
**State Annual Report
for the
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant
July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008**



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STATE ANNUAL REPORT
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 1986, the Oklahoma District Attorneys Council (DAC) has served as the state-administrating agency for the Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program (Byrne Grant) and now the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) available from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

The DAC utilizes a board to provide leadership for the JAG Program. The Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Board is comprised of 17 voting and non-voting members to assist with the development of the state strategy, determine the priority areas for funding, review grant proposals, and approve applications for funding.

In 2007, Oklahoma was awarded \$4,191,238 of which \$3,772,114.20 was available for distribution. Interest in the amount of \$90,709.00 and lapsing funds in the amount of \$238,005.21 was also available to re-award for a total amount available of \$4,100,828.41.

The allowable purpose areas under the JAG Program are:

- Purpose Area 1 – Law Enforcement Programs*
- Purpose Area 2 – Court/Prosecution Programs*
- Purpose Area 3 – Prevention and Education Programs*
- Purpose Area 4 – Corrections and Community Corrections Programs*
- Purpose Area 5 – Drug Treatment Programs*
- Purpose Area 6 – Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Programs*

In 2007, the JAG Board awarded funds to 70 subgrantees in six (6) purpose areas. Subgrantees included state agencies, local law enforcement agencies, drug courts, and district attorney's offices, among others. The chart below identifies the number of projects funded under each Purpose Area, the percentage of the total funds by Purpose Area, and the aggregate amount for each Purpose Area.

Purpose Area	Number of Projects Funded	Percentage Allocation Of Total Funds	Total Allocation of Funds
1	62	84%	\$ 3,447,865.56
2	3	8%	\$ 341,798.00
3	1	1%	\$ 37,550.25
4	2	4%	\$ 147,181.00
5	1	1%	\$ 26,433.60
6	1	2%	\$ 100,000.00
TOTALS	70	100%	\$ 4,100,828.41

The following provides a brief summary of the accomplishments that were achieved by the subgrantees during the grant period:

Purpose Area 1 – Law Enforcement Programs

- During the reporting period, the **22 Multijurisdictional Drug Task Forces** across the state continued investigations in 827 cases while initiating investigations in 2,556 new cases. As a result, 2,855 offenders were arrested. Collectively, the Drug Task Forces seized more than 55 pounds of cocaine, more than 1,734 pounds of marijuana, 5,707 marijuana plants, and 333 pounds of methamphetamine. The value of the illegal drugs seized was worth approximately \$8,614,000 based on street value information from the Drug Enforcement Administration. During the initiation of arrests and search warrants, 698 firearms were seized in connection with a drug violation.
- A priority for the Drug Task Forces is the education and training of professionals and lay persons in their communities. Drug Task Force personnel frequently conduct educational programs within the community on the identification of drugs, the symptoms of drug use, and associated paraphernalia and chemicals. During the reporting period, **174 training programs** were conducted for more than 8,118 **individuals** throughout the state. This is an average of 7.9 trainings per task force and an average of 47 individuals in attendance at each training. This community involvement goes beyond just presenting training for adult lay persons and other law enforcement personnel. One Drug Task Force has taken it to another level by developing and presenting a training session designed for younger children to make them aware of the dangers of drug use.

Purpose Area 2 – Court/Prosecution Programs

- During the reporting period, the Oklahoma County Gang Unit prosecuted 363 defendants and of those, 159 were incarcerated in the Department of Corrections and 204 were sentenced to probation. **In excess of fifty (50) cases have been referred to the U.S. Attorney’s Office.** The Gang Unit filed the first gang racketeering case in Oklahoma County. The State charged seven (7) defendants with thirty-two (32) counts including several drive-by shootings and Murder in the First Degree.

- The Tulsa County District Attorney's Office Drug Prosecution Coordinator reviewed 3,364 drug case intakes. Of those intakes, 2,518 felonies were filed, 476 misdemeanors were filed, and 370 cases were declined. During the reporting period, the drug court had an increase of 66 offenders and the community sentencing program had an increase of 216 participants.
- The Cleveland County District Attorney's Office developed the First Choice Recovery for Children and Families juvenile family drug court. The goal was to create a court based collaboration to meet the needs of Cleveland County families affected by substance abuse, and to achieve safe and permanent placements for children. A multidisciplinary treatment team consisting of professionals from numerous backgrounds was formed and met in order to plan and implement the program. Meetings were also held with all potential service providers. During the reporting period, policies and procedures for the program were developed.

Purpose Area 3 – Prevention and Education Programs

- The Community Education and Court Services (CECS) Coordinator in Durant, Oklahoma, provided thirty (30) public safety, crime prevention, and crime reporting presentations, reaching more than 9,000 participants. ; a great accomplishment for a city of just over 13,000 in population. A court ordered Community Services program was developed and implemented by the CECS Coordinator. One hundred and forty (140) offenders were sentenced to a total of 3,889 community service hours. At the end of the reporting period, 63 offenders had completed 1,609.5 hours of community service. The work performed resulted in a monetary savings to the community of \$16,355.

Purpose Area 4 – Corrections and Community Corrections Programs

- The William S. Key Correctional Center RID staff provided 36 weekly ongoing classes with a minimum of six hours of cognitive behavioral treatment, individual and group counseling, and recreational therapy. Pre and post assessments were completed and showed a positive increase in pro-social thinking by an average of 24.9 %. During the reporting period, 720 U.A. tests were administered with 100% being negative. In preparing the young offenders for re-entry into society, the one year success rate for offenders that completed RID was slightly higher at 87%. Additionally, the unit had an average of only 3 misconducts per month.
- During the reporting period, the Jackie Brannon Correctional Center (JBCC) Substance Abuse Treatment (SAT) program staff and the correctional staff screened and referred approximately 130 inmates. Of those that were screened, 103 were assessed and selected to participate in the JBCC SAT program. Two (2) program cycles were completed with a total of 54 graduates. A third cycle was close to completion at the end of the grant period. The SAT program provided approximately 20 hours of treatment per inmate per week, which exceeds the number of hours required for intensive outpatient treatment. During the cycle which was completed on August 10, 2007, there were no positive U.A's. In Cycle 23 and 24, 93% and 94% of those admitted, tested negative during the six (6) months of treatment, respectively.

Purpose Area 5 – Drug Treatment Programs

- The Pontotoc County Adult Drug Court successfully graduated 55 participants from the Drug Court program during the reporting period. Five (5) of the graduates have completed continuing education courses, three (3) obtained their GED, and two (2) completed Bachelor Degrees from East Central University while a participant in the Drug Court Program. All participants submitted at least 52 weekly random urinalysis screens. Of the 21,216 UA's conducted during the reporting period, only 179 tested positive for unapproved substances, a result of less than 1%. The program maintained an 85% average employment rate for participants throughout the reporting period.

Purpose Area 6 – Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Programs

- The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) initiated the Non-Federal User Fee Fingerprint Program Transaction. The project will allow the OSBI and FBI to return results of applicant fingerprint submissions via email and will reduce the processing time from thirty (30) days to twenty-four (24) hours. The implementation of the project is 75% complete as of June 30, 2008. Originally, development of the project was to only include consultants; however, after further research, it was discovered that additional hardware and software were needed for its completion. A grant extension was requested and approved and the project is expected to be completed before the end of October 2008.

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OVERVIEW OF THE JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT IN OKLAHOMA

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JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT BOARD MEMBERSHIP	
Director Justin Jones Oklahoma Department of Corrections Bill McCollum, Designee	Chief Bill Mathis Shawnee Police Department Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police Chris Thomas, Designee
Superintendent Sandy Garrett Oklahoma Department of Education Gayle Jones, Designee	Director Darrell Weaver Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control Bob Cook, Designee
Commissioner Terri White Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services David Wright, Designee	Sheriff John Whetsel Oklahoma County Oklahoma Sheriffs Association John Waldenville, Designee

<p>Commissioner Kevin Ward Commissioner, Oklahoma Department of Public Safety</p>	<p>Director DeWade Langley Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Tom Jordan, Designee (Chair)</p>
<p>District Attorney Mark Gibson (Vice Chair) District Attorney, District 8 Will Clark, Designee</p>	<p>Non-Voting Members: The Honorable John Richter U.S. Attorney for the Western District Dave Walling, Designee</p>
<p>Executive Coordinator Suzanne McClain Atwood Oklahoma District Attorneys Council Trent Baggett, Designee</p>	<p>The Honorable David O’Meilia U.S. Attorney for the Northern District Allen Litchfield, Designee</p>
<p>District Attorney Richard Smothermon District Attorney, District 23 Representative for Governor Brad Henry</p>	<p>The Honorable Sheldon Sperling U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District Rob Wallace, Designee</p>
<p>Director Gene Christian Office of Juvenile Affairs Gary Bolin, Designee</p>	<p>Assistant Special Agent in Charge Agent Jim Akagi Drug Enforcement Administration Mike Roman, Designee</p>
<p>Attorney General Drew Edmondson Office of the Attorney General Joel-lyn McCormick, Designee</p>	

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The JAG Board has a successful history in bringing together the criminal justice agencies in Oklahoma to address the goals and objectives of the JAG Program. The overall goals of the JAG Board are:

1. Through multijurisdictional Drug Task Forces, encourage, assist, foster, and promote 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 illegal drugs and narcotics in and through the state;
3. Educate and improve coordination with professionals, general public, educational, civic, charitable, and religious groups, and other entities on the prevention, detection, control and eradication of illegal drugs and controlled substances, especially methamphetamine;
4. Improve the completeness, accuracy, and access of criminal history and disposition information through the increased use of technology, with a special emphasis on integration efforts;
5. Continue efforts toward the development and implementation of a state plan for criminal justice information systems integration;
6. Improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science services for the criminal justice system;
7. Address law enforcement programs that relate to gangs or youth at risk of gang involvement;
8. Reduce recidivism by providing effective drug and alcohol treatment for adult and juvenile offenders;
9. Provide training to law enforcement on demand reduction education programs for youth; and,
10. Improve the operational effectiveness of law enforcement through the use of crime analysis techniques, street sales enforcement, schoolyard violator programs, and gang-related and low-income housing drug-control programs.

