currently receiving electronic criminal case disposition data from 61 District Courts. The CMIS staff is working closely with the remaining three (3) District Courts and their software provider to get them automated and transmitting criminal case dispositions to CMIS as soon as possible.

The Supreme Court has also developed the Louisiana Protective Order Repository (LPOR) as part of CMIS to provide civil and criminal protective order data as required under the Brady Act and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The Repository provides timely and accurate information for law enforcement officers in verifying the existence of a protection order, agencies providing records checks for the purpose of purchasing firearm permits, and courts for use in domestic violence and stalking cases.

SPOP Update

The cooperative effort between the LCLE and the Louisiana Supreme Statewide Protective Order Registry has resulted in the following accomplishments during this reporting period:

LPOR staff conducted a total of 11 training seminars/workshops during this reporting period. Attendees included court personnel, prosecutors, law enforcement personnel; victim services providers, victim advocates, and members of the legal community. Agencies/associations hosting the events were the St. Tammany Parish Clerk of Court,

New Orleans Municipal Court, Central Louisiana Pro-Bono Project, Hammond City Court, the state Department of Social Services, West Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court,

30th & 36th Judicial District, Army Judge Advocate General's Office, and the four federally recognized Indian Tribes in Louisiana. In all a total of 374 individuals attending the 11 seminars/presentations. The LPOR Steering Committee met to discuss

proposed legislation that, if passed, will have an impact on domestic violence victims and their children, or those who either assist victims and their children or deal with the abusers. Additional topics included proposed changes to LPOR standardized forms, and the presentation of statistical and status reports to the Steering Committee.

LPOR staff continues to respond to requests from examiners with the FBI's National Instant Firearms Check Systems to verify a protective order. These requests arise when

the subject of a protective order that was transmitted from LPOR to NCIC makes an application to purchase a firearm. While federal law prohibits the subject of domestic violence order from purchasing a weapon during the period of the order, an application may be falsified. While the applicant's name is run through NCIC and gets a hit on an active order in LPOR, the examiner contacts the registry directly to request a fax-back copy of the order.

8,618 of the 74,911 orders entered into the registry since 1997 were still active as of June 30, 2003.

15,162 of the 74,911 orders entered into the registry as of December 31, 2002 met the criteria to invoke the Brady Firearms Disqualification. This means the defendant of the order was prohibited under federal law from possessing, purchasing, transporting, or selling any firearm or ammunition while subject to the protection order.

25,608 of the 74,911 orders entered into the registry as of June 30, 2003 met the criteria

for and were transmitted to the NCIC for inclusion in the national protective order database maintained by the FBI. This means the issuing court indicated on the order that it had jurisdiction over both the parties and the subject matter, and that the defendant had received reasonable notice and had been given (or would be given) an opportunity to be heard within the time prescribed by the laws of the state.

Daily law enforcement queries into the registry for the first quarter of this reporting period averaged 7,593, resulting in an average of 795 hits. This is an average hit ratio of 10.47%. The query numbers for the second quarter of this reporting period were 7,981, 782, and 9.8% respectively.

A total of 78 confirmations of the existence, terms, and specific conditions of a protective order were provided to law enforcement personnel involved in active investigations during this reporting period.

LPOR training team members updated the Guide to the Louisiana Protective Order

Registry, too include new state and federal case law. These law updates were also posted to the Web site at www.lpor.org.

PAMIS Update

The Prosecuting Attorneys' Management Information System (PAMIS) is an effort by the LCLE, in cooperation with the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association (LDAA), to develop and test an automated information system that will allow local prosecutors to provide arrest tracking data to the state's CCH in order to complete the disposition reporting process started under NCHIP I.

The LCLE and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association (LDAA) continued their cooperative effort in developing the Prosecutor's Information Management System (PIMS) during this reporting period. The LDAA distributed and installed the program in six (6) prosecuting attorneys' offices during this reporting period. In addition, the LDAA continued its work developing a web-based version of PIMS that will enable prosecuting attorneys' offices to report data via the Internet. The web-based version is currently being pilot tested in Caddo Parish. Currently, the PIMS application is installed in 22 offices, 20 of which are now running live while the remaining 2 are verifying data conversion and finalizing the workflow. The number of offices in line for the current version now stands at 3 additional offices, and the number of offices waiting for completion of the web based version stands at 8. According to these numbers, that would give us 33 of the 41 District Attorneys offices using the PIMS application.

Sex Offender Registry Update

The coordination by the LCLE of the Louisiana State Police (LSP) and Louisiana Supreme Court's enhancements to the state's Sex Offender Registry program continued during this reporting period. Progress was reported in the following areas:

The state Sex Offender and Child Registry Internet site previously established was maintained and enhanced by the LSP during this reporting period. Additional funds for the continued maintenance of the Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry was included in the state's recent NCHIP award.

Compliance with Immigration and Naturalization Act

The LCLE continues to coordinate the state's effort to remain in compliance with the reporting mandates of the Immigration and Naturalization Act by providing the INS direct access to the Department of Corrections' data base (CAJUN II), which provides information on the conviction of aliens in the State of Louisiana. The CAJUN II system was provided to the INS as the mandated means of notifying them of the convictions of aliens in the State of Louisiana. In addition, the LCLE continues to provide certified records of convictions of aliens in the State of Louisiana to the INS on an "as requested"

basis. CAJUN II is a component of the ICJIS, and its inclusion in the Phase II project is an on-going attempt by the LCLE to improve the type and quality of information provided the INS. The Phase II project will further assist the INS investigative staff in their efforts to identify aliens convicted in the State of Louisiana.

PROGRAM TITLE: INFORMATION SYSTEMS UPGRADE

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 15b

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 13

[16 Grants - 35 Reports]

GOAL:

Improve and augment the record keeping systems for law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial agencies to help them track records of adult and juvenile offenders.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To purchase appropriate computer equipment, hardware and software, to automate existing manual records or to upgrade current systems.
2. To review cases for entry into data base and enter it into system.
3. To provide mechanism for police departments, district attorneys, and judges to have current case histories.
4. To generate reports to aid in charging and sentencing offenders.
5. To link systems between various combinations of law enforcement, prosecution, and judiciary agencies.

RESULTS:

RESULTS AS REPORTED BY VERMILION PARISH SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The goal of this project is to improve the ability of the Narcotics and Detective Division in collecting and presenting information in the prosecution of drug related crimes.

The information collected will include names and addresses of known, suspected drug dealers, users, and dates of suspected illegal drug activities.

During this reporting period, the equipment was installed in the vehicles and is aiding in the operation of the Sheriff's Office daily operational tasks. The information gathered with the use of the equipment include criminal histories, and DMV information which aid the officers in their performance of duty. The equipment enables the officers to manage all reports and communicate to the main office.

RESULTS AS REPORTED BY PLAQUEMINES PARISH SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The goal of this project is to establish, an appropriate narcotics tracking system for narcotics agents in Plaquemine's Parish. This will allow for information to be collected more expedient and accurately distributed.

During this reporting period, the equipment was purchased and is ready to be installed.

RESULTS AS REPORTED BY ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

The goal of this project is to expedite case processing and information requests to determine caseload size and processing time by section. Men, network the property and evidence software amongst employees working in the property room. Also, to install the Sheriff's information system onto the new computers allowing all employees access to both programs.

During this reporting period, inventory of existing resources and implementation requirements allowed the court to develop the software needed to build a database and obtain needs assessment for a data warehouse component. A contract was implemented to complete installation of computers and the property and evidence tracking software. Training on the system is being planned.

RESULTS AS REPORTED BY EVANGELINE PARISH SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The goal of this project is to accurately prepare files, reports and other system, related information utilized on a daily basis and to speed up input and retrieval time for records maintained, which allows for hard evidence suitable for arrest and prosecution.

During this reporting period, the equipment was purchased and is in place and working with no problems. Since the installation of the equipment purchase of the equipment file, report, and other system related information has increased efficiently by 25% and the quality of the information to be used in court is approximately 75% better.

RESULTS AS REPORTED BY 29th JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

The goal of this project is to replace present outdated desktop computer workstations with more efficient stations. Additionally, the replacement will allow for productive input, process, retrieval, and the printing of information.

The outdated equipment was replaced with updated equipment, which has noticeably improved the quality of input, processing, retrieval and the printing of information.

RESULTS AS REPORTED BY 22nd JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

The goal of this project is to enhance the data management system. The system enhancement includes providing new desktop computers, upgrading current programs, and implementing new programs.

During this reporting period, computers and related equipment were purchased and installed. "Crime Version 6" will be installed. Upon installation the District Attorney's Office will be capable of operating across all computer platforms and will be fully integrated with CJMIS and PIMS systems statewide.

RESULTS AS REPORTED BY 25th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

The goal of this project is to replace the records of the 25th Judicial District Attorney's and Sheriff's Offices regarding drug and violent crime cases that were destroyed by a courthouse fire in Plaquemines Parish and re-establish communication and tracking of ongoing felony, drug and violent crime cases.

During this reporting period, the district attorney's office and sheriff's office were electronically connected and communication and tracking of ongoing criminal cases were re-established. There were 2,354 criminal cases filed and processed in six months of this period.

RESULTS AS REPORTED BY 29th JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

The goal of this project is to replace present outdated software. The software replacement will allow for an effective and efficient program to process case data and report preparation.

During this reporting period, the outdated equipment was being replaced and upgraded improving the quality, processing, retrieval and printing of case data and reports.

RESULTS AS REPORTED BY POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The goal of this project is to establish a system that will provide accurate, timely, information and eliminate and reduce the duplication of data entered.

