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**State Annual Report  
for the  
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant  
July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007**

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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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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 2006, Oklahoma was awarded \$2,790,742 of which \$2,511,425 was available for distribution. Interest in the amount of \$60,059 and lapsing funds in the amount of \$27,618 was also available to re-award for a total amount available of \$2,599,101. The Board awarded \$2,593,744 with a balance of \$5,357 remaining.

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*

With the significant cuts in federal funding in 2006, the Board approved funding only for drug task forces. With the reduction in funds, drug task forces still took a 15% cut in funding. In 2006, the JAG Board awarded funds to 21 subgrantees under the Law Enforcement Purpose Area.

Purpose Area	Number of Projects Funded	Percentage Allocation Of Total Funds	Total Allocation of Funds
1	21	100%	\$ 2,593,744.00
2	0	0%	\$ 0.00
3	0	0%	\$ 0.00
4	0	0%	\$ 0.00
5	0	0%	\$ 0.00
6	0	0%	\$ 0.00
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>21*</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 2,593,744.00</b>

\* Early in the award period, two (2) Drug Task Forces terminated their grants.

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 **19 Multijurisdictional Drug Task Forces** across the state continued investigations in 816 cases while initiating investigations in 2,102 new cases. As a result, 2,589 offenders were arrested. Collectively, the Drug Task Forces seized more than 35 pounds of cocaine, more than 1,869 pounds of marijuana, 4,961 marijuana plants, and 69 pounds of methamphetamine. The value of the illegal drugs seized was worth approximately \$8,500,000 based on street value information from the Drug Enforcement Administration. During the initiation of arrests and search warrants, 361 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, **138 training programs** were conducted for more than **7,328 individuals** throughout the state. This is an average of 6.4 trainings per task force and an average of 53 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.

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**OVERVIEW OF THE JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT IN OKLAHOMA**

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<b>JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT BOARD MEMBERSHIP</b>	
<p><b><i>Director Justin Jones</i></b> Oklahoma Department of Corrections Bill McCollum, Designee</p>	<p><b><i>Chief Fred Savage</i></b> El Reno Police Department Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police</p>
<p><b><i>Superintendent Sandy Garrett</i></b> Oklahoma Department of Education Gayle Jones, Designee</p>	<p><b><i>Director Darrell Weaver</i></b> Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control Chris Smith, Designee</p>
<p><b><i>Commissioner Terri White</i></b> Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services David Wright, Designee</p>	<p><b><i>Sheriff John Whetsel, Vice-Chair</i></b> Oklahoma County Oklahoma Sheriffs Association John Waldenville, Designee</p>

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

The allowable purpose areas under the JAG Program are:

- Purpose Area 1 – Law Enforcement Programs*
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- Purpose Area 6 – Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Programs*

With the significant cuts in federal funding in 2006, the Board approved funding only for drug task forces. With the reduction in funds, drug task forces still took a 15% cut in funding. In 2006, the JAG Board awarded funds to 21 subgrantees under the Law Enforcement Purpose Area.

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 the professional, 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 the 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.

The following prioritized program area was approved by the Justice Assistance Grant Board in an effort to achieve the above goals.

Priority Number	Programs Area
1	Multijurisdictional Drug Task Forces

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.

<b>Purpose Area</b>	<b>Number of Projects Funded</b>	<b>Percentage Allocation Of Total Funds</b>	<b>Total Allocation of Funds</b>
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**COORDINATION EFFORTS AND ACTIVITIES**

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***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
- 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 of 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 Collaboration Initiatives***

Collaboration between the Drug Task Forces and local law enforcement agencies continues to be a priority. The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council co-hosted the ***Narcotics Commanders Workshop*** with the Institute for Intergovernmental Research, (IIR) and the Association of Oklahoma Narcotic Enforcers (A-ONE).

The Narcotics Commanders Workshop was a three-day training held on March 26-28, 2007. The training included sessions, such as Organizing the Task Force, Undercover Operation and Risk Management, Managing Critical Incidents, Operation Planning among several others. The tuition-free training was attended by 37 state and local law enforcement agents and 10 drug task force agents. Administrative funds were used to pay for facility rental.

Drug Task Force agents also participated in a forty-hour (40) Clandestine Laboratory Certification School hosted by the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (OBNDD). The course provided the agents with the basic instruction to certify them to use the necessary equipment and to process clandestine laboratories.

