

STATE ANNUAL REPORT

For The

Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Block Grant

July 1, 2002 – June 30, 2003



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 1986, the Oklahoma District Attorneys Council (DAC) has served as the state-administering agency for the Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program (Byrne Grant). The Byrne Grant is available from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice. For the 2002-2003 fiscal year, Oklahoma was awarded \$6,301,473.00 of which \$5,986,399.00 was available for distribution. Consistent with the federal mandate, Oklahoma utilized these funds to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, with special emphasis on drugs, violent crime, and serious offenders.

Comprised of 17 voting and non-voting members, the Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board provides the leadership for the Byrne Grant Program. The membership on the Board reflects the continuum of criminal justice agencies in Oklahoma. The mission of the Board is to assist with the development of the state strategy, determine the priorities areas for funding, review grant proposals, and approve applications for funding.

In the 2002-2003 funding year, the Drug and Violent Crime Board awarded funds to 42 subgrantees throughout the state. These subgrantees included state agencies, local law enforcement agencies, tribal law enforcement, and district attorney’s offices, among others. The Board considered proposals submitted under nine previously approved purpose areas. However due to the type of applications submitted, projects were funded in only seven of the nine priority purpose areas. The chart below identifies the number of projects funded under each Purpose Area, the percentage allocation of the total funds, and the aggregate amount for each Purpose Area.

EDWARD BYRNE FORMULA BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING FOR JULY 1, 2002 – JUNE 30, 2003				
Priority	Purpose Areas	Number of Projects Funded	Percentage Allocation Of Total Funds	Total Allocation of Funds
1	2	28	60%	\$3,610,409.00
1	15A	3	9%	\$ 518,038.00
2	15B	4	22%	\$1,289,665.00
3	16	2	4%	\$ 236,062.00
3	3	1	1%	\$ 31,610.00
3	13	2	1%	\$ 95,688.00
3	24	1	1%	\$ 72,927.00
3	26	1	2%	\$ 132,000.00
TOTALS		42	100%	\$5,986,399.00

The following project accomplishments were achieved during the grant period:

Purpose Area 1 - Demand-reduction education programs in which law enforcement officers participate.

- The Statewide D.A.R.E. Program provided training to law enforcement officers throughout the state on D.A.R.E. One hundred eight (108) hours of training during three sessions. Training to 14 new D.A.R.E. officers was provided, including officers from Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas, and Texas. Initial certification training was provided to 15 officers and recertification training was provided to 37 officers.

Purpose Area 2 - Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Force Programs that integrate local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations.

- During the reporting period, the multijurisdictional drug task forces continued investigations in 965 cases while initiating investigations in 4,826 new cases. As a result, 5,627 offenders were arrested. Collectively, the drug task forces seized nearly 130 pounds of cocaine, more than 8,100 pounds of marijuana, almost 30,300 marijuana plants, and 285 pounds of amphetamines/methamphetamines. Further, nearly 1200 guns were recovered. Drug task forces provided 342 community education and professional training programs to 11,398 individuals. Throughout the reporting year, the drug task forces responded to 534 meth labs, 111 meth lab dumpsites, and 87 chemical, glassware, and meth lab equipment seizures. The value of the primary illegal drugs seized was approximately \$42,762,120.00 based on street value information from the Drug Enforcement Administration.
- The Drug Task Force Coordinator at the District Attorneys Council serves as the central contact point for the drug task forces throughout the State. During the reporting period, 26 site visits were made and 4 quarterly meetings were conducted. These interactive meetings foster communication and encourage

statewide collaboration. The Drug Task Force Coordinator responded to more than ten phone calls and e-mails per day, representing more than 50 consultations per week and 200 per month.

- The Wire Intercept Project, implemented by the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, initiated 43 new cases during the reporting period, more than doubling the number of new cases initiated last year. In one case alone, 24 federal indictments were issued and 23 of the 24 pled guilty and cooperated with authorities to identify other sources of supply. These investigations netted more than 619 pounds of marijuana and almost 30 grams of methamphetamine, along with smaller amounts of other drugs. The marijuana seizure based on the street value was worth \$526,150.

Purpose Area 3 – Programs to target domestic sources of controlled and illegal substances, such as precursor chemicals, diverted pharmaceuticals, clandestine labs, and cannabis cultivations.

- The Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office responded to 25 meth labs during the reporting period. Seventeen (17) of the cases were filed with the District Attorneys Office and eight (8) cases were dropped, or 32% of the total. As a result of the investigations conducted, a total of 56 arrests were made and 20 offenders were convicted. Fifteen guns were seized. Five hundred and eighty grams of methamphetamine were seized, in addition to 12 grams of cocaine, and 92 grams of marijuana. In addition, two community education programs were provided to 85 individuals.

Purpose Area 13 - Programs to identify and meet the treatment needs of adult and juvenile drug and alcohol dependent offenders.

- The Youthful Drunk Driving Program operated by the Oklahoma County Sheriff's Department is an alternative sentencing program for youth and young adults between the ages of 14 to 29 who are convicted of one or more of the following offenses: 1) driving while intoxicated; 2) driving under the influence; 3) open container; 4) false identification; 5) possession of an illegal substance; and, 6) public intoxication. Special sanctions have been established to link the dangers of drinking and driving in a direct and powerful manner. Sanctions include a jail tour to speak with incarcerated criminals, an observational visit at the detoxification center on Friday or Saturday nights between 10:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m., an emergency-trauma center observational visit on Friday or Saturday nights between 8:00 p.m. and midnight, victim impact sessions, and alcohol and drug education sessions that address the issues of decision making, responsibility, and consequences of actions. In 2003, the YDD Program served 152 participants. Young adults in the 19-20 year-old age range comprised the largest percentage of participants at 32% followed by 21 to 22 year-olds and 23 – 29 year-olds, both at 24%. Eighty percent (80%) of the participants were male and 20% were female. One hundred and five (105) of the 152 participants have completed the program with 47 still active.

- The Pontotoc County Drug Court served 147 participants and maintained a 92.5% retention rate. The average age of the drug court participant was 33.2 years of age and there were twice as many male participants as females. Participants were subjected to random and scheduled drug tests each month. Over 15,648 drug tests were administered with an average number of drug tests of 16.3 per participant per month. Thirty-five (35) of the 147, or 23%, of the participants tested positive on the drug tests. Alcohol was the most frequent substance reported on a positive test result and marijuana and methamphetamine tied for the second most common substance. A positive drug test was the top reason to receive a sanction in the drug court program, accounting for 42 sanctions or 34.4% of the total number of sanctions ordered.

Purpose Area 15A - Programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs, which provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management and monitoring of drug dependent offenders, and enhancement of state and local forensic laboratories.

- The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner conducted analysis on 7,616 multiple drug panels in 884 cases using supplies for the Elisa system and 4,374 toxicology screens were performed as a result of the purchase of five chromatographs.
- The Clan Lab Enhancement Project at the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation provided on-site processing for 34 clandestine labs during the reporting period. In addition, the staff analyzed and typed 2,451 items and spent 171 hours assisting prosecutors in court.

Purpose Area 15B - Criminal justice information systems to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and corrections organizations.

- The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation initiated a project to hire an outside consultant to conduct an overall assessment of the criminal history and integration needs and efforts among criminal justice systems in the state. Due to a delay in the procurement process, this project has not been fully implemented. A one year extension has been requested and approved. Upon conclusion, a needs assessment will be provided and a strategic plan will be developed.
- The Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (OLETS), operated by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, is a statewide telecommunication system that is composed of city, county, state, federal, and military law enforcement, and criminal justice agencies in Oklahoma. OSBI purchased equipment to improve the statewide network security against Internet intrusion into the OLETS TCP/IP network.
- The District Attorneys' Council initiated a project that will allow for electronic transmission of criminal history data to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation. To date, five of the 25 participating districts are "live" on the system. Tests of the data transmission system of these districts have been 100%

successful and accurate. Five additional districts will be reviewing their converted data and are expected to be on-line by the November 2003. An additional six will be added by the end of December.

- The Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center continued efforts through the Offender Data Information System (ODIS), a computerized records management system to capture and maintain law enforcement data. ODIS supports 76 law enforcement agencies, including 39 of the 77 sheriff's offices and 37 police departments.

Purpose Area 16 - Innovative programs, which demonstrate new and different approaches to enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of drug offenses and other serious crimes.

- The Office of Juvenile Affairs Juvenile Sanctions Detention Program provides a short-term crisis intervention program for male/female juveniles aged 12-18 years of age. The project served 909 youth during the reporting year, more than doubling the number of youth that were anticipated to be served. Fifty-two (52) out of 77 counties in the state referred youth to the short-term confinement program.
- The Oklahoma County District Attorney's Methamphetamine and Serious Violent Felony Initiative is an innovative and comprehensive project that addresses the problem of methamphetamine labs through a number of preventative approaches and strategic interventions. Fourteen (14) trainings were provided to 417 individuals, including apartment and hotel managers and neighborhood association members, among others. In addition, articles for neighborhood newsletters on recognizing meth labs and the associated dangers were distributed to 300 Neighborhood Associations that reached approximately 25,000 homes.

Additionally, this project established a Drug Endangered Children and Seniors (DECS) Team. The purpose of the DECS Team is to protect children and seniors who may be exposed to meth labs with a multidisciplinary response. Since the implementation of this project, 75 children have been found in meth labs in Oklahoma County alone. These children were transported to Children's Hospital for evaluation and treatment then to the Department of Human Services to be placed in protective custody, pending the filing of child endangerment charges. As a result, fifty (50) counts of child endangerment have been filed.

Utilizing recent court decisions, 102 motions were filed for detention or the setting of conditions for release of high rate offenders. By utilizing detention or special conditions for release, the repetition of the crimes will be reduced, as well as preservation of vulnerable witness testimony. The defendant is not able to threaten, tamper, or kill the witness. During the reporting period, 18 witnesses were preserved, including a witness of a seven year-old unsolved murder in Choctaw, Oklahoma. The witness identified the defendant and the judge detained the defendant without bond.

Purpose Area 24 - Law enforcement and prevention programs that relate to gangs or to youth who are involved in or are at risk of involvement in gangs.

- The Gang Task Force within the Tulsa Police Department initiated 157 cases new cases during the reporting period. During the investigations, 33 guns were seized. Seventy-seven (77) offenders were arrested and, to date, 60 offenders have been convicted. The Gang Task Force identified 267 new certified gang members and new associate gang members. In addition, over 100 intelligence reports were written regarding criminal street gang activity. Task force personnel conducted 21 training programs for 954 citizens and law enforcement personnel on the culture and behaviors surrounding criminal street gangs.

Purpose Area 26 - Programs to develop and implement anti-terrorism training and procure equipment for law enforcement authorities.

- The Statewide Intelligence Network (SIN), within the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, was developed to provide the State of Oklahoma's criminal justice and law enforcement agencies with a comprehensive central data repository for criminal intelligence information, where the user agencies have access and control of submitted reports. Through the purchase of hardware and the development of software, the SIN project was completed. As a result, the number of law enforcement agencies using the SIN increased from 40 to 86 during the reporting period. In addition, the number of law enforcement users (non OSBI) is up to 246.