During this reporting period, all hardware necessary to run Thin Client Application was installed. Staff members spent hours inputting information into the system and office is adapting well. The software is now being used on a daily basis.

RESULTS AS REPORTED BY 12TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

The goal of this project is to work in conjunction with law enforcement and district court systems to process drug and drug related cases in an expedient and orderly fashion.

The new 4.1 Crimes Program has been implemented and the staff have been through training and are now accomplishing these goals. The Administrator has helped to train other staff members for the program.

PROGRAM TITLE: VIOLENT CRIME INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 15b

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 13

[1 Grants - 1 Reports]

GOAL:

Through the use of a linked violent crime and narcotics database, increase the success rate of local law enforcement agencies' ability to identify, target and arrest violent criminal offenders and to respond to the dual problems of violent crime and narcotics.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To add, 250 violent offenders to the database.
2. To increase the size of the violent crime/drug trafficking organizational databases by adding ten such organizations to the cross index by the end of the grant period.
3. To procure, the necessary hardware to upgrade the current technology.
4. To support, 750 inquiries into the combined databases.

RESULTS:

All equipment has been purchased and installed, and is working as planned. All objectives are being met and organized narcotics trafficking groups and violent offenders are being added to the database. Thereby, all sheriff's and police departments in the state are able to communicate electronically through one intelligence system.

PROGRAM TITLE: VIOLENT CRIME UNIT

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 16

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 2

[3 Grants – 9 Reports]

GOAL:

Increase the success rate of law enforcement homicide sections in concluding unsolved “cold” murder cases.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To perfect the supervisory process for reviewing, evaluating and classifying “high priority” unsolved murders, by targeting assigned homicide investigators working a standard shift of duty plus weekly overtime.
2. To clear (by physical arrest, by arrest warrant, or by exceptional means criteria) a percentage of all classified and adopted unsolved homicides under the project’s review.
3. To obtain accreditation for officers as psychological stress examiners/analysts, in an effort to evaluate testimony, determine truthful aspects of statements made by witnesses or suspects, and develop more appropriate leads for homicide detectives.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period the agencies initiated 228 new investigations. Of those, 10 cases were cleared. One agency conducted a narcotics and violent crime seminar, for 24 total hours of training. The 157 attendees represented 39 parish sheriff’s offices, 17 police departments, one federal agency and one state agency.

**TABLE XXVI
VIOLENT CRIME UNIT**

	Cases Reviewed	Assigned For Investigation	Summary Prepared	Suspect Arrested	Suspect Charged	Cases Solved
HOMICIDE	228	131	149	1	1	10
DRUG-RELATED HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0

PROGRAM TITLE: LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 18

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 2

[3 Grants - 8 Reports]

GOALS:

To ultimately reduce the incidents of domestic violence related crimes by positively affecting the victim's possibility for safe resolutions upon reporting such crimes.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Create a specialized law enforcement unit consisting of a trained officer whose sole focus will be responding to domestic violence and related cases.
2. Create guidelines to improve the agency's response to domestic violence crimes. These guidelines will include data received through collecting the number of domestic violence calls received, the number of domestic violence reports written, and the number of offenders arrested. These guidelines will also provide information on an officer's initial response, preliminary investigations, evidence gathering, and follow-up information.
3. Decrease the number of domestic violence cases dismissed by improved communication with the prosecution and the victim and improved coordination of case investigation with prosecution.

RESULTS:

Of the total number of offenders, 19 were repeat offenders with a status of unknown for 535 offenders.

Detail results are included in Table XXVII.

TABLE XXVII
LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Number of Offenders		Arraign by Offense	
Violent	Non-Violent	Violent	Non-Violent
963	0	51	0

Type of Offense	BLACK		WHITE		OTHER		JV		18-21		22-25		26-29		30+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Domestic Violence	281	91	383	128	43	12	18	4	72	44	99	39	68	25	365	83
Crime Against Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crime Against Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PROGRAM TITLE:

HOUSE ARREST

BJA PURPOSE AREA:

20

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED:

1

[2 Grants - 5 Reports]

GOAL:

Reduce overcrowding in the local prison system by refining and expanding the pre-release program to include more arrestees and to provide a safe environment within communities while addressing substance abuse problems of pretrial offenders.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify inmates who would qualify as non-violent, low-risk program participants and reduce overcrowding in the correction facility by selecting these inmates to serve their sentence in the community and/or house arrest.
2. Provide adequate supervision to insure that all participants meet the requirements of the house arrest program, thereby demonstrating locally the effectiveness of intermediate sanctions as a cost effective means of managing offenders in the community.
3. Track all defendants enrolled in the Home Incarceration Program and implement pro-active surveillance of defendants for infractions of established court orders regarding patterns of environment and movement. Also, provide solid evidence if revocation of Home Incarceration status is required.
4. Create a management information system to evaluate responses, manage data, and generate daily reports on drug test results, required check-ins, monitoring visits, and court hearings.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, the average population of these projects was 133 adult males and females.

Detailed results are listed in table XXX.

**TABLE XXX
HOUSE ARREST**

CANDIDATES SCREENED	603
CANDIDATES INTERVIEWED	488
CANDIDATES ACCEPTED	436
OFFENDER DRUG USE-TEST RESULTS	
NO USE	18
ONE DRUG TYPE	2
MULTIPLE DRUG TYPES	0
PARTICIPATION	
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS – TECHNICAL VIOLATION	22
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS – TERMINATED AND INCARCERATED DUE TO VIOLATIONS	4
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS – FAILED TO APPEAR FOR COURT	0

PROGRAM TITLE: PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 20

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 4

[6 Grants - 16 Reports]

GOAL:

To divert selected defendants to an alternative program to address substance abuse problems and needs while at the same time satisfying the intent of the law.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide improved treatment provisions to address the substance abuse problems that led or contributed to the arrest of offenders.
2. To reduce the trial caseload of first offense, substance abuse/drug-related crimes on the docket.
3. To contribute to the reduction of repeated drug-related offenses.
4. To reduce the backlog of pending drug related felony cases.

RESULTS:

For this project, 1,988 candidates were screened before initial interviews. There were 1,256 applicants who were interviewed and 1,094 of them were accepted as program clients.

The following client services were provided:

Basic educational training (e.g., GED)	65
College level studies	25
Self help groups (eg., AA, NA, etc.)	566
Vocational/employment training	10
Therapeutic community	4
General drug abuse counseling	495
Community based drug treatment	28
Inpatient treatment	20
Community service	432
Other Services	215

Detailed information is included in Table XXXI.

TABLE XXXI

PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION

CLIENT PROFILE

	Male		Female		FIRST OFFENSE		REPEAT OFFENSE	
	JV AD	AD	JV		Male	Female	Male	Female
WHITE	70	449	74	179	450	233	70	10
BLACK	6	187	2	106	142	111	51	4
HISPANIC	0	9	0	3	7	3	2	0
ASIAN	0	5	0	1	3	4	2	0
OTHER	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0

PROGRAM DISCHARGES

SUCCESSFUL	NUMBER	UNSUCCESSFUL	NUMBER
Unconditional release	777	Technical	141
Released to community	0	Failed urinalysis	12
Probation	0	Unexcused absence	2
Parole	0	Abscond	0
Serve sentence (secure detention)	0	Re-arrest for other offense	15
Other Success	368	Other Failure	8
TOTAL	1145	TOTAL	178

PROGRAM TITLE:

VICE/NARCOTICS

BJA PURPOSE AREA:

21

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 1

[1 Grant - 4 Report]

GOAL:

To increase the number of arrests for vice related narcotics crimes by targeting street level prostitution and drug trafficking.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Increase the number of narcotics arrests by 200.
2. Increase the number of arrests for prostitution by 100.
3. Increase the number of confidential informants recruited by 15.
4. Increase the Vice Unit's intelligence gathering and dissemination capabilities by developing an expanded intelligence database.

RESULTS:

During this reporting period, 60 vice/narcotics- related arrests were conducted. As these arrests were conducted, various drugs were seized, including cocaine, crack cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and methamphetamine. Also, during this time, 97 non-narcotic prostitution arrests were executed.

PROGRAM TITLE: DNA ANALYSIS

BJA PURPOSE AREA: 25

NUMBER OF PROJECTS FUNDED: 2

[2 Grants - 5 Reports]

GOALS:

Automate all of the steps for DNA extraction, DNA quantification and PCR amplification; complete these steps without reducing the ability of the crime lab to analyze extremely difficult samples.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Purchase a robotics platform, a cryogenic vibratory grinder mill, and supplies needed to perform the above mentioned analysis.
2. Validate and integrate automated DNA as required by Scientific Working Group in DNA Analysis Methods.
3. Develop and validate the methodology to analyze Y chromosome short tandem repeat genetic markers where there are unresolvable mixtures of DNA from a male and female.
4. Provide the additional supplies and reagents for preparing and running samples using automated instruments.

RESULTS:

With the aid of state of the art equipment, the Crime Labs are able to conduct DNA analysis for sexual assaults, homicides, burglaries, robberies, and identification of remains.

During this reporting period, 214 DNA investigations were initiated while 131 DNA analysis/forensic research cases were concluded.

Individual Site Evaluations

Integrated Criminal Apprehension Program Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office

Grant Numbers: B02-3-014 - 4/1/2002 - 3/31/2003
B01-3-014 - 4/1/2001 - 3/31/2002
B00-3-014 - 4/1/2000 - 3/31/2001

Statements of the Problem

Rapides Parish, with an approximate population of 61,865, is geographically located in the central part of the state, making it the crossroads for travel in any direction of the state. Rapides Parish has two major cities, Alexandria and Pineville, while the remainder of the parish is comprised of small-unincorporated towns and rural areas.