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COORDINATION EFFORTS AND ACTIVITIES

General Coordination

Coordinating efforts of the criminal justice system is a priority for the State of Oklahoma. General coordination occurs through the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Board as the membership of the Board reflects the various state agencies and organizations that make up the criminal justice system. Members from the following agencies serve on the JAG Board:

- Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
- Department of Public Safety
- Office of the Attorney General
- Office of the Governor
- Office of Juvenile Affairs
- Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police
- Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control
- Oklahoma Department of Corrections
- Oklahoma District Attorneys Council
- Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
- State Department of Education
- U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (non-voting members)
- U.S. Attorney's Offices for the Northern, Eastern and Western Districts (non-voting members)

The JAG Board has two permanent subcommittees. The subcommittees are the Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Task Force and the Forensic Sciences Improvement (FSI) Task Force. The CJIS Task Force is charged with writing a state plan for the integration and the improvement of criminal history records. The agency representatives that serve on the CJIS Task Force include:

- Administrative Office of the Courts
- Department of Public Safety
- Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control
- Oklahoma District Attorneys Council
- Office of Juvenile Affairs
- Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police
- Oklahoma Department of Corrections

- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
- Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association

The purpose of the Forensic Sciences Improvement (FSI) Task Force is to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science services to the criminal justice system in Oklahoma and reduce the backlog of forensic science cases. 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 for the Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Act Grant funds, and to assist in meeting the goals as set forth in the State Plan. Through this effort, the JAG Board collaborates with the following agencies on forensic sciences services in the state:

- Ardmore Police Department
- Broken Arrow Police Department
- Norman Police Department
- Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
- Oklahoma City Police Department
- District 7 - Oklahoma County District Attorney's Office
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
- Tulsa Police Department
- Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police
- Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association

Local Law Enforcement and Tribal Collaboration Initiatives

Collaboration between the Drug Task Forces and local law enforcement agencies continues to be a priority. The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council provided training for Drug Task Force members as, well, as local law enforcement. This training was provided at three (3) locations around the state and was at no cost to the participants. The training included Clandestine Laboratory Recertification and Psychological Effects of Officer Involved Shootings. There were a total of 48 Task Force and local law enforcement officers in attendance at the training sessions.

Many of the Drug Task Forces sent their agents and other local law enforcement officers to **19th Annual Association of Oklahoma Narcotics Enforcers (A-One) Training Conference**. The four-day conference offers a host of nationally recognized instructors, networking opportunities, law enforcement technology vendors, and regional and statewide awards and recognition for Agent of the Year, Prosecutor of the Year, and K-9 Team of the Year. The conference was attended by over 400 law enforcement personnel from Oklahoma and six (6) other states.

A recent collaborative effort with some of the Tribes has proved to be invaluable. The Drug Task Forces foster these relationships with the Tribes by utilizing the vast amount of training and knowledge to assist them whenever possible. Local law enforcement and the Tribes often provide extra manpower, facilities, vehicles, equipment and monetary aid to the Drug task Forces. These partnerships solidify the true meaning of the term Task Force. Without both the local law enforcement and Tribal partnerships, drug trafficking organizations would have unlimited access to the State.

Two such examples are the District 23 Drug Task Force in Shawnee and the District 22 Drug Task Force in Ada. Both of these Drug Task Forces receive a significant amount of assistance from the Tribes in their areas which includes office space, equipment, and manpower. District 23 receives approximately 1800 square foot of office and conference room space in addition to two (2) vehicles, radio equipment, and several thousand dollars worth of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) from the Kickapoo Tribe. They also receive one (1) vehicle, office equipment, unlimited man hours, and a full-time officer and his vehicle from the Citizen Band Potawatomi Nation. The Citizen Band Potawatomi Nation has also offered to give the DTF financial support for the next year.

District 22 receives approximately 600 square foot of office space in the Chickasaw Nation Lighthorse Police (CNLP) building. The CNLP provides all utilities including internet service. The CNLP provides necessary assistance during search warrants, buy busts, undercover buys, and numerous other enforcement activities. District 22 cross trains with the CNLP SWAT team and is cross commissioned with CNLP.

Drug Task Force Collaboration Initiatives

An initiative that began six years ago to improve coordination among the Drug Task Forces within the state has been successfully maintained. Quarterly meetings with Drug Task Forces have increased communication and coordination throughout the state. As per the Special Conditions of the award, Drug Task Force coordinators are required to attend 50% of the meetings. However, attendance consistently exceeds this level. 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.

The DAC continues to produce and distribute a Drug Task Force Roster containing information on each task force, identifying the Project Director, Investigators, and other staff along with contact numbers such as direct lines, cell phones, and pagers. The roster delineates the task force's jurisdictions through a state map. The roster also includes contact information for state and federal law enforcement agencies. Approximately 400 copies of the roster were distributed to Drug Task Force members, federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies. This roster has fostered communication among all levels of government. The roster is also distributed electronically to law enforcement agencies.

The Drug Task Force Coordinator has maintained and updated an e-mail list which contains members of the Drug Task Forces including Investigators, Project Directors, Executive Administrators, and other staff. The Coordinator uses e-mail to inform Drug Task Force members about upcoming trainings, court decisions, new products, important deadlines, officer safety bulletins, and other related items. Over the past year, the Coordinator has sent and received over 1500 e-mails.

The Drug Task Forces continue to participate with the **North Texas High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Deconfliction Program**. This program allows law enforcement agencies to deconflict events, as well as, subjects or targets. Event Deconfliction is designed to prevent law enforcement agencies from accidentally crossing each others paths during enforcement activities, such as raids, surveillance, buy-busts, and controlled buys. Agents may enter a location and time into the data base. If another agency enters a similar location and time, the program will notify both agents of the conflict.

Subject Deconfliction allows agencies to work together on subjects of interest by notifying agents or officers when another agency has listed the same subject as a person of interest. This is especially helpful when an offender is operating across state lines or internationally. The Deconfliction Center is manned by OBNDD with funding provided through the North Texas HIDTA Initiative. The Deconfliction Program is linked to all other programs operating throughout the country.

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SUMMARY OF PROJECTS FUNDED

PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 1
LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

Summary:

The JAG Board ranked Purpose Area 1 as the top priority for funding. The purpose area was limited to the funding of multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces and local law enforcement agencies. Sixty-two (62) projects were funded under Purpose Area 1. Eighty-four percent (84%) of Oklahoma's total allocation was awarded to projects under Purpose Area 3.

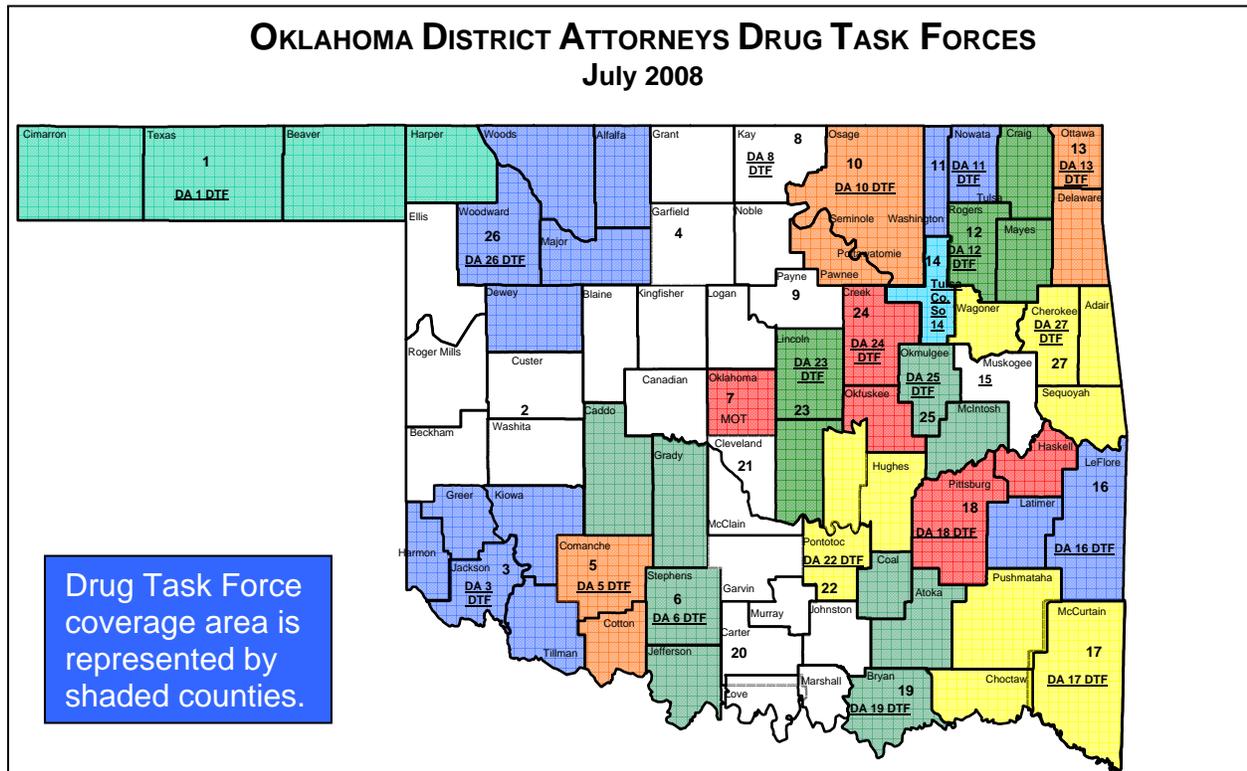
Programs	Subgrantee	Aggregate Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces and the Mobile Operations Team	District Attorneys Offices, Tulsa County Sheriff's Office, and the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control	\$3,447,865.56	62
Local Law Enforcement Equipment	Local Law Enforcement Agencies		

CUMULATIVE PROJECT SUMMARY			
Project	Subgrantee	Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces and the Mobile Enforcement Team	District Attorneys Offices, Tulsa County Sheriff's Office, and the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control	\$3,247,865.56	22

Program Overview:

With the development and maintenance of the multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces, a statewide approach to combat Oklahoma’s drug enforcement problem has been established. As the map below demonstrates, forty-four (44) of Oklahoma’s 77 counties, are covered by a Multijurisdictional Drug Task Force. However, the OBN provides statewide coverage through the MOT program.