DRUG TASK FORCE HIGHLIGHTS

With Multijurisdictional Drug Task Force's serving as Oklahoma's primary strategy for the Byrne Grant, the following is a brief snapshot of some of the activities of the individual drug task forces

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

*The theft of anhydrous ammonia from farming cooperatives is a significant contributor to the proliferation of methamphetamine production. The **District 3 Drug Task Force**, worked with the farming cooperatives to remove the hoses from the anhydrous tanks as well as place the tanks in better lighted areas in order to reduce thefts.*

*The **District 6 Drug Task Force** purchased hidden cameras to catch thieves stealing anhydrous ammonia. Because the cameras are the size of a half a dollar coin, they can be easily hidden and record images in low-light conditions. As a result, there has been a marked decrease in the number of thefts in Stephens County.*

DRUG TRAFFICKING

*To combat the efforts of a Mexican Drug Trafficking organization, the **District 5 Drug Task Force** cooperated in a multi-agency, multi-jurisdiction, multi-state wire intercept investigation. To date, 14 individuals have been arrested and charged in state and federal courts.*

PROSECUTION

*During the past five years, the **District 6 Drug Task Force** has had a 100% conviction rate on all drug related prosecutions.*

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

*Public education is a significant component of all drug task forces. The **District 8 Drug Task Force** provided training to the entire student body, or 1700 students, at the Ponca City High School in Kay County*

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION

*The **District 10 Drug Task Force** received a donation of a retired ambulance from the City of Pawnee. Within the next year, the ambulance will be converted to a mobile command and meth lab unit equipped to assist officers with evidence collection and crime scene processing.*

METH LAB DUMPSITES

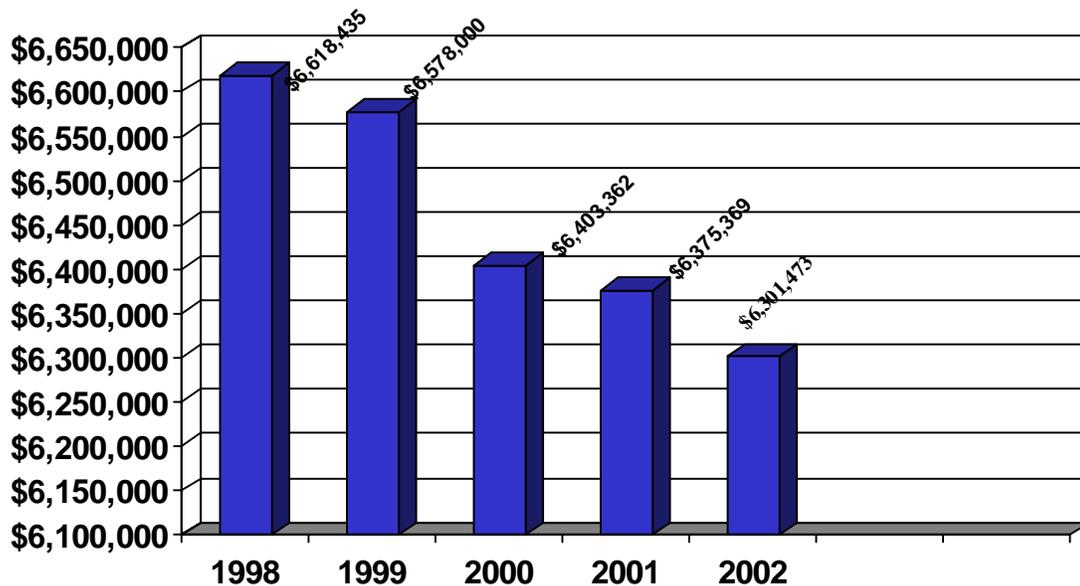
*In October of 2002, the **District 13 Drug Task Force** responded to a meth lab dumpsite on Indian Land. As a result, 12-15 manufacturers of meth have been targeted and 18 additional meth labs were discovered.*

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INTRODUCTION

Byrne Formula Block Grant Program



Award Amounts from 1999-2002

Program Priorities and Objectives

Since 1986, the Oklahoma District Attorneys Council (DAC) has served as the state-administering agency for the Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program (Byrne Grant). The Byrne Grant is available from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice. For the 2002-2003 fiscal year, Oklahoma was awarded \$6,301,473.00 of which \$5,986,399.00 was available for distribution. Consistent with the federal mandate, Oklahoma utilized these funds to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, with special emphasis on drugs, violent crime, and serious offenders.

Comprised of 17 voting and non-voting members, the Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board provides the leadership for the Byrne Grant Program. The membership on the Board reflects the continuum of criminal justice agencies in Oklahoma. The mission of the Board is to assist with the development of the state strategy, determine the priorities areas for funding, review grant proposals, and approve applications for funding.

In the 2002-2003 funding year, the Drug and Violent Crime Board awarded \$5,986,399.00 to 42 subgrantees throughout the state. These subgrantees included state agencies, local law enforcement agencies, tribal law enforcement, and district attorney's offices, among others. The Board considered proposals submitted under nine previously approved purpose areas. However due to the type of applications submitted, projects were funded in only seven of the nine priority purpose areas.

DRUG AND VIOLENT CRIME GRANT BOARD
MEMBERSHIP ROSTER

Ron Ward, Director

Department of Corrections
Bill McCollum, Designee

Sandy Garrett, Superintendent

Department of Education
Gayle Jones, Designee

Terry Cline, Commissioner

Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
Brian Karnes, Designee

Bob Ricks, Commissioner

Department of Public Safety
Kevin Ward, Designee

John David Luton

District Attorney – District 15

Suzanne McClain Atwood, Executive Coordinator

District Attorneys Council

Richard Kirby

Governor Brad Henry's Representative

Richard DeLaughter, Director

Office of Juvenile Affairs
Terry Smith, Designee

Drew Edmondson, Attorney General

Office of the Attorney General
Lisa Goodspeed, Designee

Chief Mickey Perry

Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police

Scott Rowland, Acting Director

Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics Dangerous Drug Control

Sheriff John Whetsel

Oklahoma Sheriffs Association

Tom Jordan, Acting Director

Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation

Non-Voting Members

The Honorable Robert McCampbell

U.S. Attorney for the Western District

The Honorable David O’Meilia

U.S. Attorney for the Northern District

The Honorable Sheldon Sperling

U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District

Agent Robert Surovec

Drug Enforcement Administration

The Drug and Violent Crime Board has a successful history in bringing together the criminal justice agencies in Oklahoma to address the mandate of the Byrne Grant. The overall goals of the Drug and Violent Crime Board are to:

1. Assist, foster, promote, and encourage the prevention, control, and eradication of illegal importation, manufacture, distribution, possession, and improper use of illegal drugs and controlled substances, especially methamphetamines;
2. Reduce the trafficking of narcotics through the state;
3. Improve the completeness, accuracy and the access of criminal history and disposition information;
4. Expand access of the criminal history and disposition data for all criminal justice users and policy makers at all levels;
5. Insure timely access to warrants;
6. Improve access to juvenile records;
7. Promote and encourage the communication and coordination of all law enforcement jurisdictions in the prevention, intervention, control and eradication of illegal drugs and controlled substances, especially methamphetamines;

8. Educate and improve coordination with the general public, education, civic, charitable, and religious groups, and other entities on the prevention, detection, control and eradication of illegal drugs and controlled substances, especially methamphetamines.

The following prioritized purpose areas were approved by the Drug and Violent Crime Board in an effort to achieve the above goals. The limitations for funding in each purpose area are italicized.

Purpose Area	Descriptions and Limitations
1	Demand reduction education programs in which law enforcement officers participate. <i>*Only Statewide DARE Officer Training will be funded.</i>
2	Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Force Programs that integrate local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations.
3	Programs to target domestic sources of controlled and illegal substances, such as precursor chemicals, diverted pharmaceuticals, clandestine labs, and cannabis cultivations.
13	Programs to identify and meet the treatment needs of adult and juvenile drug and alcohol dependent offenders.
15A	Programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs, which provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management and monitoring of drug dependent offenders, and enhancement of state and local forensic laboratories. <i>*Only forensic lab enhancement for drug enforcement will be funded.</i>
15B	Criminal justice information systems to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and corrections organizations. <i>*Only criminal history and information systems programs will be funded.</i>
16	Innovative programs, which demonstrate new and different approaches to enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of drug offenses and other serious crimes. <i>*Only programs that relate to juveniles will be funded.</i>
24	Law enforcement and prevention programs that relate to gangs or to youth who are involved in or are at risk of involvement in gangs.
26	Programs to develop and implement anti-terrorism training and procure equipment for law enforcement authorities.

**Denotes conditions under which applications will be considered by the Drug and Violent Crime Board.*

The chart below identifies the number of projects funded under each Purpose Area, the percentage allocation of the total funds, and the aggregate amount for each Purpose Area.

EDWARD BYRNE FORMULA BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING FOR JULY 1, 2002 – JUNE 30, 2003				
Priority	Purpose Areas	Number of Projects Funded	Percentage Allocation Of Total Funds	Total Allocation of Funds
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TOTALS		42	100%	\$5,986,399.00

Summary of Program Coordination Efforts and Activities

General Coordination

Coordinating efforts regarding the functioning of the criminal justice system is a priority for the State of Oklahoma. General coordination occurs through the Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board as the membership of the Board reflects the various state agencies and organizations that make up the criminal justice system. The following agency members serve on the Drug and Violent Crime Board:

- Department of Corrections
- Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
- Department of Public Safety
- District Attorneys Council
- Office of the Attorney General
- Office of the Governor
- Office of Juvenile Affairs
- Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police
- Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics Dangerous Drug Control
- Oklahoma Sheriffs Association
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
- State Department of Education

The Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board has two permanent subcommittees. These include the Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Task Force and the National Forensic Sciences Improvement Task Force. The CJIS Task Force is charged with writing a state plan for the integration and the improvement of criminal history records, and making funding recommendations grant applications under Purpose Area 15B to the Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board. The agency representatives that serve on the CJIS Task Force include:

- Administrative Office of the Courts
- Department of Corrections

- Department of Public Safety
- District Attorneys Council
- Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics Dangerous Drug Control
- Office of Juvenile Affairs
- Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
- Oklahoma Sheriffs Association

The purpose of the Forensic Sciences Improvement (FSI) Task Force is to improve the quality, timeliness, and credibility of forensic science services to the criminal justice system in Oklahoma. The delegated duties of the FSI Task Force are to assist in any updates to the State Plan for Forensic Science Laboratories, make recommendations on the funding of the National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act funds, and to assist in meeting the goals as set forth in the State Plan. Through this effort, the Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board collaborates with the following agencies on forensic sciences services in the state:

- Ardmore Police Department
- Broken Arrow Police Department
- Office of the Chief Medical Examiners Office
- Oklahoma City Police Department
- Oklahoma County District Attorneys Office
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
- Tulsa Police Department

Local Law Enforcement Collaboration Initiatives

In addition to the above collaboration efforts, several new initiatives were begun in order to improve the coordination between local and state resources as well as to further the knowledge and expertise of law enforcement within the state. An initiative to provide training to local law enforcement occurred through collaborative efforts with the Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR).

IIR provides local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies with assistance needed to implement changes that promote greater governmental effectiveness. One of IIR's projects is the Center for Task Force Training which provides a workshop on *Methamphetamine Investigation Management*. The focus of the workshop is to address the operational aspects of managing methamphetamine investigations, as well as the education of officers on problem areas specific to these types of investigations.

IIR held the *Methamphetamine Investigation Management Workshop* on June 2-4, 2003, in Del City, Oklahoma. Approximately 70 law enforcement and drug task force personnel were in attendance from 46 different jurisdictions across the state. The DAC co-sponsored the event by publicizing the training to law enforcement personnel and drug task forces throughout the state. DAC also facilitated attendance by paying for the overnight lodging for 21 law enforcement officers.

Because the training was filled to capacity within three weeks of notification with a subsequent waiting list of 60, IIR is considering holding a second training in early 2004.

Also through IIR, two drug task force members attended the *Training the Trainers - State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT)*. It is anticipated that these task force members will provide a subsequent training for all task force members in the state.

Since drug task forces continue to be the primary approach to combat Oklahoma's growing drug problem, a second effort between local law enforcement agencies and the drug task forces was initiated. Administrative funds were used to provide local law enforcement with the opportunity to attend a premier, state of the art training on narcotics enforcement. This four-day annual training is sponsored by the Association of Oklahoma Narcotics Enforcers (A-ONE) and was held August 4-8, 2003, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The DAC paid for the registration fees and lodging expenses for two task force members and four local law enforcement officers from each of the 26 drug task force districts. Overwhelmingly, the drug task forces report that attending this training significantly improved relationships with local law enforcement more than any other effort ever undertaken.

Drug Task Force Collaboration Initiatives

An initiative that was begun two years ago to improve coordination among all of the drug task forces has been successfully maintained. Quarterly meetings with drug task force coordinators have increased communication and coordination throughout the state. As per the Special Conditions of the grant award, drug task force coordinators are required to attend 50% of the meetings. However, attendance has consistently exceeded this level over the past two years. The quarterly meetings include opportunities for:

- 1) sharing potential intelligence information among regions;
- 2) identifying successful strategies in investigation procedures, especially with methamphetamine labs;
- 3) educating all regions of the state on new manufacturing or laboratory operations;
- 4) relating favorable methods to involve various components of the public in the prevention and intervention of illegal drug activity, such as educators, business owners, civic groups, etc.; and,
- 5) providing organizational strategies that enhance the functioning of the individual Task Forces.

Through this multi-purpose forum, the drug task forces not only have the opportunity to collaborate with one another but to network with representatives from other state and federal law enforcement agencies. These meetings are coordinated by the Drug Task Force Coordinator, who serves as a central contact point for the drug task forces and provides ongoing consultation and technical assistance.

Through these meetings, DAC has also increased communication and contact with the drug task forces. As a result of the positive feedback that was obtained, a Drug Task Force Advisory Committee was established to address issues specific to drug task forces, such as data elements to be contained in the Annual Byrne Progress Report, the A-ONE training initiative, and the standardization of interlocal agreements with local law enforcement.

The state was divided into six geographical regions and each region elected a representative to serve on the Advisory Task force for a one year period. In order to have comprehensive representation, the Advisory Committee is comprised of drug task force coordinators, investigators, and a prosecutor. The meetings are held on an ad-hoc basis when issues pertinent to the drug task forces arise.

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OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

The new guidelines for evaluation set forth by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) require the evaluation of at least one program within the first four years after the State of Oklahoma receives the fiscal year 2003 grant award. According to BJA, the evaluation must be an impact evaluation using scientifically accepted and rigorous practices by a state agency, college or university, or other qualified researcher with evaluation expertise. At least one or more programs must then be evaluated within each four-year period following, unless a waiver of the requirement is approved.

