

Missouri Department of Public Safety



Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program

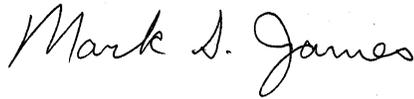
2005 State Annual Report

FOREWORD

On behalf of the state of Missouri and the Missouri Department of Public Safety, it is my pleasure to present the 2005 Byrne Formula Grant Program State Annual Report. Since 1987, the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program continues to be an essential resource in our continuing effort to meet the public safety needs of our states criminal justice community. The Missouri Department of Public Safety remains committed to assisting criminal justice agencies in making Missouri a safer place. The Byrne Program makes it possible for Missouri to aggressively address the many public safety issues associated with illicit drugs and violent crime.

The 2005 State Annual Report is a comprehensive evaluation of state and local level projects that have received financial assistance through the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Formula Block Grant Program. During this reporting period, July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005, the Missouri Department of Public Safety-Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program provided grant awards to 52 projects statewide. Financial assistance was provided to projects supporting drug education, drug enforcement, community based prevention, criminal litigation, treatment, supervision, crime laboratory enhancements, criminal records improvement, and data analysis. By supporting the award of the Byrne Formula Grant Program money for projects within these categories, we best serve the citizens of Missouri.

The Missouri Department of Public Safety remains committed to our vision, "By embracing the challenges of the future, the Department of Public Safety and the law enforcement community working together will provide the protection and service to create a quality of life in which all people feel safe and secure." The Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Formula Block Grant Program helps us realize this vision.



Mark James, Director
Missouri Department of Public Safety

Missouri Department of Public Safety Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program

Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant Program

State Annual Report July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005

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Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary

In 1987, the Missouri Department of Public Safety initiated an administrative section within the Office of the Director, whose primary responsibility was to oversee and coordinate the dissemination of federal funding awards made to Missouri. This administrative section was implemented and titled as the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program (formerly known as the Narcotics Control Assistance Program or NCAP) in response to the establishment of the federal Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program (Byrne Formula Grant Program) authorized by Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 3711 *et seq.* Additionally, the furtherance of the overall mission of the Missouri Department of Public Safety, as defined in Chapter 650 of the Missouri Revised Statutes, became and continues to be the directive for the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program. That mission is to provide a safe and secure environment for all individuals, through efficient and effective law enforcement.

Throughout the years, the Missouri Department of Public Safety, through the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program, has been involved in an on-going effort to identify the criminal justice needs of state and local units of government. As a result of this process, the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program has provided the financial and technical assistance required to initiate state and local level responses to crime and drug related issues. This response, which parallels the established objectives of the Byrne program as outlined by the U.S. Department of Justice - Office of Justice Programs, is the foundation for project initiatives within Missouri. It remains the priority of the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program to identify state and local initiatives which assist the state of Missouri in the enforcement of drug control or controlled substance laws, initiatives which emphasize the prevention and control of violent crime and serious offenders, and initiatives which improve the effectiveness of the state and local criminal justice system.

In compliance with section 522(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program 2005 Byrne State Annual Report (SAR), will outline the impact of Byrne Program funding on the criminal justice system within the jurisdictions of state and local government. During the reporting period covered in this annual report, July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005, the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program provided funding assistance in 8 of the 29 authorized purpose areas. The total monetary award for this reporting period was \$9,700,842.23 for which the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program was able to provide financial assistance to 52 state and local level projects.

This level of funding provided financial assistance to) 2 Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) (501(1)), 27 Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force projects (501(2)), 2 Community Oriented Policing/Prevention projects (501(4)), 4 Court Delay Reduction projects (501(10)), 1 Intensive Supervision, Probation, and Parole (501(11)), 2 Crime Laboratory Upgrade projects (501(15a)), 8 Criminal Records Improvement projects (501(15b)), 5 Enforcing Child Abuse and Neglect Laws projects (501(16), (18), (28)) and 1 Administrative project awards. The total funds expended during this reporting period represents grant awards utilizing Byrne Program money from fiscal years 2002, 2003 and 2004.

The Missouri Department of Public Safety-Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program continues to be an essential component of the statewide effort to address violent crime and drugs. Through the Byrne Program, Missouri has the financial capability to maintain essential projects that provide needed services for the criminal justice community. In addition to the initiatives previously described, the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program places an equally high priority on the development and continuation of projects and partnerships that enhance a state, or local unit of government's ability to implement aggressive responses to the public safety needs of their respective service areas. The Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program strives to implement progressive demand reduction, community, multi-jurisdictional, judicial, correctional, analytical and informational-based response strategies to the public safety threats of crime and drugs.

I. INTRODUCTION

I. Introduction

Program Overview

The Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director manages the distribution of federal funds provided to the state by the U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Grant Program. The unit responsible for the management of these funds is the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program. Since 1987, the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program has provided criminal justice agencies with financial resources to confront drugs and violence. The Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director is committed to assisting state and local efforts to make Missouri a safer place. Dealing with illicit drugs and violent crime head-on is critical to this effort and Federal grant monies make this possible.

The Missouri Department of Public Safety has undertaken a comprehensive approach to utilizing the Byrne grant dollars. Enforcement/interdiction, prevention/education, treatment, criminal litigation, improving criminal history records, and improving statewide illicit drug and violent crime data are the focus areas for the 2004 / 2005 funding year. By addressing these issues, we believe we can receive the most benefit for the citizens of Missouri.

Since the beginning of Byrne funding in 1987, the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS), Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program (DPS – CJ/LE Program), has developed a comprehensive strategic approach to the drug and violent crime problems facing Missouri. The current strategy has been designed as a strategic “road map” for the years of 2003 through 2005. The strategy developed by DPS - CJ/LE Program, in conjunction with the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, will provide the State of Missouri with a directional foundation for the next century.

The State of Missouri has, and will continue to build on past years’ successes by supporting effective projects, which are committed to the overall objective of a safer Missouri. DPS will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of each state and local project receiving federal money, to ensure that the goals and objectives of each project are addressing the needs of Missouri citizens.

METHODOLOGY

The 2004 / 2005 funding year marked the third year of a three-year strategic plan. The planning approach utilized by the DPS – CJ/LE Program uses statistical information obtained from various reporting entities throughout the State. This information does not only aid in the identification of drug and crime related trends, but also assists in the evaluation of projects supported by the DPS – CJ/LE Program.

Staff of the DPS - CJ/LE Program and the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) of the Missouri State Highway Patrol has implemented two projects that will assist the DPS - CJ/LE Program in the collection and evaluation of drug and crime related data. One project is the Quarterly Report and the second is the Statewide Data / Trend Analysis project. The Statewide Data / Trend Analysis project is designed to assist with identification of trends regarding the nature, extent, and characteristics of Missouri’s illicit drug and violent crime problem. The Quarterly Report project has been implemented to collect project specific statistical data that has been utilized to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of projects funded through the Edward Byrne Formula Grant Programs.

As a result of this cooperative effort, the DPS - CJ/LE Program is better equipped to identify and prioritize changes in illicit drug use, illicit drug industries, and violent crime. Information obtained through this Data/Trend Analysis project has become an essential element in the formulation of current and future strategies.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

In February 2005, the DPS - CJ/LE Program staff conducted a grant workshop for local agencies for the 2005/2006-grant cycle. This workshop was held in Jefferson City, Missouri. All eligible applicants were invited to attend the workshop, which explained the grant application process.

Implementation of the 2005 funding year began with the review of project applications by a grant review committee consisting of the DPS - CJ/LE Program staff and individuals from the criminal justice and private sector. Approximately 90 requests for funding were reviewed within the approved project categories as described below. The grant evaluation process was competitive in nature, and only those grant applications determined to coordinate with the goals and objectives of the

statewide strategy were considered for funding. Forty-six (46) grant awards were made to state and local recipients. The federal award to the State of Missouri, during this report period, was \$6,062,734.93. Following is a brief summary on each category funded through the DPS - CJ/LE Program during the 2005/2006 funding cycle. Evaluation plans for these programs are then provided in Section II. Then follows in Section III descriptions of programs conducted in the 2004/2005 funding cycle and these programs' reports of success.

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force - 501(02)

Funding for the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force projects is the largest funding category for the DPS - CJ/LE Program during funding year 2005/2006. The DPS - CJ/LE Program awarded \$6,905,661.96 to 29 multi-jurisdictional/multi-agency enforcement groups throughout the state. Of the 114 counties in the state of Missouri, 95 are active participants/members of the multi-jurisdictional enforcement effort.

The focus of this category is the multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency counter-drug enforcement effort. During this reporting period, the DPS - CJ/LE Program began placing more emphasis on the collaboration and partnerships required to breed success within the multi-jurisdictional approach to drug enforcement. By placing greater emphasis on the establishment of a comprehensive Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement between all partners of the multi-jurisdictional enforcement group, a more comprehensive understanding of responsibilities and expectations exist. Additionally, greater emphasis is now placed on the establishment of a Board of Directors, responsible for the collective decision making process of each multi-jurisdictional enforcement group.

During 2005/2006, the illicit drug methamphetamine continues to be a priority for an aggressive law enforcement strategy, designed to slow or halt the spread of this drug. As the scope of the methamphetamine problem extends beyond the capabilities of a single entity, many partnerships have been forged in response to this threat to public safety, public health and the environmental sovereignty of our state. Through local, state and federal collaborations and a continued aggressive response, we anticipate the rise in methamphetamine related activity to peak and eventually decline.

During the past three fiscal years, the following statistics were collected for the 27 DPS - CJ/LE Program funded Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Task Forces in the State of Missouri. The following statistics are an example of the data collected through the Quarterly Report. More detailed information can be reviewed in Section III and IV of this report.

	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>
Arrested with one or more drug charges:	6,525	6,389	7,670
Arrested with no drug charges:	1,004	1,095	1,374
Total drug arrests:	7,529	7,484	9,044
Search warrants served:	1,114	1,164	1,254
Consent searches performed:	3,716	4,046	4,452
Meth labs seized/destroyed:	1,658	1,432	1,827
New drug distribution Organizations identified:	89	63	148

<u>OUNCES OF DRUGS SEIZED</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>
Marijuana	613,196.93	996,372.85	195,159.02
Methamphetamine:	9,379.62	16,527.60	4,121.92
Cocaine:	9,041.81	17,194.20	15,141.40
Crack:	1,120.00	2,523.66	1,960.59
Heroin:	216.49	706.99	649.38
LSD:	24.25	1.06	3.18
PCP:	63.99	67.90	9.75
Ecstasy	0.70	129.44	36,613.40
Psuedoephedrine	28,530.20	39,480.60	8,839.74
Anhydrous Ammonia	3,584.00	8,252.40	501.00
Other Drugs:	2,832.62	916.04	1,584.30
Total value of all drugs seized:	\$128,893,408	\$228,379,665	\$91,713,484

DOSES OF DRUGS SEIZED

Ecstasy	4,559
Psuedo-Ephedrine / Ephedrine	68,778

GALLONS OF DRUG PRECURSORS SEIZED

Anhydrous Ammonia	2,114
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Top five drug arrest charge codes:

<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>
Sale / Methamphetamine	Poss / Marijuana	Sale / Methamphetamine
Poss/Marijuana	Sale/Methamphetamine	Poss / Marijuana
Poss/Methamphetamine	Poss/Methamphetamine	Poss / Methamphetamine
Poss/Psuedoephedrine	Poss/Paraphernalia	Poss / Crack
Poss/Paraphernalia	Poss/Crack Cocaine	Poss / Paraphernalia

***The above statistical data is obtained from the Quarterly Reports submitted by the multi-jurisdictional enforcement groups receiving Byrne Program funding between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2005.**

Community Oriented Policing/ Crime Prevention – 501 (04)

During the 2005/2006 funding period, this purpose area utilizes \$35,196.59 in funding supports one (1) COP/Crime Prevention project. The focus of this funding category is to provide financial assistance to law enforcement agencies, which incorporate a community-based policing and proactive crime prevention philosophy into their operational response to the needs of the communities they serve.

Intensive Supervision, Probation and Parole – 501 (11)

Funding utilizing this category totals \$254,680.50. Two (2) projects are approved for funding under this approved purpose area. The purpose of this funding category is to provide financial assistance to programs designed to divert increasing incarceration costs towards more efficient supervision. The Adult and Juvenile Offender Treatment Program assists in combating the drug abuse problem by providing funding for treatment programs.

Resident/Post Release Counseling/Treatment Program – 501 (13)

Funding for this category totals \$1,125,000.00. One (1) project was approved for funding under this purpose area. The purpose of this funding category is to provide financial assistance to projects designed to divert increasing incarceration costs towards more efficient supervision. The counseling and other treatment projects assist in combating the drug and alcohol abuse problems by providing funding for treatment projects.

Criminal Records Improvement - 501 (15B):

During the 2005/2006 funding period, the Criminal Records Improvement project is receiving funding in the amount of \$656,597.65. This approved purpose area provides financial assistance to seven (7) projects. The enhancement of the states ability to collect accurate criminal history record information, in a timely manner, remains a top priority for the state of Missouri. The ultimate goal of this approved purpose area is to provide the financial mechanism that will enable the State to collect the required criminal records data from all criminal justice entities and provide the appropriate storage mechanism within the Missouri Criminal Records Repository. In addition, local criminal justice agencies must be automated for criminal justice reporting to the state central repository if the reports are to be timely, accurate and complete.

Enforcing Child Abuse and Neglect Laws - 501 (16), (18), (28)

During the 2005/2006 funding period, the Enforcing Child Abuse and Neglect Laws project is receiving funding in the amount of \$255,554.49. This approved purpose area provides financial assistance to four (4) projects. This purpose area provides support to implement and enhance the response of criminal justice agencies to child abuse and neglect crimes. Training of law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial, and medical staff on proper handling / processing of these cases as well as establishment of communication lines between involved criminal justice agencies leads to effective resolution of this problem.

Missouri Department of Public Safety – Administration:

During the 2005/2006 funding cycle, the Missouri Department of Public Safety is utilizing \$267,180.00 of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Program for administrative cost associated with the management and coordination of the Byrne Program. This provides financial assistance to one (1) administrative project. The Missouri Department of Public Safety is able to support, in part or in whole, the DPS CJ/LE Program staff and supporting DPS staff.