The Drug Task Forces are led and guided by District Attorneys. Through the Drug Task Forces, approximately 47 investigators work on narcotics investigations throughout the state. There are an additional 13 local law enforcement officers assigned on a full-time basis that work in tandem with the Drug Task Forces pursuant to interagency agreements.



The multi-faceted capabilities of Drug Task Forces create a 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 narcotics problem.

Drug Task Forces continue to be well developed, well-trained, experienced, widely respected professionals within their communities. Drug Task Forces have become some of the most highly trained and qualified law enforcement groups in Oklahoma. 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), the Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR), and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), 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 and are frequently requested to provide manpower and essential drug intelligence to agencies in order to assist with investigations that have wider implications. They 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, local, state, and federal agencies in narcotics enforcement.

With the decline in local methamphetamine labs the Drug Task Forces have adjusted their strategy. They are now focusing on the significant influx of Mexican Ice and methamphetamine that is being trafficked into the state. The increase in distribution groups providing methamphetamine to street level dealers has created a different venue for the Drug Task Forces to pursue. The investigations are more complex and require more time and resources than did Clan Lab investigations. The required training is also different as in many cases an officer must participate in an undercover role and make hand to hand purchases from street level dealers and from upper level distributors when the occasion arises. All of these scenarios provide a need for increased training and expertise.

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 importation, manufacturing, distribution, and possession of illegal drugs and controlled substances.

The objectives include:

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

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- 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 with Drug Offenses and by Drug Related Activity
- Number of Persons Charged by Drug Offenses and Drug Related Activity
- Amount and Type of Drugs Seized
- Number of Cannabis Plants Eradicated
- Number of Firearms Seized
- Number of Search Warrants Served
- Number of Methamphetamine Related Search Warrants Served
- Number of Methamphetamine Related Cases Conducted
- Number of Non-Drug Arrests
- Number of Agency Assists
- Number of Illegal Immigrants Arrested for Drug Charges

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 22 Drug Task Forces which includes the MOT program.

Number of Cases Investigated

The Drug Task Forces reported **827 active cases** before the beginning of the award period. During the reporting period, the 20 Drug Task Forces initiated **2,556 new cases**. Collectively, the task forces closed 2,308 cases during the project period and 931 were still pending at the conclusion of the grant. Only 144, or 4%, of the active and initiated cases were dropped during the reporting period.

Number of Arrests

As a result of the investigations that were conducted by the Drug Task Forces, **2,855 arrests were made**. There were 1,133 individuals arrested for methamphetamine, or a methamphetamine related violation, compared to 1,104 arrested for marijuana violations. Arrests for amphetamine/methamphetamine continue to rank highest in the number of arrests, followed by marijuana. These two drugs account for 78% of the total number of drug arrests. The following chart demonstrates arrests by both substance and violation.

**PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG AND RELATED ACTIVITY
JULY 1, 2007 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008**

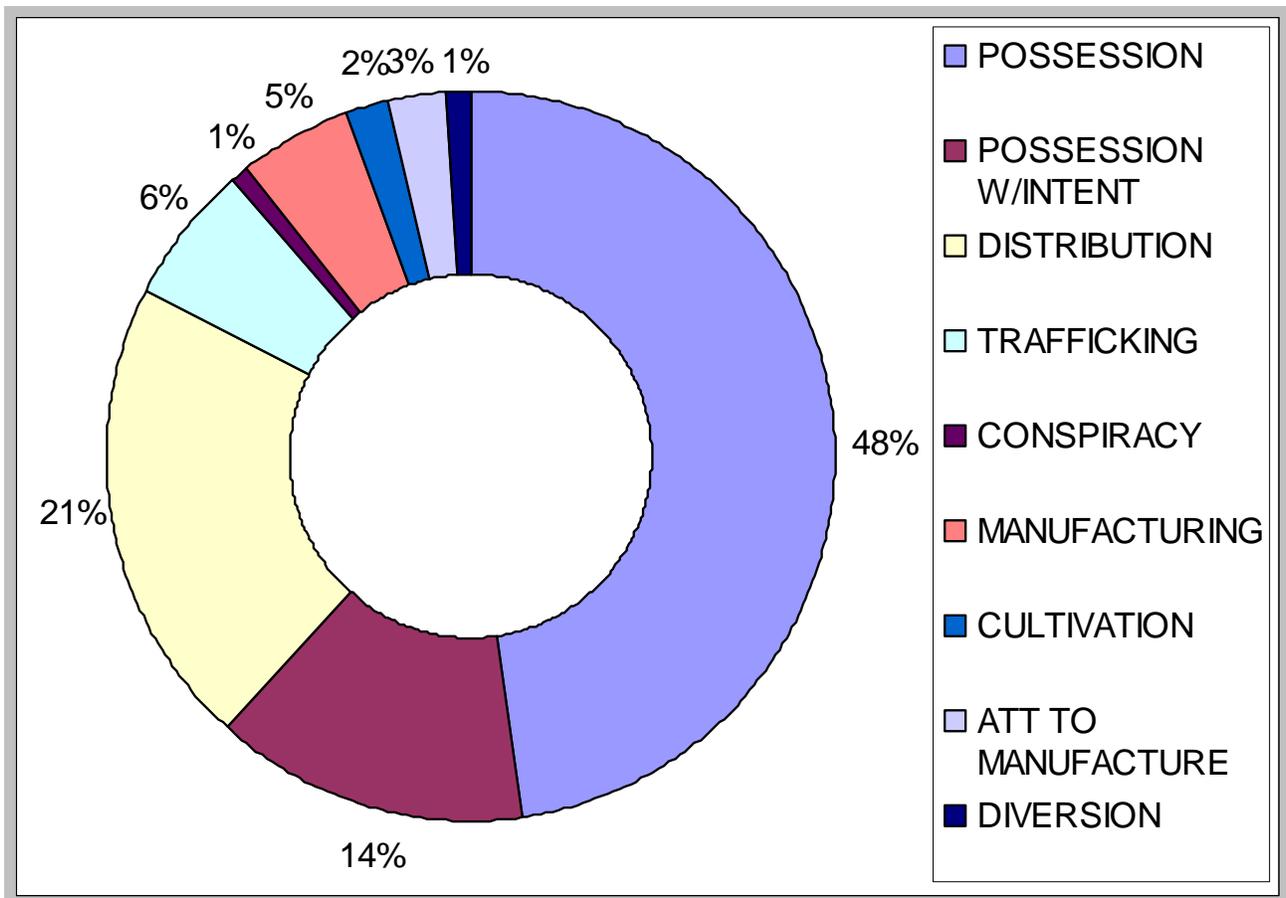
Drug	Possession	Possession with intent	Trafficking	Distribution	Manufacturing	Conspiracy	Cultivation	Diversion	Attempt to Manufacture	Total
Crack Cocaine	83	31	41	121		2				278
Amphetamine/ Methamphetamine	500	121	60	229	128	10			85	1,133
Cocaine-all except Crack	28	28	31	31		3				121
Heroin		2	5			2				9
Marijuana/Hashish	661	197	15	159		15	57			1,104
Opiates	5			4						9
Depressants	15	3		11				3		32
Narcotics	61	22		39		1		2		125
Hallucinogens		1		2				1		4
Designer Drugs Such as Ecstasy	10	3	6	5						24
Stimulants	13	1								14
PCP		1		1						2
Total	1,376	410	158	602	128	33	57	6	85	2,855

Arrests by Violation

For all drug related activity, 48% of the arrests were for possession, down slightly from 55% last year. Drug Task Forces typically do not focus on simple possession offenses but these often occur as a result of executing search warrants at dwellings occupied by several individuals. In the course of the investigation, many individuals are found in possession of small amounts of illegal drugs. Possession with intent to distribute made up 14% of the total number of arrests. Distribution accounted for 21% of the arrests, up from 13% last year, and trafficking accounted for 6% of the total number of arrests. Arrests for manufacturing, cultivation, attempting to manufacture, conspiracy, and diversion made up the remaining 11% of the arrests.