In anticipation of this new BJA evaluation requirement, the DAC contracted with the University of Oklahoma, Institute for Public Affairs to conduct a comprehensive review of the evaluation activities of other states that fund drug task forces and provide DAC with a plan for evaluation. Upon completion, the plan will then be presented to the Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board for approval in order to meet the BJA requirement for evaluation.

The Institute for Public Affairs solicited input and materials from all fifty states and the District of Columbia. Phone contacts were initiated and completed with 49 states. Thirty-nine (39) states provided information including data collection forms, progress reports, and/or annual reports. Eleven (11) states sent an evaluation report. An interesting finding of this review was that only a few states have conducted impact evaluation for drug task forces using scientifically accepted and rigorous practices. According to BJA, this type of evaluation may not be feasible due to the many factors that impact drug crimes which are out of the control of drug task forces.

The Institute for Public Affairs reviewed all published literature, talked with representatives from the federal granting agency and other state administering agencies, and then developed an evaluation protocol that would meet federal requirements. As a result, the Institute of Public Affairs developed a comprehensive evaluation approach that would meet the standards as set forth by BJA. The following proposal for evaluation was developed:

RESULTS

TYPE OF EVALUATION	
Process Evaluation	What are the environments that the task forces are operating in, such as the population mobility, poverty level, highway miles, urbanization, and trends in drug problems? What is the structure of each of the drug task forces, focusing on the twelve critical elements for success as identified by BJA?
Outcome Evaluation	What are the results of the task force operations? How do task force outcomes differ from those of non-participating agencies?
Impact Evaluation	How did the task force operations affect community conditions?
Cost Analysis	What is the return on the investment in drug task forces in terms of cost-efficiency and cost-effectiveness?

In addition, after reviewing other states' progress reports, the Institute for Public Affairs suggested additional output measures that are currently not included in the data set collected through Oklahoma's Byrne Annual Performance reports. The suggested data elements include:

- Number of undercover surveillance operations;
- Number of buys;
- Dollar value of asset seizures and forfeitures (currency, real estate, vehicles, and weapons); and,
- Number of hours of training provided per program.

Another general evaluation effort included the development of a *Grant Monitoring Procedure Manual*. The *Grant Monitoring Procedure Manual* provides an overview of the overall goals for monitoring, the scope and types of monitoring that can be used to ensure compliance of the subgrantees, specific monitoring criteria for each grant program, and the responsibilities for the grant monitors in conducting site visits.

At the beginning of each grant cycle, the Program Monitor conducts a risk assessment of each subgrantee based on specific criteria. The purpose of the risk assessment is to create a proactive system to ensure the programmatic and fiscal success of all subgrantees during the monitoring process. The risk assessment is an acknowledgment that some subgrantees may need additional assistance to implement an effective project. Depending on varying circumstances, it is recognized that the assignment of risk can change, increasing or decreasing, throughout the life of the grant. A risk value is assessed based on circumstances of the grant, past performance, individual

situations, information gathered during the application and/or monitoring process, and other criteria deemed relevant by the Program Monitor. A value is assigned based on the number of criteria that apply. A rating of 1 is equivalent to highest risk, 2 is equivalent to moderate risk, and a 3 is equivalent to lowest risk.

A risk rating of 1, or a subgrantee that is at highest risk, will have five or more of the criteria identified below. A risk rating of 2, or a subgrantee that is at moderate risk, will have at least three but less than five of the criteria identified below. A risk rating of 3, or a subgrantee that is at lowest risk, will have two or less of the criteria identified below.

The criteria are as follows:

1. The subgrantee is new and has never received funds from the District Attorneys Council before.
2. There is a change in the Chief Executive, Project Director, and/or Fiscal Officer from the previous grant award.
3. The subgrantee had a previous grant which was delayed in successfully closing out within 90 days of the end of the grant period or had significant difficulties closing out.
4. The subgrantee does not draw down funds by the end of the first quarter of the award period without explanation.
5. The subgrantee does not draw down funds for more than two consecutive months without explanation.
6. The subgrantee has been placed on Draw Hold on more than one occasion in a previous or current grant.
7. The subgrantee has had, or has, significant monitoring exceptions in a previous or current grant.
8. The subgrantee has significant challenges in executing the Goals and Objectives in a previous or current grant.
9. The subgrantee was delayed or had difficulty revising the Initial Budget after the award was made.
10. The subgrantee was delayed or had difficulty revising the Goals and Objectives after the award was made.

Based on the assigned risk level, the Program Monitor will adhere to the following courses of action. If the subgrantee is assigned a risk level of 1, a site visit and a desk review will be conducted by the Program Monitor and the Fiscal Analyst. If the subgrantee is assigned a risk level of 2, one site visit will be conducted by the Program Monitor and, if warranted, a second site visit may be added. If the subgrantee is assigned a risk level of 3, a site visit may be conducted by the Program Monitor. As per the *Grant Monitoring Procedure Manual*, however, no less than 75% of the Byrne Grant subgrantees will receive an on-site monitoring visit.

In addition, an outstanding Monitoring Tool was developed for on-site visits with subgrantees to ensure programmatic and fiscal compliance by subgrantees.

Over the past two years, the processes and procedures for the monitoring of subgrantees has greatly enhanced and refined to ensure programmatic and fiscal

success. A system of checks and balances has been established at both the fiscal and programmatic levels which maintains consistency within the Byrne Grant Program.

ANNUAL REPORT
For The Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Block Grant July 1, 2002 – June 30, 2003

AGGREGATE FIGURES FOR BJA REQUIRED PERFORMANCE MEASURES

PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 1

Purpose Area 1:

Demand reduction education programs in which law enforcement officers participate.

Summary:

The Department of Public Safety did not receive funding during this award period due to the Four Year Rule. However, an extension from the previous year's funding was requested and approved through June 30, 2003.

PURPOSE AREA SUMMARY 1

Statewide D.A.R.E. Program	Oklahoma Department of Public Safety	\$141,542.59 in 2001	1

Program Overview:

The Drug Abuse Resistance Education Program (D.A.R.E.) is a drug and violence prevention program targeting children in kindergarten through 12th grade. Taught by law enforcement officers, the goal of the D.A.R.E. program is to encourage children to resist the pressure to use tobacco, alcohol and other drugs. The primary focus is with children in 5th and 6th grades that are exiting elementary schools and are very vulnerable to peer pressure. A junior high, high school, and parent programs are also provided.

The main objective of this project is to promote the D.A.R.E. Program throughout the State of Oklahoma. The Statewide D.A.R.E. Office is responsible for providing training and assistance to local law enforcement agencies to create and implement the D.A.R.E. Program in their communities and serve as a central coordinating entity. The Statewide Office monitors all programs, educates and informs D.A.R.E. instructors on state and national policies, and provides updates on curriculum changes and/or modifications.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goals of the State D.A.R.E. Office are to serve as a central coordinating entity for law enforcement, education professionals, and the public and provide training to law enforcement officers on implementing the D.A.R.E. curriculum.

The objectives include:

- Serving as a central entity where law enforcement, education representatives and the public can contact and receive current information about the D.A.R.E. Program;
- Providing in-service training;
 - Planning and implementing a state conference for the re-certification of D.A.R.E. officers;
 - Conducting public awareness efforts regarding the D.A.R.E. Program; and,
 - Increasing the number of D.A.R.E. officers in the state.

Program Activities:

The Statewide Office distributed a training schedule to potential participants and published a quarterly newsletter for officers and agencies. The Office was involved in planning and implementing training programs new officers as well as programs to recertify existing D.A.R.E. officers. Officers must obtain recertification by attending the statewide conference or an in-service training program. Without re-certification, the officers cannot teach.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of trainings provided; and,
- Number of officers in attendance.

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The D.A.R.E. Program requested and received an extension on a grant funded in 2001. The activities during the second year of the grant included:

- One, two-week seminar for 14 new D.A.R.E. officers was provided. Ten (10) of the officers were from Oklahoma, two officers were from Arkansas, one officer was from Kansas, and one was from Texas.
- One, one-day recertification training for 37 officers on the Phase I of the new D.A.R.E. curriculum.
- One, three-day recertification training to teach the junior high curriculum. Fifteen (15) of the officers were from Oklahoma and five officers were from Kansas.

PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 2**Purpose Area 2:**

Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Force Programs that integrate local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations.

Summary:

The Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board voted this purpose area as one of two purpose areas ranked as priority one. Sixty percent (60%) of Oklahoma’s total allocation was awarded to Purpose Area 2. Twenty-eight projects were funded, of which 26 were multijurisdictional drug task forces. In addition to the task forces, two additional projects were funded under this purpose area. These projects include the Wire Intercept Project and the Drug Task Force Coordinator.

PURPOSE AREA SUMMARY 2

Projects	Subgrantees	Aggregate Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Multijurisdictional Drug Task Forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offices’ of the District Attorneys • Native American Tribes • Law Enforcement Jurisdictions 	\$3,683,336.00	28
Wire Intercept Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics 		
Drug Task Force Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Attorneys Council 		

PROJECT SUMMARY			
	Subgrantees	Funding	Number of Programs Funded

Project			
Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offices' of the District Attorneys • Native American Tribe • Law Enforcement Jurisdictions 	\$3,211,662.00	26

Program Overview:

Through the development and maintenance of the multi-jurisdictional drug task forces, a statewide approach to combat Oklahoma’s growing drug problem has been established. Of the 26 drug task forces, twenty-two are operated by District Attorneys. Two are operated by local police departments, one through a sheriff’s office, and one by an Indian Tribe.

Each drug task force focuses on a specific geographic district. The 26 drug task forces cover the entire state except for four counties. These are Blaine, Kingfisher, Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties.

Through the drug task forces, approximately 80 investigators work on narcotics investigations throughout Oklahoma. There are an additional 100 more local law enforcement officers that work in tandem with the drug task forces pursuant to interagency agreements. Collectively, drug task forces represent the largest drug enforcement body in Oklahoma.

The multi-faceted capabilities of drug task forces create unique localized drug enforcement response. Continually fostering the necessary relationships between local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors, the drug task forces are able to achieve maximum impact on the drug problem.

Since inception, drug task forces have progressively evolved and developed into well trained, experienced professionals who are widely respected within their communities. In the early days, drug task forces struggled to find properly trained and qualified personnel. Inexperience and insufficient oversight often resulted in problems. With the systematic implementation of appropriate procedures and supervision, years of practical experience, and the advent of readily available specialized drug enforcement training from organizations like the Association of Oklahoma Narcotics Enforcers (A-ONE), drug task forces have matured into the respected “elite” in local law enforcement and drug enforcement circles in which they serve.

Drug task forces are vital to state and federal drug enforcement agencies. Drug task forces are frequently requested to provide manpower and essential drug intelligence to state and federal agencies in order to assist with investigations that have wider implications. Drug task forces also develop local investigative leads that have a state, national, and/or international scope. Fortunately, in Oklahoma, a collaborative spirit continues to exist between the drug task forces and state and federal agencies in narcotics enforcement.

The dramatic proliferation of methamphetamine manufacturing and use during the last decade has required drug task forces to change direction. Drug task forces have almost discontinued proactively pursuing primary multi-jurisdictional sources of major drug supply, for which they were created, in lieu of reacting to small local cells of independent users who manufacture their own methamphetamine.

Local methamphetamine manufacturers are not generally part of any significant distribution network, but simply produce enough for themselves and a few close associates. These meth drug manufacturers do, however, represent a major public safety problem statewide. They are offensive and threatening to the public, who steadily complain to police. Methamphetamine users are particularly prone to violence and seem to rarely sleep. They cause trouble and commit other crimes wherever they go, at all hours of the day and night. They seem to have an affinity for weapons and are considered unpredictable and dangerous. As result, meth manufacturers are now the primary targets of local police and drug task force operations statewide.

Being Oklahoma's first line of defense, drug task forces have collectively emerged as the premiere entity to face the challenge of this relatively localized methamphetamine phenomenon as a result of the extensive training and well equipped protective gear of drug task forces.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The overall goal of the drug task forces is to integrate local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and multi-jurisdictional investigations to reduce the illegal importation, manufacturing, distribution, and possession of illegal drugs and controlled substances. The objectives of the task forces are to:

- 1) Identify and target drug users at all levels;
- 2) Increase criminal intelligence gathering and sharing among the law enforcement agencies in the various jurisdictions as well as throughout the state;
- 3) Increase the seizure of illegal drugs and currency derived from narcotics trafficking
- 4) Enhance interagency coordination by integrating Federal, State, and local law enforcement and prosecution entities;
- 5) Provide training to law enforcement agents in the recognition, seizure, dismantling, and handling of hazardous chemicals, especially related to methamphetamine labs
- 6) Increase the public's awareness about methamphetamines, designer drugs and clandestine labs;
- 7) Provide effective drug interdiction on the highways in the identified area;
- 8) Conduct educational programs within the community on the identification of drugs, the symptoms of drug use and associated paraphernalia and chemicals; and,
- 9) Increase the safety of citizens by reducing drug related crime and violence.