Coordinating Programs / Projects:

1033 Excess Property Program:

From July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005 there were 1,816 property items issued (up 480% from 313 items in FY04) with a total acquisition value of \$3,001,251.20 (up 635% from \$408,890.44 in FY04). 289 agencies were approved to receive property (up 40 % from 206 in FY04).

We are continuing to see an increase in the number of agencies that are registering to participate in the program, along with an increase the number of agencies that are processing the requests. The local agencies are experiencing financial and manpower cutbacks that have lead to the agencies needing to find alternative means to receive equipment. The electronic screening process for the 1033 Program has assisted 22 (up 69% from 13 in FY04) of the participating agencies in locating property by means of the Internet based web site for the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Services (DRMS). Once the property is located and approved for the agency to receive, they can now have the property shipped to their agency by a private common carrier, once they have established an account with that carrier. This has greatly reduced the manpower travel time and costs for the agency. More training to the local agencies is needed to continue to increase the number of participating agencies and to increase the number of items requested, which will in turn increase the total dollar amount of property issued.

Due to some re-structuring within the Defense Logistic Agency the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) was down sized and the Used Computer Program was moved into the 1033 Excess Property Program. There were 1215 pieces of information technology equipment issued to local agencies in FY04 (up 11% from 577 in FY04). These items range from desktop systems, laptops, docking stations and printers to servers. Due to budget cuts within the State Of Missouri the Department Of Public Safety, Office Of The Director, lost the capability to use the Missouri Department Of Corrections Computers For Schools Program to restore the operating systems on the machines. We have gained some manpower assistance from the Missouri National Guard Counter-Drug Program to work in the 1033 Excess Property Program so that we can restore the operating systems at our own warehouse prior to issuing the IT equipment out to the participating local agencies. This equipment is assisting law enforcement agencies in capturing crime statistics data, along with managing records and inter-agency networking via the Internet.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program

The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program, now approaching its eighth year of funding, has become an essential funding mechanism for law enforcement. Requiring as little as 10% match, this program is essential for small law enforcement agencies with limited resources, whose funding requests support the program objective of reducing crime and improving public safety. Originating in the HR728 Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grant Act of 1995, and authorized under the Omnibus Fiscal Year 1996 Appropriations Act (Public Law 104-134), this program continues to enhance the strategy and efforts of DPS - CJ/LE Program.

During this reporting period, DPS made 102 grant awards to law enforcement agencies across the state. The total award amount for this period was \$580,267.47. Short-term contracts are awarded in amounts up to \$10,000 for purchase of equipment that will enable Missouri law enforcement to meet their local needs. The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant contracts, administered by the Missouri Department of Public Safety, are awarded only to law enforcement agencies through their respective city or county.

Missouri Methamphetamine Initiative

Because of the continued threat methamphetamine represents Missouri's response continues to be a high priority. During the 1998/1999 funding cycle, the Missouri Department of Public Safety, through appropriations made by the 89th General Assembly in conjunction with funding assistance from the U.S. Department of Justice-Bureau of Justice Assistance, Byrne Program, was able to provide investigative supplies, safety equipment, laboratory equipment and training to state and local law enforcement, state and regional crime laboratories and citizens of the state of Missouri. Because of these efforts, Missouri is beginning to make great strides in its effort to slow the spread of this drug. During the 2004/2005 funding cycle, the Methamphetamine Initiative was supported by the DPS - CJ/LE Program.

Missouri Interagency Clandestine Lab Task Force:

At the time the Missouri Interagency Clandestine Lab Task Force (MICLTF) was established, methamphetamine production, trafficking and abuse were becoming a serious problem throughout the state. The methamphetamine problem is spreading from the western United States to the Midwest and today, continues its eastward expansion into other regions of the country. The Midwest region of the country (Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, South Dakota and Nebraska) has witnessed a dramatic increase in the number of clandestine laboratories in operation. Methamphetamine is a relatively simple drug to manufacture. With the number of clandestine lab seizures on the rise, so is the number of methamphetamine related problems. Because of the multiple issues associated with the manufacturing, distribution and abuse of methamphetamine, the state of Missouri had to become aggressive and focused in its response. The clandestine methamphetamine laboratory represents a series of unique threats to the public safety, public health, environment and fiscal integrity of communities across the state.

The Missouri Interagency Clandestine Lab Task Force (MICLTF) has made many positive enhancements in the way the state of Missouri is reacting to the issues relating to the illicit manufacturing of methamphetamine. The accomplishments of this committee would not have been possible without the collaborative, "bottom to top" effort of Local, State and Federal agencies dedicated to the delivery of more effective and efficient service to law enforcement agencies throughout the state. This collaborative effort required the participating agencies to focus their efforts, in a collaborative – coordinated manner toward one shared vision, a safer Missouri for all.

Probably the most beneficial project resulting from the activities of this task force is the Haz Mat Storage Container. Through the Missouri Department of Public Safety-Law Enforcement Equipment Program, 20 Hazardous Material Storage Containers were purchased during FY99 and have been placed throughout the state. The containers were specifically built for storing hazardous by-products of the clandestine lab. The containers have been strategically placed around the state in such a manner as to assure that no police department, fire department or Haz-Mat team will have to travel more than a 50 mile radius to safely store meth related hazardous material. The containers are available for use by all agencies responsible for the handling and storage of clandestine laboratory hazardous material. The containers also represent an alternative to local law enforcement that no longer have to store this highly volatile chemical waste within the confines of their agencies evidence lockers. By providing the alternative of a Haz Mat Storage Container, the exposure risk to life and property is substantially reduced.

The container program was designed to be flexible. Each container was designed for mobility, either by ground transportation or by air (helicopter). If the demographics of the clandestine lab problem should shift to other regions of the state, the containers can be relocated to meet the regional demand. Once an agency has made application for a storage container and upon the approval of the application by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, a container will be transported to the approved site. The transportation of each container is at no cost to the requesting agency. The Missouri Army National Guard (MoANG) incorporates the logistics of container movement into "Training Missions" for their various transportation units. Without the cooperation of MoANG, the cost of transporting these storage units would be prohibitive to many agencies requesting the units.

II. EVALUATION AND ACTIVITIES

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Evaluation Design

The Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Block Grant Program provides criminal justice authorities with substantial support in their endeavors to address Missouri's illicit drug and violent crime problems. This U.S. Department Justice, Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA) administers this program at the federal level and the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS) administers it at the state level. In Missouri, this program is known as the Narcotics Control and Assistance Program (NCAP) and will be referred to as NCAP throughout this report.

Program evaluation is an essential NCAP responsibility required by its enabling legislation. To meet this responsibility, BJA has provided states with guidelines, technical training, and support for assessing NCAP projects. In Missouri, the DPS has contracted with the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP), Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) to administer the evaluation component of the NCAP program and play a major role in development of Missouri's drug and violent crime strategy.

The following is a description of the FY06 NCAP project evaluation designs developed by SAC and approved by DPS. These evaluations are mostly administrative or process in nature.

Community Oriented Policing / Crime Prevention

Community Oriented Policing (COP) is a problem-oriented policing concept to analyze criminal activity and work with citizens, business, youth, clergy, and civic groups in their communities to provide solutions to crime problems. The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described specifically for the grantee.

Barry County Special Investigator: This continuing project supports a commissioned Sheriff's Deputy to serve as a Special Investigator for cases involving sexually and / or physically abused children in Barry and Lawrence counties. The project has two goals: 1) Meet the immediate safety needs of the victim by preventing the alleged perpetrator further access to the victim; and 2) Provide an expedited investigation and immediate arrest of the perpetrator, if warranted. The special investigator will collaborate on a daily basis with law enforcement, social services, mental health, prosecutors, local organizations, and other entities to meet these goals. Specific objectives are: 1) Provide assistance, shelter, and counseling to the victim and family; 2) Utilize local facilities to provide safe areas for case interviews and documentation; 3) Respond in timely fashion to assure comprehensive case management and evidence collection to pursue criminal charges; and 4) Develop local support infrastructure through monthly meetings with multidisciplinary team representing law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies, social services, schools, and health providers.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Number of attending representatives and agencies to multidisciplinary meetings.
- Number of Abuse Hot Line contacts and case referrals from other entities.
- Number of cases handled by Special Investigator and number of references made by agency type.
- Number of victim interviews conducted at law enforcement facilities or Child Advocacy Center.
- Number of child sexual / physical assault offenders arrested and charges filed.

- Number of contacts made with law enforcement agencies, other criminal justice agencies, state and local medical or social services providers, and school administrators and counselors.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

Washington And Ste. Genevieve County Special Investigator: This program continues support of a special investigator to collaborate with the Washington County Prosecutor, Washington County Sheriff’s Office, Ste. Genevieve Sheriff’s Office, and East Central Missouri Children’s Advocacy Center to investigate crimes involving children in these two counties. The goals of the program are to 1) Improve the criminal justice system’s response to serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents through collaborative agency efforts; and 2) Increase prosecution rates of child abuse and domestic violence offenders. The objectives of the program are to 1) Coordinate a multidisciplinary team investigating child abuse cases; 2) Increase training of child abuse protocol to county criminal justice agencies.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Hours expended by Special Investigator on child abuse and child involved domestic violence cases.
- Hours expended by team agencies on child abuse and child involved domestic violence cases.
- Number of serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents investigated.
- Prosecution rate of serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents involving children.
- Conviction rate of serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents involving children.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

PROGRESS EVALUATION DESIGNS FOR CAREER CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

Many prosecutors in Missouri cannot keep up with the caseload as a result of drug enforcement efforts, thus creating a backlog in the legal system. Prosecution programs provide additional manpower and resources to effectively prosecute those arrested for illegal narcotics. The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described specifically for the grantee.

St. Louis City Community Crime Strike Force: This project will support a special unit with the St. Louis Circuit Attorney’s Office to focus suppression, law enforcement activities and crime prevention techniques in areas with specific crime problems, known as “hot blocks”. The goal of the project is to increase community safety and reduce criminal activity. This goal will be achieved by: 1) Effectively utilize circuit attorney’s office resources to make greatest impact on residents’ safety; 2) Collaborate with St. Louis Metro Police Department with response and prevention of crime in areas with specific crime problems; 3) Enhance prosecution and implement deterrence strategies; 4) Establish strong law enforcement presence in high crime rate areas; and 5) Provide community education and foster communication with residents.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Number of “Hot Block” areas identified in city of St. Louis number of offenders prosecuted for crimes in these areas.
- Number of collaborative responses made by St. Louis Circuit Attorney’s Office and St. Louis PD.
- Number of prosecution enhancement and deterrence strategies implemented.
- Number of law enforcement responses made to “Hot Block” neighborhoods.
- Pre- and post program comparative crime rates for “Hot Block” areas.
- Number of community crime education activities performed.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of the project.

St. Louis City Circuit Attorney’s Office Domestic Violence Investigator: This project supports and misdemeanor domestic violence investigator to work with the St. Louis Attorney’s Office domestic violence attorney. The goal of this project is to increase community safety and reduce domestic violence in the City of St.

Louis. This goal will be achieved by: 1) Decrease number of fail to prosecute misdemeanor domestic violence cases; 2) Increase awareness domestic violence victims awareness of support services; and 3) Develop plan to evaluate prosecution processes of domestic violence cases.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Number of domestic violence cases prosecuted by the St. Louis City Attorney's Prosecutor's Office. At the end of the contract period, the rate of change in domestic violence cases prosecuted compared to a like period prior to the grant project.
- Number of domestic violence cases investigated and directly prosecuted by the domestic violence team.
- Number of non-domestic violence cases investigated and prosecuted by the domestic violence team.
- Number of domestic violence victims provided information of support services available to them.
- Hours expended towards development of evaluation plan and collection of baseline data.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of the project.

St. Louis County Child Protective Services Prosecutor: This project continues support for a St. Louis County Family Court attorney trained to prosecute child abuse / neglect cases. This Child Protective Services (CPS) attorney will be responsible for: 1) Review of child abuse / neglect cases to determine for sufficient evidence and file appropriate cases; 2) Team with St. Louis County Prosecuting Attorney's Office to prosecute child abuse / neglect or endangerment of child welfare cases; 3) Train police, hospital, school, and Missouri Children's Division on processing child abuse / neglect cases; and 4) Expedite permanency of children removal from unfit parents.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Number of child abuse or neglect referrals screened and prosecuted by the St. Louis County Family Court CPS attorney.
- Number of parental rights cases directly prosecuted by the Family Court CPS attorney and number of other cases that advise was provided to other attorneys.
- Number of contacts made by CPS attorney with DFS, area police departments, schools, and hospitals regarding child abuse or neglect cases.
- Number of hours of training provided by CPS attorney to DFS staff, police officers, hospital staff, and school personnel as set by developed training plan.
- Number of clinical interviews conducted by CPS with children allegedly sexually abused.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of the project.

PROGRESS EVALUATION DESIGNS FOR COURT DELAY REDUCTION PROGRAM

Increased filings of drug related charges throughout the state court system has resulted in delays in hearing and trial dates for drug cases. Improvements of case flow management in the criminal justice system are designed to relieve the crowded felony dockets, reduce case processing time, and establish mechanisms for creative and effective dispositions. The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described specifically for the grantee.

State Of Missouri Drug Court Diversion: This project continues support to the Missouri Drug Court Coordinating Commission (DCCC) that can be used with other allocations for drug treatment service contracts requested by Missouri drug courts. The goals of this program are to 1) Increase the number of drug courts in Missouri by five; 2) Increase adult drug court participation by 53%; 3) Increase by ten the number of drug free babies born by drug court participants; 4) Improve drug courts' success rates; and 5) Reduce the drug arrest recidivism rate of drug court graduates.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Number of operational adult drug courts added through Program.
- Number of adult drug defendants accepted to participate in Program.
- Number of drug court participants scheduled for substance abuse treatment by level of treatment.
- Number of adult drug defendants successfully and unsuccessfully completing Program.
- Number of babies with and without drug dependency born to drug court defendants.
- Recidivism rate of successful and unsuccessful drug court participants.
- Number of successful and unsuccessful drug court participants with active employment.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

PROGRESS EVALUATION DESIGNS FOR INTENSIVE SUPERVISION, PROBATION, AND PAROLE

These include programs designed to provide additional public correctional resources and improve the corrections system, including juvenile and adult treatment in prisons, treatment for offenders on probation or parole, and long-range corrections and sentencing strategies. The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described specifically for the grantee.