The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council sponsored a Drug Prosecution Conference. The Conference was held on April 27-28, 2007, with approximately 50 attendees that included prosecutors and investigators. The seminar included session such as Legal Update, No-Contact Rule for Drug Prosecutions, Search and Seizure for Drug Prosecutors, Tips for Drug Prosecutions and Diversion Investigations and Prosecutions.

**A Methamphetamine Collection Station Program** is being utilized. Five (5) Drug Task Forces were chosen to operate specially designed buildings to store waste removed from clandestine methamphetamine labs for up to seven days prior to removal by a waste management company. This will allow both Drug Task Force members and local law enforcement personnel to expedite the process of seizing and dismantling clandestine labs.

The Drug Task Forces that were selected to receive the waste containers had to attend a 3-day training as required by DEA. The buildings and equipment were purchased by the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (OBNDD) through a Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant.

### ***Drug Task Force Collaboration Initiatives***

An initiative that began five 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 also produced and distributed 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 2,000 e-mails.

Drug Task Forces used grant funds to send members to the **17<sup>th</sup> 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 500 law enforcement personnel from Oklahoma and five (5) other states.

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 due to the significant reduction in funding in 2006.

<b>Programs</b>	<b>Subgrantee</b>	<b>Aggregate Funding</b>	<b>Number of Programs Funded</b>
Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces	District Attorneys Offices	\$ 2,593,744.00	21*

<b>CUMULATIVE PROJECT SUMMARY</b>			
<b>Project</b>	<b>Subgrantee</b>	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Number of Programs Funded</b>
Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces	District Attorneys Offices	\$2,593,744.00	21*

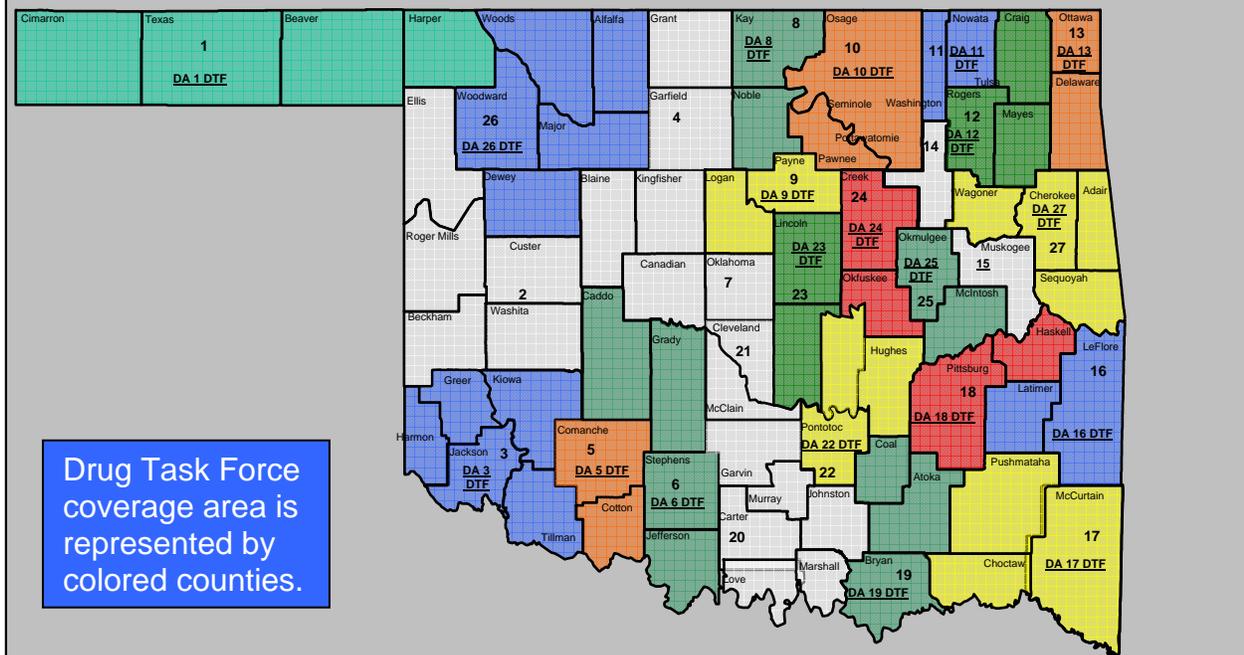
\* Early in the award period, two (2) Drug Task Forces terminated their grants.