Program Activities:

The activities of the task forces may differ depending on the individual focus of the task force. However, the general emphasis is on gathering, coordinating, and corroborating intelligence information, coordinating surveillance as well as undercover officer and informant operations for buys and investigations, seeking out clandestine meth labs, submitting cases to the District Attorney for prosecution, and assisting in prosecution efforts.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

Drug Investigation Efforts

- Number of Cases Initiated During the Reporting Period
- Number of Cases Dropped During the Reporting Period
- Number of Cases Filed During the Reporting Period
- Number of Active Cases During the Reporting Period
- Number of Arrests by Drug Offenses and by Drug Related Activity
- Number of Convictions by Drug Offenses and by Drug Related Activity
- Number of Meth Labs Seized
- Amount and Type of Drugs Seized
- Number of Cannabis Plants Eradicated
- Number of Undercover Surveillance Operations
- Number of Buys/Busts

Prosecution

- Number of Cases Prosecuted
- Number of Cases Convicted
- Percentage of Arrests to Convictions
- Percentage of Cases Prosecuted to Convictions

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The following information regarding the accomplishments of the task forces is based on complete and accurate data from 100% of the drug task forces. The drug task forces reported 965 active cases at the beginning of the award period. During the reporting period, the 26 drug task forces initiated 4,826 cases, a 46% increase over the previous year.

Collectively, the task forces closed 3,317 cases during the project period and 2,182 are still pending at the conclusion of the grant. Only 292, or 5%, of the active cases were dropped during the reporting period.

As a result of the investigations conducted by the drug task forces, over 5,627 arrests were made and more than 2,595 offenders were convicted. This is a 24% increase over the previous year.

Arrests were made most frequently for amphetamine/methamphetamine, marijuana, and crack cocaine. More than twice as many individuals were arrested for methamphetamine possession, possession with intent to distribute, trafficking, distribution, manufacturing, conspiracy, and attempting to manufacture methamphetamine (3,294)

than were arrested for marijuana (1,550). Only 426 were arrested on these same offenses for crack cocaine.

A Comparison of Number of Persons Convicted of Drug Related Activity By Type of Drug in 2003

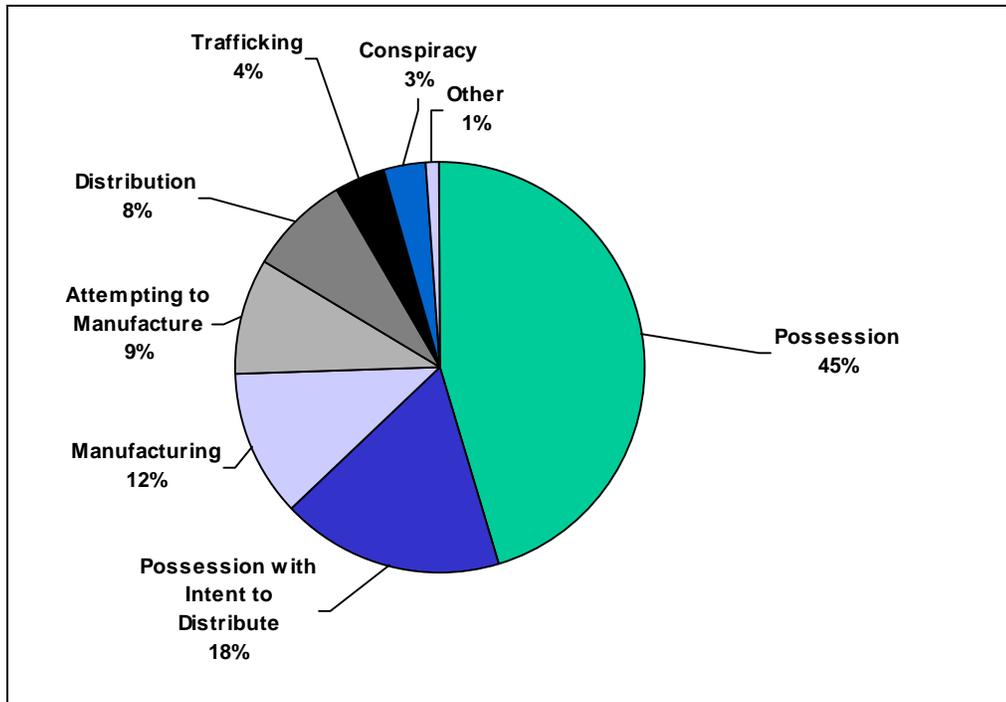
(Drug related activity includes possession, possession with intent to distribute, trafficking, distributing, manufacturing, conspiracy, cultivation, and attempting to manufacture.)

The most common conviction for drug related activity involved methamphetamine. Overall, 1,708 of the total number of convictions, or 65%, were for methamphetamine related drug activity. Methamphetamine possession accounted for 645 arrests followed by convictions for manufacturing at 301. Possession with intent to distribute was third with 299 convictions. The remainder was for methamphetamine distribution, conspiracy, and attempting to manufacture. This information is consistent with the methamphetamine problem that has proliferated over the last decade. According to the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control, Oklahoma ranked 4th in the nation in the 1980's for the number of meth labs seized. From 1994 to 2002, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) processed 4,238 meth labs. The processing occurred through on-site dismantling, crime scene processing, and chemical analysis or the analysis needed when law enforcement brings a "box lab" to OSBI.

Marijuana was second in the most common type of drug related activity. Marijuana convictions, however, were 177% less than the number of convictions for methamphetamine.

For all drug related activity, 45% were convicted for possession, followed by possession with intent to distribute at 18%. Convictions for manufacturing represented 12% and attempting to manufacture was 9% of the total. Distribution, trafficking, conspiracy, and diversion made up the remaining convictions.

Convicted Persons by Drug Related Activity



July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003

In addition, the drug task forces seized a significant amount of illegal drugs through their investigations. The table below identifies the primary illegal drugs seized, the amount, and the street value of the drugs. The value was based on information from provided by the Drug Enforcement Administration.

	2003 Seizures In Pounds/Grams	2003 Seizures In Alternate Measurements	Average Street Value	Total Street Value
Cocaine	124 pounds	55,998/grams	\$100/gram	\$ 5,599,800.00
Crack	6 pounds	2,655/grams	\$95/gram	\$ 252,225.00
Marijuana	8161 pounds	n/a	\$850/pound	\$ 6,936,850.00
Opiates	4 grams	4,000,000/ micrograms	\$5.00/ microgram	\$20,000,000.00
Amphetamine/ Methamphetamine	285 pounds	129.27 kg	\$16,000/kg	\$ 2,068,320.00
Heroin	118 pounds	53.52 kg	\$30,000/kg	\$ 1,605,600.00
Designer Drugs (Ecstasy)	1,653 dosage units	1653 dosage units	\$25.00/dose	\$ 41,325.00
PCP	236,382 grams	8344 ounces	\$750/ounce	\$ 6,258,000.00
TOTAL				\$42,762,120.00

In addition to the seized drugs identified above, the drug task forces destroyed 30,286 marijuana plants. In addition, during the process of arrest, nearly 1200 guns were seized.

One of the priorities for the drug task forces is the education and training of professionals and lay persons in their communities. The drug task force personnel frequently conducts educational programs within the community on the identification of drugs, the symptoms of drug use, and associated paraphernalia and chemicals. During the reporting period, 432 training programs were conducted for more than 11,398 individuals throughout the state. That is an average of 13 trainings per task force and an average of 33 individuals in attendance. The range of the number of trainings provided was a low of 2 to a high of 40, which was conducted by the District 10 Drug Task Force.

PROJECT SUMMARY		
Project	Subgrantee	Funding
Wire Intercept Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics 	\$417,446.00

Program Overview:

This project uses traditional drug enforcement methods such as undercover techniques, surveillance, search and seizures but is augmented with court ordered wiretaps and electronic data intercepts to secure evidence against co-conspirators of selected targeted organizations. Generally, the investigations target the upper echelons of major drug distribution networks. These highly placed individuals often control major Mexican distribution networks that are responsible for supplying local distributors and retailers. The identities of these individuals are often not known or are insulated from traditional investigative methods and are only uncovered through the wiretap operations.

The project employs six bilingual Hispanic agents and three bilingual transcriber typists that complement a cadre of seasoned drug agents. The project targets wire intercepts that are directed at Spanish speaking Mexican wholesale organizations and Mexican supply sources. The project develops targets internally as well as accepting target proposals from other agencies and drug task forces.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goal of this project is to reduce the local availability of illicit drugs by removing complete supply organizations in a manner that precludes their reconstruction and reorganization.

Objectives include:

- 1) Utilize legal court ordered wire intercept techniques in conjunction with traditional investigative methods to secure evidence for prosecution.
- 2) Conduct simultaneous financial investigations with criminal investigations to remove drug proceeds and assets.

Program Activities:

Case investigation activities begin with the identification and selection of targeted suspects. Since wire intercept tasks are performed twenty-four hours a day for extended periods of time, well-defined standard procedures have been developed. These procedures and tasks are performed in a team concept environment. Activities include:

- Assemblage of documentation and drug intelligence information to establish probable cause for a communication intercept;
- Development and management of informants;
- Issuance of subpoenas for target telephones and other information;
- Liaison with other agencies on mutual cases;
- Writing and obtaining court orders for pin register installation;
- Writing and obtaining court orders to monitor the communication of suspects;
- Installation and maintenance of sophisticated audio and video monitoring and recording equipment;
- Monitoring and recording multiple telephone lines, cellular telephones, and digital pagers;
- Surveillance of suspect activities;
- Generation of reports pertaining to relevant suspect conversations and activities;
- Intelligence analysis to identify suspects, obtain previous suspect history, determine locations of activities, etc.;
- Review of data analysis for strategic planning
- Processing digitally recorded evidence and transcribing relevant communications;
- Obtaining and serving search and arrest warrants;
- Preparation and submission of legally required progress reports;
- Raid planning and execution;
- Communication evidence management;
- Seizure and processing of evidence and forfeitable assets;
- Conducting and documenting extensive interviews with cooperating suspects; and,
- Preparation for court presentation.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of Cases Investigated
- Number of Cases Closed
- Number of Cases Pending
- Number of Cases Dropped
- Number of Wire Taps Conducted
- Amount of Drugs Seized
- Type and Amount of Assets Seized
- Number of Persons Arrested for Drug Related Activity
- Number of Persons Convicted for Drug Related Activity

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

At the beginning of the project period, the Wire Intercept Project had 39 cases still active. During the reporting period, 43 new cases were initiated. Compared to last year, the Wire Intercept Unit more than doubled the number of new cases, going from 17 to 43 new cases in the same time period. This is, in part, due to the education and outreach efforts conducted by OBN with the drug task forces. More drug task forces are now more knowledgeable about the capabilities of OBN's Wire Intercept Program. Of the 82 cases worked by the Wire Intercept Project, 12 were closed and 70 remain active. As is consistent with last year, no cases were dropped during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, 1,836 drug calls were intercepted and transcribed for the court. Forty-five suspects have been arrested. In one case alone, 24 federal indictments for suspects from several jurisdictions were issued. Twenty-three (23) have pled guilty and are cooperating with the authorities to identify other sources of supply. The availability of narcotics in El Reno and Enid has been diminished as evidenced by confidential informants working in those areas. Of note, one of the sources of supply for cocaine and marijuana was a federal fugitive who fled to Mexico but continued to transship drugs to Oklahoma.

As a result of the project, slightly more than 619 pounds of marijuana was seized, along with almost 30 grams of methamphetamine, and small amounts of other drugs. The street value of the marijuana alone was \$526,150, based on a mean average of \$850 per pound. In Oklahoma, the cost for marijuana ranges from \$500 to \$1200 for a pound.

The Wire Intercept Unit worked with four federal agencies, three state agencies, and four local agencies in investigating these cases.

The following drugs were seized during the Wire Intercept Project arrests:

Type of Drugs Seized	Amount of Drugs Seized
Cocaine	.003 grams
Crack	.1616 grams
Cannabis	619 pounds
Opiates	008 grams
Amphetamines/Methamphetamines	26.9 grams
Hallucinogens	25 grams

PROJECT SUMMARY

Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Drug Task Force Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma District Attorneys Council 	\$54,228.00

Program Overview:

The Drug Task Force Coordinator position was created in order to provide the multi-jurisdictional drug task forces in the state with a central point of contact for operational support, consultation, and technical assistance. This position is critical to the success of the statewide drug task force concept in Oklahoma. The Drug Task Force Coordinator is housed in the District Attorneys Council.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The overall goal of the Drug Task Force Coordinator is to provide the necessary support to the 26 multijurisdictional drug task forces to ensure success in implementation, development, and maintenance while working with other state and federal agencies toward a statewide drug enforcement strategy. The objectives include:

- Ensuring all drug task forces have readily available access to operational and administrative support by conducting on-site visits;
- Evaluating and procuring resources for drug task forces;
- Meeting the training needs of all drug task forces, including mandated state police training requirements;
- Conducting interactive quarterly drug task force meetings to facilitate communication;
- Promoting drug task forces to other state and federal agencies;
- Maintaining an up-to-date roster of all drug task force staff;
- Documenting the nature and extent of the drug problems being addressed by drug task forces; and,
- Functioning as a liaison to the Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board.