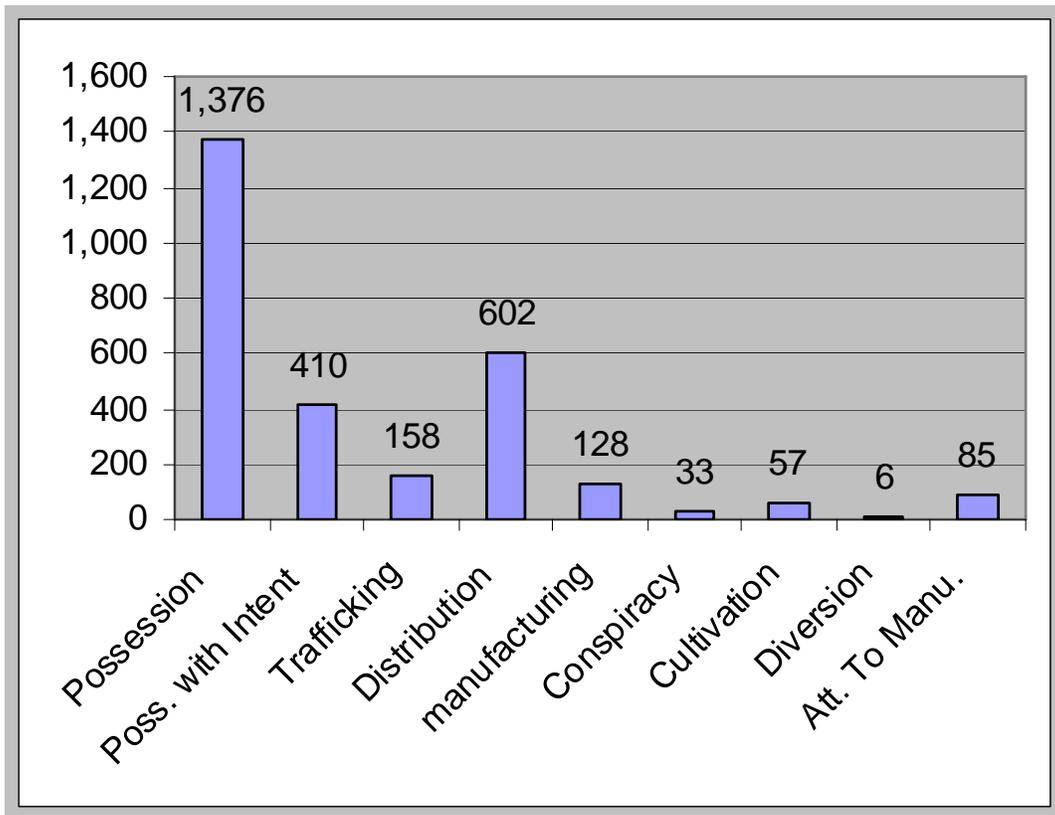
During this reporting period, Drug Task Forces served **730 search warrants**. Of those, 398 were related to methamphetamine investigations.

PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG RELATED ACTIVITY VIOLATIONS JULY 1, 2007 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008



Out of the 2,855 arrests that were made during the reporting period, **possession arrests continues to be the highest number of arrests (1,376)** followed by distribution 602 arrests. Possession with the intent to distribute now ranks third at 410 arrests followed by trafficking at 158 arrests and cultivation arrests increased to 57. The number of individuals arrested for manufacturing methamphetamine and attempting to manufacture rose this year to 128 individuals arrested for manufacturing and 85 arrested for attempting to manufacture. Conspiracy and diversion resulted in the smallest number of arrests.

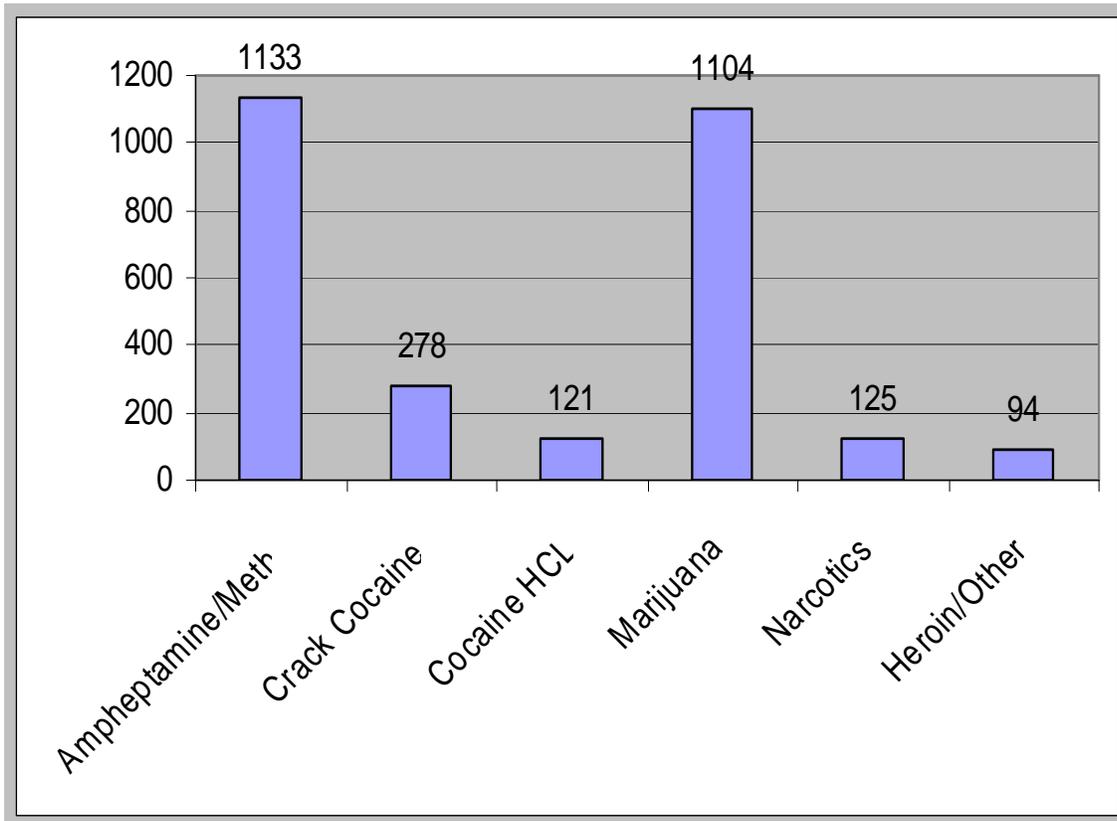
**NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG RELATED ACTIVITY
JULY 1, 2007 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008**



Each year since 2002, methamphetamine, marijuana, crack cocaine, and cocaine have ranked as the four top drug related offenses. **Methamphetamine related offenses continue to be the most prevalent type of arrest for drug activity**, the highest number of arrests since 2002. Pseudoephedrine control efforts significantly lowered the number of manufacturing related offenses. However, these efforts have not had as significant an effect on the demand for the drug. Methamphetamine related cases continue to be the priority of the Drug Task Forces, accounting for 40% of the cases initiated this year. Marijuana follows methamphetamine related arrests. Over eleven hundred arrests, or 39%, were made for marijuana during the reporting period. Crack cocaine and cocaine followed with 278 and 121 arrests. Narcotics took a significant upturn and accounted for 125 arrests and there were 9 arrests for heroin. Opiates, depressants, hallucinogens, designer drugs,

stimulants, and PCP have relatively small numbers in terms of arrests and account for 94, or 32%, of the total number of arrests.

**NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG TYPE
JULY 1, 2007 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008**



In addition to arrests, the drug task forces seized a significant amount of illegal drugs through their investigations. The chart below identifies the type of drug and amount seized. The value of the drugs seized was approximately **\$11,321,000** based on street value information from the Drug Enforcement Administration. Along with the seized drugs identified below, the Drug Task Forces destroyed **5,707 marijuana plants**, both cultivated and wild grown. During the process of arrests and search warrants, the Drug Task Forces seized **361 firearms** in connection with drug violations.

TYPE OF DRUGS SEIZED	SEIZURES
Cocaine	55 pounds
Crack Cocaine	8 pounds
Marijuana	1734 pounds
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	333 pounds
Diverted Prescription Drugs	7,327 dosage units (pills)

Law Enforcement Assists

Throughout the state, the Drug Task Force investigators provide additional manpower and equipment to local law enforcement agencies within their jurisdictions. During the reporting period, the Drug Task Force personnel provided assistance to local law enforcement in **870 incidents**. Examples of assistance include helping an agency prepare a search warrant, manhunts, photographing a crime scene, lending surveillance equipment, conducting an interview, completing a field test on suspected contraband, providing manpower to assist in the service of a search warrant or arrest warrant, etc. The technical assistance and expertise provided by Drug Task Forces is invaluable to local law enforcement.

Presentations Provided

A priority for the Drug Task Forces is the education and training of professionals and lay persons in their communities. Drug Task Force personnel frequently conduct educational programs within the community on the identification of drugs, the symptoms of drug use, and associated paraphernalia and chemicals. During the reporting period, **174 training programs** were conducted for more than **8,118 individuals** throughout the state. That is an average of 7.9 trainings per task force and an average of 47 individuals in attendance at each training.

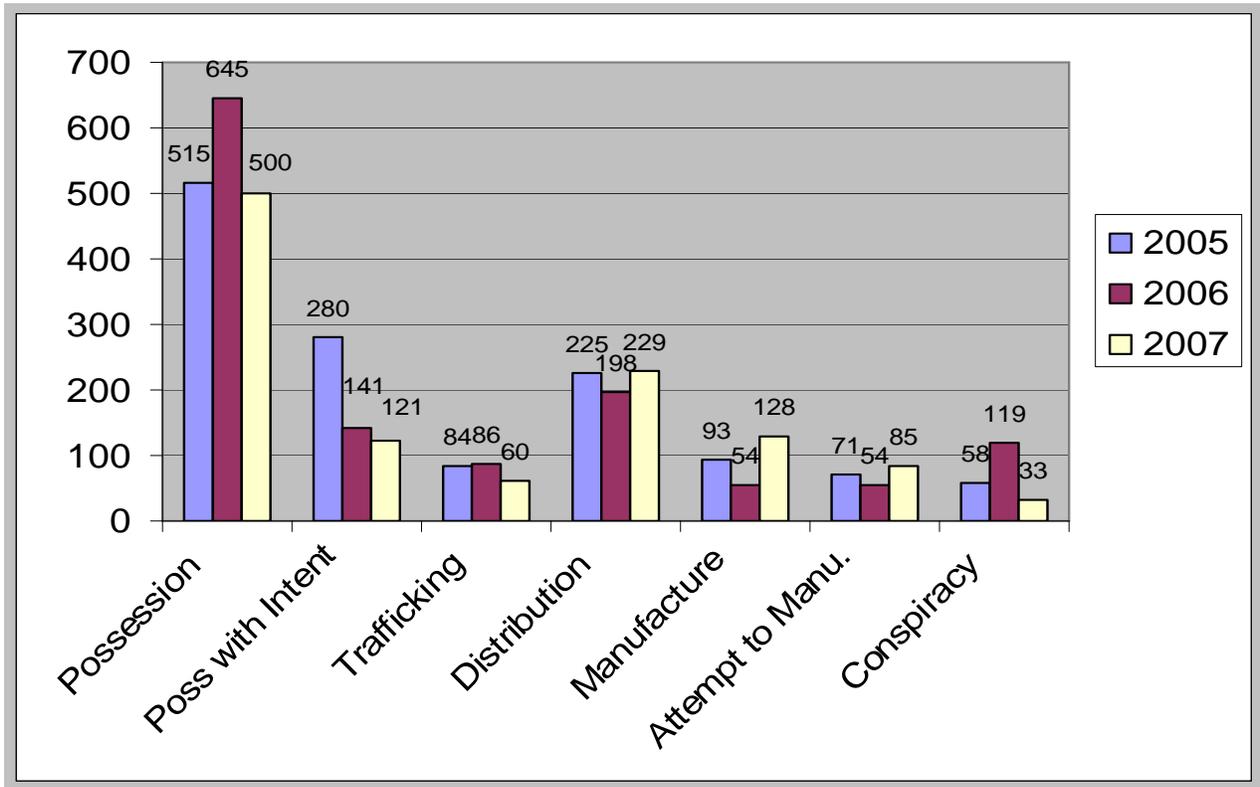
Pseudoephedrine Control and Drug Task Forces