Eight small towns in the parish, with limited manpower, have low income housing areas in or adjacent to their boundaries. Trends indicate that these areas are havens for criminal activity and require additional patrols. These small towns and communities are situated on major highways, which make them more vulnerable and susceptible to the traveling criminal and narcotics trafficker. These areas are also experiencing an increase of street level narcotics, which perpetuates an increase in violent and property crimes in order to finance narcotics habits.

In addition to the patrol units that operate out of the main office, Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office has six substations throughout the parish. Each substation has its own patrol units that are responsible for specific areas of patrol. Also, community police officers are assigned to various areas in the parish.

In the year 2001, the Integrated Criminal Apprehension team made 70 drug related arrests, resulting in 51 convictions. This team also made 2,432 investigatory/traffic stops, and made numerous arrests that included 150 DWI, 97 felony, and 213 misdemeanor arrests. They also seized \$9,318 in currency.

Goals and Objectives

The goals of the Integrated Criminal Apprehension Team are to identify suspects of crimes committed throughout the parish; to strengthen rural enforcement of violent crimes, domestic disputes and other crimes against persons, as well as concentrate on the escalating crimes throughout the rural communities and small municipalities; and to arrests suspects and have them prosecuted, thereby removing suspects from the streets.

Identify approximately 300 potential suspects through field interviews with the general public and other police agencies. Arrest approximately 75 suspects of property crimes, violent crimes, domestic violence, and other major felonies; make 100 arrests on outstanding warrants, as well as other violations. Recover approximately \$75,000 of stolen goods, i.e., vehicles, personal belongings, jewelry, etc. Seize approximately 20

firearms and/or other dangerous instruments. Maintain high visibility in trouble areas, hence, drive out the criminal element and improve the citizens' quality of life and safety in the community. Work with the local agencies, public housing authorities, and neighborhood organizations to help revitalize communities that have been overrun by drug trafficking and other types of crime.

Methods and Impact

Methods:

The Integrated Criminal Apprehension Team consists of three full-time officers. They are highly mobile and flexible. They respond to all calls for assistance from the smaller towns and communities on cases requiring additional manpower or assistance. They determine the target areas and crimes through coordinating with the community police officers, investigative departments, small police departments and other law enforcement agencies throughout the parish. These officers patrol in marked vehicles in full dress uniform; and participate in some intelligence/surveillance operations.

Impact:

Cocaine/crack cocaine and marijuana are the number one drugs of choice in Rapides Parish. Marijuana appears to be the most popular drug in the rural areas. A rock of crack cocaine usually sells for \$20, depending on the dealer and/or client. Small amounts of LSD have been detected in the area, mostly within the college age groups. No recent reports of heroin have been received. Fraudulently obtained and used pharmaceuticals are fast becoming a problem in the local area, i.e., various pain killers, depressants, stimulants, etc. The use of the designer drug ecstasy is filtering into the local high schools, mostly through contacts with college students. Intelligence indicates that ecstasy and the illegal pharmaceuticals are being transported in from Mexico. The Integrated Criminal Apprehension Team has received no reports of drug related deaths.

The Integrated Criminal Apprehension Team conducts "Operations Safe Street" where they meet with the people of the different communities. These operations are arranged through the community police officers.

The Integrated Criminal Apprehension Team works with the Rapides Parish School systems with the drug-detecting dog. This is done on a scheduled basis and/or as a "drop-in, walk-through" type occurrence. Occasionally a school official will call and request the team to make an appearance, especially when some of the students are bullying other students. These appearances are used as a preventive/intervention tactic. They are occasionally requested to conduct locker checks. The Team often conducts a "semi-patrol" at proms, and also conduct drug prevention presentations at various schools in the Rapides Parish area. The high visibility of these officers tends to deter criminal activity and narcotics trafficking on the secondary roads in some of the smaller communities. It is estimated that 90% of burglaries in the rural areas and smaller municipalities are drug related.

Gangs and gang activity is not a major issue in the Rapides Parish area. There does exist some teenage wannabes with no defined organization.

In the year 2002, the Integrated Criminal Apprehension team made over 100 drug related arrests, resulting in 77 convictions. This team also made 5,657 investigatory traffic stops, and made numerous arrests that included 126 DWI, 173 felony, and 208 misdemeanor arrests. They also seized approximately \$2900 in assets.

Specific Activities:

During the previous month, 11 methamphetamine labs were located and identified. Officers with the Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office have been trained to survey a scene and identify a methamphetamine lab; but, due to the volatility of methamphetamine labs, a special DEA haz-mat team is required to dismantle methamphetamine labs.

Prospects for Continuation:

At the expiration of federal funds, the Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office anticipates that miscellaneous funds such as fines, bonds, civil fees, etc. will be used to continue this project.

Contact Information

Mr. William E. Hilton, Sheriff
P.O. Box 1510
Alexandria, La 71309

Phone: (318) 473-6705
Fax: (318) 449-5466

**Intensive Incarceration
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office**

Grant Numbers: B02-6-005 7/1/2002 – 6/30/2003

B01-6-005 7/1/2001 – 6/30/2002
B00-6-005 8/1/2000 – 6/30/2001
B99-6-003 7/1/1999 – 7/31/2000

Statements of the Problem

The Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office serves a population of approximately 184,000 and encompasses an area of 1,071 square miles. During the year of 2001, the agency handled approximately 110,000 complaints.

Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office has conducted a ten-year study regarding offender arrests by age, race, and sex. These statistics indicate that crime is disproportionately committed by the young adult population. These statistics also indicate that of this group, young black males are disproportionately represented in the narcotics offenses. These offenders have few role models to emulate, thereby, failing to develop socialization skills outside of their own peer directed social structure. These youthful offenders develop anti-social behaviors and behavioral problems that become exacerbated by drug use and addictions. This is characterized by rage and the use of violence towards others.

Current studies indicate that approximately 70% of all offenders will test positive for drug or alcohol use. Warehousing of inmates has not proven effective in reducing recidivism and causes over crowding in jails, thereby, reducing the effectiveness of law enforcement efforts when arrests cannot be made. This creates a situation where recidivism goes unchecked. Therefore, it is essential to create an intensive incarceration program that will break the recidivism cycle.

Goals and Objectives

The goals of this Intensive Incarceration Program are to help prevent recidivism by changing the principals, values and lifestyles of young non-violent offenders and returning the offender to society drug-free, that they may become a positive, contributing member of the community.

The following objectives are needed in order to achieve the above listed goals:

- Maintain an enrollment of 48 offenders during the last 12 months of their incarceration
- Offer drug treatment to 48 offenders, and help them to develop skills and the knowledge to assist them in remaining drug free; with the intense drug treatment program, offenders will be held accountable with the assistance of the probation and parole agency
- Offer the GED program to 48 offenders
- Provide a work release program in order for offenders to have the contacts and skills to find employment upon release

- Provide a monitored aftercare program in order that released offenders will have a support system to help them overcome future obstacles towards a drug-free lifestyle

Methods and Impact

Methods:

The Intensive Incarceration Program is a military-based, faith-based program focusing on the adult male population incarcerated within the Department of Corrections. The inmates must be non-violent offenders with approximately one year left prior to date of release; they must not have any violent write-ups during the time of incarceration; and offenders must be able to gain outside clearance, (no bond exceeding \$10,000, no out of parish detainers, etc.). The program is six months in duration and approximately two years of aftercare/continued drug treatment. Each cadet has to sign a contract upon entering the program. Inmates are tested upon entering the program to determine their educational status. The first three months of the program are used to educate the participants. The Calcasieu Parish School Board provides two teachers for the academic segment of the project. After three months cadets participate in community service as well as the work release programs. Also a team of cadets, (Back on Track), conduct presentations at the local schools regarding right choices for teens. The community services involve non-profit organizations.

Each inmate is required to keep a daily journal. At the end of the week the deputy instructors pick them up. This journal offers some insight into the inmates' day-to-day feelings regarding personal issues and how he deals/copos with these issues.

Prior to graduation, each inmate must complete a five-step course that includes: drug and alcohol education and treatment; teambuilding; academic educational programs; life skill training; and community activities.

Impact:

Of the cadets entering the program over a four-year period, sixty-five graduated from the program, with thirty-five receiving their GED. Of the cadets that graduated, only twenty-seven have recidivated.

Two inmates that were scheduled for parole, requested of the Parole Board the opportunity to stay long enough to complete the Intensive Incarceration program.

Specific Activities:

During the national "Clean up the Park Week", the Intensive Incarceration cadets cleaned one of the local parks; they cleared the debris and trash from the park, and cleared away the weeds and brush overgrowth to make it a safe and desirable area for family recreational outings.

The Intensive Incarceration cadets participated in the renovations one of the local

Senior Citizens' Center. After his release from prison, one inmate worked free for three days to build handicap rails for the Center. The cadets have adopted this Senior Citizens Center for regular maintenance.

The Intensive Incarceration cadets also completed the outside set-up for the "National Day of Prayer" for the largest organized prayer event in the state.

Two in-mates were scheduled for parole, but requested the opportunity to stay long enough to complete the Intensive Incarceration program.

Prospects for Continuation:

When federal funds are no longer available, the Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office will seek funding through the correctional budget or community support to continue this program activity.