**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, fifty-six (56) of Oklahoma's 77 counties, are covered by a Multijurisdictional Drug Task Force.

The Drug Task Forces are led and guided by District Attorneys. Through the Drug Task Forces, approximately 53 investigators work on narcotics investigations throughout the state. There are an additional 16 local law enforcement officers assigned on a full-time basis that work in tandem with the Drug Task Forces pursuant to interagency agreements.

## OKLAHOMA DISTRICT ATTORNEYS DRUG TASK FORCES July 2006



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 those 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 significant 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. This increase in distribution groups providing methamphetamine to street level dealers has created a new 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 or attempt to make hand to hand purchases from street level dealers and also 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:

**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 with Drug Offenses and by Drug Related Activity
- Number of Persons Charged by Drug Offenses and by 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 Aliens 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 19 Drug Task Forces.

*Number of Cases Investigated*

The Drug Task Forces reported **818 active cases** before the beginning of the award period. During the reporting period, the 19 Drug Task Forces initiated **2,102 new cases**. Collectively, the task forces closed 1,791 cases during the project period and 954 were still pending at the conclusion of the grant. Only 173, or 6%, 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, **2,589 arrests were made**. There were 1,298 individuals arrested for methamphetamine, or a methamphetamine related violation, compared to 934 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 86% 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, 2006 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007**

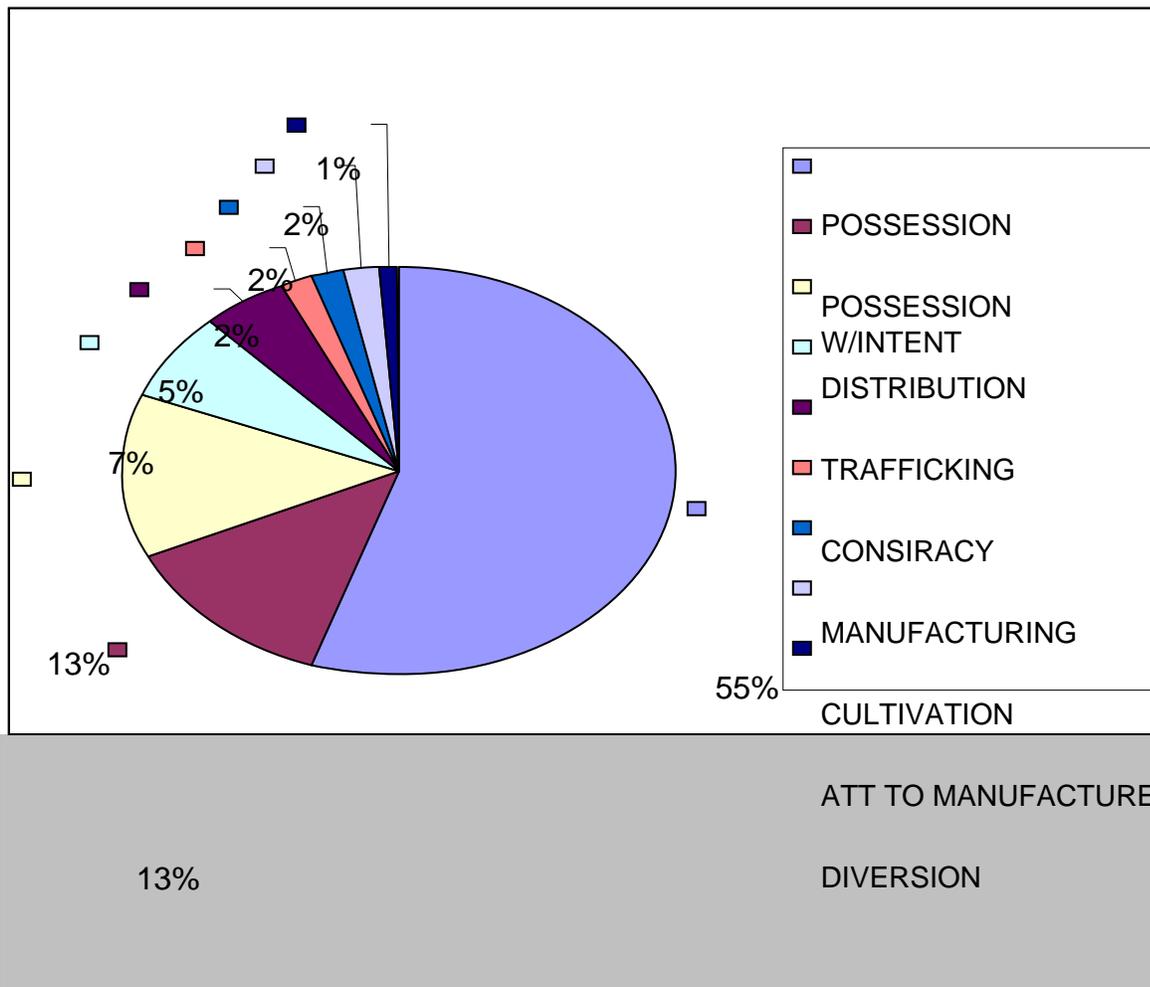
<b>Drug</b>	<b>Possession</b>	<b>Possession with Intent</b>	<b>Trafficking</b>	<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Manufacture</b>	<b>Conspiracy</b>	<b>Cultivation</b>	<b>Diversion</b>	<b>Attempt to Manufacture</b>	<b>Total</b>
Crack Cocaine	47	20	38	26	1	3	-	-	-	<b>135</b>
Amphetamines/ Methamphetamine	645	141	86	198	54	119		-	54	<b>1298</b>
Cocaine -all except Crack	62	10	17	18	2	1	-	-	-	<b>110</b>
Marijuana / Hashish	613	143	29	87	-	13	50	-	-	<b>934</b>
Opiates	-	-	-		-	-	-	4	-	<b>4</b>
Depressants	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	8	-	<b>17</b>
Narcotics	39	9		12			-	3	-	<b>63</b>
Hallucinogens		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Designer Drugs such as Ecstasy	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	<b>10</b>
Stimulants	9	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	<b>18</b>
PCP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2,589</b>