Program Activities:

In the second quarter of the grant year, the Drug Task Force Coordinator position was vacant for approximately one month. A new drug Task Force Coordinator was hired who had extensive experience in narcotics investigations. Because of his previous experience much was able to be accomplished even in the short six month time period remaining on the grant.

The Drug Task Force Coordinator conducted on-site visits with the staff of every drug task force to monitor and assess their resources and operations and to assist in development as needed. If the drug task forces identified needs that could be obtained through external resources, the Drug Task Force Coordinator advised the task force on how to locate and secure those resources.

Acting as a liaison for the drug task forces, the Drug Task Force Coordinator attended the Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board, and all other meetings where there was individual or collective need for representation.

The Drug Task Force Coordinator networked with other law enforcement agencies and related groups to stay abreast of resources, opportunities for training, and key issues of interest. The Drug Task Force Coordinator, in turn, kept the drug task forces informed and functioning in the mainstream of drug enforcement in the state.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of On-site Visits Conducted
- Number of Phone/E-mail Consultations Provided
- Number of Drug Task Force Advisory Meetings
- Number of Quarterly Meetings Provided
- Number of Attendees at Quarterly Meetings
- Number of External Agencies Collaborated

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The Drug Task Force Coordinator conducted 26 on-site visits monitoring visits to ensure that the task forces were in compliance with the policies and procedures set forth by the District Attorneys Council and the Bureau of Justice Assistance related to the proper expenditure of confidential funds. The Drug Task Force Coordinator found no areas of concern or problems with the use of the confidential funds by any task force in the state.

The Drug Task Force Coordinator provided four quarterly meetings/training programs. These interactive meetings encouraged group discussion on a variety of relevant topics as well as provided 16 hours of CLEET certified training. Last year, the attendance rate at these quarterly meetings was approximately 80%. The agendas of the meetings were revamped and the attendance rate was increased to 90% of during this year.

Serving as a central contact point for the drug task forces, the Drug Task Force Coordinator responded to more than ten phone calls and email per day. This represents more than 50 consultations per week or 200 per month.

The Drug Task Force Coordinator reviewed and assessed various options for a statewide case management system for the drug task forces. The goal in the selection of a case management system is to increase the dissemination of intelligence information among all the drug task forces and to simplify the data collection procedures.

It was determined that the most expedient and cost effective program is the Offender Data Information Systems (ODIS) created by the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center. A pilot project using ODIS with five drug task forces is in the planning stages for the fall of 2003. If the pilot test is successful, ODIS will be installed in the remaining drug task forces in the spring of 2004.

In order to increase awareness of the purpose and activities of drug task forces with the state, the Drug Task Force Coordinator provided presentations to the Drug Enforcement Agency, the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics, the Oklahoma Department of Homeland

Security, the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, and the Oklahoma HIDTA Project.

PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 3

Purpose Area 3:

Programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs, which provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management and monitoring of drug dependent offenders, and enhancement of state and local forensic laboratories.

Summary:

The Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board identified Purpose Area 15A as the second purpose area under priority one. Funding is limited to forensic lab enhancement for drug enforcement only. There is one subgrantee under this purpose area.

PURPOSE AREA SUMMARY 3

Programs	Subgrantees	Total Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Methamphetamine Clandestine Labs Support Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office 	\$31,610	1

PROJECT SUMMARY		
	Subgrantee	Funding

Project		
Methamphetamine Clandestine Labs Support Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office 	\$31,610

Program Overview:

Clandestine/Methamphetamine labs in Oklahoma County and surrounding counties are growing at an alarming rate. The program will provide equipment to law enforcement for the purpose of handling chemicals associated with clandestine drug laboratories.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goal of this project is to provide equipment for the development of a ten member clandestine laboratory response team that will be capable of responding to the needs of law enforcement agencies in Oklahoma County and surrounding counties upon request. The equipment will enable the team members the capability to safely handle hazardous chemicals associated with clandestine drug laboratories and the safe dismantling of the labs.

The objective of this program is to develop a “Clandestine Laboratory Awareness Program” that will be presented to civic groups at least once a month within the county and available upon request.

Program Activities:

The Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office adopted the Drug Enforcement Administration/Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Clandestine Lab Training course as the standardized guideline in conducting clan lab operations.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

Clandestine Labs

- Number of Cases Initiated During the Reporting Period
- Number of Cases Dropped During the Reporting Period
- Number of Cases Filed During the Reporting Period
- Number of Arrests by Drug Offenses and by Drug Related Activity
- Number of Convictions by Drug Offenses and by Drug Related Activity

Education and Training

- Number of Community “Clandestine Laboratory Program” Training Programs Provided
- Number of Individuals from the Community in Attendance

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The Oklahoma County Sheriff’s Office responded to 25 meth labs during the reporting period. Seventeen (17) of the cases were filed with the District Attorneys Office and eight (8) cases were dropped, or 32% of the total. As a result of the investigations conducted, a total of 56 arrests were made and 20 offenders were convicted. Fifteen guns were seized. Five hundred and eighty grams of methamphetamine were seized, in addition to 12 grams of cocaine, and 92 grams of marijuana. In addition, two community education programs were provided to 85 individuals.

PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 13

Purpose Area 13:

Programs to identify and meet the treatment needs of adult and juvenile drug and alcohol dependent offenders.

Summary:

The Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board identified Purpose Area 13 as the third purpose area under priority three and two programs were funded.

Programs	Subgrantees	Total Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Youthful Drunk Driving Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Oklahoma County Sheriff’s Office	\$95,688.00	2
Pontotoc County Drug Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Pontotoc County Drug Court		

PROJECT SUMMARY		
Project	Subgrantee	Funding
Youthful Drunk Driving Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Oklahoma County Sheriff’s Office	\$40,177.00

Project Overview:

The Youthful Drunk Driving Program is an alternative sentencing program for local courts for youth between the ages of 14 to 29 who are convicted of one or more of the following offenses: 1) driving while intoxicated; 2) driving under the influence; 3) open container; 4) false identification; 5) possession of an illegal substance; and, 6) public intoxication.

Project Goals and Objectives:

The overall goal of this project is to provide a sentencing alternative for judges in Oklahoma County to provide effective treatment for persons age 14 through 26 who have a DUI or DWI.

The objectives of this project include:

- Increase the number of judges in Oklahoma County that participate in the YDD Program to 16.
- Provide an educational program to 400 youthful offenders that are referred by the court regarding the consequences of driving under the influence;
- Conduct 20 presentations to schools in Oklahoma County.

Project Activities:

This is the third year of implementation for the Youth Drunk Driving Program (YDD Program). After an assessment of the program last year, staff made efforts to expand the number of courts making referrals to the YDD Program. These efforts were met with considerable success. YDD staff expanded to include a Hispanic education component and will continue efforts in this area.

Specific sanctions have been developed and implemented through the program. These sanctions include a jail tour to speak with incarcerated criminals, an observational visit to the detoxification center on Friday or Saturday nights between 10:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m., an emergency/trauma center observational visit on Friday or Saturday night between 8:00 p.m. and midnight, victim impact sessions, and alcohol and drug education sessions to address decision making, responsibility and consequences of actions. In addition, each participant is required to complete a narrative report that is submitted to the District Attorney and the referring judge. The staff has participated in six community events to educate the public about this program.

Project Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of participants in the program
- Percentage of successful completion;
- Number of judges referring to program; and,
- Number of presentations provided.

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The Youthful Drunk Driving (TDD) Program provides rehabilitation sessions on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

From 2002 to 2003, the YDD Program saw 152 participants. This is a 31% decrease from the previous year but did not reach the set goal of 400. Young adults in the 19-20 year-old age range comprised the largest percentage of participants at 32% followed by 21 to 22 year-olds and 23 – 29 year-olds, both at 24%. Eighty percent (80%) of the participants were male and 20% were female.

Age of Participants	Number of Participants in 2002	Percentage	Number of Participants in 2003	Percentage
14 – 18 Years	11	5%	31	20%
19 – 20 Years	68	35%	48	32%
21 –22 Years	61	31%	37	24%
23 – 29 Years	59	29%	36	24%
TOTAL	199	100%	152	100%

To date, 105 have completed the program and 47 are still active. A 6% recidivism rate was reported compared to the national average, which is 32% based on data from the National Traffic Safety Administration.

One of the needs that surfaced through YDD was a program for Spanish-speaking participants. The first Spanish-speaking program was held in April 2003 for 10 participants.

Four new judges are referring to the program, for a total of 12. This is less than the set goal of 16; however, outreach efforts are continuing to be made throughout the county.

The project did not meet the objective of 20 trainings; however, six training were provided to a total of 705 individuals regarding illegal drugs and legal drugs and sports related injuries. Additionally, outreach was conducted through several efforts, including the Oklahoma State Fair, the Hispanic Health Fair, Red Earth, and other community related events. Materials were distributed to approximately 1,175 individuals.

PROJECT SUMMARY		
	Subgrantee	Funding

Project		
Pontotoc County Drug Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="602 207 1049 237">• Pontotoc County Drug Court 	\$55,510.50

Program Overview:

The operation of a Drug Court Program includes, at a minimum, intensive judicial supervision, mandatory drug testing, substance abuse treatment, and swift sanctions for non compliance, all designed to address the problem of substance abuse addiction, reducing criminal justice system costs, and reducing crime and recidivism in Pontotoc County, Oklahoma.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goal of the project is to provide all non-violent, eligible substance abusers with an opportunity to return to society with improved behavioral control over their substance abuse problem, with improved moral and social responsibility, and with enhanced educational, vocational, and employment opportunities.

The objectives of the program include:

- Reduce the state court and incarceration costs associated with case processing and re-arrest of substance abusing offenders and costs associated with prosecution of drug-related criminal cases by 10% during the award period.
- Reduce the number of drug related crimes by 50% by Drug Court participants as compared to probationers during the award period.
- Increase employment among Drug Court participants by 61% during the award period.
- Provide 4 proactive opportunities per week for a substance abusing offender.
- Monitor each Drug Court participant a minimum of once per week.
- Provide training to a minimum of 5 treatment providers through attendance at three national training programs.

Program Activities:

The Pontotoc County Drug Court provided a broad range of services for participants to reduce the number of offenders who are incarcerated or on probation. Services provided include random and scheduled drug tests, group and individual counseling sessions, self-help support groups, employment assistance, on-going assessments, interagency meetings with the treatment team.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of participants in the program, including the age, sex, marital status, race
- Number of Drug Test Conducted
- Number of Graduates from the Program
- Number of Group and Individual Counseling Session

- Number of Direct Service Hours Provided
- Number of Self-Help Sessions Attended
- Treatment Program Compliance
- Employment Percentages
- Number of Case Staffings/Multidisciplinary Case Meetings
- Number of Graduates

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The Pontotoc County Drug Court served 147 participants while maintaining a 92.5% retention rate. Eleven participants were terminated from the program. Males were two times as likely to be a participant in the program as females. The average age of the drug court participant was 33.2 years.

Participants were subjected to random and scheduled drug tests each month. Over 15,648 drug tests were administered with an average number of drug tests of 16.3 per participant per month. Thirty-five (35) of the 147, or 23%, of the participants tested positive on the drug tests. Alcohol was the most frequent substance reported on a positive test result and marijuana and methamphetamine tied for the second most common substance. A positive drug test was the top reason to receive a sanction in the drug court program, accounting for 42 sanctions, or 34.4% of the total number of sanctions that were ordered.

Each participant attended group counseling sessions with an average of just over five group session per participant per month and three individual sessions per month. The progress of each participant is measured by the counselors through written exercises, homework assignments, participation, and behavioral compliance with the drug court performance contract. Each participant was permitted to advance to the next stage of treatment only after the participant demonstrated measurable progress about the substance abuse treatment curricula used in the group therapy sessions. Topics for individual counseling included relapse prevention, building healthy relationships, physical or sexual abuse recovery, goal setting, and cognitive behavioral therapy to reduce substance dependency. Over 2,904 hours of direct service that were provided to participants.

Participants must attend Alcoholics Anonymous or other self-help support group sessions. The average attendance per participant was nearly 16 sessions per month. Failure to attend self-help sessions was the third most frequent reason for the issuance of a sanction. Eleven sanctions, or 9%, of the total sanctions were issued for failure to attend the self-help sessions.

During the reporting period, there was an 85% increase in the employment rate for participants. Upon entry into the drug court program, 50.9% of the participants were employed or full-time students. At graduation, 94.6% of the participants were employed or full-time students.