Greene County CRISP Court Operational Improvement: This project continues support to OSCA case management, criminal justice processing, and outcome evaluation of participants in the Greene County Court Reporting Intensive Supervision Program (CRISP) drug court. Three positions or areas are funded for this program, a case manager / boundary Spanner, off-duty law enforcement trackers, and an administrative assistant. Goals of the program are: 1) Improve success rate of CRISP drug court; 2) Improve and increase number of case management and outcome evaluation tools; 3) Reduce drug case processing time; and 4) Increase number of services available to CRISP drug court graduates. The objectives of this program are: 1) Use off-duty law enforcement officers to monitor CRISP court participants' drug or alcohol use through random tests for alcohol and report law violations or illegal activity; 2) Use case manager to provide intensive management and to establish links between CRISP court and community service programs; 3) Use administrative assistant for data entry and file management, case / jail detainee monitoring, and work with prosecutor to identify new CRISP drug court candidates.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Number of CRISP drug defendants accepted to participate and monitored in program.
- Number of off-duty law enforcement officers used to monitor CRISP drug court participants.
- Number of adult drug defendants successfully and unsuccessfully completing the program.
- Amount individual counseling and case management functions as well as man-hours expended by intensive case managers.
- Number of CRISP drug court candidates reviewed with prosecuting attorney.
- Number of community services available to unsupervised and supervised CRISP court participants.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of this project.

Missouri State Sentencing Advisory Commission: This project funds administrative functions of the Missouri Sentencing Advisory Commission including meetings, training sessions, sentencing evaluations, as well as statistical support, as referred by SB5. The goals of this project are: 1) Improve the corrections system through review and analysis of sentences; and 2) Recommend sentencing guidelines as determined by focus groups comprised of court staff, prosecutors, public defenders, defense attorneys, probation and parole officers, and state legislators. These goals will be accomplished through these objectives: 1) Fund administrative staff of Commission; 2) Contract statistical support and sentencing evaluations; 3) Conduct training on sentencing recommendations; and 4) Promote use of sentencing evaluations.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Number of staff members providing administrative support and their combined salaries.
- Number of contracts let for statistical support and evaluation of sentencing.
- Number of statistical evaluations completed and initiated.
- Hours expended in training on sentencing recommendations by target audiences.
- Hours expended to promote the use of the sentencing recommendations.
- Number of sentencing recommendations identified and implemented.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of this project.

PROGRESS EVALUATION DESIGNS FOR CRIMINAL RECORDS IMPROVEMENT

Local criminal justice agencies must be automated if their reporting to the State Central Repository is to be timely, accurate, and complete. When local agencies are automated and linked to the State Repository, they are able to search federal criminal files, state and federal wanted files, and other databases. Criminal justice databases are important tools when fighting crime and protecting citizens. A grant task force has been assigned to provide guidance and advice in administration of the Criminal Records Improvement Project. It is comprised of representatives from Department of Public Safety, Office of State Courts Administrator, Missouri Department of Corrections, Office of Prosecution Services, Sheriff's Association, Police Chief's Association, and Missouri State Highway Patrol Criminal Records and Identification Division. The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described specifically for the grantee.

Missouri Criminal History Improvement Program: This continuing project is designed to enhance the capabilities of Missouri's Criminal History Records System (CHRS) and coordinate efficient reporting to CHRS by responsible criminal justice agencies. This program is part of the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) who's goal is to assist states with improving criminal history record completeness, automation, and accuracy, and development of programs to support the National Instant Check System (NICS). The goal of the Missouri program is to enhance CHRS and coordinate efficient reporting of criminal history record information by responsible criminal justice agencies to the criminal history repository. Program objectives are: 1) Continue integration of criminal justice agencies, including the Department of Corrections, through enhancements and modifications to the CHRS; 2) Provide software, training, technical support, and software updates of Prosecutor Dialog system and convert Prosecutor Dialog counties from Access to Sequel; 3) Continue roll out of Justice Integration System (JIS) case management software as part of the Missouri Court Automation project; and 4) Provide fingerprint card scans to local police departments.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Number of system enhancements and / or modifications made to CHRS interfaces between criminal justice agencies, including MSHP, MOPS, OSCA, and MPCA.
- Number of user-group meetings and presentations made by MSHP personnel at prosecutor conferences.
- Number of county offices converted from Prosecutor Dialog utilizing Access to SQL databases.
- Number of Prosecutor Dialog helpdesk calls responded to and associated trips.
- Number of maintenance service calls made by OSCA personnel to support MOCIS, ACMS, and JIS users and number of associated trips.
- Proportion of State court caseload managed by JIS as compared to historic proportions.
- Timely acquisition, installation, and implementation of fingerprint card scanners and operating software at 4 local police departments, and number of fingerprint cards electronically submitted to State criminal history repository from these device
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

Administrative Data Analysis And Problem Identification: This project involves establishing a series of policies, procedures, systems, and reporting recommendations allowing the State of Missouri to more effectively manage the Byrne Formula Grant Program by analyzing drug and violent crime environment in the State; assessing effectiveness of existing programs; and offering data and interpretive analysis support for development of new programs. The Missouri State Highway Patrol, coordinating their activities with Department of Public Safety's State Administrative Agency program staff, will complete the following project goals: 1) Provide base-line information to properly assess Missouri's illicit drug and violent crime problems; 2) Support successful administration of Missouri's Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program by providing needed research, evaluation, and data processing services; 3) Enhance capabilities of Missouri's criminal justice information systems deemed mission critical in supporting statewide illicit drug and violent crime problem analysis as well as for grant administration; and 4) Develop web-based UCR standard repository tool to provide state and local criminal justice agencies with UCR operational, administrative, and statistical reports.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the project.
- Assistance provided in successful development and / or modification of Missouri's drug and violent crime strategy required under the Byrne Formula Grant Program including, but not limited to, conducting a statewide illicit drug and violent crime problem analysis.
- Number of research services provided to DPS, Missouri criminal justice authorities, and other public officials.
- Assistance provided in development and implementation of evaluation criteria and information systems for programs supported under the Byrne Program. Publication of a report describing all approved research designs.
- Technical assistance provided in maintenance of UCR summary-based information system input, file maintenance, and output software.
- Technical assistance provided for UCR training and report requirements, quality assurance reviews / audits, and assistance to local agencies in reporting procedures.
- Number of CHRS training programs developed on CHRS fingerprint and case disposition processing.
- Quality control procedures and programs developed and employed to monitor CHRS fingerprint and case disposition reporting compliance.
- Number of seminars and conferences attended in support of the Byrne Program.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of this project.

Blue Springs Automated Fingerprint Identification: This project provides a Live Scan Device to the Blue Springs Police Department. With this equipment, access to criminal history information maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Automatic Fingerprint Information System (AFIS) will be seamless and in real time. This equipment will allow electronic submission of ten fingerprint cards and reduce the return of rejected ten print cards. The electronic submission of palm prints to AFIS also will be allowed with this equipment. The goals of this project are: 1) Improve fingerprint quality; 2) Eliminate time delay in submission of fingerprint cards; and 3) Assist with expansion of state and federal fingerprint database repositories.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and implementation of Livescan device and operating software.
- Amount and type of equipment / software permanently installed and office supplies / training manuals provided to agencies utilizing Livescan equipment.
- Number of fingerprint cards electronically submitted to State criminal history repository.
- Number of rejected fingerprint cards processed by Livescan compared to human processed fingerprint cards for similar time period.
- Time saved by Livescan fingerprint card processing compared to human fingerprint card processing.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

Buchanan County Video Arraignment System: This project provides video equipment to improve the criminal arraignment processes of the Buchanan County Sheriff's Office, Buchanan County Prosecutor's Office, and the Fifth Judicial Circuit. The purchase of a video arraignment system will greatly enhance the processing speed of criminal arraignments for all arrested persons in Buchanan County. This equipment also will decrease escape opportunities for dangerous offenders as their transportation to and appearances in courtrooms will be eliminated. The video arraignment system also increases safety

of victims and witnesses required to appear in court. Because offenders are not present in court, victims and witnesses will not be as likely to be subjected to hostilities of friends, relatives, and associates of the accused.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and implementation of video arraignment system device.
- Number of county jail inmates interviewed with video system by court officers, judges, public defenders, and probation / parole officers.
- Average number of days spent in custody by non-violent and indigent offenders before and after implementation of video system.
- Number of courtroom appearances made by jail inmates and hours expended by deputies and court bailiffs for their transportation prior to and after implementation of program.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

Hannibal Police Department Domestic Violence Digital Photo System: This project partially funds the purchase of digital photographic equipment for Hannibal Police officers to use in domestic violence investigations and purchase of a computer system and software to prepare photographic evidence for courtroom presentations. The goals of this project are: 1) Improve processing and investigation of domestic violence crime; and 2) Lessen domestic violence victims' burden by reducing investigation time. Objectives to these goals are: 1) Increase control of photographic evidence; 2) Streamline storage of evidentiary photographs into a records management system; 3) Incorporate digital photographic evidence into court presentations for violent crime cases; and 4) Integrate digital photography with present computer network and computerized criminal records system.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and implementation of domestic violence digital photo-system, record management system, and associated software.
- Hours expended in training officers on use of digital photographic equipment and record management system.
- Number of digital photographs stored in record management system
- Number of domestic violence, child abuse, and elderly abuse investigations conducted and associated number of evidentiary photographs collected.
- Hours expended in domestic violence, child abuse, and elderly abuse investigations prior to and after implementation of digital photograph system.
- Number of court presentations conducted that utilized digital photographic evidence.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

Lincoln County Conference Network: This program funds a regional video network system for the Lincoln County Sheriff's Department. This system will provide video conferencing capabilities to public defenders, judges, and probation officers to interview and arraign inmates without vacating their offices. The project goals are: 1) Improve processing of inmates through 45th Circuit Court; 2) Improve security of court staff, public defenders, probation officers, and general public; and 3) Improve cost effectiveness of inmate arraignment and interviews. Objectives to these goals are: 1) Decrease defendant incarceration period by 28 days; 2) Decrease public defenders' travel times for client interviews; and 3) Remove inmates from jail less frequently.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Number of county jail inmate interviews conducted with video network system by court officers, judges, public defenders, and probation / parole officers.
- Average number of days required to process inmates before and after implementation of video network system.
- Average number of days spent in custody by offenders before and after implementation of video network system.
- Number of courtroom appearances made by jail inmates and hours expended by deputies and court bailiffs for their transportation prior to and after implementation of program.

- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

Ripley County Information Systems Upgrade: This program funds the purchase of an enterprise records management system by the Ripley County Sheriff's Office. This computer system will replace the manual processing of files currently conducted by the Ripley County Sheriff's Office and decrease its dependence on the Doniphan Police Department for call dispatching and jail services. The goals of this project are: 1) Enhance police services to all Ripley County residents; and 2) Allow both the sheriff's department and police department to work more effectively, providing better utilization of manpower. With the purchase of an enterprise records management system and four additional modules including civil process, duty roster, policy manual and regional data sharing capabilities, the Ripley County Sheriff's Office could accurately track calls for service and civil process, as well as integrate with the Doniphan Police Department's system.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and implementation of enterprise records management system.
- Technical assistance and training provided in maintenance of the enterprise records management system.
- Number of calls for service dispatched by Ripley County Sheriff's Office before and after implementation of records management system.
- Number of files processed with records management system.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

Shrewsbury Police Evidence and Property Management Information System: This program funds the automation and enhancement of evidence and property tracking system for the Shrewsbury Police Department. This will improve the Shrewsbury Police Department's evidence handling capabilities by improving evidence collection and tracking, management of evidence and records, and allow evidence processing at crime / incident locations. The goals of this program are: 1) Increase evidence collection; 2) improve officers' efficiency of processing evidence / property records; and 2) Improve accuracy of evidence and property records. These goals will be accomplished by: 1) Utilization of a bar code scanner to mark evidence and property records; 2) Automate management, receipts, and purges of records to ensure proper tracking and timely destruction of evidence; and 3) Photograph evidence to document physical changes that occur due to storage or lab analyses.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and implementation of evidence property management information system.
- Technical assistance and training provided in maintenance of the evidence and property management system.
- Number of evidence and property records maintained in evidence and property tracking system.
- Number of crime scenes and incident locations processed before and after implementation of evidence and property tracking system.
- Number of records automatically purged by evidence and property tracking system.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE PROJECTS AND QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Multi-jurisdictional Task Force Program continues to be a critical component to drug enforcement efforts throughout the State. This concept takes a multi-agency approach where resources and manpower can be combined to cover a larger geographic area. Agents working for the task force are commissioned to work within any jurisdiction participating in the program. Cooperation and communication within these units are the key to being successful in their enforcement efforts. Cooperative agreements are developed for all agencies involved in the task force as well as entering into agreements with federal agencies. All drug task forces are required to complete Quarterly Progress Reports. In addition, grantees should submit annual progress status reports on this

project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period.

Jackson County Abatement Response Team (DART) : This project continues support to the DART team, a multi-jurisdictional initiative to identify and shut down drug houses and street level narcotics operations in the thirteen municipal jurisdictions in Jackson County. The goal of this program is to eliminate illegal drug activity in the Jackson County community by coordinating and utilizing several sources. Through these efforts, the quality of life in the target area is restored and protected. Suspected drug activity can be anonymously reported to DART team members who then communicate the information to law enforcement for investigation. DART also coordinates street level investigations, buy / bust and reverse sting operations, property fire and housing code inspections of suspected drug houses, and notification of drug activity and its consequences to property owners. Property owner seminars, community presentations, and citizen training given on recognition of drug activities are provided by DART team members.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management and support services employed to implement the project.
- Number of citizen reports of drug activity received by DART.
- Number of drug houses and drug distribution operations closed.
- Number of property owners trained on drug activity recognition.
- Number of buy / bust / reverse sting operations coordinated with Patrol officers, community police and prosecutors.
- Number of property fire hazard and building code inspections completed, and number of notifications of drug activity made to property owners.
- Number of community organizations given drug awareness presentations or training.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of this project.