### *Arrests by Violation*

For all drug related activity, 55% were arrested for possession, up slightly from 48% last year. Drug Task Forces typically do not focus on simple possession offenses but 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 13% of the total number of arrests. Distribution accounted for 13% and trafficking accounted for 7% of the total number of arrests. Arrests for manufacturing, cultivation, attempting to manufacture, conspiracy, and diversion made up the remaining 12% of the arrests.

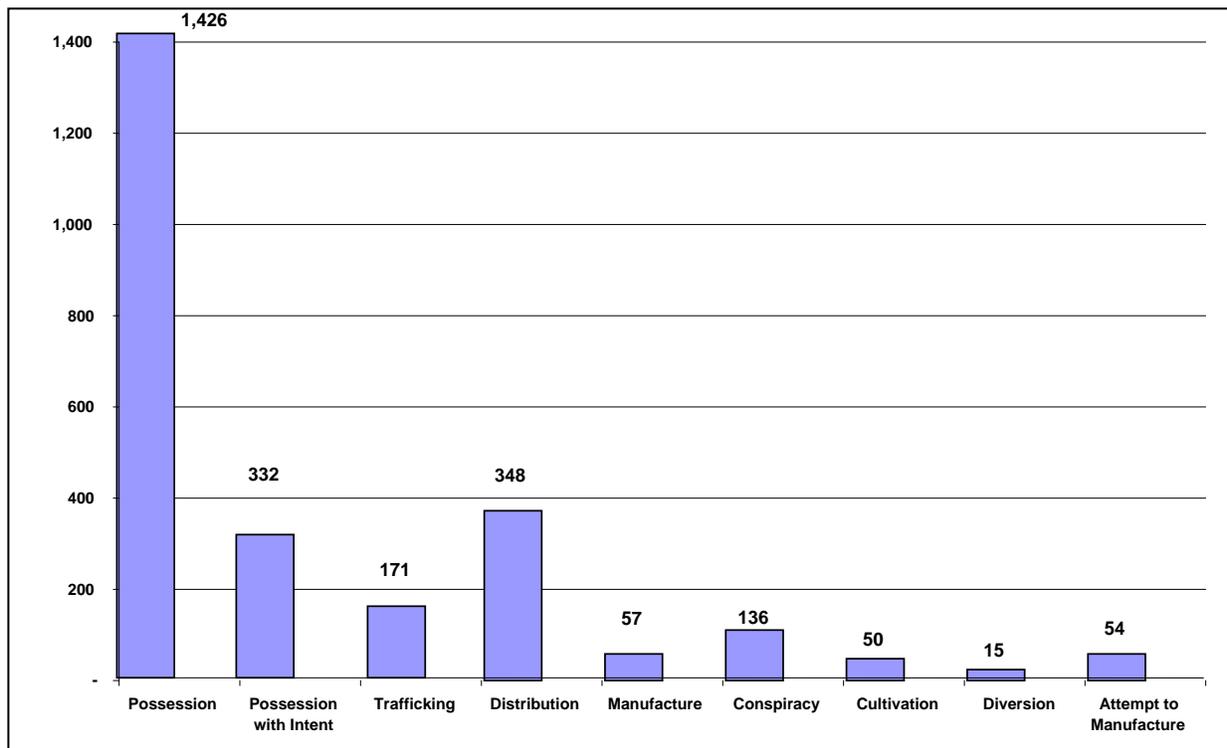
During this reporting period, Drug Task Forces served **582 search warrants**. Of those, 333 were related to methamphetamine investigations.

### PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG RELATED ACTIVITY VIOLATIONS JULY 1, 2006 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007



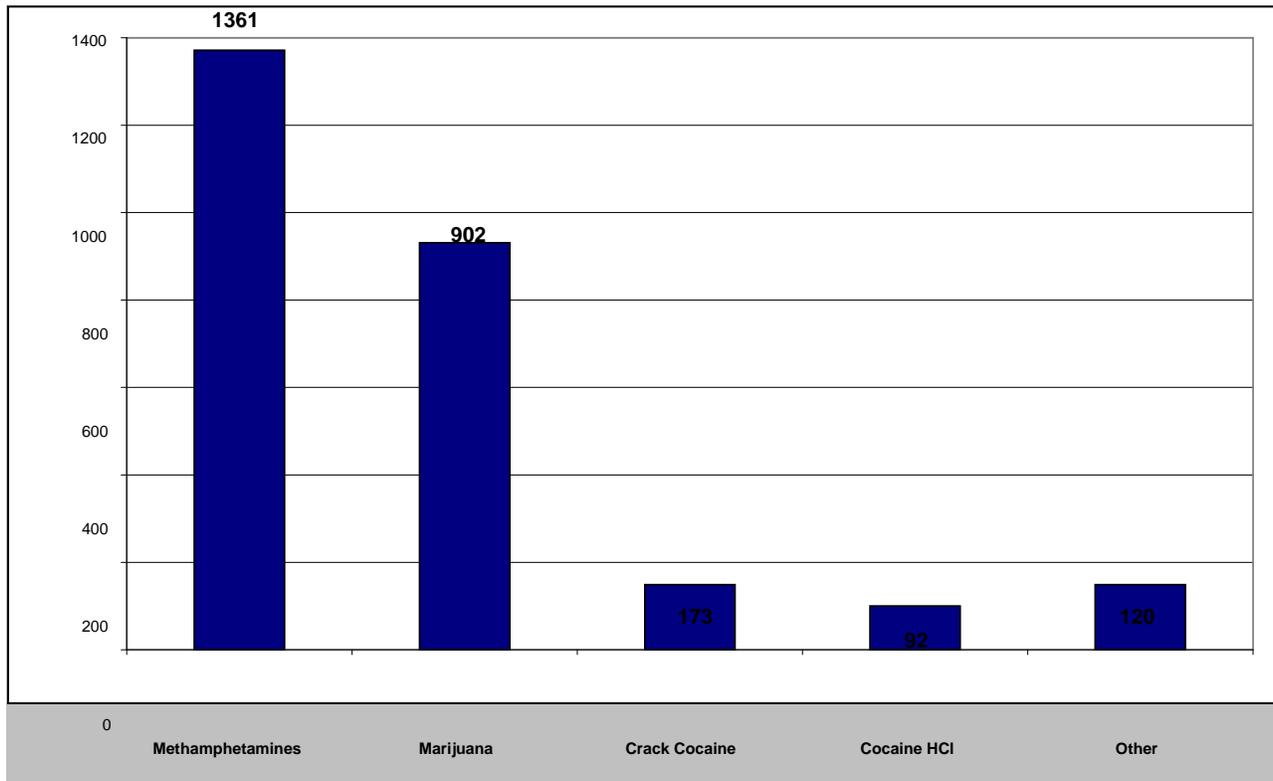
Out of the 2,589 arrests that were made during the reporting period, possession continues to be the highest number of arrests followed by distribution 348. Possession with the intent to distribute now ranks third at 332 arrests followed by trafficking at 171 arrests and conspiracy arrests increased to 136. The number of individuals arrested for manufacturing methamphetamine and attempting to manufacture continues to drop as a result of Oklahoma's pseudoephedrine control efforts. During this reporting period, 57 individuals were arrested for manufacturing and 54 were arrested for attempting to manufacture. Cultivation and diversion continue to result in the smallest number of arrests.

### NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG RELATED ACTIVITY JULY 1, 2006 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007



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, it has not had as significant effect on the demand for the drug. Methamphetamine related cases continue to be the priority of the Drug Task Forces, accounting for nearly 50% of the cases initiated this year. Marijuana follows methamphetamine related arrests. Eight hundred and thirty-five (835) arrests were made for marijuana during the reporting period. Crack cocaine and cocaine follow with 240 and 117 arrests, respectively. There were no arrests for heroin during the reporting period. Opiates, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, designer drugs, stimulants, and PCP have relatively small numbers in terms of arrests and account for 131, or less than 5% of the total number of arrests.

### NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG TYPE JULY 1, 2006 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007



In addition to arrests, the drug tasks 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 **\$8,500,000** based on street value information from the Drug Enforcement Administration. Along with the seized drugs identified below, the Drug Task Forces destroyed **4,961 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	35 pounds
Crack Cocaine	4 pounds
Marijuana	1,869 pounds
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	69 pounds
Diverted Prescription Drugs	10,725 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 **917 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 man power 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*

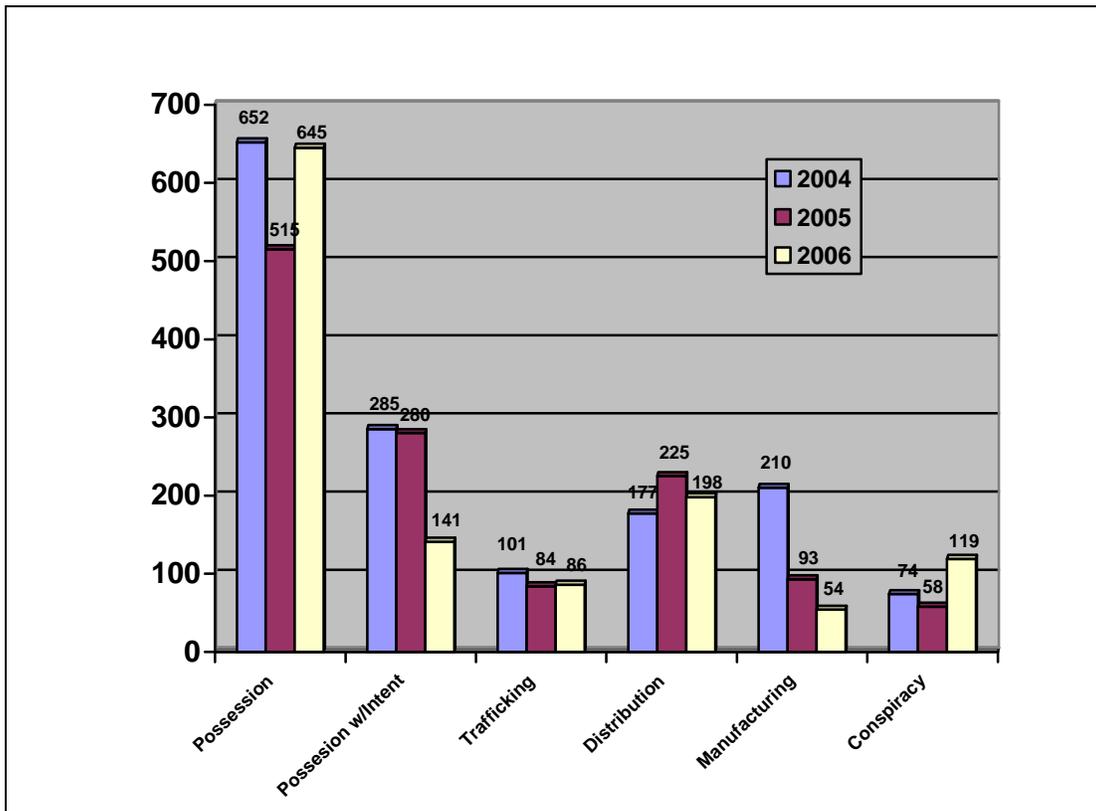
A priority for the Drug Task Forces is the education and training of professionals and lay persons in their communities. Drug Task Force personnel frequently conduct educational programs within the community on the identification of drugs, the symptoms of drug use, and associated paraphernalia and chemicals. During the reporting period, **138 training programs** were conducted for more than **7,328 individuals** throughout the state. That is an average of 6.4 trainings per task force and an average of 53 individuals in attendance at each training.