Contact Information

Mr. Tony Mancuso, Sheriff
5400 E. Broad Street
Lake Charles, LA 70615

Phone (337) 491-3704
Fax (337) 494-4522

**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force
Iberia Parish Sheriff's Office**

Grant Numbers:	B02-4-003	7/1/2002 – 6/30/2003
	B01-4-003	7/1/2001 – 6/30/2002
	B00-4-014	7/1/2000 – 6/30/2001

Statements of the Problem

Iberia Parish, with an approximate population of 72,000, is growing very rapidly. The southern most side of the parish borders the Gulf of Mexico, and is in close proximity to three major highways: I-10, U.S. Highway 90 and LA Highway 14. Waterways and remote land areas surround the parish. The flow of narcotics has intensified and the methods of smuggling are getting more complex. The street dealers are starting at a much younger age. There is also evidence of youth gangs developing and contributing to a variety of crimes that are drug related. During the period of 1/2001 through 12/2001 there were 206 felony arrests for CDS drugs that included cocaine/crack cocaine, methamphetamine, marijuana, etc. There were 116 misdemeanor arrests for marijuana.

Through cooperative efforts of this Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force, the process of investigation and prosecution of the narcotic traffickers have become streamlined. This process will also help to develop more cooperation within the jurisdictions to prosecute other related offenses.

Goals and Objectives

The major goals of the Iberia Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force are to continue improving and expanding the cooperative efforts of the task force; to decrease the number of drug dealers and offenders in the parish and increase the number of arrests and convictions of drug traffickers and offenders.

The following objectives will need to be met in order to achieve the above listed goal:

- Identify approximately 300 criminal subjects
- Arrest at least one upper level drug dealer per month
- Arrest approximately 175 individuals for narcotic offenses
- Convict approximately 100 individuals for narcotic offenses
- Increase the number of confidential informants from 30 to 70
- Increase the number of joint cases with outside agencies from 40 to 60

Methods and Impact

Methods:

The Iberia Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force is composed of agents from the Iberia Parish Sheriff's Department, Village of Loreauville and the Town of Delcambre. The control group, which consist of a member from each participating agency, monitors and coordinates investigations and facilitates decision making regarding case continuance

and closure. Mid to upper level drug offenders are top priority for apprehension and conviction. The investigative criteria are intelligence information, investigation, and citizen input. When an undercover agent with a confidential informant concludes a buy, the dealer is allowed to "walk". In order not to expose the confidential informant, the undercover agent identifies the suspect from a photo lineup, an arrest warrant is secured and the arrest is made. Drug cases are greatly enhanced when video and/or audio equipment is used in making the buys.

During the D.A.R.E. "Drug Free Week" the task force conducts demonstrations with the drug-detecting dog. They also make presentations on drug awareness/prevention and what parents need to know about drugs.

The task force gathers intelligence regarding the manufacture, sale, and use of controlled substance through informants and surveillance operations, as well as telephone tips from the drug hotline. They perform undercover operations of suspected activities that involve using and distributing controlled substances. They also coordinate the activities of participating agencies to avoid duplication and inadequate responses.

The Iberia Parish Sheriff's Office has a K-9 and a trained K-9 handler. The "Knock and Talk" operation is very successful. However, if a quick search is refused, the information is then forwarded to intelligence for further investigation. On occasion, the task force conducts "jump outs" in high drug areas. Also, officers in full uniform, driving marked vehicles, patrol high drug areas.

Impact:

Cocaine/crack cocaine is considered the number one drug of choice in Iberia Parish. A rock of crack cocaine usually sells for approximately \$20. Marijuana is considered the second drug of choice and sells for approximately \$100 per ounce. Methamphetamine is considered the next drug of choice. There have been a few cases of LSD identified on sweet tarts; some ecstasy, and other designer drugs have been found in clubs. Only traces of heroin have been seen in the local area and prescription drugs are presenting no problems. There is no consistency in the purity of cocaine/crack cocaine. The major source of methamphetamine is from California via Atlanta, Ga. The latest trend in methamphetamine crimes is out-of-state drug traffickers coming into Iberia Parish, stealing anhydrous ammonia, (a major ingredient in manufacturing methamphetamine) and selling it to local cooks.

During the period of 7/1/2003 through 6/30/2003 there were 321 total arrests for CDS drugs that included cocaine/crack cocaine, methamphetamine, marijuana, etc.

There is a very large Laotian population in Iberia Parish that has propagated several active Asian gangs. These gangs wage war with each other, and on occasion, with some of the Caucasian populace.

Specific Activities:

Intelligence from another agency indicated that a suspected methamphetamine lab was located in a backyard building of a local residence. A “knock and talk” operation was conducted and the lab was located.

Prospects for Continuation:

In the event federal support is terminated, the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force will be funded through the sheriff’s department’s general fund, along with the assets from seizures and forfeitures.

Contact Information

Mr. Sid Hebert, Sheriff
Iberia Parish Sheriff’s Office
300 Iberia St., Suite 120
New Iberia, LA 70560

Phone (337) 369-3714
Fax (337) 365-7337

**Targeting Computer and High Tech Crime
Louisiana Department of Justice**

Grant Numbers:	B00-8-004	2/1/2003 – 9/30/2003
	B01-8-003	10/1/2001 – 2/28/2003
	B99-8-005	10/1/2000 – 9/30/2001

Statements of the Problem

Statistical data available continues to indicate that computer crime and high-tech crime is the fastest growing phenomenon facing law enforcement agencies today. Traditional crimes are now involving computers and other technology, creating an important nuance in criminal investigation. Moreover, the possibility of a cyber terrorism attack has gone from theory to reality. In order to investigate crimes involving computers, the modern day investigator must be equipped with not only the newest hardware and forensic software, but must also possess considerable knowledge about computers, available only through very specialized training. The calls for assistance from all over the State of Louisiana are increasing in frequency as law enforcement learns of the availability of the High Technology Crime Unit (HTCU) to aid them in their investigations. The standard complaints being received by the HTCU range from conspiracy to commit murder by means of e-mail, to cases involving child pornography, to cases involving various forms of fraud. Every day new technology is emerging and criminals are putting that technology to use to victimize our most vulnerable citizens. As new technology leads to the creation of new storage media, the HTCU must acquire this new technology in order to discover the evidence hidden by the emerging technology. They reach and benefit every single law enforcement agent in the state, as well as all of the 4,315,000 Louisiana citizens. From January 2001 through December 2002, the HTCU has assisted the local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. During this time period they initiated or assisted in over 100 full-blown investigations; sought and executed 28 search warrants and 15 arrest warrants; assisted local law enforcement agencies in 32 parishes and 3 other states; assisted in the prosecution of 8 defendants, and examined over 100 computers in the forensic lab. They also conducted basic cyber crime training sessions for over 400 Louisiana police officers, and made presentations about cyber crime prevention to over 2,000 Louisiana school children and 24 civic organizations.

Goals and Objectives

The goals of the High Technology Crime Unit (HTCU) are: provide technical forensic expertise and assistance in seizing, analyzing or copying computers and data, including expertise in defeating passwords, cloning hard drives, burning CD ROMS, and examinations of files, systems or data. Create the first statewide computer forensics laboratory in the State of Louisiana and utilize this technical expertise to provide assistance to prosecutors statewide by providing them with the technology necessary to bring the modern cyber criminal to trial and to pass this

expertise along to other law enforcement agencies through training sessions held throughout the state.

The following objectives will need to be met to achieve the above goals:

- Acquire and make operational all hardware and software for computer forensic laboratory
- Design and construct a secure physical facility for the computer forensic

laboratory and evidence storage area; establish a biometric entry and logging system

- Open 20 computer crime cases and close 8 cases
- Analyze 20 computers
- Complete the development of a curriculum for the training of local law enforcement on the basics of searches and seizures of computers. Focus on specific needs of specific agencies; assist 10 agencies.
- Have HTCUC personnel complete 450 hours of training and receive 4 certificates
- Instruct business personnel, law enforcement personnel and educators about cyber crime and its implications for their respective communities. Also, emphasize cyber terrorism and critical infrastructure protection

Methods and Impact

Methods:

The HTCUC utilizes the computer forensic laboratory to provide statewide technical expertise and assistance in seizing, analyzing, or copying computers and data. This equipment also enables them to defeat passwords, clone hard drives, burn CD ROM's, examine computer files, and recover files thought to be deleted by the suspect. The HTCUC also provides technical and advisory assistance to local prosecutors on an as needed basis, and when requested to do so, the prosecutor assigned to the project shall prosecute the case on behalf of the State of Louisiana. Legal assistance has become very important given the recent United States Supreme Court opinion concerning computer generated child pornography. The HTCUC conducts presentations and legal lectures at events sponsored by the Louisiana District Attorney's Association and local bar associations. Each district attorney is advised of the assistance available to them. The project provides a curriculum for the training of local law enforcement agents on the basics of searches and seizures of computers; and, to provide training to clients of the project with regard to specific issues. The HTCUC is concentrating on bringing all law enforcement agents up to date on the changes brought about by the "Patriot Act", passed by the United States Congress after the September 11 terrorist attack.

The HTCUC conducts meetings with: business personnel, law enforcement personnel, and educators, which are geared to awareness and prevention of cyber crime (as opposed to the technical legal aspects of the project).

Impact:

The HTCUC works with all law enforcement agencies in the state. The average response time to a request for assistance is approximately four hours.

During the time of July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, multiple search warrants and or subpoenas were executed across Louisiana. Also, forty computers were seized and analyzed in the computer forensic laboratory during this time period. The HTCUC attended 120 hours of training at the HTCIA annual conference. They also attended the

mandatory IACIS training in Orlando, Florida and at Old Miss University. At the close of the above time period, all training goals are 85% completed.

Each member of the HTCUC meets and exceeds all requirements for firearms accuracy and renewal of special officer commissions from the Louisiana State Police.