Bootheel Drug Task Force

Buchanan County Drug Strike Force

Clay County Drug Task Force

East Central Drug Task Force

Combined Ozarks Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Team

Jackson County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force

Jasper County Drug Task Force

Jefferson County Municipal Enforcement Group

Kansas City Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force

Lafayette County Narcotics Unit Task Force

Lake Area Narcotics Enforcement Group

Mid-Missouri Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force

Mid-Missouri Unified Strike Team and Narcotics Unit

Mineral Area Drug Task Force

North Central Missouri Drug Task Force

North Missouri Drug Task Force

Northeast Missouri Narcotics Task Force

North County MEG Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force

Platte County Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Group

Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force

South Central Drug Task Force

Southwest Missouri Drug Task Force

St. Charles County Regional Drug Task Force

St. Louis County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force

St. Louis City Metro Multi-Jurisdictional Undercover Drug Program

West Central Missouri Drug Task Force

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Quarterly Progress Report Automated Information System

Instructions for completing:

**Missouri Department of Public Safety
Multijurisdictional Task Force
Quarterly Progress Report**

This instruction sheet is to aid Multijurisdictional Task Force (MJTF) grantees in completing the required quarterly progress report for the Missouri Department of Public Safety.

1. **Date Submitted** Self-explanatory

2. **Grant Name**

3. **Contact Person** As designated in MJTF contract with the Dept. of Public Safety

4. **Contact Person's Agency Name**

5. **E-Mail Address**

6. **Phone No.** Self-explanatory

7. **Quarterly Reporting Period**

8. **Number of law enforcement agencies involved in multijurisdictional task force (MJTF) work activities**

The total number of law enforcement agencies comprising the MJTF as well as any others participating in MJTF work activities during the reporting period. **(DO NOT duplicate statistical data that has been reported by another participating agency.)**

9. **Number of law enforcement officers participating in MJTF work activities**

A) and B): Self explanatory.

10. **Investigations/Cases**

A) The number of MJTF investigations/cases *active* at the start of the quarter. For the second and subsequent quarters, the number of "carried in" active cases should match those reported in Question 10 E) on the previous quarter's report. **Investigations/Cases** should be counted as those incidents involving task force action resulting in **post-response reports being written**. Until this occurs, tips and information received should be considered gathered intelligence, not individual cases.

B) The number of *new* investigations/cases initiated during the quarter.

C) The *total* number of MJTF cases active during the quarter. This number should be the sum of item A and item B.

D) The number of cases disposed of by the MJTF during the quarter.

E) The *total* number of cases *remaining active* at the end of the quarter. (Subtract item D from item C.)

NOTE: Enter this number on line 10. A) of the next Quarterly Progress Report.

F) The number of MJTF cases with evidence submitted this quarter to a State crime lab.

11. **Arrest Activity**

A) The number of people arrested and charged with one or more *drug* offenses.

B) The number of people arrested and charged with other criminal offenses *not* involving drugs.

For the *total* number of people arrested through MJTF actions during the quarter, add items A and B and enter the sum on the appropriate line.

C) All law enforcement charges associated with offenders arrested through MJTF actions during the quarter. All charges proffered against offenders are to be listed. Total *charges* must equal or exceed the total number of persons arrested. For example, a drug user is arrested for possession of crack. After arrest, he assaults an officer. The quarterly report should indicate a charge for crack *possession* listed under 1) Drug Paraphernalia/Possession and a charge for resisting arrest/assault against police listed under 3) Other Charges. Result: One arrested person is reported with two charges (illicit drug possession and assault) from this single incident.

(NOTE: There is no longer a need to total the charges by category at the top of each column.)

- 1) The number and type of charges related to drug *paraphernalia/possession* during the reporting period.
- 2) The number and type of charges related to drug *sales and/or manufacturing* during the reporting period.
- 3) The number and type of *non-drug charges* during the reporting period.

12. Informant Expenses, Drug Purchases and Free Samples

- A) The number of drug buys made through MJTF activities during the reporting period.
- B) Dollar value of drugs purchased through drug buys during the reporting period.
- C) The number of reverse drug buys made through MJTF activities during the reporting period.
- D) Dollar value of reverse drug buys during the reporting period.
- E) The number of free drug samples received during the reporting period.
- F) The *estimated* dollar value of drugs received through free samples during the reporting period. Use the local street value of the drugs at the time they were received to make the estimate.
- G) The quantities and type of drugs acquired through drug buys, reverse drug buys, *and* free samples received during the reporting period. Enter the suspected drug type; do not wait for scientific lab examination results. Drug weights may be reported using various units of measure (kg., lb., oz, grams, etc.). For example, two kilos of cocaine are purchased from one distributor, another kilo is purchased from a second distributor in another case, five ounces are acquired through free samples, and eight grams are obtained from street buys during the quarter. In Section 12. E) 2) Cocaine, enter 3 in the "Kilograms" column, 5 in the "Ounces" column, and 8 in the "Grams" column.
- H) The total number of active informants paid during the reporting period.
- I) The total dollar amount expended acquiring information from active informants during the reporting period.

13. Tracking Drug Trafficking Organizations

- A) The number of new Drug Trafficking Organizational and/or Link Analysis Charts completed during the period through MJTF work activities.
- B) The number of new drug trafficking organizations identified through MJTF operations during the reporting period.

14. Search Warrants

- A) The number of search warrants *applied for* by the MJTF during the reporting period.
- B) The number of search warrants *authorized for service* by the MJTF during the reporting period.
- C) The number of search warrants *served* by the MJTF during the reporting period.
In the narrative (item #18), please indicate the number of warrants served in each county of your jurisdiction.
- D) The number of search warrants served by the MJTF during the reporting period *which resulted in drug and/or paraphernalia seizures*.
- E) The number of consent searches and "knock and talk" incidents involving the MJTF during the reporting period.

15. Marijuana Eradicated and Methamphetamine Drug Labs Destroyed

- A) The quantities of marijuana destroyed *through eradication operations* during the reporting period. Enter the suspected marijuana type; do not wait for scientific lab examination results. Marijuana weight may be reported using various units of measure (kg., lb., oz, grams, etc.). For example, 50 lbs. of wild "ditchweed", 32 kilos of cultivated marijuana, and 10 sinsemilla plants are destroyed through eradication during the quarter. In Section 15. A) 1) Wild, enter 50 in the "Pounds" column. On line 2) Cultivated, enter 32 in the "Kilograms" column. On line 3) Sinsemilla, enter 10 in the "Plants" column.

NOTE: If a quantity of marijuana is seized for evidence and *not destroyed*, enter it in Section 16.

- B) The number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed during the reporting period. Please indicate the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed in each county (see question 18). NOTE: If there is some question as to whether or not the destroyed lab is a methamphetamine lab, please contact Mr. Eric E. Shepherd, Missouri Department of Public Safety, at (573) 751-5997.

16. Drug Seizures

- A) The estimated *dollar value* of all drugs *seized* during the quarter. Use the local street value of the drugs at the time they were seized. NOTE: Do not include marijuana destroyed through eradication operations as reported in Section 15.
- B) The *quantities and type* of drugs *seized* during the reporting period. Enter the suspected drug type; do not wait for scientific lab examination results. Drug weights may be reported using various units of measure (kg., lb., oz, grams, etc.). For example, five kilos of cocaine are seized in three investigations/cases and 10 grams are seized in another during the quarter. In Section 16. B) 2) Cocaine, enter 5 in the "Kilograms" column and 10 in the "Grams" column.

17. Property Seizures/Forfeitures

The *number and estimated dollar value* of property *seized or forfeited* during the quarter by type. Enter seizures and forfeitures separately. If property is seized and forfeited during the same reporting period, enter the quantity and dollar value of the property under both the "Seized during reporting period" and "Forfeited during reporting period" columns.

18. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above. Also, please indicate the number of search warrants served and the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed in each county of your jurisdiction:

Indicate any other activity or information not reported elsewhere on this form that directly addresses any action and/or condition specified in your MJTF contract. In addition, include a description of any other activities that will assist the Department of Public Safety to properly review and evaluate the program. For example, it might be appropriate to describe (without *confidential* information or details) a lengthy intelligence operation which has not yet resulted in arrests or significant drug/asset seizures. Describe all special training programs completed by MJTF officers (SERT, polygraph, or criminal prosecution classes, for example). Please mention topics and areas of concern you would like to discuss at the next Dept. of Public Safety Task Force quarterly meeting. Also indicate the number of search warrants served and methamphetamine labs destroyed in each county of your jurisdiction for the reporting period.

19. Signature of Officer in Charge and 20. Date:

Sections 19 and 20 are self-explanatory.

Note: When completed, please return the original along with a copy to:

**Narcotics Control Assistance Program
Department of Public Safety
PO Box 749
Jefferson City, MO 65102**

If you have any questions on how to complete this form, contact Ms. Susan Kuebler at (573) 751-9000 ext. 2218.

12. Informant Expenses, Drug Purchases and Free Samples

- A) No. of drug buys made: _____
- B) Dollar value of drug buys during this period: \$ _____
- C) No. of reverse drug buys made: _____
- D) Dollar value of reverse drug buys during this period: \$ _____
- E) No. of free samples received: _____
- F) Estimated dollar value of drugs received from free samples during this period: \$ _____

G) Drugs purchased and/or received from drug buys, reverse drug buys, and free samples **(Enter quantities at time of receipt):**

	Kilograms	Pounds	Ounces	Grams	Doses/Pills
1) Marijuana	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2) Cocaine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3) Crack	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4) Methamphetamine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5) Heroin/Opiates	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6) Hallucinogens - LSD	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7) Hallucinogens -PCP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8) Ecstasy	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9) Pseudoephedrine/Ephedrine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10) Anhydrous Ammonia	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11) Other illicit drugs	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

- H) No. of active informants paid _____
- I) Total dollars expended on active informants \$ _____

13. Tracking Drug Trafficking Organizations

- A) No. of new Drug Trafficking Organization Charts and/or Link Analysis Charts completed this identified this quarter _____
- B) No. of new Drug Trafficking Organizations quarter _____

14. Search Warrants

- A) No. of search warrants applied for during this period: _____
- B) No. of search warrants authorized during this period: _____
- C) No. of search warrants served during this period:* _____
- D) No. of search warrants served resulting in drug and/or paraphernalia seizures: _____
- E) No. of consent searches conducted during this period: _____

* Please indicate (in the narrative) the number of warrants served in each county of your jurisdiction.

15. Marijuana Eradicated and Methamphetamine Drug Labs Destroyed - Indicate the types of marijuana destroyed through eradication operations.

Indicate the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed as a result of search warrants, consent searches, arrests, and/or other multijurisdictional task force actions.

(Enter quantities at time of incident):

A) Marijuana destroyed:	Kilograms	Pounds	Ounces	Grams	Plant
1) Wild	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2) Cultivated	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3) Sinsemilla	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

B) No. of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed: _____

In the narrative, please indicate the county (or counties) the methamphetamine drug labs were destroyed and the number of labs destroyed in each county.

16. Drug Seizures - Describe the types of drugs seized as a result of search warrants, consent searches, and arrests. _____

(Exclude drug buys and free samples):

A) Estimated dollar value of all drugs seized, based on local street cost: \$ _____

B) Drugs seized **(Enter quantities at time of seizure):**

	Kilograms	Pounds	Ounces	Grams	Doses/Pills
1) Marijuana	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2) Cocaine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3) Crack	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4) Methamphetamine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5) Heroin/Opiates	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6) Hallucinogens - LSD	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7) Hallucinogens - PCP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8) Ecstasy	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9) Pseudoephedrine/Ephedrine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10) Anhydrous Ammonia	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11) Other illicit drugs	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

17. Property Seizures/Forfeitures:

	Seized during reporting period		Forfeited during reporting period	
	Quantity	Est. Value	Quantity	Est. Value
A) Real Estate/Buildings and Homes	_____	_____	_____	_____
B) Real Estate/Land	_____	_____	_____	_____
C) Personal Property (Collector's items, stamp/coin collections, jewelry, etc.)	_____	_____	_____	_____
D) Motor Vehicles	_____	_____	_____	_____
E) Weapons	_____	_____	_____	_____
F) Currency (\$)		_____		_____
G) Other Assets - Describe: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

18. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above. Also, please indicate the number search warrants served and the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed in each county of your jurisdiction.

19. Signature of Officer in Charge _____ 20. Date _____

Instructions For Completing
Missouri Department of Public Safety
Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces
Tally Sheets

These instructions are designed to aid you in filling out the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces (MJTF) tally sheets. Data entered then can be used to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report required by Department of Public Safety. **Use of these tally sheets is strictly optional.** If you currently have manual and/or automated systems available to complete the quarterly progress report, the tally sheets should not be used. However, if you do not, use of one or more, if not all, of the tally forms is recommended.

1. Case Log Tally Sheet (used to complete question 10 on MJTF quarterly progress report)

At the start of the reporting period, list all active investigations/cases carried in. As new investigations/cases are initiated, add them to this tally sheet. As investigations/cases are disposed of, annotate the appropriate entries on this sheet.

Quarter: Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

Case No.: Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

Date initiated: Enter month, day, and year investigation/case was originally initiated.

Status: Indicate whether case was carried in from a previous quarter or initiated in this quarter.

Disposed of in Quarter: Indicate whether or not case was disposed of this quarter.

Date of Disposal: If case was disposed of during this quarter, enter month, day and year of disposal.

Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.

10A Sum number of investigations/cases identified as carry-ins on tally sheet.

10B Sum number of investigations/cases identified as initiated on tally sheet.

10C Sum items 10A and 10B.

10D Sum number of investigations/cases identified as being disposed of on tally sheet.

10E Subtract 10D from 10C to arrive at number of investigations/cases carried out.

2. Drug Acquisition Tally Sheet (used to complete questions 12, 15A, and 16 on MJTF quarterly progress report)

As drugs are acquired during reporting period as a result of MJTF work activities, they should be added to the tally sheet. If more than one type of drug is acquired in an investigation/case, they should all be listed.

Quarter: Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly progress report.

Date of Activity: Enter month, day, and year of drug acquisition.

Case No.: Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

Type of Acquisition: Indicate under what circumstances the drug was acquired. In marijuana eradication operations, if the marijuana is immediately destroyed, circle **4** for eradicated. If some marijuana is held for evidence, make a separate line entry using the same date of activity and case number and update the type of acquisition field with a **3** (seized).