### *Pseudoephedrine Control and Drug Task Forces*

Since the passage of Oklahoma’s pseudoephedrine bill we continue to see a significant and steady decline in the number of methamphetamine lab seizures. This is primarily due to the lack of availability of pseudoephedrine. Oklahoma Task Forces have experienced an 89% drop in methamphetamine lab seizures since the bill’s passage.

With the significant drop in methamphetamine labs and the lack of availability of locally produced methamphetamine alternate sources have become more prevalent. Because methamphetamine use is an addiction-driven crime there has been an resurgence of street level dealers, mid-level, and upper level distributors. This change in methamphetamine distribution has necessitated a change in the investigative practices of the Drug Task Forces. Distribution and Conspiracy cases have become the focus of many Drug Task Force investigations.

**PERSONS ARRESTED FOR METHAMPHETAMINE DRUG RELATED ACTIVITY  
A THREE YEAR COMPARISON  
2004-2006**



There was a significant decline of just under 75% in the number of manufacturing cases from FY2004 to FY2006. This decline has allowed the Drug Task Forces to return to their original purpose of investigating conventional drug trafficking, distribution, possession, and conspiracy cases. However, there was a significant increase in arrests for possession in FY2006 which can be attributed to the number of search warrants executed by the Drug Task Forces. The Drug Task Forces executed 333 methamphetamine warrants and a total of 582 warrants for all types of narcotics. Many offenders are arrested during warrant service for possession these are mostly purchasers caught while in the residences of persons engaged in the distribution of methamphetamine. There was also a slight increase in trafficking cases and a significant increase in conspiracy cases. Overall, methamphetamine cases were down slightly from FY2005 this is primarily due to the increase in

the number of conspiracy cases. Conspiracy cases can often be lengthy and time consuming. Many times these cases include hours of surveillance and sometimes wire taps. The advantage to these cases is that they tend to more effectively dismantle larger scale trafficking organizations and can lead to the arrest of upper level distributors.

The steady decline in the manufacture 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 62 illegal immigrants** on various drug violations. This number is up from 33 in FY2005 showing an increase of 53%. Several of the Drug Task Forces have worked with the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics Wire Unit and their Spanish speaking agents to infiltrate these distribution networks which have set up shop within their districts.

## OKLAHOMA DRUG TASK FORCE HIGHLIGHTS

### Drug Trafficking/Manufacturing

**District 3 Drug Task Force** is in process of conducting a follow-up investigation of a multi-kilo methamphetamine trafficking organization. The multi-county investigation involves several jurisdictions. The Task Force is coordinating with OBNDD and the Oklahoma City Police Department Special Projects Division. This investigation will conclude in the 07-08 fiscal year and should culminate with numerous arrests.

**District 5 Drug Task Force** is involved in a multi-state investigation that also involves numerous agencies. These agencies include the Oklahoma Bureau of Investigation (OSBI), OBNDD, FBI and the Fort Smith, Arkansas Police Department. This investigation will conclude in the 07-08 fiscal year and will have arrests in Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, and several other states.