In order to provide the most effective services, the treatment team conducted daily staff meetings to discuss the progress of the participants. In addition, multidisciplinary staff meetings were held twice per month which included the judge, the compliance officers, the assistant district attorney, drug and alcohol counselors, among others.

During the reporting period, 56 participants graduated from the drug court program. The Addiction Severity Index (ASI), a widely used assessment tool, was administered to the graduates. An improvement of 79% on the ASI was achieved by participants in the areas of Medical, Employment/Child Support, Alcohol, Drug, Legal, Family/Social and Psychiatric. Through this program, the State of Oklahoma saved approximately \$974,537 in prosecution and incarceration costs.

PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 15A

Purpose Area 15A:

Programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs, which provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management and monitoring of drug dependent offenders, and enhancement of state and local forensic laboratories.

Summary:

The Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board identified Purpose Area 15A as the second purpose area under priority one. Funding is limited to forensic lab enhancement for drug enforcement only. There are three subgrantees under this purpose area.

Programs	Subgrantees	Total Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Enhancement of Medico-legal Death Investigations: Toxicological and Field Investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of the Chief Medical Examiner 	\$518,038.00	3
Clan Lab Enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation 		
Enhancement of Postmortem Toxicological Investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of the Chief Medical Examiner 		

PROJECT SUMMARY

Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Enhancement of Medico-legal Death Investigations: Toxicological and Field Investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of the Chief Medical Examiner 	\$30,623.00

Program Overview:

The Enhancement of Medico-legal Death Investigations: Toxicological and Field Investigations through the Oklahoma Office of the Chief Medical Examiner received funding to enhance forensic lab services in the state. The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner is the sole provider in the state for determining cause and manner of death. Conducting proper toxicology studies is an important component in carrying out this mandate.

The purpose of the project is to test and analyze postmortem fluids and tissues in the deaths of Oklahoma citizens to determine the presence of drugs of abuse (cocaine, methamphetamine, etc.) and chemical poisons using a less time consuming method with enhanced safety measures. It eliminated an older method of testing that required the use of radioactive material.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The overall goal of this project is a more expedient and safer toxicological analysis for drugs of abuse and chemical poisons.

The objectives of the project include:

- Decrease analysis time from two days to one.
- Provide a safer work environment for chemists testing for drugs of abuse.
- Decrease the turn around time for 90% of toxicology cases to less than 30 days.

Program Activities:

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner purchased the ELISA system three years ago. The funds for this project provide supplies for the ELISA analysis in order to continue to conduct the toxicology analysis. A part-time staff person continues to assist with the typing of the reports.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Decrease analysis time from two days to one.
- Decrease turn around time for 90% of the toxicology cases to less than 30 days.

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

During the reporting period, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner used the Elisa system by conducted analysis on 7,616 multiple drug panels in 884 cases.

The time to analyze the toxicology reports continues to be just one day, reduced from two days, three years ago. With the addition of the part-time secretary, the time frame for the completion of toxicology reports remains at four weeks, reduced from six to eight weeks. Law enforcement jurisdictions are able to receive the completed autopsy reports in a timelier manner to allow ongoing investigations to continue. In the case where there is a criminal prosecution, the Prosecutors Office is able to obtain autopsy reports in less time.

PROJECT SUMMARY		
Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Clan Lab Enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation 	\$284,328.00

Program Overview:

The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) is mandated by statute to provide scientific laboratory services to all law enforcement agencies across the state. Currently, the OSBI has six laboratories throughout the state of Oklahoma, located in Oklahoma City, Enid, Tahlequah, McAlester, Durant, and Lawton. However, due to the high number of illegal clandestine drug manufacturing laboratories that have been identified, the OSBI requested funding to expand their forensic lab services to address the issue. OSBI employs six clan lab responders and four evidence technicians to respond, process, and analyze clandestine drug laboratories.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goal of the project is to assist law enforcement in responding to, processing, and analyzing rural clandestine drug lab scenes.

The objectives include:

- Responding to clandestine drug laboratory scenes within one hour to law enforcement officer’s initial requests for assistance;
- Analyzing approximately 4,200 drug related cases; and,
- Provide a 30-day turnaround time for 100% of laboratory reports.

Program Activities:

All ten positions remained filled during the reporting period. Scientific analysis, responses to clan labs, preparation of reports, and processing of evidence continued during this period.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of Clan Labs Scenes Attended
- Number of Hours Spend Responding to Clan Lab Scene
- Cases Completed and Typed
- Number of Items Analyzed and Typed
- Hours Spent Analyzing Cases

- Number of Court Appearances
- Number of Hours Spent in Court

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

During the reporting period, the OSBI was fully staffed as compared to 60% staffed during the same time last year. The following chart compares the accomplishments between 2001 and 2003.

Performance Measure	2001	2002	2003
Number of Clan Labs Processed On-Site	10	62	34
Hours Spent Responding to On-Site Clan Labs	59	276	70
Cases Analyzed and Typed	284	2,346	2,451
Number of Items Analyzed and Typed	1,389	6,459	9,171
Hours Spent Analyzing Cases	295	2,452	3,022
Number of Court Appearances	3	29	16
Hours Spent in Court	35	134	171

The number of hours spent responding to on-site clan labs was significantly less due to the number of walk-ins that have been brought to OSBI. A walk-in is when a meth lab is brought to one of the OSBI's labs for analysis. A response is when actual OSBI criminalists respond to a scene and collect the lab on-site. In addition, with the increased experience of the analysts, the response time has been shortened.

From 2002 to 2003, the number of cases analyzed and typed increased by slightly more than 4% but the number of items analyzed and type increased 42%. Therefore, the analysts are typing more items in each case as well as spending more hours in court on fewer cases.

The overall turnaround time for all forensic cases analyzed by the OSBI lab is 36 days, only six days in excess of the set goal for case turnaround time.

PROJECT SUMMARY		
Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Enhancement of Postmortem Toxicological Investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of the Chief Medical Examiner 	\$203,087.00

Program Overview:

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner provides the State of Oklahoma with scientific investigations into cause and manner of death. "Scientific investigations" include scene investigation, autopsy (including microbiology, histology, and radiology), and toxicology. This project will provide state-of-the art laboratory equipment to meet the demands of today's forensic drug/poison testing.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The primary goal of the project is to purchase five gas chromatographs equipped with a variety of detection systems and computer workstations. As a result, the time necessary to complete a case will be reduced through the increase of overall laboratory efficiency.

The objectives of the grant are:

- For 90% of all cases submitted to the laboratory to be completed in 30 days or less.

Program Activity:

Five new gas chromatographs equipped with a variety of detection systems and computer workstations were purchased.

Project Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Time necessary to complete toxicological testing with 90% of cases to be completed in 30 days or less.

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

As a result of the purchase of the gas chromatographs, 90% of the cases were completed within 30 days or less. The equipment allowed for 4,374 toxicology screens to be performed.

PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 15B

Purpose Area 15B:

Criminal justice information systems to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and corrections agencies.

Summary:

The Drug and Violent Crime Board prioritized purpose area 15B as priority two. Nearly 22% of the total allocation falls under this purpose area. In order to receive funding, the project must follow the Oklahoma Plan for Criminal History Records Improvement. Five projects were funded under this purpose area.

PURPOSE AREA SUMMARY 15B

PURPOSE AREA SUMMARY 15B			
Oklahoma Criminal Justice Information Systems Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation 	\$1,289,665.00	4 One project, funded in 2000, has received two extensions in order to complete the project.
OLETS Network Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Public Safety 		
Oklahoma District Attorney Area Wide Network (ODAWAN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Attorneys Council 		
Offender Data Information Systems (ODIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criminal Justice Resource Center 		
State Incident Based Reporting System (SIBRS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation 		

Program Overview:

The Criminal History Records Improvement Subcommittee is comprised of Information Technology Directors from the various criminal justice agencies and operates as a subcommittee of the Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board. The Criminal History Records Improvement Subcommittee is comprised of representatives of the following state agencies:

- Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control
 - Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
 - Department of Corrections
 - Department of Public Safety
 - District Attorneys Council
 - Office of Juvenile Affairs
 - Administrative Office of the Courts

- Oklahoma Sheriff's Association
- Oklahoma Police Chief's Association

The Subcommittee is focused on implementing changes to improve the quality, accuracy and timeliness of criminal history records collection and computer integration.

PROJECT SUMMARY		
	Subgrantee	Funding

Project		
Oklahoma Criminal Justice Information Systems Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation 	\$175,000.00

Program Overview:

The purpose of this project is to hire an outside vendor to assess the progress of the State with justice systems integration. The consultant would conduct an assessment and provide recommendations regarding: 1) Project Initiation and Management; 2) Needs Assessment within the CJIS Task Force Guidelines; 3) Identify a Vision of the Future and A Strategic Plan; and 4) Produce an Implementation Plan.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goal of the program is to acquire a consulting firm to provide the State of Oklahoma with a valid plan for future integration of justice systems.

The objectives include:

- Research, plan and prepare RFP for competitive bid within 60 days from beginning of grant.
- Project initiation and management, completed within 45 days of consultant start.
- Conduct needs assessment with 90 days of acceptance of the Project Plan.
- Create vision statement/strategic plan for Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) integration, within 45 days of completion of needs assessment.
- Create implementation plan for justice integration within 120 days from completion of the Strategic Plan.
- Present the plan for the integration of justice systems in Oklahoma to the Drug and Violent Crime Grant Board.

Program Activities:

An Invitation to Bid (ITB) was drafted after an eight month review process for an experienced justice information systems planning consultant and forwarded to the Department of Central Services. A bid was awarded in March 2003. The Criminal Justice Information Systems Task Force reviewed the bids in May 2003 and a vendor was selected in June of 2003. Due to the protracted process of the ITB, a one-year's extension was requested and approved for this project.

Project Performance Measures

The project performance measures are as follows:

- Creation of a Request for Proposal (RFP) within 60 days of grant start.
- Completion of a Project Plan within 45 days of Consultant Start.
- Completion of Needs Assessment with 90 days of acceptance of Project Plan.
- Completion of Strategic Plan within 45 days of completion of Needs Assessment.
- Completion of Implementation Plan within 120 days of completion of Strategic Plan.

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The MTG Management Consultants was selected as the vendor for this project at \$63,570 less than had been anticipated in the grant. A meeting was held on July 29, 2003, in conjunction with a CJIS Task Force meeting to initiate the consultant project. At this time, MTG provided an overview of the company structure and experience of employees of MTG Management. The presentation also included the goals, objectives, strategies, and scope of the project. CJIS Task Force members will be able to track progress regarding on the integration project via an Internet site.

PROJECT SUMMARY		
Project	Subgrantee	Funding
Computer Peripheral Project/OLETS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Public Safety 	\$64,200.00

Program Overview:

The Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (OLETS) is a statewide telecommunication system that is composed of city, county, state, federal, and military law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in Oklahoma. OLETS is the statutorily established telecommunications system for Oklahoma. OLETS provides direct computer interfaces to the following agency's computer systems:

- Oklahoma Department of Public Safety;
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation;
- Oklahoma Tax Commission;
- National Crime Information Center (NCIC);
- National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS); and,
- Office of Juvenile Affairs Juvenile On-Line Tracking System (JOLTS).

Goals and Objectives:

The goal of the program is to improve the network security against Internet intrusion into the OLETS TCP/IP network. The Sensor Intrusion Detection Solution is a high-speed network security appliance that detects unauthorized activity traversing the network, such as attacks by hackers, by analyzing traffic in real time. This will enable the OLETS to quickly respond to security breaches. The appliance further ensures the security of the OLETS network by denying hackers, internal and external access and then reporting the activity to OLETS personnel. The objective of the grant is to provide a technically secured network for the OLETS users by detecting unauthorized breaches of the network and resolving the breaches so as to maintain the stability and integrity of the system and network at a 99.8% availability level of service.

Program Activities:

OLETS will acquire the hardware and software through the Department of Central Services acquisition process to enhance e-mail and Internet access for all users on the system and improve security.

Program Performance Measures:

The stability and integrity of OLETS system and network will be maintained at a 99.8% level of service availability.

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

OLETS obtained two Dell servers, one as an exchange server and other for the primary domain controller. These two servers are able to better support internet and e-mail capabilities for all users on the OLETS Network in a secure environment. Additionally, the acquisition of sensor chassis and firewall bundles provide the necessary security for the OLETS System at the central site and remote site from electronic security breaches. The acquisition of the routers provides additional access to the OLETS System by the user community in Oklahoma.

PROJECT SUMMARY		
Project	Subgrantee	Funding
Oklahoma District Attorney Area Wide Network (ODAWAN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Attorneys Council 	\$367,150.48

Project Overview:

The Oklahoma District Attorneys Wide Area Network Project (ODAWAN) is a statewide computer network and case management system that includes Internet access, a comprehensive e-mail system, file and print services, data back up, and District Attorney websites. The system is maintained and supported by the District Attorneys Council Management Information Systems (MIS) staff. This is a multi-faceted, ongoing project.