Drug Type: Enter suspected drug type. Do not wait for scientific examination results. If drug type is marijuana, indicate if it was wild, cultivated, or sinsemilla.

Quantity: Indicate quantity of the drug acquired.

Measure: Indicate measure used to classify the quantity, such as kilograms, pounds, plants, etc.

Est. \$ Value: Indicate actual or estimated dollar value of drugs acquired.

Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.

12A Sum number of drug buys by examining "Type of Acquisition" field on tally sheet.

12B Of those identified as drug buys, sum estimated dollar values.

12C Sum number of reverse drug buys by examining "Type of Acquisition" field on tally sheet.

12D Of those identified as reverse drug buys, sum estimated dollar values.

12E Sum number of free samples by examining type of acquisition field on tally sheet.

12F Of those identified as free samples, sum estimated dollar values.

12G Of those identified as drug buys, reverse drug buys, or free samples, identify quantities by drug type.

15A Of those identified as eradicated, sum quantities by marijuana type.

16A Of those identified as seized, sum estimated dollar values.

16B Of those identified as seized, identify quantities by drug type.

3. Informant Expenditure Tally Sheet (used to complete questions 12H and 12I on MJTF quarterly progress report)

As informants are paid for services rendered as a result of MJTF work activities, they should be added to the tally sheet. At the end of the reporting period, sum the total number of informants being paid to answer question 12H. Please note, if an informant is paid on three separate occasions, count that informant only once. Sum total amount of money expended to answer question 12I.

Quarter: Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

Date of Activity: Enter month, day and year of transaction with informant.

Case No.: Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

Officer No.: Enter identification number of officer involved in transaction.

Informant Name/Alias: Enter name or alias of informant involved in transaction.

Informant Number: Enter a number assigned by the MJTF to each individual informant.

NOTE: Because the names or aliases of informants are listed on this tally sheet, it should be considered confidential material. Access to it should be limited, and it should be stored in a secure location.

Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.

12H Using MJTF-assigned Informant Numbers, determine how many informants were utilized during reporting period and enter that number on question 12H.

12I Sum total amount of money provided to informants during reporting period.

4. Property Seizures/Forfeitures Tally Sheet (used to complete question 17 on MJTF quarterly progress report)

As property is seized/forfeited during reporting period as a result of MJTF work activities, it should be added to the tally sheet. If more than one type of property is seized/forfeited in an investigation/case, they should be listed separately. If a piece of property is seized **and** forfeited during the same quarter, two separate entries should be made on the tally sheet based on date of activity.

Quarter: Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

Date of Activity: Enter month, day, and year that seizure/forfeiture took place.

Case No.: Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

Type of Acquisition: Indicate type of acquisition (seizure or forfeiture).

Type of Forfeiture: *Indicate type of forfeiture*

Property Type: Indicate type of property acquired.

Quantity: Indicate estimated quantity of acquisition.

Estimated \$ Value: Indicate estimated dollar value of acquisition.

Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.

17A-17F Examine "Type of Acquisition" field and identify property seized. Sum quantity and estimated dollar values by property type.

17A-17F Examine "Type of acquisition" field and identify property forfeited. Sum quantity and estimated dollar values by property type.

17G If property type seized or forfeited does not fit into 17A-17F property type categories, list and describe property, quantity, and estimated dollar value.

5. Work Productivity Tally Sheet (used to complete questions 11, 13, 14, and 15B on MJTF quarterly progress report)

Enter data on all arrests, drug trafficking analysis, search warrants, consent searches, and methamphetamine drug labs destroyed as a result of MJTF work activities on this tally sheet. On this tally sheet you have the choice of entering activity by numbers (i.e., eight arrests would be entered using the value "8"), or

by hash marks (i.e., eight arrests would be entered "IIII III"). At the end of the reporting period, sum numbers or hash marks and enter total number in the "Quarterly Total" block.

Quarter: Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

11. No. of Persons Arrested: Track number of persons arrested through MJTF operations.

*Note: Track persons arrested by MJTF and law enforcement charges made at time of arrest — **not** the prosecutor's or court's later charges or arrest results.*

A) **For DRUG Offenses:** Track number of persons arrested for one or more **drug** offenses.

B) **For OTHER Offenses:** Track number of persons arrested for **other** types of offenses (i.e., no drug charges).

NOTE: Sum of subcategories A) and B) under **11.** should equal number entered on **the line for "Total No. of persons arrested"** on MJTF Quarterly Progress Report.

C) **Arrest Charges:** More than one charge may be associated with a given arrestee. List all charges associated with arrestees.

1) **Drug Paraphernalia/Possession** - Track all **drug paraphernalia/possession** charges by type of drug or paraphernalia.

2) **Drug Sales/Manufacture** - Track all **drug sales/manufacturing** charges by type of drug.

3) **Other Charges** - Track all **other** (non drug-related) *charges* by charge type.

13. Drug Trafficking Organizations: Enter number of new organizational and link analysis charts completed and number of new drug organizations discovered during reporting period.

- A) Track number of new organizational and link analysis charts completed by MJTF.
- B) Track number of new drug trafficking organizations identified through MJTF activities.

14. Search Warrants: Enter the following search-related activity resulting from MJTF operations:

- A) Track number of search warrants *applied for*.
- B) Track number of search warrants *authorized* for service.
- C) Track number of search warrants *actually served* **and in what county they were served**.
- D) Track number of search warrants served resulting in *drugs and/or paraphernalia seized*.
- E) Track number of *consent searches* (or “knock and talk” incidents) conducted.

17. B) Number of Methamphetamine Drug Labs Destroyed: Track number of meth labs discovered and destroyed through MJTF operations.

Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.

- 11A Enter “Quarterly Total” number of persons arrested for drug-related offenses.
- 11B Enter “Quarterly Total” number of persons arrested for non drug-related offenses.
Enter “Quarterly Total” number of persons arrested.
- 11C1a - 11C1l Enter “Quarterly Total” number of drug paraphernalia/possession charges by drug type.
- 11C2a - 11C2k Enter “Quarterly Total” number of sales/manufacturing charges by drug type.
- 11C3a - 11C3g Enter “Quarterly Total” number of other (nondrug-related) charges by charge type.
- 13A Enter “Quarterly Total” number of Drug Trafficking Organizational and Link Analysis Charts completed.
- 13B Enter “Quarterly Total” number of Drug Trafficking Organizations identified.
- 14A Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants applied for.
- 14B Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants authorized for use.
- 14C Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants actually served.
- 14D Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants served resulting in drugs seized.
- 14E Enter “Quarterly Total” number of consent searches conducted.
- 15B Enter “Quarterly Total” number of meth labs destroyed through MJTF operations.

CONFIDENTIAL
Multijurisdictional Task Forces
Informant Expenditure Tally Sheet
(refers to questions 12h and 12i)

Quarter to
 mo yr mo yr

Date of Activity (month,day,year)	Case No. (if available)	Officer No. (assigned by task force)	Informant Name/Alias	Informant Number	Money provided
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**Multijurisdictional Task Force
Work Productivity Tally Sheet**

(Numbers and letters in parentheses refer to where data would be entered on the Quarterly Report)

Quarter _____ to _____ Quarterly
mo. yr. mo. yr.

(11.) No. of Persons Arrested

- A) For DRUG offenses
- B) For OTHER offenses

(11. C) Arrest Charges:

1) Drug Paraphernalia/Possession -

- a) Marijuana
- b) Cocaine
- c) Crack
- d) Methamphetamine
- e) Heroin/Opiates
- f) LSD
- g) PCP
- h) Paraphernalia
- i) Ecstasy
- j) Psuedoep/ephedrine
- k) Anhydrous Ammonia
- l) Other Illicit Drugs

2) Drug Sales/Manufacture -

- a) Marijuana
- b) Cocaine
- c) Crack
- d) Methamphetamine
- e) Heroin/Opiates
- f) Hallucinogens-LSD
- g) Hallucinogens-PCP
- h) Ecstasy
- i) Psuedoep/ephedrine
- j) Anhydrous Ammonia
- k) Other Illicit Drugs

**Multijurisdictional Task Force
Work Productivity Tally Sheet (Con.)**

(Numbers and letters in parentheses refer to where data would be entered on the Quarterly Report)

Quarter to Quarterly
mo. yr. mo. yr.

(13. C) Arrest Charges (con.):
3) **Other Charges -**

- a) Resisting Arrest/
Assault against Police
- b) Murder
- c) Assault
- d) Child Endangerment
- e) Kidnapping
- f) Weapons
- g) Other

(13.) Drug Trafficking Organizations:

- A) Number of new Organization
and/or Link Analysis Charts
completed
- B) Number of new Drug
Trafficking Organizations identified

(14.) Search Warrants:

- A) Number Applied for
- B) Number Authorized
- C) Number Served
- D) No. Served with Drugs/ Par. Seized
- E) No. of Consent Searches Made

**(15. B) No. of Meth. Drug Labs
Destroyed:**

Rev. 6/01

CRIME LABORATORY PROJECTS AND QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM

A key to successful prosecution of drug offenders is analysis of evidence. Crime Laboratory Upgrade Programs provide state-of-the-art equipment, supplies, and manpower to regional crime labs throughout the State to reduce backlogs and increase turnaround in the analysis of evidence. This year this information system has been expanded so all Missouri crime laboratories report their activity regardless of whether they receive NCAP funding support. Data collected from all crime laboratories will be of invaluable assistance in conducting Missouri's problem analysis supporting development of its illicit drug and violent crime strategy. Missouri crime laboratories are encouraged to complete Quarterly Progress Reports. In addition, funded programs are required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described specifically for the grantee.

Independence Regional Crime Laboratory
Kansas City Police Department Meth Lab Response
Missouri Southern State College Regional Crime Laboratory
St. Louis County Police Crime Laboratory
St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department Crime Laboratory
Southeast Missouri Regional Crime Laboratory
St. Charles County Crime Laboratory
Truman State University Crime Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol GHQ Technical Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop B Satellite Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop C Satellite Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop D Satellite Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop G Satellite Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop H Satellite Laboratory

EVALUATION DESIGN:

- Crime Laboratory quarterly status report automated information system.

Instructions for completing:

Missouri Department of Public Safety

Crime Laboratory

Quarterly Progress Report

This instruction sheet is to aid the Crime Laboratory grantees in completing the required quarterly progress report for the Department of Public Safety.

1. **Date Submitted** Self-explanatory
2. **Grant Number**
3. **Grant Name**
4. **Project Director** As designated in Crime Lab contract with Dept. of Public Safety
5. **Program Agency Name**
6. **ORI**
7. **Person Completing Form**
8. **Phone No.** Self-explanatory
9. **Quarterly Reporting Period**

10. Indicate the appropriate number of completed cases for the reporting period

a), b), and c) The total number of these three subcategories should equal to the number placed in **10**. For example: If you have 35 completed cases for the period, you would put "35" in **10**. Of those cases, 12 did not involve any tests for suspected illicit drugs (i.e. blood splatter analysis, ballistics test, latent print analysis, etc.), 6 were tested for suspected illicit drugs and none were found, and 17 were tested for suspected illicit drugs and some were detected. You would put "12" in **10a**, "6" in **10b**, and "17" in **10c**. The sum of these is equal to 35, and should be entered in **10**.

11. Self-explanatory

12. Of those completed cases in which one or more illicit drugs and/or precursors were identified through examinations, indicate the number of cases directly involving a clandestine laboratory where they were being produced. If more than one type of illicit drug was being produced, enter the case in all appropriate lab type subcategories. For instance, if a lab produced PCP and LSD, enter the case in both **12d** and **12e**. If other illicit drugs are found at the scene, but not produced by the clandestine laboratory, enter that activity in **13** under the appropriate drug type subcategory.

13. Of those completed cases in which one or more illicit drugs were identified through examinations, and did not involve clandestine laboratory production, list the cases by specific drug type. If more than one type of illicit drug was identified, enter the case in all appropriate drug type subcategories. For instance, if in a possession case, marijuana and methamphetamine were detected, enter the case in both **13a** and **13d**.

14. Refer to the total number of completed cases involving the examination for one or more illicit drugs (sum of cases listed in **10b** and **10c**). Compute and enter the average amount of time it took to process these cases based on the date the case was received to the date it was considered completed.

15. Indicate any new illicit drugs identified through examinations. List the name of the new drug, the number of cases where it was detected, and a description of the new drug. The description should include the classification the drug falls into, such as hallucinogen, inhalant, etc.

16. Indicate any resurgence of older type drugs identified through examinations. List the name of the older drug, the number of cases where it was detected, and a description of the older drug. The description should include the classification the drug falls into, such as hallucinogen, inhalant, etc.

17. Indicate any grant fund equipment acquisition activity in the reporting period. Acquisition activity is defined as ordering, receiving, or making the equipment operational. List the date this activity took place. Also list the dates of the prior activity associated with the equipment acquisition, even though it may have been reported in a prior quarter. For instance, the equipment became operational in this quarter. List the date it became operational, as well as the dates ordered and received, even though they happened in a different quarter.

18. Indicate any other activity or information not reported elsewhere in this form which directly addresses any action and/or condition specified in your Crime Lab contract. In addition, include a description of any other activities which will assist the Department of Public Safety to properly review and evaluate your program.

19. **Signature of Project Officer**

Self-explanatory

20. **Date**

NOTE: When completing this form, please make a copy for your records and return the original to:

**Narcotics Control Assistance Program
Department of Public Safety
PO Box 749
Jefferson City, MO 65102**

If you have any questions on how to complete this form, contact Ms. Susan Kuebler at (573) 751-9000 ext. 2218.

13. Identify the number of cases completed during reporting period, that were not directly related to Clandestine Lab operation production, by types of illicit drugs

<u>Drug Type</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
a) Marijuana	_____
b) Cocaine Powder	_____
c) Crack	_____
d) Methamphetamine	_____
e) Heroin/Opiates	_____
f) LSD	_____
g) PCP	_____
h) Other Illicit Drugs	_____

14. Of all cases completed during the reporting period where illicit drugs were suspected, What was the average processing time (in days)?