Specific Activities:

One incident of pornography involving juveniles was when an undercover online investigation resulted in the execution of a search warrant at the University of Texas campus in Denton County Texas, where child pornography was being uploaded and downloaded over the internet. Subsequently, an arrest was made, a voluntary statement was obtained from the defendant, and his computer was seized for forensic review. The forensic review of the computer showed that the defendant was running the Panzer F-Serve software program on his computer and logged connections to his F-Serve by others. Additionally, multiple images of child pornography were found. The defendant is currently awaiting trial in Orleans Parish.

Another case is where the HTCUC assisted in the arrest and forensic exam of a defendant's computer. The defendant is charged with aggravated rape. Also, pornographic photographs of juveniles and the defendant while performing sexual acts with them, was found on the defendant's computer.

Other types of cases the HTCUC have assisted with are: theft by auction fraud, determining time of death in a homicide investigation, identify theft, etc

Prospects for Continuation:

Upon termination of federal funding, state general funds from the Louisiana Legislature and Louisiana Department of Administration, will be sought to continue the project.

Contact Information

Mr. Charles Foti, Attorney General
Louisiana Department of Justice
P.O. Box 94005 (225) 342-0058
Baton Rouge, LA 70804 (225) 342-3482

**Pre-Trial Intervention
11th Judicial District Attorney**

Grant Numbers:	B02-1-013	11/1/2002 - 10/31/2003
	B01-1-014	11/1/2001 - 10/31/2002
	B00-1-013	11/1/2000 - 10/31/2001

Statement of the Problem

The two parishes that make up the 11th Judicial District are primarily rural parishes. These parishes, Desoto and Sabine Parishes; are located between two of the larger Louisiana cities, Shreveport to the north and Alexandria to the south.

There has been a continuing increase in under-age drinking and illegal drug use, as well as, juvenile traffic offenses. In comparative periods during the years of 1999 and 2000, juvenile cases tracked by the District Attorney in the two parish district showed totals of

524 and 534 respectively. Even though the increase of cases is negligible, these figures demonstrate a continuing need for juvenile Pre-Trial Intervention services in the 11th Judicial District.

With the Pre-Trial Intervention Program, qualifying first-time, non-violent offenders will be referred to counseling, treatment, and educational services that provides the opportunity to become responsible, productive and drug-free individuals.

Goals and Objectives

Goals for the 11th Judicial District Court are to reduce by 30 percent, the traffic violations involving alcohol and drug abuse by juveniles. Also, to provide a Pre-Trial Intervention program for the 11th Judicial District Court in an effort to deter criminal behavior of juveniles.

The following objectives will need to be met in order to achieve the above goals:

- Provide clerical and administrative support to the Juvenile Services Administrator
- Compile statistical data and submit to the District Attorney, thereby, form the basis for a statistical evaluation of program effectiveness
- Conduct monthly intake activities in 20 traffic and delinquent offenders
- Refer 140 alcohol and drug related traffic violators and 110 delinquent offenders to the Pre-Trial Intervention Juvenile Court Program

Methods and Impact

Methods:

The following criteria must be met in order for offenders to participate in the Pre-Trial Intervention Program:

- Limited to non-violent crimes
- The victims must receive full restitution where required
- The individual must present no future probable threat of causing physical harm to the community
- The individual must acknowledge his/her wrongdoing
- The individual must show a good faith willingness to participate in the program

Upon meeting the criteria, pending charge(s) are reviewed by staff members of the District Attorney's Office. After all relevant facts are obtained, an appointment is

scheduled and the offender makes a decision to participate in the program or go to court. The District Attorney makes the final decision as to the acceptability of an offender for the program. Each participant is then assigned a counselor to meet with him/her monthly for individual assessment and assistance. Because the presumption of innocence applies to the entire period from arrest through trial, program participation is completely voluntary and the right not to participate is explained to all potential participants. Participants must attend all counseling sessions and keep all other appointments that are mutually agreed upon by the participant and the counselor. All participants must be employed or enrolled in school before they can be recommended for satisfactory termination from the program. Restitution, if required, must be paid in full before program completion. A subsequent arrest or violation of program rules will result in the participant's case being returned to the District Attorney's office for prosecution. When a participant completes the program satisfactorily, having complied with all requirements of the Pre-Trial Intervention Program, the pending charge is "dead filed".

The Pre-Trial Intervention Program works in conjunction with the Truancy Court with the Pre-Trial Intervention Judge presiding over court. All parents/guardians must sign the FINS agreement before the principals of the court. The clerical support staff screens violations and police reports, types and mails contact letters, prepares and mails schedules and follow-up correspondence in connection with this program. The Pre-Trial Intervention program is on going and is being conducted year round in both parishes (Desoto and Sabine) of the 11th Judicial District.

Impact:

The evaluator was able to attend a Families In Need of Services (FINS) meeting. Two cases were reviewed. These cases involved truancy, curfew violation, disrespect to authority, drunkenness, and vandalism by a juvenile. The truant/curfew violator was advised that, at the next infraction (violating curfew, truant, disrespectful, etc), the sheriff would take her to a shelter for 72 hours. At this time, she would be compelled to appear before the judge for a determination of consequences resulting from her behavior.

The juvenile charged with drunkenness/vandalism, had already made restitution for damages. He also agreed to be assessed for drug and alcohol abuse. In order to meet the criteria outlined, this juvenile must attend school on a regular basis and maintain passing grades. He was advised that he needed to evaluate his realm of friends and determine if he could maintain these friends and still meet the outlined criteria

All parties involved understood the outlined criteria and agreed to participate in the prescribed program. There were approximately 152 participants in the Pre-Trial Intervention Program during the period of 7/1/2002 through 3/31/2003. All participants during this time period successfully completed the Program.

Prospects for Continuation:

Upon termination of federal funding, it is anticipated that the Pre-Trial Intervention Program will become self supportive with the voluntary administrative fees assessed to participants.

Contact Information

Mr. Don M. Burkett
11th Judicial District Attorney
P.O. Box 1557
Many, LA 71449

Phone: (318) 256-6246
Fax: (318) 256-5176

**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force
Winn Parish Sheriff's Office**

Grant Numbers:	B02-3-016	1/1/2002 – 12/31/2002
	B01-3-016	1/1/2001 – 12/31/2001
	B99-3/020	1/1/1999 – 12/31/1999

Statements of the Problems

Winn Parish has the tenth largest land area in Louisiana and is extremely rural in nature. It is geographically located in north-central Louisiana with a total population of approximately 17,000. The City of Winnfield, population 6,000, is the parish seat as well as the largest city in the parish. The balance of the population, just over 11,000, lives in the rural areas of the parish. Winn Parish has three U.S. Highways that criss-cross the parish: U.S. Highways 84, 167, and 71, along with several major state highways. These highways, which are heavily traveled, provide multiple accesses into the parish; hence, an almost uncontrollable flow of illegal drug traffic within the parish.

Intelligence indicates that approximately 75% of property crimes (burglary, unauthorized entry, petty theft) are drug related. However, it has been further estimated that only about 40% of these arrests are charged with drug offenses.

Prior to the formation of the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force, drug enforcement was limited due to the jurisdictional independence of local police agencies. During the year 2002, the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force arrested 66 suspects on multiple drug-related charges.

Goals and Objectives

The major goals of this project are to continue a multi-agency narcotic unit and to increase the drug enforcement presence within the parish. To maintain investigations of street level dealers and at the same time increase the investigations of organized drug operations.

These goals will be met by completing the following objectives:

- Conduct critical analyses of telephone tolls, utilize advanced investigative techniques, and coordinate efforts with other agencies; thereby, linking the local street level dealers to organized drug operations
- Complete 30 drug investigations
- Effectuate seizures of money, property and drug evidence valued at approximately \$3,000
- Arrest approximately 40 individuals for narcotic offenses
- Seize 5 ounces of crack cocaine, 12-15 pounds of marijuana, and destroy 100 marijuana plants
- Upgrade the quality and quantity of surveillance equipment; update equipment that will increase the safety of officers working in an undercover capacity
- Build stronger cases in order to increase acceptance for prosecution
- Reduce fractional and duplicative investigations

Methods and Impact

Methods

The Winn Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Task Office is comprised of agents from the Winn Parish Sheriff's Office, the Winn Parish District Attorney's Office and the Winnfield Police Department. The control group, comprised of the Winn Parish Sheriff, the District Attorney, and the Mayor of the City of Winnfield, jointly prioritize and assign cases for investigation, as well as provide oversight of project investigations. They also handle the finances, personnel, and other resources for the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force.

The Winn Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force gathers intelligence regarding the sale and use of controlled dangerous substances through undercover operations; telephone tips through Crime Stoppers; confidential informants; and specialized equipment such

as video surveillance equipment, body wires, and other advanced technologies.

Periodically the Winn Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force engages in efforts of drug prevention by providing drug awareness programs to different public groups, using audio and visual aids. Another method of drug intervention and reduction of illegal drug activity is for a member of the Task Force, along with the drug-detecting dog, to conduct intermittent visits at the local schools and universities.

Knock and Talk Operations are conducted in various ways. When the Task Force receives a tip regarding drug activity at a residence, a “knock and talk” is conducted, requesting permission for a quick search. If permission is denied, two officers remain at the residence while another officer obtains a search warrant. Another example of “knock and talk” is to have documentation that persons on parole or probation are selling narcotics. After contacting the Office of Probation and Parole, the Task Force officers accompany the probation officer to the suspect’s residence. At this time, the probation officer conducts a “knock and talk” operation.

The Winn Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force also performs “jump outs”. These are conducted after an undercover agent has gone into a suspected drug trafficking area, made a purchase and acquired intelligence information regarding the dealers, such as description, etc. At a later time, Task Force officers, in an ambulance-type vehicle, drive into the suspicious area, spread out and make arrests. The State Police conducts flyovers for surveillance of the rural areas for methamphetamine labs and/or marijuana growth.