In addition to maintaining these services in the District Attorneys Offices throughout the state, hardware and software will be purchased and installed to electronically transmit required data to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, eliminate repetitive repetitive entering of data, search defendants statewide, generate legal documents, and facilitate justice by providing staff with the ability to check prior convictions across the state. This will enable District Attorneys to seek proper penalties for repeat offenders.

Project Goals and Objectives:

For this reporting period, the overall goal was to improve the hardware across the District Attorneys Districts to insure that key personnel have the ability to properly utilize resources through the criminal justice community.

The objectives for project are to:

- Obtain and install 250 workstations in the District Attorneys Offices throughout the state to ensure sufficient communication capabilities.
- Continue to provide network uptime during working, network maintenance 24 hours a day, seven days a week, SQL Server services, e-mail services, and Proxy Server services with minimal downtime.
- Purchase and install the Case Management software by August 30, 2002.

- Develop and complete the means for electronic submission of criminal history information from the DAC to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for five districts.

Project Activities:

The MIS Division continues to maintain 700 users with access to e-mail and the Internet. For these services, ID's and passwords are created and maintained. A secure network has been established with an Enterprise Anti-virus system, firewall hardware, and data backup systems. The software and hardware was purchased and a plan to install the case management system was developed.

Project Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Install 250 new workstations throughout Oklahoma's prosecutorial districts by April 30, 2003.
- Network uptime at 95% level during working hours or no more than 143 hours unscheduled downtime;
- Provide statewide network maintenance 24 hours per day 7 days per week technical support.
- Email service uptime at 97% level of the established work year, or not more than 84 hours of unscheduled downtime;
- Proxy service for DAC employees at 99% level of the established work year, or not more than 28 hours of unscheduled downtime;
- SQL Server services will be provided at 99% level of the established work year, or not more than 28 hours of unscheduled downtime.
- Installation and maintenance of Anti-virus software;
- Complete efforts to electronically submit criminal history information from DAC to OSBI.
- Participation in monthly meetings of the Criminal Justice Information Systems Task Force.

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

During the project period, the MIS Division was down one technician. As a result, only 150 work stations were installed. The Division maintains maintenance services 24 hours a day, seven days a week via telephone or pager contact.

The network experienced less than 50 hours of unscheduled downtime, two-thirds less than the expected downtime. The e-mail service downtime was 60 hours, or 28 hours less than expected downtime. Since purchasing and installing a Network Firewall system, proxy service for DAC employees has been 100% uptime. SQL Server services experienced less than 25 hours of down time during working hours, again meeting the set goal for the project.

As of June 30, 2003, 46 district attorney offices have been converted to share data communication resources with the Oklahoma State Courts Network (OSCN). As the OSCN connects to more counties, the MIS Division will connect these counties as well. DAC and OSCN MIS staff met on 17 occasions to continue the collaborative efforts.

In late 2002, the DAC purchased the JustWare Case Management system in order to begin electronically submitting criminal history information from DAC to OSBI. To date, five of the 25 districts are “live” on the system. Tests of the data transmission system have been 100% successful and accurate. Five additional districts will be reviewing their converted data and are expected to be on-line by the November 2003. An additional six will be added by the end of December. MIS staff have provided training to over 600 users on the JustWare case management system.

PROJECT SUMMARY		
	Subgrantee	Funding

Project		
Offender Data Information Systems (ODIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal Justice Resource Center 	\$683,315.00

Program Overview:

ODIS is a computerized records management system to improve the capture, maintenance, and quality of law enforcement data. This web-based program is constructed using three tiers: database for storage, compiled application components to handle business logic, and the presentation layer, which is what the end user sees. ODIS is capable of running in any combination of centralized or decentralized network environments. ODIS is built upon a foundation of service to and cooperation with local law enforcement agencies in Oklahoma. The following applications have been developed with input from law enforcement:

- Jail Management
- NIBRS Compatible Report Creation, Tracking and Reporting
- Citation Entry and Tracking
- Court Management Originating from Citations
- Computer Aided Dispatch
- Sex Offender Registration Entry and Tracking
- Warrants Entry and Tracking
- Extensive Search and Historical Record Reporting
- Field Interview Entry and Tracking
- Civil Process Entry and Tracking
- Property Room Inventory and Tracking with Barcode Labeling and Scanning Capabilities
- Digital Imaging for Mug Shots, Scars, Marks, Tattoos
- Probable Cause Affidavit Generation from Booking
- Immediate Access to Information from Other ODIS Agencies

Projects in current development include modules for accident reporting, expanded statewide search capabilities, video arraignment, access to application from patrol cars, and automated pawnshop ticket tracking.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The overall goal of the program is to provide law enforcement agencies with a viable, cost effective means of managing their records while increasing the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of criminal history records.

The objectives include:

- Identify data elements that will be necessary for adding additional components to program by June 30, 2003.
- Identify and install ODIS in 30 agencies during the grant program.
- Provide training to the jail staff of the 30 new agencies.
- Provide technical support to the current 52 installed agencies and the 30 new agencies.

Program Activities:

The ODIS Program provided software and hardware support, software development, identification of new interested agencies, training, purchasing and configuring of hardware and software, installations, data conversions, demonstrations, web site maintenance, general education, and evaluation. All of these activities are crucial to meeting the goals and objectives of the ODIS project. In addition, the project staff continually strives to approve upon its work product and provide a high level of customer service.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of Installations;
- Number of Agencies Supported;
- Number of Application Components Developed; and,
- Number of Users Trained.

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

As of June 30, 2003, the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center (OCJRC) is supporting ODIS in 76 law enforcement agencies. These 76 agencies comprise 39 of the 77 sheriff’s offices and 37 police departments. ODIS removed from five agencies that decided not to use the program any longer based on lack of use. As a result, the systems were installed at other sites.

Of the 76 ODIS agencies, 63 have a dedicated connectivity to the ODIS network either through the courts network or virtual private connections to the OCJRC.

A training curriculum was revamped and submitted for certification to the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET). The training program was reviewed and certified for 12 hours of CLEET credit consisting of four separate modules each worth three hours. A training version of ODIS was integrated within the main application in an effort to assist agencies in training their users. In addition, an interactive online help program was enhanced and the development of an ODIS training video has begun. Through training, 252 individuals were trained by ODIS staff.

The loss of two employees has impacted the number of installations that could be made. The time to replace the employees took four to five months, not counting the training time. Therefore, only 3 of the 30 installations were made during this reporting period. It is anticipated that the remaining installations will be made in the 2nd half of 2003.

PROJECT SUMMARY		
	Subgrantee	Funding

Project		
State Incident Based Reporting System (SIBRS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation 	\$235,024.32 in 2000

Program Overview:

The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation will contract with a private vendor to develop software for 1) a host repository software for the collection of statewide SIBRS data; 2) conversion software capable of converting SIBRS data submissions to UCR Summary data format; 3) system training, in house testing, and external site testing; and, 4) system source code once the project is completed.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The overall goal of the project is to contract with a vendor to create a SIBRS Repository in order to submit NIBRS data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The objectives include:

- Identify vendors for the project and proceed in securing a vendor in compliance with Oklahoma’s competitive bidding guidelines;
- Once a vendor has been selected, obtain a project schedule with specific timelines;
- Purchase and install all necessary repository hardware and software for in-house testing and pilot sites;
- Select five local law enforcement agencies with jurisdictions varying in geographical size and monthly crime rates as SIBRS test sites;
- Provide necessary training and program manuals for test sites;

Program Activities:

The scope of the SIBRS project changed somewhat from the original conception. The OSBI originally planned to implement the SIBRS project statewide through software development. New technology developed later allowed for statewide implementation using the Internet. This process was selected because of the overall cost savings as well as system management reasons.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Identification of Vendors
- Contract Awarded to Successful Vendor
- Purchase of Hardware and Software
- Conduct In-House Testing
- Identify Test Sites
- Install Necessary Hardware and Software
- Provide Training
- Conduct Submission Testing
- Conduct Systems Audit to Ensure Data Integrity

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The hardware and software equipment was purchased by June 2003. In July 2003, the first round of repository testing was performed. Through the testing, a few problems were identified and corrected.

The SIBRS test sites have been identified. The test sites include the Oklahoma City Police Department, Tulsa Police Department, Yukon Police Department, Norman Police Department, and Nicoma Park Police Department. These departments represent small, medium, and large departments. Training has been completed in two of the five agencies.

PROJECTS IN PURPOSE AREA 16

Purpose Area 16:

Innovative programs, which demonstrate new and different approaches to enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of drug offenses and other serious crimes.

Summary:

In 2002, the Drug and Violent Crime Board identified Purpose Area 16 as priority number three for funding. Six percent (6%) of the total allocation for Oklahoma was awarded to this purpose area.

PURPOSE AREA SUMMARY 16

Project	Title	Funding	Number of Projects Funded
Juvenile Sanctions Detention Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Office of Juvenile Affairs	\$236,062.00	2
Oklahoma County DA's Methamphetamine and Serious Violent Felony Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• District Attorney #07		

PROJECT SUMMARY		
	Subgrantee	Funding

Project		
Juvenile Sanctions Detention Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Juvenile Affairs 	\$187,790.00

Project Overview:

The Sanctions Detention Program is designed as a short-term crisis intervention program. Residents, both male and female, are 12-18 years of age. These residents are placed in the program for a period of three to five days. Referrals are initiated from the Courts or directly from the Juvenile Services Unit of the Office of Juvenile Affairs following a District Review Hearing regarding the juvenile’s behavior in the community. The short-term sanctions component is intended to serve as a “wake-up call” for juveniles that may be on the brink of committing serious delinquent acts. All participants in the program are court ordered referrals into this 12-bed program. The program’s operating principles are highlighted by a trained, disciplined, and professional staff executing a well-orchestrated and coordinated life skills curriculum.

Project Goals and Objectives:

The goals of the Sanctions Detention Program are to provide graduated sanctions for juveniles offenders that enhances public protection, provide an environment for rehabilitation, offer a life skills curriculum which is focused on anger management and decision making with a focused diagnostic process to identify a “prescription for future success” for each resident, provide immediate consequences, and restore accountability.

The objectives include:

- Maintaining a 12-bed sanctions program in Oklahoma at the Gary E. Miller Juvenile Center in El Reno, Oklahoma, through a contract with Canadian County officials for 400 youth between the ages of 12-18.
- Provide a highly structured environment that stresses set rules and resulting consequences that are swift and consistent.
- Provide daily activities, including one-hour daily of life skills training and two hours of physical exercise, education and chores.

Project Activities:

The Juvenile Sanctions Detention Program reinitiated a contract with the Canadian County Commissions for bed-space for juveniles at the Gary E. Miller Juvenile Center in El Reno, Oklahoma.

The staff implemented the Juvenile Sanctions Detention Program, which incorporated the use of life skills modules, educational experiences, physical exercise, and reinforcement of positive behavior to address the needs of youth in the program. A pre- and post-test instrument was used to assess general improvement and overall comprehension of the life skills curriculum.

A Needs Assessment Survey was provided to OJA field staff, judges, district attorneys, law enforcement and local community representatives on the need for additional

sanctions programming. Finally, a Satisfaction Survey was also sent to the juvenile justice staff, judges, district attorneys, and parents.

Project Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of Juveniles Participating in the Program
- Average Daily Population
- Utilization Rate
- Number of Counties Participating
- Recidivism Data
- Data from Pre/Post Test Survey

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The OJA Juvenile Sanctions Detention Program served 909 youth during the reporting year, more than doubling the number of youth that were anticipated to be served. The average daily population was slightly less than ten per day and the bed space was utilized an average of 82% of the time. Fifty-two (52) out of 77 counties in the state participated in the short-term confinement program sending youth.

The OJA Program Administrator reviewed the program curriculum on a quarterly basis to ensure that the daily schedules were meeting the set standards of one-hour daily of life skills training and two hours of physical exercise, education and chores. In addition, program administrator met with the facility staff quarterly to review feedback provided by the referring county and the parents of the youth in order to assess and continually improve the project.

Youth were provided a pre/post test assessment as well as an educational instrument to address the short-term program treatment goals. Eighty-five percent (85%) of the youth should a measurable improvement in the juvenile’s overall comprehension of the life skills curriculum.

The Satisfaction Survey, which is sent to juvenile justice staff, judges, district attorneys, and parents, assesses the accessibility of the program, whether the program changed the juvenile’s behavior, the improvement of the juvenile’s problem solving skills, whether the Sanctions Detention Program produced the desired results, and the overall satisfaction with the program. The Satisfaction Survey revealed that 90% of the respondents indicated a positive effect on the court ordered youth participating in this project. The Needs Assessment Survey identified a need for this type of program in the eastern part of the state to allow for greater accessibility.