NOTE: Processing time is from the date case was received to date it was considered completed _____

15. Were any new illicit drugs identified in the cases completed during the reporting period?

- No
- Yes

If yes, please list

<u>Name</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>	<u>Description</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

16. Did you notice any resurgence of older type drugs in the cases completed during the reporting period?

- No
- Yes

If yes, please list

<u>Name</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>	<u>Description</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

17. Equipment (Please list the types of laboratory equipment being acquired with grant funds during the reporting period)

<u>Equipment Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	Date		
		<u>Ordered</u> mo day yr	<u>Received</u> mo day yr	<u>Operational</u> mo day yr
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

18. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above

19. Signature of Project Officer _____ **20. Date** _____

DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION (DARE) PROJECTS AND QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM

The DARE program is designed to provide drug education and awareness to students and communities throughout Missouri. The emphasis of the DARE program is to help students recognize and resist subtle pressures that influence them to experiment with tobacco, alcohol, and drugs. In addition, the program works with students to build self-esteem, interpersonal and communication skills, decision making, and positive alternatives to drug use. Missouri DARE programs are required to complete Quarterly Progress Reports. In addition, funded programs are encouraged to submit annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described specifically for the grantee.

No DARE Programs funded for FY 2006.

EVALUATION DESIGN:

DARE quarterly status report automated information system.

Instructions for completing:

Missouri Department of Public Safety

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)

Quarterly Progress Report

This instruction sheet is to aid the DARE grantees in completing the required quarterly progress report for the Department of Public Safety.

1. **Date Submitted** Self-explanatory
2. **Grant Number**
3. **Grant Name**
4. **Project Director** As designated in DARE contract with Dept. of Public Safety
5. **Program Agency Name**
6. **ORI**
7. **Person Completing Form**
8. **Phone No.** Self-explanatory
9. **Quarterly Reporting Period**
10. **Program Support Staff**
 - a) and b) Indicate the number of officers in each category
11. **Program Development/Enhancement**
 - a), b), and c) Self-explanatory
 - d) Indicate the number of presentations/events other than those related to core, Junior High Training (JHT), Violence Education Gang Awareness (VEGA), or Senior High Training (SHT) curriculum, visitation instruction, or those mentioned in 11a-11c. Please describe these activities, such as DARE clubs, summer programs, trips, etc. briefly.
12. **DARE Visitation Work Activities (K-4)**
 - a), b), c), d), and e) Indicate the appropriate figures for the quarterly reporting period only.
 - f) Indicate the appropriate number for the **total contract period**. For example, during Quarter 1, you have 3 schools that receive visitation instruction. You would put 3 in 12a) and 12f). During Quarter 2, one school that received visitation instruction in Quarter 1 receives another visitation and a new school receives visitation instruction. You would put 2 in 12a), but you would put 4 in 12f) because a total of four schools received visitation during the total contract period.
13. **DARE Core Work Activities (5th or 6th)**
 - a), b), c), d), and e) Indicate the appropriate figures for the quarterly reporting period only.
 - f) Indicate the appropriate number of consultations. Consultations would be one-on-one discussions with students at their request, or through an administrator concerning drug problems/issues or other individual concerns. General get-acquainted conversations should not be counted as consultations.
 - g) and h) refer to instructions for 12f)
14. **Violence Education Gang Awareness (VEGA) Work Activities (6th or 7th)**

Note: Most DARE programs focus on 5th & 6th grades. However, if your program has adopted a VEGA curriculum please indicate that activity in this section.

 - a), b), c), d), and e) Indicate the appropriate figures for the quarterly reporting period only.
 - f) refer to 13f)
 - g) and h) refer to instructions for 12f)
15. **Junior High DARE Work Activities (7th to 9th)**

Note: Most DARE programs focus on 5th & 6th grades. However, if your program has adopted a JHT curriculum for junior high schools please indicate that activity in this section.

 - a), b), c), d), and e) Indicate the appropriate figures for the quarterly reporting period only.
 - f) refer to instructions for 13f)
 - g) and h) refer to instructions for 12f)
16. **High School DARE Work Activities (9th to 12th)**

Note: Most DARE programs focus on 5th & 6th grades. However, if your program has adopted a SHT curriculum for high schools please indicate that activity in this section.

 - a), b), c), d), and e) Indicate appropriate figures for the quarterly reporting period only.
 - f) refer to instructions for 13f)
 - g) and h) refer to instructions for 12f)
17. **Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above**

Indicate any other activity or information not reported elsewhere in this form which directly addresses any action and/or condition specified in your DARE contract. In addition, include a description of any other

activities which will assist the Department of Public Safety to properly review and evaluate your program.

18. Signature of Project Director

Self-explanatory

19. Date

NOTE: When completing this form, please make a copy for your records and return the original to:

**Narcotics Control Assistance Program
Department of Public Safety
PO Box 749
Jefferson City, MO 65102**

**If you have any questions on how to complete this form, contact Ms. Susan Kuebler at
(573) 751-9000 ext. 2218.**

13. DARE Core Work Activities (5th or 6th)

- a) No. of schools provided core curriculum during reporting period _____
- b) No. of classes provided core curriculum _____
- c) No. of students who **completed** the course of education _____
- d) No. of students deselected from course of education _____
- e) No. of hours of core curriculum instruction _____
- f) No. of officer/student consultations _____
- g) No. of schools provided core curriculum for total contract period _____
- h) No. of classes provided core curriculum for total contract period _____

14. Violence Education Gang Awareness (VEGA) Work Activities (6th or 7th)

- a) No. of schools provided VEGA curriculum during reporting period _____
- b) No. of classes provided VEGA curriculum _____
- c) No. of students **completing** the VEGA course of education _____
- d) No. of students deselected from the VEGA course of education _____
- e) No. of hours of VEGA curriculum instruction _____
- f) No. of officer/student consultations _____
- g) No. of schools provided VEGA curriculum for total contract period _____
- h) No. of classes provided core curriculum for total contract period _____

15. Junior High DARE Work Activities (7th to 9th)

- a) No. of schools provided Junior High Training (JHT) curriculum during reporting period. _____
- b) No. of classes provided JHT curriculum _____
- c) No. of students who **completed** the JHT course of education _____
- d) No. of students deselected from the JHT course of education _____
- e) No. of hours of JHT curriculum instruction _____
- f) No. of officer/student consultations _____
- g) No. of schools provided JHT curriculum for total contract period _____
- h) No. of classes provided core curriculum for total contract period _____

Rev. 7/98

III. Summary of Programs, Performance Measures, Evaluation Methods and Evaluation Results

III. Summary of Programs, Performance Measures, Evaluation Methods and Evaluation Results:

NARCOTIC CONTROL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (NCAP)

Fiscal Year 2005

Funding Cycle 2004/2005

Total Federal Funds Expended

\$9,700,842.23

DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION

PURPOSE AREA: 501 (01)

Number of Sub-grants: 2

Number of Sites: 2

Federal Funds Awarded: \$120,516.65

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The problems with use and/or exposure to alcohol, tobacco products, and illegal drugs by school age children in Missouri are not unlike those on a national level. According to national statistics, juvenile courts handle three drug cases and three alcohol cases for every one thousand youth, aged 10-17.

The influence of drugs, violence, gangs and gang mentality among some youth in the state has had an effect on youth in all age groups. Combined with and reinforced by low self-esteem, poor coping skills in dealing with peer pressure, and poor decision-making skills, school age children are particularly at risk to become involved in illicit drug use.

Law enforcement budgets in Missouri are limited, especially in areas with rural based economies. In many areas there are not enough resources available to staff officers on and around the clock basis, much less detail a full time officer to teach substance abuse prevention education programs.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Project DARE, developed by the Los Angeles Police Department in 1983, is a substance abuse prevention education program designed to equip elementary, junior, and senior high school students with skills for resisting peer pressure to experiment with drugs, alcohol, and tobacco. Missouri began funding the DARE program in 1990. The DARE program curriculum Missouri follows is the copyrighted, standardized format.

DARE instruction provides information and education to youth and the community on the dangers of substance abuse. The DARE program also provides information to students to enable them to act in their own best interest when faced with high risk, low gain choices and to resist peer pressure and other influences in making their personal choices. The message that law enforcement sends to a community regarding substance abuse is important and the education of youth and life lessons that are gained through the DARE program is essential in the multi-faceted battle of substance abuse.

The State of Missouri Narcotics Control Assistance Program will provide funding for the salaries of DARE officers to local units of government. All instructors must be DARE certified to receive a contract under this program. The Missouri State Highway Patrol is a DARE certified academy that provides instruction to Missouri officers at no charge to the agency. In addition, DARE workbooks are provided to agencies for all students enrolled in DARE classes. In 1990, the DARE program in Missouri initially targeted students in the core 5th and 6th grades. Since that time, DARE has been expanded in many schools to teach K - 4th grade, Junior high and Senior high school. The DARE instructor is also available to teach parenting classes and provide presentations at functions outside the school.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

GOAL 1: To provide substance abuse prevention education to Missouri youth and increase community awareness about drug and alcohol related problems in an effort to reduce the number of youth involved in drug and alcohol abuse.

Objective 1: Hire a law enforcement officer that has been or will be trained in the DARE program.

PM: 1 - Successful completion and certification in DARE education.

Objective 2: Develop or maintain DARE instruction in schools.

PM: 1 - Follows DARE curriculum
2 - Number of grades DARE is taught
3 - Number of students taught

Objective 3: Provide drug awareness to parents and community.

PM: 1 - Number of outside speaking engagements
2 - Number of parenting classes
3 - Number of special DARE activities

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet
- Report the number of students taught
- Report the number of special outside activities
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be site monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

DARE quarterly reports and the automated information system will be utilized for evaluation reporting.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

Objective 1 (ER)

1. Total of 6 DARE Officers for Fiscal year 2005; down from 7 DARE officers in Fiscal year 2004.

Objective 2 (ER)

1. A total of 10 schools were provided visitation instruction for Kindergarten through 4th Grade for a total of 28 classes. A total of 264 K-4 students completed the course of instruction consisting of 11 visitation hours.
2. A total of 47 schools were provided a DARE core curriculum for Grades 5-12. There were a total of 138 classes taught for the Grades 5-6, 136 classes taught for the Grades 7-9, and 0 classes taught for Grades 10 - 12.
3. Total of 3,119 students were taught. Of these 264 were Grade K - 4 students and 2,855 were Grade 5 - 12 students.

Objective 3 (ER)

1. During the 2005 fiscal year there was a total of 77 presentations given by the DARE program.
2. A total of 15 presentations were made to teachers, 13 parent education presentations were conducted, and 49 community presentations were made.

O’Fallon County Sheriff DARE:

Report of Success: Following are the results of providing substance abuse prevention education to O’Fallon County youth:

In the past year grant funded DARE Officers made 11 in-service orientation presentations to teachers, 11 presentations to parent organizations, and 44 presentations to community groups.

More importantly grant funded DARE Officers successfully presented the curriculum in 10 elementary schools, 28 different Junior High Schools; to 2,633 students in 197 classes representing more than 170 class hours. Additionally, these four DARE Officers conducted 154 officer/student consultations.

St. Louis Metro Police Department DARE:

Report of Success: Following are the results of providing substance abuse prevention education to St. Louis Metro youth:

In the past year grant funded DARE Officers made 4 in-service orientation presentations to teachers, 2 presentations to parent organizations, and 5 presentations to community groups.

More importantly grant funded DARE Officers successfully presented the curriculum in 19 different Junior High Schools; to 486 students in 115 classes representing more than 1254 class hours. Additionally, these two DARE Officers conducted 22 officer/student consultations.

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

PURPOSE AREA: 501 (02)

Number of Sub-grants: 27

Number of Sites: 27

Federal Funds Awarded: \$6,553,535.90

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Illicit drugs cause major problems for law enforcement agencies in the State of Missouri. The use, sale, distribution, and transportation of illegal narcotics must be addressed.

Crime has continued to increase both in the State of Missouri, and nation as a whole, and can largely be attributed to the growing number of drug violations. Drug violations can act as a springboard to other crimes such as homicide,

robberies, assaults, larcenies, burglaries, vandalism, and violence in public housing, and help to create a fear of crime in neighborhoods.

Because of the sparse population in the rural areas of the State, drug traffickers for clandestine laboratories where amphetamine/methamphetamine is manufactured often use these areas. Many of the rural areas are protected by local law enforcement agencies that have limited resources and are unable to provide 24 hour staffing to protect its citizens, much less operate specialized drug units without financial assistance. The hazardous material generated by the manufacture of methamphetamine and left behind by clandestine laboratory operators compounds this problem.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The overall drug and crime problem reveals an increasingly adverse effect upon our community and society in general. The Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Program is a significant tool in combating the plague of drug activity that is present in our society. Agencies join together and combine resources in a team approach to provide enforcement in their target areas. As a result of the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force programs, communications are improved between law enforcement agencies. These lines of communication are essential in sharing information and thereby coordinating a combined effort to combat the drug and crime problem, as well as addressing the hazards associated with the residual effects of methamphetamine manufacturing.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

GOAL 1: To organize a Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force.

Objective 1: Agencies participating in a Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Program funded under the Narcotics Control Assistance Program must be involved early in planning for the implementation of the program. Program needs, as well as problems that may be encountered should be discussed.

PM: 1 - Cooperation of participating agencies is critical for an effective Multi Jurisdictional Program. An agreement must be developed and signed by the department heads of the participating agencies pledging cooperative support.

Objective 2: Identify and arrest for successful prosecution individuals or groups involved in illicit drug trafficking.

PM: 1 - Gather intelligence / information
2 - Cultivate informants
3 - Identify previously unknown drug organizations and develop investigations on those groups
4 - Gather evidence for arrest and prosecution
5 - Seize illegal assets derived from drug related investigations

Objective 3: Develop a cost-effective system for the safe disposal of hazardous materials generated as by-products of clandestine drug laboratories.