Normal procedures for making undercover buys are a task force agent and confidential informant, equipped with audio and video equipment, completing 3 buys prior to making an arrest. In order to assure a strong case, there are occasions when 5 buys are carried out prior to making an arrest.

Impact:

Crack cocaine and methamphetamine are the major drugs of choice in the Winn Parish area with marijuana ranking as the second drug of choice. Marijuana is generally sold in the form of blunts. Typically these are pure marijuana blunts, but occasionally, these blunts are laced with methamphetamine. Pharmaceuticals are fast becoming the next drug of choice. There is no indication of LSD or heroin being in the area. However, intelligence indicates evidence of the designer drug ecstasy being in the local area. A rock of crack cocaine usually sells for \$20.

Specific Activities:

One case that was made by the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force on illegal pharmaceuticals involved a pharmacist using a doctor’s name on fake prescriptions. The doctor received a call by a family member of one of the persons receiving the illegal drugs. The doctor alerted the Winn Parish Sheriff’s Office. The La State Police aided

the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force in working the case.

The Winn Parish Sheriff's Office had received tips and information over two years regarding a suspected dealer selling components to make methamphetamine and actually manufacturing methamphetamine. The Winn Parish Sheriff's Office gathered intelligence from confidential informants; they conducted surveillances, and completed buys before obtaining a search warrant. With the aid of law enforcement agencies from the surrounding parishes and the LA State Police, eleven arrests were made on the case and a methamphetamine lab was taken down. Another methamphetamine lab was discovered within 2 miles of the above-mentioned lab. There were four cooks onsite at the time that the case was made and the lab seized.

Prospects for Continuation:

In the event federal support is terminated, funding for the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force will be provided from the general budget for the Winn Parish Sheriff's Office.

Contact Information

Mr. James E. Jordan, Sheriff
Winn Parish Sheriff's Office
P.O. Box 950
Winnfield, LA 71483

Phone: (318) 628-4611
Fax: (318) 628-7969

**CopOut
Shreveport City Police**

Grant Numbers:	B02-1-009	10/1/2002 – 7/31/2003
	B01-1-010	7/1/2001 – 6/30/2002
	B00-1-007	9/1/2000 – 6/30/2001
	B98-1-020	5/1/1999 – 8/31/2000

Statements of the Problem

The city of Shreveport has an approximate population of 200,000 and covers approximately 115 square miles. The city has two major drug corridors: Interstate 20 (running east/west) and Interstate 49 (running north/south). These two interstates are heavily utilized to transport illegal narcotics into and through the city of Shreveport. The Shreveport area is being plagued with "surge" crimes. Surge crimes are defined as violent offenses reflecting similar methods of operation and suspects, committed within a short period of time. Due to the sudden nature of "surge crimes, there is a need for immediate response to quickly apprehend suspects or to eliminate the opportunity for the commission of these offenses. This type of crime disrupts and negatively impacts the normal investigative functions on existing caseload demands. The nature of these

crimes, because of their high profile and propensity for violence, necessitates a complete refocus of the investigative effort, thereby draining manpower, attention to case loads, and causes additional expenditure of funds.

During 2001, the Shreveport Police Department experienced four such patterns of “surge” crimes. The crime analyst, investigators, and patrol officers, using data collected by the Police Management Information System, identified these “surge” crimes. These four patterns included business robberies, residential burglaries, rape, and auto theft. These crimes are continuing to rise at a rapid rate. In some of the robberies involving juveniles, the suspects would fire guns to intimidate victims and witnesses. Intelligence has provided evidence to connect these crimes to drugs and gangs. The participants are often juveniles and probationers-both juvenile and adults.

Goals and Objectives

The major goal of the Cop Out grant is to increase safety to the citizens of Shreveport by reducing criminal activities through intensified enforcement of curfew, truancy, and adult and juvenile probationers laws.

The following objectives will need to be met in order to achieve the above listed goal:

- Execute 10 orders to take into custody on juvenile warrants issued for felony crimes
- Execute 25 orders to take into custody for misdemeanor or status offenses
- Contact 85 juvenile and 50 adult criminal probationers during the period of 10/1/2002 through 7/31/2003
- Issue 275 curfew citations
- Issue 200 truancy citations

Methods and Impact

Methods:

The Shreveport Police Department Cop Out Team conducts an inter agency combined operation every three months. This operation addresses suspects with non-compliance of probation terms. They conduct two juvenile operations per quarter that is directed at curfew and truancy violators. Warrants for these operations are issued from juvenile court. Prior to these operations, the Cop Out team gathers information and intelligence on surge crime suspects and possible locations of their occurrence. Both adult and juvenile probation and parole offices are contacted and a list of possible offenders is compiled. Intensive compliance with probation terms are verified and enforced through checks on suspects’ residences with the assistance of adult and juvenile probation officers. Those found in non-compliance will be recommended for revocation.

While patrolling, the Cop Out team checks video arcades, malls, and parking lots known for congregating of suspects.

Impact:

Through the aid of the Cop Out grant, the Shreveport Police Department has put additional officers on duty during peak hours of juvenile activity, thereby addressing the large number of juvenile delinquency problems. These officers have aggressively enforced truancy and curfew ordinances within the city limits of Shreveport. During the period of October, 2002 through July, 2003, 397 youth were cited for various status offenses such as curfew and truancy.

Specific Activities:

The Cop Out team works in conjunction with the school resource officer at the different schools in the Shreveport area by controlling the access to the school campuses. With this control, they are able to monitor who is coming and going, thereby reducing the possibility of weapons being brought onto campus. This coordination of efforts with the school resource officer also increases information/intelligence of other student affiliation with known gang members and/or robbery suspects, etc.

Prospects for Continuation:

Upon completion of federal funding, this program will be included as a budgeted item in the Shreveport City Police Department budget.

Contact Information

Mr. Keith P. Hightower, Mayor
505 Travis, Suite 200
Shreveport, LA 71101

Phone: (318) 673-5050
Fax: (318) 673-7233

Integrated Criminal Apprehension Program St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office

Grant Numbers:	B02-4-010	3/1/2002 – 2/28/2003
	B01-4-010	3/1/2001 – 2/28/2002
	B00-4-004	3/1/2000 – 2/28/2001

Statements of the Problem

St. Martin Parish is a rural parish covering approximately 650 square miles, with an approximate population of 48,583. The main industry for the area is fishing, trapping, farming, canning, and oil production. St. Martin Parish is unique, being divided by Iberia Parish, creating an upper and lower parish. The Parish is accessible via I-10, which runs east to west and the I-49 corridor (U.S. 90), which traverses north to south. Having the two major Interstate routes, crossing the central and western portion of the parish, provides places for the criminal element to establish pickup or delivery points for drug trafficking.

The continued combined efforts of the Integrated Criminal Apprehension/Narcotic Department and Criminal Patrol is much needed to attack the organized groups of individuals involved in trafficking drugs, committing acts of violence and intimidation, and other gang related activities.

During the year 2001, over 218 arrests were completed, resulting in the seizure of 10,835 grams of marijuana, 1,041 grams of cocaine, and 610 doses of assorted pills.

With these arrests and seizures, the illegal narcotics with a street value of \$1,104,634 were taken out of distribution.

Goals and Objectives

Goals for this Integrated Criminal Apprehension Team are to alter or disrupt drug trafficking and other drug related crimes; to improve operational effectiveness of the St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office through crime analysis techniques; and to build community support.

The following objectives will need to be met in order to achieve the above goals:

- Identify approximately 250 drug related suspects
- Formally charge and successfully prosecute approximately 200 suspects
- Recruit 25 confidential informants
- Disrupt and/or remove the criminal element which becomes a fixed element in the neighborhoods and rural areas
- Utilize electronic surveillance equipment and enhance surveillance techniques for the purpose of gathering intelligence, as well as obtaining evidence against suspects
- Communicate with the citizens in the trouble areas regarding complaints of illegal drug trafficking. Involve law enforcement agents with the students of the community, in order to send the message to other students of the dangers of gang banging, drugs, and other criminal activities

Methods and Impact

Methods:

The Integrated Criminal Apprehension Team is made up of narcotic agents that are trained and experienced in drug related investigations, intelligence gathering, and surveillance techniques. All investigative operations are worked in conjunction with the District Attorney's Office where cases are discussed. Based on shared intelligence and the impact on the community, cases are identified as high priority and are to be handled expediently.

The normal procedures for drug buys are, after 2 buys an arrest warrant is prepared, and the third buy is a buy/bust operation. All drug purchases conducted from a vehicle are video and audio taped. Audiotaping is utilized when street corner buys are conducted.

The Criminal Patrol Division and other narcotic/criminal investigative officers utilize the Palm i705 handheld unit in their investigation of suspected offenders. This equipment allows the investigating and/or patrolling officer to instantly run criminal history as well as verify personal identification, location of suspected offenders, as well as possible fugitive warrants.

Confidential informants and concerned citizens are a great source for intelligence gathering. Surveillances are often conducted when seeking information on wanted suspects. Also, "jumpouts" are conducted. This is done by blocking off one entrance/exit to a pre-determined area with marked vehicles, not visible to street corner dealers. Meanwhile, officers in two vans converge on this pre-determined area. As suspects begin to run away from the officers that were in the vans, officers in the marked vehicles apprehend them.

About once a year the U.S. National Guard carries out a helicopter "fly over" in an attempt to locate marijuana plots and plants.

The St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office has four dogs. These dogs are each trained for different purposes: drug sniffing, bomb sniffing, cadaver search, and search and rescue.