Since the passage of Oklahoma's pseudoephedrine bill in 2004, there has been a significant decline in the number of methamphetamine lab seizures. However, Oklahoma Task Forces have experienced an increase in **methamphetamine lab seizures** this year which has effectively doubled in numbers from **107 to 214** accounting for both manufacturing and attempt to manufacture.

The Drug Task Forces **executed 398 methamphetamine warrants and a total of 730 warrants for all types of narcotics**. Many offenders are arrested for possession during warrant service. These are mostly purchasers caught while in the residences of persons engaged in the distribution of methamphetamine. Overall, methamphetamine cases were down slightly from FY2006. This is primarily due to the increase in the number of prescription drug cases that were initiated this year. There were a total of 98 arrests for prescription-type drug cases in FY2006 and 175 in FY2007. This is approximately a 78% increase in the number of prescription pill cases that the Task Force worked during this award period.

The decline in the home-grown manufacturing of methamphetamine has resulted in the influx of Mexican drug trafficking organizations and they have become the new source of supply for methamphetamine and the more pure form known as crystal methamphetamine or "Ice". During the award period, the Drug Task Forces **arrested 61 illegal immigrants** on various drug violations. This number is consistent with FY2006.

**PERSONS ARRESTED FOR METHAMPHETAMINE DRUG RELATED ACTIVITY
A THREE YEAR COMPARISON
2005-2007**



OKLAHOMA DRUG TASK FORCE HIGHLIGHTS

Drug Trafficking/Manufacturing

District 1 Drug Task Force conducted an investigation that spanned six (6) months. The investigation targeted cocaine dealers in the Guymon area. The Task force utilized an informant to make undercover buys from the six dealers. The buys were in ounce quantities and multiple buys were made from each defendant for a total of 14 ounces. The Hawk camera system was utilized to obtain video recordings of all buys. At the operations end, the agents seized an additional seven (7) ounces of cocaine, three (3) vehicles, and \$3,700.00 in cash.

District 3 Drug Task Force completed a long-term, joint state and federal investigation during this grant period. This investigation involved the cooperation of Oklahoma City Police Department's Special Projects Unit, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics, and the District Three Drug Task Force. Federal wire taps resulted in two (2) federal search warrants and one (1) state search warrant which netted the arrest of 23 individuals. This investigation involved a major Hispanic Gang element working in the Oklahoma Area.

District 6 Drug Task Force with the assistance of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol executed a warrant on a residence located in Caddo County, Oklahoma. Officers made entry into the residence and secured numerous subjects. The main target of the investigation was located on the first floor of the residence and was detained. A safe was located in the master bedroom. Upon making entry into the safe, the District 6 Drug Task Force Coordinator located approximately 22 pounds of marijuana, 1,000 grams of cocaine, and 225 grams of crystal methamphetamine. This suspect was believed to be one of the largest drug distributors in District 6.

District 12 Drug Task Force conducted an investigation into a steroid manufacturing operation in which the suspect was subsequently arrested. The chemicals for the manufacturing process were being shipped by Federal Express from several states. The manufactured steroids were being distributed to local gyms and health clubs. This case is still pending Federal prosecution at this time.

District 13 Drug Task Force completed a two (2) year investigation that culminated in the dismantling of an online pharmacy operation. The Task Force was assisted by the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and the Drug Enforcement Administration. Four (4) search warrants were obtained for locations in Delaware County, Oklahoma, in reference to this operation. The warrants netted approximately 30,000 prescription pills, several vehicles, guns and a large amount of U.S. Currency. Approximately 48,000 pills were seized from another location in connection with this case.

District 16 Drug Task Force was involved in a successful undercover narcotics investigation with the assistance of the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics. The investigation resulted in the arrest of eight (8) people that delivered methamphetamine to Task Force officers working in an undercover capacity. The suspects arrested were either charged with trafficking methamphetamine or the distribution of methamphetamine. This undercover operation allowed the officers of the Drug Task Force to arrest and file charges on some of the largest methamphetamine distributors in the district. The operation also allowed the Drug Task Force officers to develop additional confidential informants that will assist in other investigations.

District 17 Drug Task Force executed a search warrant on a residence in their jurisdiction. During the search of the property, Task Force officers discovered approximately 1,800 grams of methamphetamine and \$143,565. The home and the 50 acre property, several vehicles, and firearms were also seized and are subject to forfeiture. The defendant was charged in Federal Court.

District 22 Drug Task Force was involved in a diversion case that involved the sale of prescription narcotics. The suspect involved was distributing over 1,000 pills a month in Pontotoc County, Oklahoma. This was believed to be the largest prescription drug distributor in the area.

District 24 Drug Task Force was involved in an investigation involving a Sapulpa School employee. The investigation was jointly conducted with the Sapulpa Police Department. The employee was believed to be selling Loritab on the school grounds. The Task Force set up an undercover officer that subsequently purchased 110 Loritabs from the employee at the school. The suspect was charged with distribution of narcotics on school property.

District 25 Drug Task Force, in cooperation with the Drug Enforcement Administrations Mobile Enforcement Team (MET), conducted an investigation which included all four (4) counties in the Task Force's jurisdiction. The Drug Task Force used 25 informants and MET agents to make undercover purchases of illegal narcotics. The operation took several months and resulted in the arrest of over 100 defendants. The defendants were charged either in State or Federal Court.

Tulsa County Sheriff's Office Task Force raided a residence in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and seized approximately 400 pounds of marijuana, three guns, and a computer. The street value of the marijuana was set at \$711,000. Charges are pending in the case.

Mobile Enforcement Team completed three (3) missions during this grant period. Each mission consists of several agents going into a specific community and purchasing narcotics from street level distributors. This is accomplished by utilizing informants and also agents making hand-to-hand purchases. The missions netted a total of 209 defendants, 250 criminal charges, and drugs worth approximately \$11,000.

Homicide and Violent Crime Investigations

District 22 Drug Task Force assisted the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation in a murder case that occurred some 28 eight years prior to the suspect being arrested. Information provided by the Task Force was instrumental in the culmination of this investigation. The victim's wife was ultimately arrested and charged with the homicide and is awaiting trial.

District 23 Drug Task Force assisted local law enforcement in two (2) separate homicides in their jurisdiction. Both homicides were believed to be drug related. The suspects in both homicides were arrested and are pending charges.

Community Collaboration

District 12 Drug Task Force, in order to raise public awareness, has presented programs to various Civic Organizations, informing them of the dangers of drug use and the prevalence of drugs in their communities. These groups are made up of parents and grandparents who were not aware of the availability of drugs in their areas. They also were not familiar with what drugs are currently popular with teenagers and at what ages children are exposed to these drugs. The purpose of these programs was to show that drugs are not just a big city problem. The Drug Task Force explained the common products in their homes, ranging from everyday household chemicals and over-the-counter medications to their own prescriptions, might be attractive to young people.

District 17 Drug Task Force broadened the audience for the educational programs by not only speaking to schools but including area senior citizens. These programs received a positive response. The programs included a slide show with photographs from local arrests.

District 1 Drug Task Force became aware of a growing gang problem in their district. The Drug Task Force became very proactive and put together an instructional seminar designed to educate teachers, administrators, law enforcement, and the community to assist in identifying gang activity. The first program was presented district wide to teachers, administrators, and law enforcement at the Guymon High School in which 150 participants were present. The Task Force also provided a community forum on gang awareness, which 125 parents and students from area schools attended. The task force held several other programs for 250 participants.

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT SUMMARY			
Program	Subgrantee	Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Local Law Enforcement Equipment	Local Law Enforcement Agencies	\$200,000.00	40

Program Overview:

The JAG Board set aside JAG funds specifically for local law enforcement jurisdictions. The purpose of the funds is to provide equipment for local law enforcement in order to prevent and control crime.