PM: 1 - Develop a cross-discipline communication and cooperation model (task force, fire, EMS, environmental agencies, etc.)
2 - Train task force members in the proper collection and disposal methods associated with clandestine laboratories
3 - Establish and maintain hazardous material collection/control sites within a reasonable distance of each task force's area of operations

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Submit a copy of the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force formal agreement
- Follow policies and guidelines for management of confidential expenditures

- Report annually arrest, types and amounts of drugs purchased and seizure statistics and anecdotal data by which to analyze the effectiveness of the task force
- All projects funded from this program will receive at least two (2) monitoring contacts
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be required to submit evaluation data on NCAP quarterly report forms

EVALUATION METHODS

Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Force quarterly reports and the automated information system will be utilized for evaluation reporting.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

The following evaluation results were obtained from the quarterly reports submitted by all the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces. During this reporting period there were 27 Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces funded under this purpose area.

Objective 1 (ER)

1. Organization and planning of each Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force is the responsibility of the primary governing body as outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
2. 275 law enforcement agencies were involved with Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces
3. 265 full time and 17 part time law enforcement officers were involved with Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces

Objective 2 (ER)

1. There were 148 new drug organizations identified during this reporting period
2. Total arrests during fiscal year 2005 were 9,044 with a total of 11,937 charges
3. 2,077 arrests for sale of Methamphetamine
4. 1,833 arrests for possession of Marijuana
5. 1,524 arrests for possession of Methamphetamine
6. 893 arrests for possession of Crack Cocaine
7. 621 arrests were made for Marijuana sales
8. This represents the top five charge code arrests for drug charges. For further information refer to Section 4, Supplement Information and Documentation
9. During the four quarters reported, 1,254 search warrants were served. 1,201 search warrants resulted in arrests
10. The 27 Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces of Missouri located and destroyed a total of 1,827 Methamphetamine Laboratories. Jefferson County Drug Task Force seized and destroyed 316 laboratories, followed by the Jasper County Drug Task Force with 201 destroyed laboratories. The Mid-MO Area Drug Task Force destroyed 178 laboratories
11. The statewide street value of all drugs seized totaled \$91,713,484. This amount includes the seizures of 195,159.02 ounces of Marijuana, 15,141.40 ounces of Cocaine, 4,121.92 ounces of Methamphetamine, 8,839.74 ounces of pseudo-ephedrine, 1,960.59 ounces of Crack Cocaine, and 649.38 ounces of Heroin
12. A total of 68,778 doses of pseudoephedrine, 4,559 doses of ecstasy, and 2,114 gallons of anhydrous ammonia were seized by the 27 Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces
13. In addition to drug seizures, 1007 weapons were seized with a reported value of \$362,610, and 3 vehicles were seized with a value of \$20,000
14. The Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces with a total of \$117,480 of Informant expenditures utilized 649 active informants
15. 92 new organizational charts were prepared from intelligence information obtained
16. During this reporting period a total of 16,609 new cases were filed, with 4,088 cases still active from the previous year. There are a total of 20,697 active court cases awaiting trial in 2005 and 15,841 were disposed

17. All Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces combined seized a total of \$3,643,782 in items consisting of weapons, currency, real estate, motor vehicles, and personal property and other assets. A total of \$208,576 in property was forfeited to the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces

Objective 3 (ER)

1. Through the Missouri Interagency Clandestine Laboratory Task Force, Missouri has 20 Hazardous Material Collection stations in use and in close proximity of Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force areas
2. Haz-Mat collection training and re-certification is continuously provided to officers of Missouri's Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces. Persons who have attended the required training and certification represent the Department of Natural Resources, Law Enforcement and Fire personnel
3. A total of 22 Clandestine Laboratory Response Trailers were distributed to Missouri's Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces in response to the need for the safe collection and transporting of the waste associated with the production of Methamphetamine. During this reporting period a total of 1,827 Methamphetamine labs were seized and destroyed.

Jackson County Drug Abatement Response Team (DART): This project continues support to the DART team, a multi-jurisdictional initiative to identify and shut down drug houses and street level narcotics operations in the thirteen municipal jurisdictions in Jackson County. The goal of this program is to eliminate illegal drug activity in the Jackson County community by coordinating and utilizing several sources. Through these efforts, the quality of life in the target area is restored and protected. Suspected drug activity can be anonymously reported to DART team members who then communicate the information to law enforcement for investigation. DART also coordinates street level investigations, buy / bust and reverse sting operations, property fire and housing code inspections of suspected drug houses, and notification of drug activity and its consequences to property owners. Property owner seminars, community presentations, and citizen training given on recognition of drug activities are provided by DART team members.

Report of Success: 1. DART was instrumental in 318 criminal cases filed against individuals for possessing precursor chemicals, solvents, or solutions with intent to manufacture Methamphetamine.

2. 423 notice letters were sent to owners, with 46 evictions completed. There were 21 evictions pending with 135 fire and housing inspections in the DART posted properties. After the DART inspections, 76 properties were vacated, with 11 additional waiting to be vacated. There were 22 potential nuisance cases being filed in that area.

3. Over 1777 residents had contact with the DART Coordinator, Methamphetamine Prosecutor, and Community Prosecutors.

4. DART with other law enforcement agencies successfully served 307 search warrants and 503 arrests were made.

5. Problem properties were identified and contacted. In addition, law enforcement made 164 buy/bust which resulted in 312 arrests.

6. DART coordinator attended and assisted a training session hosted by the Independence Police Department, Blue Springs Police Department, and the Jackson County Drug Task Force. This class gave landlords, maintenance person and property managers some insight into the issues that properties face when encountering drug activity and how to preemptively abatement the drug problems.

7. The DART unit met with the Metropolitan Methamphetamine Squad of the Kansas City Police Department to increase the groups efficiency in assisting one another. This unit will be able to provide another means for the police force to abate the potential hazards of the production of methamphetamines.

8. The first of its kind, a sweep of an entire apartment complex was accomplished by the DART team. The sweep was organized by the Department of Housing and Urban Development along with many other branches of law enforcement in the area. It was an invaluable experience to see the choreography of different agencies working together for a common goal.

9. Another major accomplishment of the DART unit was the closing of one of the most notorious drug and prostitution motels in Jackson County. The owners and several individuals met to discuss changes to the property and the possibility of new ownership, but in the end, the property was closed due to several violations of City Code. DART was instrumental in this closing.

10. The DART Coordinator has worked with many police officers and has encouraged them to utilize the DART team in their patrols. Also the DART unit has branched out with their Crime Free Multi-housing Program to the various Community Action Networks of the Kansas City Police Department Patrol division.

The following is the list of Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces:

Bootheel Drug Task Force
Buchanan County Drug Strike Force
East Central Drug Task Force
Lake Area Narcotics Enforcement Group
Combined Ozarks Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Team
Jackson County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
Jasper County Drug Task Force
Jefferson County Municipal Enforcement Group
Kansas City Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force
Lafayette County Narcotics Unit Task Force
Mid-Missouri Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
Mid-Missouri Unified Strike Team and Narcotics Unit
Mineral Area Drug Task Force
North Central Missouri Drug Task Force
North Kansas City Metro Drug and Gang Task Force
North Missouri Drug Task Force
Northeast Missouri Narcotics Task Force
North County MEG Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
Platte County Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Group
Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force
South Central Drug Task Force
Southwest Missouri Drug Task Force
St. Charles County Regional Drug Task Force
St. Louis County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
St. Louis City Metro Multi-Jurisdictional Undercover Drug Program
West Central Missouri Drug Task Force

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING/ CRIME PREVENTION

PURPOSE AREA 501(04)

Number of Sub-grants: 4

Number of Sites: 4

Federal Funds Awarded: \$128,237.19

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Crime and the fear of crime are a major concern for citizens of Missouri as well as the United States. While every effort must be made to enhance enforcement of our laws, an equal effort must be made to prevent crime from

occurring in the first place. Despite the continued efforts of law enforcement agencies in the State of Missouri, the problem of drug abuse continues. Property crime is common, especially larceny and vandalism, negatively impacting the quality of life in both metropolitan and rural communities throughout the state. A Missouri public opinion survey identifies crime and drugs as the top two concerns of Missouri citizens. Missouri statistics show increased youth participation in the use and sale of illicit narcotics. Drug abusers' children are seriously at risk to the effects of substance abuse and face increased chances of physical abuse or neglect as a result of the abusers drug use and dependency. The decreasing budgets and increased demand for law enforcement to adequately address the drug and crime problems throughout the State of Missouri require a new approach to crime in Missouri. It has become apparent to many law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Missouri that traditional law enforcement methods must be altered and law enforcement officers cannot do the job alone. Every citizen has a role to play in ensuring a safe environment in which to live.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

As with crime prevention programming, no single model of community policing will benefit all communities. It is inherent to both philosophies that specific design must be tailored to local needs and conditions.

Crime prevention means working in partnership rather than in isolation, and working also with concerned citizens to address ways to prevent crime and drug abuse. It means communities and individual citizens learning how to protect themselves and working together to keep their neighborhoods crime and drug free. It means providing positive alternatives for youth and empowering them to become stakeholders in their schools and communities. It means law enforcement working with communities, businesses, and service organizations to develop action plans based on information about crime and other problems. In some communities, programs that provide activities for juveniles may be needed. In other communities, police substations for services to citizens in a particular area of a city may be the answer. And in some areas, updated equipment and resources may be needed to assist law enforcement in performing their duties more effectively.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: The promotion, advancement and implementation of the community oriented policing philosophy to local law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Missouri, where the community is promoted as an integral element of local law enforcement with crime prevention and intervention strategies being central components.

Objective 1: A cooperative effort involving all affected participants from government, neighborhoods, social, civic, educational, and religious groups to identify, address, and solve problems.

- PM:
- 1 - Provide a list of all participants in the community
 - 2 - Prepare an outline that identifies the problems to be addressed and steps to address these problems
 - 3 - Number of community meetings
 - 4 - Number and type of community activities
 - 5 - Number and type of presentations

Objective 2: Provide community oriented policing/crime prevention resources and training and technical assistance to local jurisdictions.

- PM:
- 1 - Number and type of Crime prevention/public awareness information publications distributed
 - 2 - Agenda and number of participants attending training programs
 - 3 - Type of technical assistance provided (i.e. assistance in coordinating neighborhood watch programs, youth programs, satellite stations, etc.)
 - 4 - List of equipment purchased for loan to law enforcement agencies
 - 5 - Monthly updates on type of equipment loaned, types of cases worked with loaned equipment and results of cases

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Submit a copy of the crime prevention plan involving citizens, police, governmental, civic, and social agencies and how it will be implemented
- Provide a list of volunteer services (if this is a part of the program)
- Report community oriented policing activities, types of information disseminated, minutes of community meetings, youth activities developed, etc.
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- All projects funded under this program will receive at least two (02) monitoring contacts to evaluate the program and ensure that financial guidelines are being met
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluation reporting to be utilized by quarterly reports and narrative reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

Barry County Special Investigator Program: This continuing project supports a commissioned Sheriff's Deputy to serve as a Special Investigator for cases involving sexually and / or physically abused children in Barry and Lawrence counties. The project has two goals: 1) Meet the immediate safety needs of the victim by preventing the alleged perpetrator further access to the victim; and 2) Provide an expedited investigation and immediate arrest of the perpetrator, if warranted. The special investigator will collaborate on a daily basis with law enforcement, social services, mental health, prosecutors, local organizations, and other entities to meet these goals. Specific objectives are: 1) Provide assistance, shelter, and counseling to the victim and family; 2) Utilize local facilities to provide safe areas for case interviews and documentation; 3) Respond in timely fashion to assure comprehensive case management and evidence collection to pursue criminal charges; and 4) Develop local support infrastructure through monthly meetings with multidisciplinary team representing law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies, social services, schools, and health providers.

Report of Success: There were a number of attending representatives and agencies to multidisciplinary meetings during this project period. The Children's Center in Monett hosts monthly Case Review meetings which are regularly attended by employees of the Barry and Lawrence County Sheriff's Offices, Aurora, Monett, and Cassville Police Departments, and Investigators from the Children's Division. There have also been representatives of the above agencies present at area meetings and trainings hosted by the Children's Center.

There were a number of abuse hotline contacts and case referrals from other entities. The majority of the referrals came from the Hotline in Jefferson City with an average of 23 referrals per month. These referrals have resulted in an average of 12 investigations opened. In addition, the 39th Circuit Juvenile Office had 17 referrals. Also, there have been nine (9) referrals from law enforcement agencies and 29 referrals from school districts.

This year, the Special Investigator handled a total of 245 reports, with 144 investigations opened. Fifty of these were concluded by arrest of the alleged perpetrator. Several perpetrators were charged with victimizing more than one child, or in more than one jurisdiction.

A number of victim interviews were conducted at law enforcement facilities or Child Advocacy Centers. There were 90 interviews conducted at the Children's Center, 11 at Marionville District, and 12 at Exeter District.

Other major work efforts are as follows: Truancy Task Force - Special Investigator has worked with Children's Division and School Districts to begin guidelines for notification of absences. Education for community groups concerning multidisciplinary investigation techniques in child abuse was formed. Also

effort to educate community groups concerning the correlation of methamphetamine use and sexual abuse has materialized.

Grain Valley Community Crime Prevention: This continuing program supports a full time Grain Valley Police Department officer to enhance the department's communication with the community and develop a citywide crime prevention program. Program objectives are: 1) Conduct in-house officer training on community policing and crime prevention methods; 2) Educate citizens on methods to reduce victimization; 3) Conduct residence and business security surveys; 4) Establish five new business security watch groups; 7) Conduct a minimum of six crime prevention civic presentations; and 8) Continue an Ident-A-kid program.

Report of Success: The proposed program's primary goal tied in with the existing School Resource Officer and Yesterday's Kid programs that are directed at the youth and senior citizens of the community. Grain Valley Police Department, like any other community, is limited in its ability to impact the overall number of crimes reported without the assistance of the community at large. This obviously requires educating the public through "Community Crime Prevention".

One (1) full-time officer was assigned to crime prevention duties for the Grain Valley Community since July 2003.

"In house" training for all officers is pending. Officers are briefed regularly on areas that are considered "trouble spots" due to citizen concerns and/or increased criminal activities.

The Crime Prevention Officer (CPO) was a member of the Heart of America Crime Prevention Organization. This group consists of crime prevention officers from the Kansas City Metropolitan area. The organization gathers information and obtains training to facilitate Kansas City Metropolitan crime prevention training courses.

Fourteen (14) residences and eight (8) businesses completed security surveys. Since the inception of the program sixty-seven (67) businesses and one hundred thirty three (133) residential surveys were conducted. It is anticipated that this portion of the program has reached its full potential with current funding availabilities.