Impact:

Crack cocaine is the number one drug in the St. Martin Parish area. A rock of crack cocaine usually sells for \$20 - \$30, depending on the size. A rock of crack cocaine called "8 ball" that weighs approximately 1/8 oz. sells for \$120. Crack cocaine is the easiest to sell, thereby becoming the most addictive, and the hardest to recover from. In St. Martin Parish, marijuana use appears to be declining, giving way to designer type drugs. Currently the number one drug among the high school and college age group is the designer drug, ecstasy, which can be purchased for approximately \$10-15 per dosage unit. Ecstasy is often found in teen clubs and/or areas where rave parties are being held. Intelligence indicates that methamphetamine is being cooked in the local area, but no labs have been located at this time. Several suspects, mostly from a biker gang, have been arrested with methamphetamine on their person. Area retailers are notifying the law enforcement agencies when large amounts of the necessary ingredients for cooking methamphetamine are purchased. Locally, LSD and heroin are virtually nonexistent, but a small number of seizures have been made during interstate patrols.

There are recognized gangs in the St. Martin Parish area: the "Bandidos", "Banchas" and the "Hole in the Wall Gang". These gangs/gang members usually maintain a low profile.

During the period July 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003, the Narcotics Division conducted 295 investigative traffic stops, and made 253 arrests. Also, they removed approximately 2,700 grams of cocaine, 391.5 pounds of marijuana, and 273 dosage units of other controlled dangerous substances.

Specific Activities:

One incident involved concerned neighbors/citizens that reported a car being parked, daily, close to a local school, where the driver appeared to be observing the children.

The responding sheriff's deputy ran an inquiry of the vehicle license plate that provided, name, driver's license, and criminal history of the suspect. This on-site investigation revealed that the suspect was a convicted child molester, thus avoiding a potentially tragic incident.

In one problem area where street corner dealing, as well as other neighborhood problems were prevalent, one homeowner allowed the ICAP team to place a surveillance camera in the attic of their home, thereby, providing probable cause for further investigation and possible arrest warrants.

Prospects for Continuation:

Upon termination of federal support, funds for this project will be provided by the St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office Criminal Investigative Division.

Contact Information

Mr. Ronny J. Teriot, Sheriff
P.O. Box 247
St. Martinville, LA 70582

Phone: (337) 394-3071
Fax: (337) 394-5705

**Street Sales Disruption
Thibodaux City Police Department**

Grant Numbers:	B02-7-015	10/1/2002 – 9/30/2003
	B01-7-017	10/1/2001 – 9/30/2002
	B00-7-010	7/1/2000 – 9/30/2001

Statements of the Problem

The City of Thibodaux is located in LaFourche Parish in Southeastern Louisiana and is the parish seat of local government. With approximately 19,000 residents, Thibodaux is the most densely populated jurisdiction within the parish. The city is also an integral part of the Houma-Thibodaux Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) comprising a regional population of over 100,000 people.

Thibodaux is adjacent to U.S. Highway 90 (I-49), which connects the Houma-Thibodaux MSA with the City of New Orleans; (New Orleans is approximately 60 miles to the east of Thibodaux). It is the home to Nicholls State University that has an approximate enrollment of 75,000 students. Also, there are approximately 14,200 students enrolled in both parochial and public schools throughout Thibodaux, including post-secondary institutions. The city's jurisdiction is the center for government, medical services, education, agriculture, and is also the major commercial district within the parish. Thus,

the city serves a greater population of approximately 40,000 people within the parish and surrounding areas.

Due to Thibodaux's close proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, the city is a prime target for drug smugglers and drug-related crimes. The distribution of on-street narcotics has become the largest complaint among local citizens within the city. From January 2000 through December 2002, the Narcotics Bureau has made in excess of 453 drug arrests within the city and seized over \$56,000 in illegal narcotics, vehicles, and weapons.

The Thibodaux Police Department has partnered with the Metropolitan District to become an effective seizing agency. Their major purpose is to strengthen the local law enforcement and prosecution efforts, targeting street drug sales and related drug crimes.

Goals and Objectives

The goals for the Street Sales Disruption team are to effectively attack both the supply and demand of illegal narcotics within the City of Thibodaux and the surrounding area by targeting both the large and small narcotics dealers that are transporting narcotics into the area. To increase protection among the law-abiding citizens through joint operations of local law enforcement departments, and district attorneys' office, and/or by cooperating with regional, state, and federal criminal justice agencies.

Listed below are some objectives needed to achieve the above goals:

- Reduce the number of violent crimes associated with illegal drug use by 25%
- Exchange intelligence information with regional, state and federal agencies and make 50 joint cases with outside agencies
- Identify 75 new criminal subjects and investigate 250 criminal cases
- Arrest 275 individuals for drug offenses
- Seize 400 grams of crack cocaine and 200 grams of marijuana
- Enroll 10 new confidential informants
- Seize assets valued at \$75,000

Methods and Impact

Methods:

The Street Sales Disruption Team gathers intelligence and develops leads regarding the manufacture, sale and use of controlled substances through undercover operations, surveillance, confidential informants, anonymous tips and concerned citizens. They utilize information gathered from other police operations to analyze potential links between arrests made and narcotics trafficking. Examples of these links include armed robberies, burglaries and the pawning of stolen goods to finance drug dependencies. Also, personal violence incidents often involve the use of drugs.

The Street Sales Disruption Team conducts surveillance and gathers other intelligence prior to conducting "knock and talk" operations in suspicious neighborhoods.

Periodically, the Street Sales Disruption Team conducts intensified vehicle patrol throughout the heavy drug trafficking areas. Marked and unmarked vehicles are utilized to carry out these patrols.

The Street Sales Disruption Team works with advocates of the police department's juvenile and K-9 divisions as a means of attacking the distribution and use of drugs among juveniles. The Street Sales Disruption Team also coordinates efforts with the school resource officer by conducting intermittent school walk-throughs with the drug-detecting dog.

Impact:

Cocaine/crack cocaine is considered the number one drug of choice in the Thibodaux area followed closely by marijuana. The designer drug ecstasy ranks as the third drug of choice. It appears to be especially popular among the college age group. Minimal amounts of methamphetamine have been reported in the local area. LSD and heroin are virtually non-existent in the Thibodaux area. At the present time, there are no major problems with the sale and abuse of pharmaceuticals. There are no reports on drug overdose in the local area. Intelligence indicates that the majority of drugs in the local area are imported from Houston, Texas via, I-10 and U.S. Highway 90, the southwest drug corridor from Mexico. Most of the deliveries are made outside the city in Terrebonne Parish.

Specific Activities:

The local college security agency notified the Thibodaux Police Department of an influx of drugs on campus. A thirty-six hour operation was conducted with surveillances, and confidential informants making controlled buys. Search warrants and arrests warrants were issued. Five suspects were arrested.

A tip was received from the anonymous tip line regarding an individual selling marijuana from a bedroom window

At the annual street fair, the Street Sales Disruption Team was able to conduct an effective "sting" operation by donning disguises and making drug sales to operators/employees of the company that owned the rides. This operation resulted in 7 arrests. During the same time period, undercover agents in unmarked vehicles, with video and audio equipment, were making drug purchases. Immediately following these purchases, agents in marked vehicles moved into the area and made arrests.

The police department also sponsored a bike rodeo. In addition to handing out bike helmets for each participant, the Street Sales Disruption Team gave presentations regarding drug awareness. These presentations included drug paraphernalia, and other pertinent information to educate both parent and child.

Prospects for Continuation:

When federal funds are no longer available, the Thibodaux Police Department will incorporate the program into the existing budget for continued narcotics enforcement efforts. Additionally, funds received through the seizure and forfeiture of drug assets will be utilized to continue these enforcement efforts

Contact Information

Mr. Charles Caillouet, Mayor
City of Thibodaux
P.O. Box 5418
Thibodaux, LA 70302

Phone: (985) 446-7218
Fax: (985) 446-7247

**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force
Webster Parish Sheriff's Office**

Grant Numbers:	B02-1-019	10/1/2002 – 9/30/2003
	B01-1-020	10/1/2001 – 9/30/2002
	B00-1-022	8/1/2000 – 9/30/2001

Statements of the Problem

Webster Parish is primarily a rural jurisdiction with a population of approximately 47,000. At the northern most point, Webster Parish borders the Arkansas State line, and the Texas state line is approximately 30 miles to the west. Both of these bordering states are noted for their trafficking of controlled dangerous substances (CDS). U.S. Highway 371 traverses north and south throughout the parish; two major highways, LA-2 and I-20, extend east from the Texas state line through the parish and across the state to the Mississippi border on the east. These major thoroughfares are considered key factors in the continuing battle with illegal drugs in Webster Parish.

Some members of the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force have limited budgets as well as limited manpower; therefore they are unable to finance a major commitment to drug enforcement. With the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force in the parish, they can concentrate on designated investigations. They can also respond effectively to the citizens' requests concerning drug dealers of all levels, from the lowest level to the upper level.

As the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force continues to gather criminal intelligence from the

drug community, we realize that we have just begun to skim the surface in curbing illicit drug trafficking.

Goals and Objectives

The goals for this project are to increase the drug enforcement presence with-in the parish and target individuals who have established organizations or networks of drug operations. Also, upgrade the quality of cases by utilizing, whenever possible, video and audio equipment, and surveillance photography.