Program Goals and Objectives

The JAG Board prioritized the funding of equipment into the following categories:

PRIORITY	CATEGORY	EXAMPLES
1	Communications and Technology Equipment	In-Car Mobile Data Systems In-Car Cameras Radios – In Car and Hand Held Antennas Repeater Links and Systems
2	Weapons	Shotguns Rifles Gun Racks Shotgun Locks Gun Vaults
3	Vehicle and Vehicle-Related Equipment	Vehicles Light Bars Strobes Deck Lights Directional Lights Partitions Flashlights

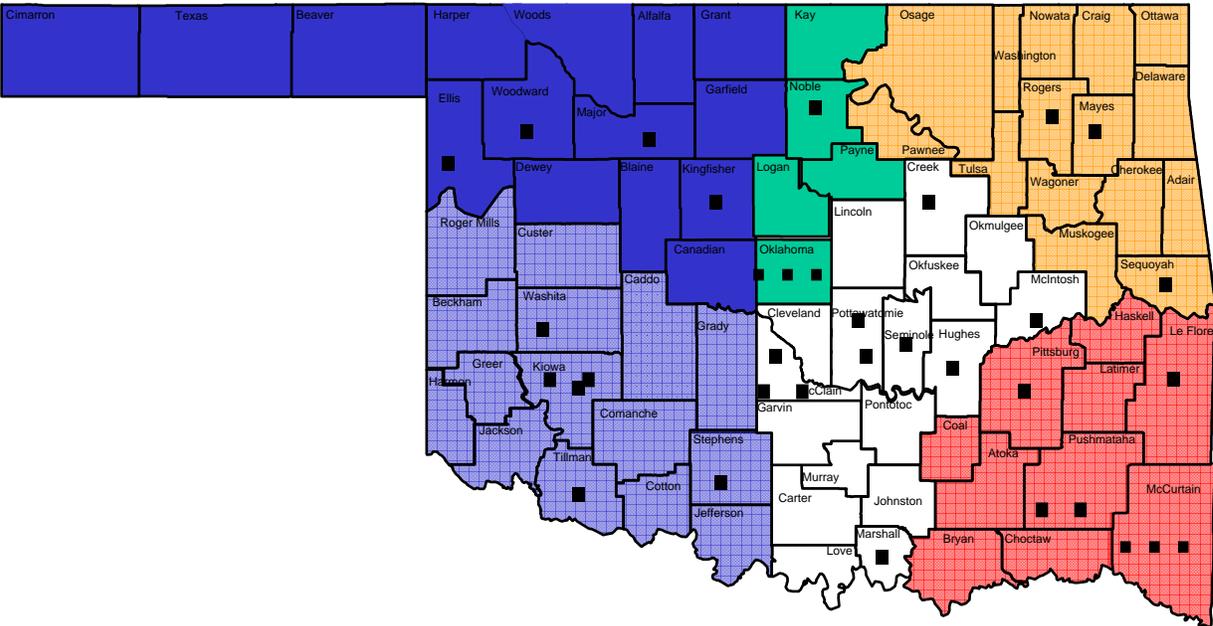
Program Performance Measures:

No performance measurements were required.

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

Under the JAG, a total of 40 law enforcement jurisdictions received funding. This included five (5) Sheriff's Offices, along with 35 cities or towns. The average size of the award was \$4,934 with the awards ranging from \$915 to \$10,000. Only one applicant received the \$10,000.

**Law Enforcement Jurisdictions Receiving
2007 JAG LLE Grant Awards**



By far, the most requested item was radios followed by in-car cameras. Other awarded items included radio repeaters, repeater systems, in-car computers, and a base station.

EQUIPMENT TYPE	NUMBER FUNDED	AMOUNT FUNDED
Radios	94	\$ 41,913.55
In-Car Cameras	35	\$ 97,023.56
Radio Repeaters	6	\$ 8,752.50
Repeater Systems	5	\$ 33,678.00
In-Car Computers	6	\$ 17,953.39
Base Radio	1	\$ 679.00
TOTAL		\$200,000.00

**PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 2
COURT/PROSECUTION PROGRAMS**

Summary:

Three (3) projects were funded under Purpose Area 2. Eight percent (8%) of Oklahoma's total allocation was awarded to projects under Purpose Area 2.

Programs	Subgrantees	Aggregate Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Project Take Down	District Attorney #07	\$341,798.00	3
Tulsa County District Attorney Drug Prosecution Coordinator Project	District Attorney #14		
Safe Family Intervention Program	District Attorney #21		

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT SUMMARY		
Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Project Take Down	District Attorney #07	\$234,300.00

Program Overview:

Project Take Down partially funded a Gang Prosecution Unit within the Oklahoma County District Attorney's Office. Oklahoma County has the largest population in the State of Oklahoma and the most gang crime and gang activity. There are at least 378 gang sets with over 4,000 gang members in Oklahoma City alone. Prior to this project, gang crime was prosecuted just as any other crime. However, it is now recognized that these crimes require a dedicated prosecutor that understands the complex interconnectedness of the gang activity occurring in the area. Prosecution of gang related crimes is complex by nature. These cases have many levels, much history, and rely heavily on circumstantial evidence. Understanding the highly volatile relationships between and among gang members is extremely important because gang related crimes are often committed in retaliation for some real or perceived slight or attack which occurred in the recent or even distant past. With the unique challenges of prosecuting gang crimes, Oklahoma County required a Gang Prosecution Unit that would prosecute gang cases exclusively.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goals and objectives of the project are:

- 1) To reduce gang and gun violence in Oklahoma County by increasing the number of prosecutors dedicated to prosecuting gang cases. The Gang Prosecution Unit will screen 75% of the charges having gang involvement as identified by law enforcement.
- 2) To effectively and efficiently prosecute gang leaders by incarcerating the top 15 members in each of the six (6) main gangs as identified by the Oklahoma City Police Department.
- 3) To increase the length of incarceration for those defendants involved in gang related cases that have prior convictions, by referring 60 gang-related cases to the U.S. Attorney's office for federal prosecution.
- 4) To reduce the number of drive-by shootings/homicides in Oklahoma County by 20%.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of gang-related shootings reported by the Oklahoma City Police Department (OCPD) before and after the implementation of the Gang Unit
- Number of gang charges referred to the Oklahoma County District Attorney's Office by the OCPD
- Number of OCPD referred cases screened by the Gang Unit
- Number of OCPD charges filed in the Oklahoma County District Attorney's Office
- Number of Gang Unit charges filed and prosecuted under the Racketeering Statute
- Number of defendants in the Gang Unit cases that are referred to the U.S. Attorney
- Number of cases filed against gang members for recruiting juveniles to commit criminal acts
- Disposition of defendants in gang-filed cases, i.e. number incarcerated, number awaiting trial, number of dispositions
- Number of gang members in leadership roles that are prosecuted along with their dispositions
- Number of gang trainings attended by prosecutors assigned to the Gang Unit
- Number of drive-by shootings and homicides

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

On July 1, 2007, the Gang Prosecution Unit increased from one prosecutor to four prosecutors. The lead Assistant District Attorney is responsible for prosecuting gang homicides and racketeering cases, as well as supervising the other gang prosecutors.

During the reporting period, the Gang Unit prosecuted 363 defendants and of those, 159 were incarcerated in the Department of Corrections and 204 were sentenced to probation. Additionally, the Gang Unit Supervisor, acting as a Special Assistant U.S. Attorney, received indictments for and prosecuted at least five (5) local gang members. One individual defendant was a member of the South Side Locos and is considered one of Oklahoma County's "worst of the worst." The Gang Prosecution unit has also referred in excess of 50 cases to the U.S. Attorney's Office. In September 2007, the Gang Unit filed the first gang racketeering case in Oklahoma County. The State charged seven (7) defendants with thirty-two (32) counts including several drive-by shootings and Murder in

the First Degree. The case is set for trial in February 2009. Since the filing of the racketeering case, several Walnut Gangster Crips have been held in the Oklahoma County Jail without bond and will remain in custody until the case is concluded.

According to Oklahoma City Police Department Captain Patrick Byrne, drive-by shootings have decreased from the previous 245 reported in 2006 to 142 incidents in 2007. This is a 42% reduction in drive-by shootings for the one year period.

In addition to the accomplishments mentioned above, the following specialized gang prosecution techniques were put in place during the reporting period:

1. A Gang Intel Book that identifies each gang member’s list of prior convictions and pending cases was developed. More importantly, the information includes the list of cases in which that defendant is a victim and/or witness. If a witness/defendant refuses to cooperate, pending cases and the state’s ability to revoke probation provides negotiating incentives for both sides.
2. Gang Rap Sheets for each witness and defendant are included in the file. The defendant’s gang affiliations, identifying tattoos, and list of associates is invaluable in rebutting defense attorney claims that the defendant is “not in a gang.”
3. Law enforcement agencies are required to submit every gun to ballistics for analysis. This practice has resulted in several “hits,” where the gun used in one felony case is proven to be the same gun used in a different felony case. Such evidence has led to charges being filed in unsolved shooting cases.
4. Special one-on-one training was conducted with the Oklahoma City Police Department Ballistics Examiner to assist gang prosecutors in understanding the types of firearms and the ammunition used, as well as the ballistics evidence that can be found at the scene of a shooting case.

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT SUMMARY		
Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Tulsa County District Attorney Drug Prosecution Coordinator Project	District Attorney #14	\$61,926.00

Program Overview:

Coordination of the prosecution of drug crimes is a significant need in the Tulsa County District Attorney’s Office. The intake numbers for drug cases for the last three years have averaged 4,961 felonies and 1,975 misdemeanors. Through this project, an Assistant District Attorney serves as a Coordinator of Drug Prosecution. The prosecutor reviews

intakes and determines whether a case should be prosecuted in a traditional manner or diverted to Tulsa County Drug Court or Community Sentencing programs. This position ensures consistency of prosecution, and in addition, the load carried by existing prosecutors is greatly reduced.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goals and objectives of the project are:

- 1) To target felony and misdemeanor drug crimes by reviewing 3,000 drug case intakes and coordinating prosecution in order to identify habitual offenders.
- 2) To identify at least 75 additional individual offenders who are eligible and would benefit from enrolling in Drug Court.
- 3) To identify at least 75 individual drug offenders who are eligible for and would benefit from Community Sentencing.
- 4) To meet informally with Assistant District Attorneys (ADAs) on staff on a weekly basis to help coordinate and oversee drug crime prosecution.
- 5) To meet with members of local law enforcement once a month to share information and collaborate in order to effectively prosecute habitual drug offenders.
- 6) To meet with the Gang Crime Prosecutor on a weekly basis to coordinate prosecution of known violent gang members who commit drug offenses.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of intake from drug offenses received
- Number of intake from drug offenses reviewed by Drug Prosecution Coordinator
- Number of intake from drug offenses approved
- Number of intake from drug offenses declined
- Number of offenders enrolled in Drug Court
- Number of offenders participating in Community Sentencing
- Number of informal meetings held with ADA's to coordinate drug prosecution
- Number of meetings held, either formal or remote, with outside agencies
- Number of meetings held with the Gang Prosecutor to coordinate drug prosecution of gang members

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The Drug Prosecutor reviews intake involving drugs and determines how each case is best handled. During the reporting period, the Coordinator of Drug Prosecution reviewed 3,364 drug case intakes that were received in the Tulsa County District Attorney's Office. Of those intakes, 2,518 felonies were filed, 476 misdemeanors were filed, and 370 cases were declined.