PROJECT SUMMARY		
	Subgrantee	Funding

Project		
Oklahoma County DA's Methamphetamine and Serious Violent Felony Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="597 205 1040 237">• District Attorney District #07 	\$48,272.00

Project Overview:

This project seeks to address the problem of methamphetamine labs through a number of preventative approaches and strategic interventions. The project will provide training to governmental, non-profit, and commercial employees on the chemicals used in active labs and the potential for contamination. In addition, the project will develop a standard protocol in responding to children and the elderly who may be chemically exposed as a result of meth production and conduct training for medical personnel who will be providing the medical examinations for the children and seniors. Finally, an attorney will aggressively pursue high rate offenders on pre-trial release or probation on other cases by utilizing the recent Brill and Shanbour court decisions.

Project Goals and Objectives:

One of the goals of the project is to raise the level of awareness of identification of drugs, particularly meth, the symptoms of drug use and associated paraphernalia, chemicals, and the potential for dangerous situations by targeting governmental workers, community groups, and various professions through articles in newsletters and conducting training. It is anticipated that training will be provided for 100 hotel and apartment managers and 100 business providers. In addition, camera ready materials about the dangers of meth labs will be provided to 80 neighborhood associations that have between 600 – 1,800 houses/apartments. The Drug Endangered Children Team will develop a written protocol and review at least 80 cases involving children and the elderly. At least 100 Brill and Shanbour motions will be filed on high-rate offenders who are identified at the screening/arrest stage who have committed new crimes while on pre-trial release or probation.

Project Activities:

The tasks needed to conduct the various training programs stated in the objectives were implemented, including mailing invitations to apartment and hotel managers and local broadcasts of the dangers of meth labs. Articles were written on meth labs for local neighborhood newsletter associations as well as for the Daily Oklahoman concerning the dangers of meth labs and how to identify them.

The Drug Endangered Children and Seniors Team (DECS) was organized and met on several occasions in order to coordinate activities within the county.

Finally, an assistant district attorney was hired to aggressively pursue high rate offenders on pre-trial release or probation on other cases by utilizing the recent Brill and Shanbour court decisions.

Project Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of Apartment/Hotel Managers Trained
- Number of Business Service Providers Trained
- Number of Articles Provided to Neighborhood Associations
- Number of Homes/Apartments to Which Articles Were Delivered
- Number of Trainings for Neighborhood Meetings
- Number of Participants at Neighborhood Meeting Trainings
- Number of Agency Participants in Drug Endangered Children Team Meetings
- Number of Hours of Training Received by Members of Drug Endangered Children Team
- Number of Members of Drug Endangered Children Team Members Receiving Training
- Development of a Protocol for Standardized Response for Drug Endangered Children
- Number of County's First Responders Attending Training on Protocol for Standardized Response for Drug Endangered Children
- Number of Briefings Provided on Protocol for Standardized Response for Drug Endangered Children
- Number of Cases Staffed After a DECS Intervention
- Number of Motions Filed for Detention or Setting of Conditions of Release Pursuant to the Brill and Shanbour Decisions
- Number of Trainings Provided to Law Enforcement Agencies In Metro Oklahoma County Area and Other Law Enforcement Trainings

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

Through a number of preventative strategies, this creative and comprehensive project seeks to educate pivotal members of the community on the problem of methamphetamine labs. The staff conducted training with various apartment and hotel managers throughout the county during a stand-alone training and at an annual hotel managers' seminar. In addition, training was provided at ten neighborhood association meetings providing training to approximately 265 individuals in the community. A total of 14 trainings were provided with five already scheduled for the next funding cycle.

Audience	Number of Presentations	Number of Persons Attending
Apartment and Hotel Managers	2	127
Neighborhood Associations	10	265
Community Mental Health Program Staff	1	16
Chamber of Commerce	1	9
TOTAL	14	417

In addition, three radio interviews were conducted and articles on the dangers and recognition of meth labs were distributed to 300 Neighborhood Associations that ultimately reached approximately 25,000 homes.

Through this project a Drug Endangered Children and Seniors (DECS) Team was established. Membership on the team includes the district attorneys office, the Oklahoma City Police Department, the Oklahoma County Sheriff's Department, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, the Oklahoma County Fire

Department, medical personnel, emergency medical personnel, the Department of Human Services, and the Drug Enforcement Administration. The purpose of the DECS Team is to protect children and seniors who may be exposed to meth labs through a multidisciplinary approach. Ten (10) meetings of the DECS Team were held during the project period. In addition, the DECS Team provided training to officers from nine law enforcement agency's within the Oklahoma County area on the DECS concept.

The DECS Team has developed a protocol to address issues such as notification, crime scene processing, DECS intervention, preservation of evidence, interviewing victims and witnesses, decontamination procedures, medical screenings, and interagency communication. The Oklahoma City Police Department (OCPD) provided the protocol training to first responders, including officers from OCPD, fire department personnel, social services and medical personnel.

After each DECS intervention, meetings will be held to debrief the intervention to determine the efficacy and modify the protocol as needed. Since the implementation of this project, 75 children have been found in meth labs. These children were transported to Children's Hospital for evaluation and treatment then to the Department of Human Services to be placed in protective custody, pending the filing of child endangerment charges. As a result, fifty (50) counts of child endangerment have been filed.

In the area of prosecution, 102 motions have been filed for detention or the setting of conditions of release pursuant to the Brill and Shanbour decisions. In addition, to detaining One of the purposes for use of these motions is to preserve the testimony of vulnerable witnesses by detaining the defendant so that the incentive to threaten, tamper, or kill the witness is removed. During the reporting period, 18 witnesses were preserved, a witness of a seven year-old unsolved murder in Choctaw, Oklahoma. The witness identified the defendant and the judge detained the defendant without bond.

PROJECTS IN PURPOSE AREA 24

Purpose Area 24:

Law enforcement and prevention programs that related to gangs or to youth that are involved in or are at risk of involvement in gangs.

Summary:

In 2002, the Drug and Violent Crime Board identified Purpose Area 24 as priority number three for funding. One percent (1%) of the total allocation for Oklahoma was awarded to this purpose area.

PURPOSE AREA SUMMARY 24

Project	Title	Funding	Number of Projects Funded
Tulsa Area Response to Gang Enforcement Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tulsa Police Department 	\$72,927.00	1

PROJECT SUMMARY		
Project	Subgrantee	Funding
Tulsa Area Response to Gang Enforcement Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tulsa Police Department 	\$72,927.00

Project Overview:

The mission of the multi-jurisdictional gang task force is to reduce participation in criminal street gangs and to reduce violence associated with these groups through identification, investigation, suppression, intervention, and prevention. The task force aggressively enforces the laws of the State of Oklahoma to prosecute criminal street gang members, who organize to commit crimes. Special emphasis is placed on violent offenders and those who use firearms during the commission of criminal acts.

Project Goals and Objectives:

The goal of the project is to respond to major gang incidents to ensure a quick law enforcement response to major crimes and identify suspects for prosecution.

The objectives include:

- Respond within 48 hours to major gang crimes.
- Provide 10 Gang Awareness Training Programs to various community groups.
- Hold monthly meetings with law enforcement and community members for an update of the trends of gangs in the Tulsa area.

Project Activities:

Due to budget constraints that are commonplace across the country, the overtime for investigators has been severely limited within the Tulsa Police Department. As a result, investigators spent less time at public events where gang activity was common or expected in order to save the overtime for “call-outs” for major gang-related crimes, such as drive-by shootings. In addition, due to patrol reassignments, the Gang Task Force Unit was reduced by one investigator.

Even with these limitations, the Gang Task Force continues to obtain a high level of participation from area law enforcement agencies and community groups. Education and training programs were provided as well as the on-going investigation and prosecution efforts toward gang-related crimes.

Project Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of Gang Incidents Investigated
- Number of New Certified Gang Members and Number of New Associate Gang Members
- Number of Law Enforcement Meetings
- Number of Firearms Related Charges Accepted by the U.S. Attorneys Offices
- Number of Narcotics Prosecutions of Criminal Street Gang Members

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

Gang Task Force personnel reported 19 active cases at the beginning of the award period. During the reporting period, 157 cases were initiated. One hundred and thirty-five (135) cases were closed and 41 are still pending. No cases were dropped. Approximately, 2.7 pounds of crack cocaine and 79 pounds of marijuana were seized by the Gang Task Force.

During the investigations, 33 guns were seized. Seventy-seven (77) offenders were arrested and 60 offenders to date have been convicted. Due to the overwhelming evidence accumulated on all defendants, all but one took a plea agreement. The one that did not take a plea agreement was found guilty in a jury trial.

The Gang Task Force reported 267 new certified gang members and new associate gang members during the grant year. In addition, over 100 intelligence reports were written regarding criminal street gang activity.

During the reporting period, task force personnel conducted 21 training programs for 954 citizens and law enforcement personnel. The purpose of the trainings were to provide education on the culture and behaviors surrounding criminal street gangs so that they may intervene with at-risk youth.

The Gang Task Force is now participating in Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) with the United States Attorney’s Office of the Northern District of Oklahoma after a rash of gang-related violent crimes and murders. Seven deaths were attributed to the violence, which centered around the Hoover Crips Gang and the Neighborhood Crips Gang. Currently, six cases are awaiting indictment through the federal system.

PROJECTS IN PURPOSE AREA 26

Purpose Area 26:

Programs to develop and implement anti-terrorism training and procure equipment for law enforcement authorities.

Summary:

The Drug and Violent Crime Board identified Purpose Area 26 as one of five areas under priority number three for funding. Two percent (2%) of the total allocation for Oklahoma was awarded to this purpose area.

PURPOSE AREA SUMMARY 26

Project	Title	Funding	Number of Projects Funded
Statewide Criminal Intelligence Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation 	\$132,000.00	1

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project	Subgrantee	Funding
Statewide Criminal Intelligence Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation 	\$132,000.00

Program Overview:

The Statewide Criminal Intelligence Network (SIN) Project by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) was developed in order to provide the State of Oklahoma’s criminal justice and law enforcement agencies with a comprehensive central data repository for criminal intelligence information, where the user agencies have access and control of submitted reports. The SIN Project will collect, analyze, disseminate, and manage information concerning the identity and activity of individuals and/or organizations where there is a reasonable suspicion of engagement in criminal activity. The SIN Project will allow the user agencies the ability to search for criminal intelligence information across jurisdictional lines from their local office, laptop, or mobile terminals, and where authorized, from the internet. As a component of the project, the OSBI will train user agency employees on the legal issues related to usage of the SIN Project.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goal of the program is to establish a comprehensive, easily accessible criminal intelligence information database to offer to all authorized criminal justice and law enforcement agencies.

The objectives include:

- Establish a Change Control Board to review software/hardware components used now, and to evaluate and approve any recommendations for change.
- Install and update new e-series users.
- Provide training to local agencies to ensure compliance under 28 CFR.
- Provide software licenses updates to local agencies, if required.
- Provide access to system with 99.95% uptime.
- Provide on-line access to any authorized law enforcement agency via the Internet.
- Modify the application software to become browser based.
- Modify the application software to permit download of authorized records to local clients.
- Develop procedures for the implementation of an internal quality assurance program.

Program Activities:

Based on other agency input and designs from out-of-state jurisdictions, OSBI designed, developed, and tested an application that provides the following elements: 1) complete case management and criminal intelligence application; 2) access and control by agency and by individual, of any criminal information entered into the system; 3) multiple subject and parameter searches on name, places, gangs, and text narrative; 4) search capacity on tattoos and photo information; 5) partial or incomplete tag information through the Oklahoma Tax Commission and information collected from field interviews and other intelligence gathering activity; 6) access to photos and the ability to

print photos to local computers via the Internet using dial-up or wireless connections; and 7) a single point of entry for data collection. The SIN Network was tested within the OSBI and the OSBI intelligence data was transferred to the system. Selected police departments, sheriff's offices, and task forces served as BETA testers of the application under live circumstances.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Provide the training of all enrolled agencies.
- Provide technical support to user for installation and set up.
- Establish a user group steering committee to ensure that the developments meet the needs to all law enforcement agencies in the state.

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The SIN Project was evaluated by the Justice Department to ensure compliance with 28 CFR Part 23. The evaluation was conducted and slight modifications were required and made by OSBI. These modifications included:

- The field "Crime Code", as referenced on data entry pages, must be a mandatory entry for identification of the crime of which the subject is suspected.
- Individuals, groups, organizations, and businesses may not exist in the database without any association to a particular crime.
- Administrative actions for misuse of the system must be identified.
- Information that includes unreliable/unknown sources, which does not satisfy the reasonable suspicion test, may not exist in the database.
- OSBI maintains temporary intelligence files for a period of two years. Under existing OJP policy, information that falls into the anonymous or unconfirmed "tip" category cannot remain in the system for longer than 90 days without confirmation that would warrant its inclusion in, or exclusion from, the intelligence database. If the information is not shared outside of OSBI, Part 23 would not apply.

As a result of the implementation of the SIN Project, the number of law enforcement agencies increased from 40 to 86 during the reporting period. In addition, the number of law enforcement users (non OSBI) is up to 246.