The following objectives have been established to meet the above goals:

- Maintain the investigation and apprehension of street level dealers, while increasing the investigations of organizational type drug operations
- Provide updated equipment to increase the safety of officers and undercover agents, as well as, provide equipment for stronger cases in court
- Identify 50 new drug dealers
- Arrest 40 drug dealers
- Prosecute 40 individuals for narcotic violations
- Convict 40 narcotic violators
- Enroll 25 new confidential informants

Methods and Impact

Methods:

The Webster Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force consists of agents from the Webster Parish Sheriff's Office, and the police departments of Sibley, Cotton Valley, Dixie Inn, and Doyline. The Task Force has established a control board to approve the initiation and investigation of cases. This board selects cases based on the following criteria: drug trafficking in high-risk areas, e.g., residential areas and school zones, suspected drug traffickers that are repeat offenders, and prosecutable cases involving repeat and habitual offenders. Also, prosecutable cases involving possible asset seizures and forfeitures.

The Task Force maintains a working association with officers from the surrounding parishes in order to successfully operate the undercover procedures. Street corner buys often lead to mid to upper level dealers and organizations. Confidential informants are a vital medium for gathering intelligence regarding drug activity throughout the jurisdiction. Some confidential informants, depending on their reliability, use video and/or audio equipment while making buys. A confidential informant usually makes two buys before an arrest is made. When dealing with a mid to upper level organization, three or four buys are usually required. An arrest after one buy is the normal procedure when a confidential informant and an undercover agent are working together. The Task Force has a drug detection dog and handler; but also has access to the Minden Police Department K-9. The Task Force uses an occasional "jump out" as another method of

apprehension. After gathering intelligence regarding street corner dealers, five or six agents in a van will go to a designated location, jump out and make arrests.

By conducting patrols, the Task Force gathers intelligence regarding dealers that have moved inside houses, as opposed to dealing on the street corner. At the same time, they gather intelligence on suspected buyers that are frequenting these houses.

Impact:

Crack cocaine is considered the number one drug of choice in Webster Parish. Marijuana ranks as the second drug of choice with methamphetamine ranking third. The use of methamphetamine is increasing rapidly, especially in the black communities. Intelligence indicates that LSD and heroin are virtually non-existent in the local area. Intelligence also indicates that ecstasy and/or MDA is available, but neither of these drugs has been seized during arrests. The illegal use and distribution of prescription drugs have begun to present some problems in the local area. The price for a rock of crack cocaine is approximately \$20, and a small bag of marijuana sells for \$10. There have been no recent drug overdoses reported in the local area. Although the parishes that border Webster Parish are noted for gang activity, there is no known organized gang activity in Webster Parish.

During the period of 7/1/2002 through 6/30/2003 the Webster Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Task force completed 63 arrests for possession and distribution of cocaine, marijuana, methamphetamine, and illegal prescription drugs.

Specific Activities:

The Task Force, along with the Minden Police Department as the initiating agency, conducted a successful "buy" of powdered cocaine from a suspect. At the time of arrest, the suspect was on probation for a different drug offense. The Task Force also "busted" a large methamphetamine ring. They arrested 17 suspects, ranging from the person picking up ingredients to the main cook.

Another incident resulted from tips regarding drugs being sold out of a home. An undercover agent, with a confidential informant, made several buys of marijuana and prescription drugs. With enough evidence to obtain a search warrant, the agent uncovered a tote box filled with bottles of prescription drugs. The resident was attending a pain management clinic and getting pain prescriptions, which she was selling, along with marijuana

The Task Force aided in the apprehension of two suspects that had robbed an elderly couple in their home. On an early frosty winter morning, the suspects knocked on the door, and asked to use the telephone; once inside, they pulled a gun on the couple and robbed them of their cash. Upon leaving, they left a very clear trail through the back yard to their mobile home. A recent update on this case indicated the suspects have pled guilty to armed robbery.

Prospects for Continuation:

In the event federal support is terminated, it would be very difficult for the Task Force to continue. All member agencies would not have the financial means to contribute to the operation of the Task Force.

Contact Information

Mr. Larkin T. Riser, Jr., Sheriff
410 Main Street
Minden, LA 71055

Phone: (318) 377-1515
Fax: (318) 377-5653

**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force
West Monroe Police Department**

Grant Numbers:	B02-2-001	10/1/2002 - 9/30/2003
	B01-2-001	10/1/2001 - 9/30/2002
	B00-2-004	10/1/2000 - 9/30/2001

Statements of the Problem

This Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force is located in Ouachita Parish, which is located in the northeast quadrant of the state. The approximate population for this area is 150,000. Also, Ouachita Parish is located approximately six hours from the Gulf Coast, four hours from Dallas, Texas and five hours from Houston, Texas. Historically, all of these cities/areas are heavy drug trafficking locations. The most prevalent problem for the geographic area today is the vast increase in illicit drug activity. Just when the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force appears to gain some degree of control over the ever-expanding illegal activities, two or more individuals/groups emerge to replace the one individual/group just removed.

The newest trend in the local area is the manufacture and distribution/usage of methamphetamine. This drug is easily made in the home or with portable cooking units, and prepared largely with “over the counter” ingredients. Unfortunately, recipes with explicit instructions can be found on the World Wide Web.

During the previous reporting year, the District Attorney’s office handled 1,451 drug-related arrests, which does not include cases that were referred to the Federal system through the U.S. Attorney’s office. There were 983 drug-related convictions for the same time period.

Goals and Objectives

Goals for West Monroe Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force include the following: Infiltrate, investigate, arrest and dismantle large groups of drug conspirators and their organizations. To make it both punitively and economically prohibitive to traffic drugs in Ouachita Parish by prosecuting violators involved in these organizations to the full extent of the law; and, to seize assets gained through the illegal sale of controlled dangerous substances.

The following objectives will need to be met in order to achieve the above goals:

- Continue to enroll informants who are familiar with mid and upper level drug traffickers and utilize these informants to the benefit of the Task Force
- Arrest a minimum of 20 major narcotics dealers and 60 mid-level narcotics dealers
- Keep conviction rate at 90% or above on major and mid-level dealers

Methods and Impact

Methods:

Participating agencies for the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force include the West Monroe and Monroe Police Departments, the Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office, and the 4th Judicial District Attorney's Office. A DEA agent and a FBI liaison are located in the same building as the Task Force and often take part in the Task Force operations.

The Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force conducts operations that directly affect and combat the flow of illegal narcotics into and throughout the parish. Surveillance, undercover operatives and tactics along with intelligence compilation will be utilized to target major and mid level drug dealers. Approximately fifty percent of Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force cases are made through paid confidential informants. Other cases are developed through telephone tips and/or crime stoppers. The Multi-Jurisdictional Parish Task Force also conducts successful "Knock and Talk" operations. An example of "Knock and Talk" is where an officer knocks on doors and asks if there are any drugs there and then requests permission to make a quick search of the residence. These operations are usually developed through individual telephone tips and/or Crime Stoppers. Also, the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force conducts "jump-out" operations. This is where task force members load into an old ambulance, converted for undercover purposes, and converge on a targeted street sales area, making arrests. The Task Force has a drug detection dog available for their use at all times.

The main targets of the Task Force are the mid level to upper level drug dealers; therefore, the normal procedure is to make several buys before making arrests. Arrests that utilize video and/or audio are the preferred buy methods, thereby, making stronger cases in court.

If Federal Express receives/delivers a package that appears suspicious, they notify the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force. Periodically, when intelligence warrants, the Task Force will conduct interdiction at the Greyhound Bus Terminal.

Occasionally a confidential informant reveals information regarding drug activity involving a storage unit. Video equipment is then set-up for surveillance of daily visits and/or daily activity. If this method is not effective, a search warrant is obtained and executed.

Impact:

Currently, crack cocaine and methamphetamine are the number one drugs of choice. However crack cocaine has the most crime and violence associated with its use. Marijuana is the next most used/abused drug in the area with PCP being next. Prescription drugs are also becoming a problem among the middle to upper class populace of the area. A rock of crack cocaine sells for approximately \$20 with a small bag of loose marijuana selling for \$10. Heroin and LSD are seldom seen in the local area. Some drug related deaths are reported by the coroner's office. These deaths are mainly connected to methadone mixed with other prescription drugs, e.g. valium, xanax, etc. Intelligence indicates that marijuana in the West Monroe/Ouachita Parish area is being imported from Mexico.

Organized gangs with a hierarchy and a stated purpose have become prevalent in the Ouachita Parish area. Several gangs are currently active in the Ouachita Parish area (i.e. motorcycle gangs, etc.). Some gangs are predominantly black, and some are predominantly hispanic. The Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force, along with the FBI, is following these gang activities closely.

Retail dealers that sell the ingredients used in the manufacture of methamphetamine, often call the Task Force Office when large amounts of these ingredients are being purchased.

Due to the increase in methamphetamine labs throughout Ouachita Parish, all task force officers have been trained to identify meth labs and some task force officers have been trained and certified to dismantle meth labs.

For the months of July 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003 the total arrests were 1,616, with 975 convictions. These totals do not include cases that were referred to the federal system through the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Specific Activities:

The Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force, in cooperation with the FBI assisted the Union Parish Sheriff's Office in carrying out a raid on the Nations Family Gang. This raid resulted in the arrests of 10 members of the gang and the seizure of 90 grams of crack

cocaine. They also seized large amounts of cash, weapons, vehicles, houses and other miscellaneous properties.

The Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force also made arrests in West Carroll Parish that included a supplier/dealer and five other suspects. Subsequently, this case was turned over to the Louisiana State Police.

Prospects for Continuation:

In the event federal support is terminated, the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force will be funded through the forfeiture of assets to include U.S. currency and the sale of forfeited assets at public auction.

Contact Information

Mr. Dave Norris, Mayor
2305 North 7th St.
West Monroe, LA 71291

Phone: (318) 396-9316
Fax: (318) 396-9393