As of April 30, 2008, there were 646 individual offenders enrolled in drug court, which is an increase of 66 offenders. Drug Court graduates participants four times per year, so the number enrolled changes as offenders complete the program, but the number of participants was on the increase throughout the grant period. There are currently 816 participants under supervision in the Community Sentencing program, an increase of 216.

The Drug Prosecution Coordinator met a minimum of once per week with the Assistant District Attorneys on staff to oversee the prosecution of drug crime, exceeding the goal of meeting four (4) times per month. Additionally, the Coordinator met a minimum of once per month with local law enforcement to share information and to collaborate, reaching the goal of meeting 12 times per year. The Coordinator also met weekly with the Gang Crime Prosecutor to coordinate the prosecution of gang members who committed drug offenses.

This program has seen much success in the prosecution of drug crime. Tulsa County law enforcement has responded favorably to having one primary contact for drug crime. The assignment of an Assistant District Attorney to coordinate drug prosecution increased the efficiency with which drug offenses were prosecuted, relieved some of the load carried by other prosecutors, increased the number of participants in alternative courts, and made certain that violent and serious offenders are appropriately punished.

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT SUMMARY		
Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Safe Family Intervention Program	District Attorney #21	\$45,572.00

Program Overview:

The purpose of this project is to assign an Assistant District Attorney to handle all juvenile deprived cases in McClain and Garvin Counties, as there is currently no dedicated juvenile deprived prosecutor in either county. In Garvin County in 2006, the State filed 58 deprived petitions. In McClain County, the State filed 46 deprived cases in 2006. Without a dedicated juvenile deprived prosecutor, these cases will not receive the specialized monitoring necessary due to the high felony and misdemeanor caseloads taking up available attorneys’ time. In addition, the Assistant District Attorney will coordinate with the Department of Human Services, judges, and treatment agencies to start a safe family intervention program that focuses on families with substance abuse and family counseling issues. A family safe intervention program in Garvin, McClain, and Cleveland Counties will offer a more intense drug treatment and family support program.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goals and objectives of the project are:

- 1) To effectively intervene in the cycle of abuse and neglect in families by developing three (3) multidisciplinary teams within District 21.
- 2) To effectively intervene in the cycle of abuse and neglect in families by having each county hold eight (8) planning and implement meetings with the multidisciplinary treatment teams.
- 3) To provide family-based treatment and services for children and parents affected by substance abuse, domestic violence, and family communication problems by identifying

and compiling a list of treatment providers in each county and conduct a meeting with those providers to identify problems with treatment.

- 4) To avoid delays in case processing by ensuring parental compliance with court orders and services by establishing written policies, procedures, and sanctions for the family intervention program.
- 5) To avoid delays in case processing by ensuring parental compliance with court orders and services by planning a training session for all service providers involved on the multidisciplinary treatment team in each county.
- 6) To increase children's safety by dedicating one (1) prosecutor to juvenile cases in Garvin and McClain Counties.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Number of cases handled by the Assistant District Attorney and the amount of time spent on cases
- Number of deprived cases in Cleveland County involving substance abuse and domestic violence as an issue with one or more of the parents
- Number of possible applicants to the family intervention program
- Number of services provided to cases that are involved with the family intervention program versus the number of service providers to non-drug court cases
- Length of time children are in foster care in a deprived case involving substance abuse versus a case in which the family is involved in a more intense family intervention program
- Amount of cases that are successfully reunified and closed in a more intense safe family intervention program versus the amount of substance abuse deprived cases that are not involved with a program
- Amount of substance abuse deprived cases that the parental rights are terminated due to lack of compliance with the treatment plan and lack of sobriety versus the cases that are accepted into a more intense family intervention program

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

Cleveland County developed a multidisciplinary treatment team consisting of professionals from Cleveland County child welfare, Center for Children and Families, Infinity Counseling, Innovative Court Solutions, NAIC, CASA, COCMH, and attorneys. The program goals and objectives for Cleveland County were met; however, due to unforeseen difficulties, McClain and Garvin Counties were unable to develop multidisciplinary teams. Primarily, the difficulties dealt with transportation in the rural counties and the lack of providers to assist with starting a juvenile family drug court.

Cleveland County held eight (8) planning and implementation meetings with the multidisciplinary treatment teams between February and June 2008. Meetings have continued at least once a month since the end of the award period.

In February 2008, a meeting was held in Cleveland County with all possible service providers. Those present included seven (7) supervisors from child welfare,

representatives from NAIC, CASA, Center for Children and Families, and Innovative Court Solutions, Infinity Counseling, and Community Mental Health.

During the award period, meetings were held to discuss the various aspects of a juvenile family drug court program. A name was selected as First Choice Recovery for Children and Families and the following mission statement was established: A court-based collaboration to meet the needs of Cleveland County families affected by substance abuse, and to achieve safe and permanent placements for our children. The policies and procedures for the program were developed and continue to be revised for maximum effectiveness. In May 2008, the First Choice Recovery for Children and Families team and representatives from the Pottawatomie County juvenile family drug court met. Pottawatomie County demonstrated their program, answered questions, and gave feedback on making a juvenile family drug court a success.

Grant funds were also utilized for an Assistant District Attorney to be responsible for all juvenile deprived cases in McClain and Garvin Counties. With the assistance of the juvenile deprived attorney, prosecutors in those counties were able to focus on other cases. A further benefit is that child welfare and service providers only had to report to one individual.

**PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 3
PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

Summary:

One (1) project was funded under Purpose Area 3. One percent (1%) of Oklahoma's total allocation was awarded to projects under Purpose Area 3.

Programs	Subgrantees	Aggregate Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Community Education and Court Services Coordinator	City of Durant	\$37,550.25	1

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT SUMMARY		
Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Community Education and Court Services Coordinator	City of Durant	\$37,550.25

Program Overview:

There is a lack of continuing crime prevention programs available to the public, particularly Hispanic and elderly segments of the population in Durant, who are in need of education in

the areas of crime prevention, crime reporting, citizen responsibilities and compliance, as well as safety and security issues. The primary purpose of the Community Education and Court Services Coordinator will be to develop and implement crime prevention and education programs to the citizens of the City of Durant on a regular basis and to coordinate with programs already underway. The focus will be on the Hispanic Outreach Program Experience (HOPE), and the Blue Angel Program which is designed to assist senior citizens in crime prevention education. Additionally, the Coordinator will work with the Municipal Court to develop and give proper oversight to a program providing for offenders to perform community service in a structured environment.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goals and objectives of the project are:

- 1) To provide crime prevention training, crime reporting education, and to explain citizen responsibilities to the Hispanic citizens of Durant through HOPE by scheduling a meeting with the Hispanic community in a public forum six (6) times during the grant year.
- 2) To provide crime prevention and public safety awareness education to senior citizens in conjunction with the Durant Police Department Blue Angel Program by meeting with the Retired Senior Volunteer Services group eight (8) times during the grant year and adding ten (10) new members to the program.
- 3) To conduct at least ten (10) public programs in order to disseminate crime prevention information.
- 4) To create and distribute an annual report to the public by April 1, 2008.
- 5) To develop and implement a court ordered Community Services program in the City of Durant with six (6) offenders accepted per month.

Program Performance Measures:

The following performance measures were used:

- Written record of scheduled meetings and special events conducted with the Hispanic community, including the number in attendance
- A written record will be maintained of all meetings conducted with the Retired Senior Volunteer Program
- Number of increased participants in the Blue Angel Program
- Written record of public education programs, including the number in attendance
- Number of cases presented and approved for prosecution
- Records of all persons referred and serviced through the Community Services program will be maintained.
- Records of community services performed with an appraised value of the work applied to each task for a monetary assessment.

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The Community Education and Court Services (CECS) Coordinator provided training on crime prevention, crime reporting, and explained citizen responsibilities through the

Hispanic Outreach Program Experience (H.O.P.E.). This training has helped to bridge the gap between two cultures and should prove to be beneficial to the community.

Crime prevention and public safety awareness training was presented to senior citizens in conjunction with the ongoing Durant Police Department Blue Angel Program. The CECS Coordinator met with senior citizens at the Retired Senior Volunteer Center approximately 34 times during the grant period. The Blue Angel Program works to create strong bonds between senior citizens and law enforcement. The CECS Coordinator presented eight (8) programs on crime prevention strategies and one (1) on senior safety. The Blue Angel Program started with only twelve (12) original participants, and eleven (11) more have signed on during the reporting period.

Thirty (30) public safety, crime prevention and crime reporting presentations were coordinated and delivered throughout the city during the grant period, reaching more than 9,000 participants, a great accomplishment for a city of just over 13,000 in population.

A court ordered Community Services program was developed and implemented by the CECS Coordinator. A list of participants that would accept and work with community-sentenced offenders within the community was developed. Thirty-three (33) participants became partners in the community service agreement. The program included not only community service, but a restorative justice component as well. For example, victims of larceny of merchandise from a retailer were given the opportunity to have the offender work for them. This has been such an effective tool that there has been no recidivism in this area.