**District 6 Drug Task Force** assisted the OBNDD in the execution of a search warrant in southwest Oklahoma. Multiple methamphetamine trafficking purchases had been made from the defendant. Upon execution of the warrant, the defendant opened fire on the entry team and two agents were struck by gun fire injuring both, one who is permanently disabled. The District 6 Drug Task Force investigators were able to return fire neutralizing the suspect. Numerous firearms were located in the residence along with a large amount of methamphetamine.

**District 9 Drug Task Force** conducted a joint investigation with DEA and the District 23 Drug Task Force. The units made a controlled buy that resulted in a subsequent buy bust in Oklahoma City netting over 15 pounds of marijuana.

**District 10 Drug Task Force** assisted the Kay County Sheriff's Office and the Ponca City Police Department in an illegal gambling operation by providing undercover officers to infiltrate the organization. Thirteen arrests were made as well as a cash seizure.

**District 13 Drug Task Force** conducted an investigation in the Grove, Oklahoma, area that resulted in a search warrant for the suspect's property. During the execution of the search warrant over 100 grams of methamphetamine and \$33,000 dollars in cash were seized. During a continuation of the investigation, information was uncovered that showed the organization was also distributing narcotics in Missouri and Dallas, Texas. A task force agent has been commissioned federally to assist in the continuing investigation.

**District 16 Drug Task Force** was involved in an investigation during National Roundup Week when 30 suspects were arrested.

**District 18 Drug Task Force** was involved in a joint investigation with the DEA, OBND, IRS, and the U.S. Attorneys Office in the Eastern District. District 18 conducted numerous surveillance operations, wire intercepts, and other investigative procedures to disrupt and even terminate a major methamphetamine trafficking organization. The investigation resulted in the execution of seven (7) search warrants and 35 arrest warrants. This investigation is ongoing and other arrests are likely.

**District 19 Drug Task Force** through several investigations arrested 12 major drug traffickers during this grant year. These investigations were accomplished by careful investigation and surveillance. The also confiscated numerous large amounts of narcotics through these investigation.

**District 22 Drug Task Force** completed a two-year conspiracy investigation with the assistance of other task forces, state agencies and federal agencies. The investigation led to the dismantling of two (2) methamphetamine/marijuana trafficking organizations in southern Oklahoma. The investigation included the seizure of 80 firearms and \$200,000. The investigation also led to over 40 arrests. The information garnered through the investigation showed that the organization had moved over 100 pounds of methamphetamine and 1000 pounds of marijuana into District 22.

**District 24 Drug Task Force** was involved in an investigation using an informant to introduce an undercover agent to the suspects. The agent was able to purchase crystal methamphetamine on two occasions. The information obtained lead to the seizure of a methamphetamine lab and seven (7) stolen vehicles.

**District 25 Drug Task Force** is currently conducting an investigation in cooperation with the DEA, the Muskogee Police Department, the Muskogee County Sheriffs Office, the U.S. Attorneys Office in the Eastern District, the ATF, the IRS, and the BIA. The investigation is expected to net between 75 and 100 defendants.

## Homicide and Violent Crime Investigations

**District 5 Drug Task Force** utilized the Task Force to develop an informant to prepare cases against four (4) individuals involved in two different gang related homicide cases. The suspects are currently incarcerated and awaiting trial.

**District 12 Drug Task Force** assisted the Claremore Police Department and the Tulsa County Sheriffs Office in serving a warrant in a hotel on a suspect wanted for shooting with the intent to kill. The suspect attempted to flee but was apprehended. During the arrest, the officers found numerous prescription drugs, a firearm, and cash. The officers then developed witnesses who provided information that the suspect and several associates were shipping pharmaceuticals into the Tulsa/Claremore area via FedEx. The suspect was subsequently indicted in Federal Court and cooperated after pleading guilty. The suspect's information led to the indictments of several other individuals and the seizure of large amounts of MDMA (Ecstasy) and Xanax.

## Community Collaboration

**District 19 Drug Task Force** has developed a training session designed for younger children to make them aware of the dangers of drug use.

**District 23 Drug Task Force** assisted the Pottawatomie Tribe in applying for a Drug Elimination Grant. The grant was received and will fund a full-time investigator to be assigned to District 23 and a part-time Probation Officer who will become full-time at the end of one year. The Drug Task Force Field Supervisor will also serve on the grant committee.

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