During the reporting period, 140 offenders were sentenced to a total of 3,889 community service hours. By June 30, 2008, 63 offenders had completed 1,609.5 hours of community service. The work performed resulted in a monetary savings to the community of \$16,355. Of the 140 persons sentenced to the program, at least four lives were changed. Two (2) offenders were offered and received full time employment at the companies where they were assigned community service tasks. The City of Durant is attempting to employ one (1) offender because of his outstanding work performance. Another offender with an alcohol abuse problem made a commitment to stay away from alcohol and to date has not been arrested for any related offense. In addition, the CECS Coordinator assisted a 17-year-old male offender in getting enrolled in local GED classes.

PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 4 **CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS**

Summary:

Two (2) projects were funded under Purpose Area 4. Four percent (4%) of Oklahoma's total allocation was awarded to projects under Purpose Area 4.

Programs	Subgrantees	Aggregate Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Regimented Treatment Program	Department of Corrections – Fort Supply	\$147,181.00	2
CARE/JBCC Substance Abuse Treatment Program	Department of Corrections – JBCC		

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT SUMMARY		
Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Regimented Treatment Program	Department of Corrections – Fort Supply	\$76,421.00

Program Overview:

The Regimented Treatment Program, located at the William S. Key Correctional Facility, in Fort Supply, Oklahoma, is an alternative to standard imprisonment for court ordered adult males 16 to 25 years of age. The regimented treatment program operates as a boot camp with a paramilitary structure but also incorporates an educational component consisting of adult basic education. In addition, participants will receive cognitive behavioral treatment, including components on anger management, addictions, relapse prevention, health and nutrition, stress management, relationships, parenting, job skills, and social skills.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goals and objectives of the project are:

- 1) Conduct U.A. testing on each inmate at least once per quarter.
- 2) Provide six hours of cognitive restructuring treatment for program participants.
- 3) Prepare young offenders for re-entry into society with a success rate of no less than 85% at one year from discharge and 78% at two years from discharge.
- 4) Reduce the number of behavioral misconducts to no more than ten (10) per month.

Program Performance Measures:

- Number of inmates participating in the program
- Number of urinalyses collected and the percent positive and negative
- Percentage change in pro-social thinking collected from pretreatment and post-treatment assessments.
- Number of behavioral misconducts issued and totaled for each month

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

RID staff provided a minimum of six hours of cognitive behavioral treatment for 364 youthful offenders. RID staff provided 36 weekly ongoing classes with a minimum of six hours of cognitive behavioral treatment, individual and group counseling, and recreational therapy. Pre and post assessments were completed and showed a positive increase in pro-social thinking by an average of 24.9 %. This was achieved by determining each offender’s needs/risks, establishing and maintaining individualized treatment plans, and providing cognitive behavioral treatment programs. During the reporting period, 720 U.A. tests were administered with 100% being negative.

Another goal was to prepare young offenders for re-entry into society with a success rate of no less than 85% at one year from discharge. The one year success rate for offenders that completed RID was slightly higher at 87%. The two year success rate was 71%, which was lower than expected.

Misconducts have been a problem in the past; however, continuing education and training of staff, promoting and maintaining a structured atmosphere for offenders, and implementing positive changes in the RID program have resulted in great progress in this area. The success of these changes can be seen by the significant reduction in behavioral misconducts. The unit had an average of only three (3) misconducts per month, exceeding the goal of less than ten (10) behavior misconducts per month.

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT SUMMARY		
Program	Subgrantee	Funding
CARE/JBCC Substance Abuse Treatment Program	Department of Corrections – Jackie Brannon Correctional Center (JBCC)	\$70,760.00

Program Overview:

The purpose of this project is to provide a six (6) month structured cognitive-behavioral treatment program to minimum security offenders who are no more than 2000 days or less from discharge or community eligible, are court ordered, or parole stipulations. The offenders must show a moderate to high need for treatment, and be a moderate to high risk for recidivism and antisocial/criminal behavior. A job readiness component was also added to teach résumé writing and job interviewing skills to participants. It is the intent of the program to promote increased psychological and social functioning in the offender.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goals and objectives of the project are:

- 1) Identify and screen 72 inmates per year.
- 2) Provide multiple assessment to the 72 referred inmates.
- 3) Provide individualized treatment of 9 hours per week per inmate.
- 4) Provide six months of structure, cognitive behavioral treatment.

- 5) Develop an individualized treatment plan for 100% of the participants.
- 6) Conduct two weeks of Job Readiness training.

Program Performance Measures:

- Pre-Post Scores on the Pride and Delinquency Scales
- Pre-Post Scores of the ASI Assessment
- Pre-Post Scores on the TCU Hostility and Self Efficacy Assessment
- Program rosters of program participants and graduates
- Pre-Post GAF Scores
- Pre-Post TABE Test Scores
- Monthly Urinalysis Results Report
- Termination Letters
- Individualized treatment plans
- Aftercare/Pre-release plans

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

During the reporting period, the JBCC Substance Abuse Treatment (SAT) program staff and the correctional staff screened and referred approximately 130 inmates. Of those that were screened, 103 were assessed and selected to participate in the JBCC SAT program. Two (2) program cycles were completed with a total of 54 graduates. A third cycle was close to completion at the end of the grant period. The SAT program provided approximately 20 hours of treatment per inmate per week, which exceeds the number of hours required for intensive outpatient treatment.

During Cycle 22, which was completed on August 10, 2007, there were no positive U.A.'s. In Cycle 23, 93% of those admitted tested negative during the six (6) months of treatment. In Cycle 24, only two (2) out of 35 inmates tested positive.

Family seminars were offered in December 2007 and in January 2008, with a total of 22 family members present. These seminars are educational, group sessions designed for the program participant and their family. The family members learn how to be a part of the inmate's support system and how to take an active role in their relapse prevention efforts.

The SAT program Director also coordinated two days of training for selected inmates on Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Air and Blood Pathogens, and HIV. The selection of participants was based on the criteria that they have a high school diploma or a GED. The offender received one (1) credit hour from Tulsa Community College after completing the training.

**PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 5
DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS**

Summary:

One (1) project was funded under Purpose Area 5. One percent (1%) of Oklahoma’s total allocation was awarded to projects under Purpose Area 5.

Programs	Subgrantees	Aggregate Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Pontotoc County Adult Drug Court Enhancement	Pontotoc County Adult Drug Court	\$ 26,433.60	1

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT SUMMARY		
Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Pontotoc County Adult Drug Court Enhancement	Pontotoc County Adult Drug Court	\$26,433.60

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. 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.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goals and objectives of the project are:

- 1) Provide effective court supervision of 170 Drug Court participants through regular hearings, tracking progress, and sanctions for failures.
- 2) At least 144 participants receiving program services will reduce the frequency of alcohol and other drug use as measured by scheduled and/or random urinalysis testing.
- 3) Promote public safety through court mandated rehabilitative services by the successful completion of the program phase by 128 participants.
- 4) Increase employment among Drug Court participants.
- 5) Participants will attend 22 Drug Court hearings.

- 6) Participants will attend 50 weekly case management meetings.
- 7) Participants will attend one mandatory group counseling session every week.

Program Performance Measures:

- Number of active Drug Court Participants
- Employment Rate for Participants
- Number of Urinalyses Given and the Positive/Negative Rate
- Number of Graduates

Project Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

During the reporting period, 204 Pontotoc County Adult Drug Court participants attended a total of 23 Drug Court hearings and 50 case management meetings, and also a minimum of one (1) group counseling session per week. Additionally, they attended 42,432 self-help meetings throughout the grant period. All participants submitted at least 52 weekly random urinalysis screens. Of the 21,216 UA’s during the reporting period, only 179 tested positive for unapproved substances, a result of less than 1%.

Ninety-five percent (95%) of the Drug Court participants did not reoffend while successfully completing each phase of the program. Additionally, 89% of the participants obtained or maintained steady employment. The program maintained an 85% average employment rate for participants throughout the reporting period. Of those employed, 91% had an increased attendance at work.

The Pontotoc County Adult Drug Court successfully graduated 55 participants from the Drug Court program during the reporting period. Five (5) of the graduates have completed continuing education courses, three (3) obtained their GED, and two (2) completed Bachelor Degrees from East Central University while a participant in the Drug Court Program.

**PROGRAMS IN PURPOSE AREA 6
PLANNING, EVALUCATION, AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS**

Summary:

One (1) project was funded under Purpose Area 6. Two percent (2%) of Oklahoma’s total allocation was awarded to projects under Purpose Area 6.

Programs	Subgrantees	Aggregate Funding	Number of Programs Funded
Non Federal User Fee Fingerprint Transaction	Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation	\$100,000.00	1

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT SUMMARY		
Program	Subgrantee	Funding
Non Federal User Fee Fingerprint Transaction	Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation	\$100,000.00

Program Overview:

Currently, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) processes applicant transactions within the OSBI Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) and Computerized Criminal History (CCH) systems via electronic and paper fingerprint submissions. The current process is not efficient due to a significant delay when returning results to the contributor and it adds additional labor and processing cost to both the state and the FBI. By implementing the Non-Federal Fingerprint User Fee Transaction (NFUF), the results are returned to contributors via email, resulting in a process turnaround time of 24 hours reduced from 30 days with the current system.

Program Goals and Objectives:

The goals and objectives of the project are:

- 1) To improve the processing time for civilian fingerprint cards by reducing the turnaround time of 90%, or 33,313 of the transactions from 30 days to 24 hours.
- 2) To complete the setup of a dedicated mail server and integrating the process of converting the extracted rap sheet/response to be sent as a secure email attachment.

Program Performance Measures:

- Transaction statistics indicating the successful implementation of the NFUF transaction from the AFIS system, which will indicate the elimination of paper based responses.
- Overall process turnaround time, spanning from the initial submission to the final return of results to the contributor, showing the time saved.

Program Accomplishments and Evaluation Results:

The implementation of the project is 75% complete as of June 30, 2008. There was a 90-day delay due to issues with the terms and conditions of the contract. Originally, development of the project was to only include consultants; however, after further research, it was discovered that additional hardware and software were needed for its completion. A grant extension was requested and approved and the project is expected to be completed before the end of October 2008.

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