Specialized patrols were conducted focusing on construction areas where burglaries were occurring. These patrols were very effective in deterring criminal activity.

There are currently forty-seven (47) business watch groups in Grain Valley.

The CPO gave crime prevention presentations to five (5) civic groups. Organizations were given an orientation of the police department functions and taught crime prevention skills. These people are now more prepared to recognize and report incidents of crime. In addition to these presentations there have been over fifty (50) people participate in S.H.A.R.P.S. training. This is sexual harassment awareness and rape prevention training offered to all interested citizens in the community and surrounding areas.

The full-time Crime Prevention Officer attended various community events including the annual Grain Valley Fair Daze, Optimist Club Bike Rodeo and a Halloween Festival, to name just a few. The Ident-A-Kid program provides fingerprints to the parents for use in case of a lost or missing child situation. This program has over four hundred (400) children. There were a limited number of Ident-A-Kid kits remaining from the past year. These have been distributed, but funding cuts have made it impossible to replenish the supply and continue this program.

Since the implementation of the full-time crime prevention program in July 2003, the relationship between the Grain Valley Police Department and the residents and business owners has greatly improved. Officers have received training to enhance their community policing skills. Citizens have gained an increased comfort level with the police department making them more aware of the criminal elements in the community and comfortable reporting suspicious activities to the police. Even though the City of Grain Valley is experiencing overwhelming growth, there has been a reduction in the crime rate during the past year. This reduction is greatly credited to the full-time crime prevention program.

Lincoln County Sheriff's Department Senior Citizen Initiative: This project will provide services to adults determined to be at risk including those with physical or mental disabilities and senior citizens. Program objectives are: 1) Develop a comprehensive computerized telephone system capable of making security checks on senior citizens and disabled individuals; 2) Provide emergency beacons to at risk adults living in rural Lincoln County; and 3) Conduct safety awareness presentations at local senior citizen centers and organizations on topics such as scam / con games, personal safety, travel and tourist safety, and telemarketing fraud.

Report of Success: New technology was implemented to minimize the victimization of senior citizens and exposure of the elderly community. Also addressed were the needs of anyone over the age of 18 determined to be "at risk" due to physical or mental disabilities. Goal of this project was to improve the elderly community's level of independence and provide them with a feeling of security.

The Community Services Unit has compiled information identifying all victims of crime over the age of 55 during the past 2 years. Information distributed regarding crime prevention efforts have focused on these individuals and their geographic areas. The Community Services Unit continues to distribute crime prevention information to the elderly community using the Senior Centers as distribution points.

Every member of the Lincoln County Sheriff's Department Patrol Division have participated in educational program training relating to crimes against the elderly. 911 Dispatch Communications Operators received training in the use and purpose of the ARE YOU OK system. This was well received and implemented into dispatching protocols.

The emergency beacon lights have been purchased and are being distributed within the elderly community. One on One contact with participants is required for proper installation and training in the use of the device. Program applications are available to all seniors active, homebound, area senior centers, Police Departments, also request by phone, and on line. Community groups are distributing applications to their members and those in their area.

Washington and Ste. Genevieve County Special Investigator Program: This program continues support of a special investigator to collaborate with the Washington County Prosecutor, Washington County Sheriff's Office, Ste. Genevieve Sheriff's Office, and East Central Missouri Children's Advocacy Center to investigate crimes involving children in these two counties. The goals of the program are to 1) Improve the criminal justice system's response to serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents through collaborative agency efforts; and 2) Increase prosecution rates of child abuse and domestic violence offenders. The objectives of the program are to 1) Coordinate a multidisciplinary team investigating child abuse cases; 2) Increase training of child abuse protocol to county criminal justice agencies.

Report of Success: The Special Investigator for Child Abuse/Neglect (SICAN) program began July 2003. It has marked its twenty fourth month of operation with good results. The collaboration of the various agencies, teamwork protocol and hard work of the SICAN officer is a vital part for the counties of Washington and Ste. Genevieve.

The following are totals from investigations of a collaborated effort between numerous regional law enforcement and children's agencies: Officers investigated 51 cases (79% of the 51 cases were in Washington County); There were 59 victims in these cases and 53 suspects/perpetrators; Of these 51 cases, 11 cases involved multiple victims and 3 cases involved multiple suspects/perpetrators; Of the 59 victims, 67% were female; The average age of the victim was 10 years old and the average age of the suspect/perpetrator was 31 years old; The types of cases investigated were sexual related crimes including child abuse, child

fatalities with sexual related crimes totaling 85% of the cases; In 67% of the cases, the alleged abuser/perpetrator was family-related.

Of the cases investigated, charges were filed in 10 cases. Two of the suspects/perpetrators have pled, one receiving 114-year sentence and the other receiving 15 years. The remaining suspects/perpetrators are awaiting judicial process. There are currently 12 open and still under investigation. The remainder of the cases were unfounded or closed. These were determined to be false allegations or no disclosures.

Overview of Investigations:

Upon receiving the Initial Report on an abuse allegation, time was spent obtaining information from the Investigator with the Department of Social Services, Children's Division, about the "hotline", general allegation and disclosure. Typically, a forensic interview was scheduled and completed, witnesses were interviewed, search warrants obtained, and executed. After all pertinent information was gathered, the suspect was interviewed and interrogated. Upon completion, all information was forwarded to the Prosecuting Attorney, in the county of the offense for prosecution.

The time spent in court with depositions, detention hearings, commitment hearings, preliminary hearings, Grand Jury, and jury trials varies due to the complexity of the case. The average hours spent in court has been 15 hours per/month. Time can be broken down into file preparation, travel time, report writing, video/interview review, crime scene processing, photo-documentation, evidence collection, evidence review and processing, interview of witnesses, C.A.C interview of victim(s), interview/interrogation of suspect, locating and arrest of suspect, processing suspect, preparation for court, court appearances/testimony/depositions, autopsies, training, public relations, teaching/education, meetings, general filing, paperwork and documentation. The Special Investigator worked a total of 2,372 hours, at an average of 45.6 hours per week. Mileage and fuel expenses averaged 1,768 miles driven per month.

Several training sessions were attended including:

Apr. 1-2	Child Death Investigation	St. Louis, MO
June 7-11	Finding Words-Missouri (Faculty)	Union, MO
Aug. 1-3	National Symposium on Child Fatality Review	St. Louis, MO
Aug 22-27	Crimes Against Children Conference	Dallas, TX
Sept. 2-3	Missouri Office of Prosecution Services	Lake Ozark, MO
Oct. 4-8	Finding Words - Missouri (Faculty)	Union, MO
Oct. 11-14	Beyond Finding Words	Charleston, SC

DISRUPTION OF ILLICIT COMMERCE IN STOLEN GOODS AND PROPERTY

PURPOSE AREA: 501 (05)

Number of Sub-grants: 0

Number of Sites: 0

Federal Funds Awarded: \$0.00

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Research data has illustrated the connection between many types of crime and the abuse of illicit drugs, and documented that drug involved offenders typically commit many more crimes than non-drug using offenders do. The research has shown that many criminal offenders are active abusers of illicit drugs and alcohol and are responsible for a disproportionate amount of property crimes, such as burglary, robbery, auto theft, and stealing. These crimes are many times committed as a method to help finance drug addictions, and the ready market for proceeds of crime does nothing, if not encouraged, a continuation of the criminal acts. The proliferation of outlets for the disposal of stolen property and the propensity of the owners of these outlets to maintain storefronts in multiple jurisdictions and/or geographic areas hampers law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys' efforts to identify and track stolen property. As

long as criminals are able to easily dispose of property acquired through illicit means, there is little incentive for them to curtail their property crimes.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Effective programs will be sought that have as their objectives the mission to identify and prosecute theft based criminal enterprises, and to limit or eliminate easy access of criminals to avenues for the disposal of stolen property. Education of the general public as to the real cost of buying "black market" items and the value of preventative measures will also be sought. Strategies that allow for effective tracking and case management of pawned items across jurisdictional and geographic boundaries through participation in wide-area databases will be formed. This will allow for a more comprehensive search for stolen items and for the identification of those participating in the pawning of them, especially in instances where a serial number or owner applied number is not present or known. Enhancement of existing databases through the enhancement of access by law enforcement agencies will also be sought. The information obtained from this tracking will then assist law enforcement in the identification of ongoing enterprises and enhance prosecutorial efforts, while making it more difficult for a criminal to find an outlet to dispose of stolen goods and property.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: Disrupt commerce in stolen property

Objective 1: Provide equipment to allow access to existing databases

PM: 1 - Number of new sites assisted with access to databases
2 - Number of persons trained to use database system

Objective 2: Provide equipment to allow participation in area wide pawnshop databases

PM: 1 - Identify existing area wide pawnshop databases
2 - Number of new sites assisted with participation in databases

Objective 3: Identify illicit stolen property and person possessing/pawning it

PM: 1 - Number of stolen items identified
2 - Number of persons arrested/charged/identified

Objective 4: Identify criminal enterprises involving burglary/theft

PM 1 - Identify person(s) with multiple possession/pawns of stolen property
2 - Number of prosecutions
3 - Items of stolen property recovered

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Provide a needs assessment
- Provide a detailed action plan for the proposed program
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Submit reports of expenditures
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluation methodology utilizes semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

CAREER CRIMINAL PROSECUTION PROGRAM

PURPOSE AREA: 501(08)

Number of Sub-grants: 3

Number of Sites: 3

Federal Funds Awarded: \$207,211.20

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Prosecutors throughout the State of Missouri are currently doing their utmost to deal with increased arrests and prosecutions arising from increased use of illicit drugs. Additionally, because narcotics lie at the root of so many other types of crime there is an overload of cases to be prosecuted. Many of the counties in the state have part-time prosecutors to handle all legal action for the county. The rising number of arrests as a result of narcotics creates even more of an overload resulting in an excessive amount of time between arrest and prosecution.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Career Criminal Prosecution Program is designed to provide prosecutors throughout the state additional resources for the vigorous prosecution and incarceration of drug and violent crime offenders.

The goal of the Career Criminal Prosecution Program is to improve public safety and disrupt foreseeable patterns of drug and violent crime activity through effective prosecution and case management. This program would enable prosecutor's offices additional manpower and resources to devote to drug and violent crime cases, thus reducing the time between arrest and prosecution and relieving the backlog of cases.

The prosecutor must ensure a procedure to screen defendants and identify those cases to be referred for priority prosecution. Criteria for case selection must be specific and tailored to drug and/or violent crime problems in the community. Most individual Career Criminal Prosecution Programs are established as a separate unit or special attorney assigned within the prosecutor's office. Assignment of experienced prosecutors to the unit is critical. A system of direct police referral of potential cases to the special prosecutor unit will enhance the program. Cooperation and coordination between the special prosecution unit and law enforcement is critical in drug and violent crime investigations, therefore many projects may choose to assign a designated prosecutor on 24 hour call to assist law enforcement officers in planning and conducting investigations. This prosecution will then follow the defendant through the court system and assist in any forfeiture or seizure proceedings as necessary.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: To aggressively prosecute and incarcerate narcotics and violent crime offenders in an attempt to reduce the level of general crime that surrounds the drug culture in the State of Missouri

Objective 1: Hire knowledgeable and experienced prosecutor(s) who will be responsible for all narcotics related crimes

PM: 1 - Development of a detailed job description. Ensure that job announcement, interviewing and hiring procedures are followed

Objective 2: Provide assistance or advice during investigations, prepare necessary paperwork for search or arrest warrants to ensure aggressive but realistic prosecution

PM: 1 - Development of policy and procedure manual outlining coordination between special prosecutor and law enforcement
2 - Meetings/workshops will be held with law enforcement to coordinate Activities and provide information that will assist them in investigations

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain time and activity sheets
- Develop policy and procedure manual
- Report number and type of narcotics-related cases filed
- Report disposition of narcotics-related cases
- Report number of meetings/workshops held to coordinate efforts between law enforcement and prosecution
- Report number of drugs seized
- Report amount of assets seized/forfeited
- Be site monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluation methodology utilizes semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

St. Louis City Community Crime Strike Force: This project supported a special unit with the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office to focus suppression, law enforcement activities and crime prevention techniques in areas with specific crime problems, known as "hot blocks". The goal of the project increased community safety and reduce criminal activity. This goal was achieved by: 1) Effectively utilize circuit attorney's office resources to make greatest impact on residents' safety; 2) Collaborate with St. Louis Metro Police Department with response and prevention of crime in areas with specific crime problems; 3) Enhance prosecution and implement deterrence strategies; 4) Establish strong law enforcement presence in high crime rate areas; and 5) Provide community education and foster communication with residents.

Report of Success: A specialized unit of Assistant Circuit Attorneys and an Investigator were selected to be part of the Community Crime Strike Force (CCS), with a mission to address crime in designated "hot blocks," and to address trends in specific crimes within those "hot blocks." Using the proven principles of community policing and community prosecution, the CCS initiated intensive suppression, law enforcement activities, and prevention techniques in a "hot block" - community prosecution model to decrease crime in the City of St. Louis.

The Chief Trial Assistant and Career Prosecutor, spearheaded the development and implementation of the grant program. The Chief Investigator, working with the Circuit Attorney, selected qualified candidates for the "hot blocks" investigator position. These individuals make up the CCS.

The newly established "hot blocks" team used the best practices for established community prosecution programs to develop the program funded under this grant. The team had access to community prosecution experts, such as the Circuit Attorney's director of community prosecution, as well as the National District Attorneys Association, a resource with a team of community prosecution specialist on staff for prosecutors' assistance, suggestions, and training needs.

The two hot blocks-community prosecution schemes proposed under this grant were established in the City of St. Louis South and Central Patrol districts.

To determine the areas most in need of intervention, the Circuit Attorney's CCS relied heavily on numerical data for the number and type of cases in specific neighborhoods and streets located in the City of St. Louis. Additionally, the team conducted working meetings with the SLMPD's Mobile Reserve, residents' actual needs and non-numerical or non-quantifiable interests. For example, at the onset of the CCS grant period (July 2004), the following neighborhoods were selected as the targeted "hot blocks" under this grant: 1) the Central West End, 2) Downtown, 3) Downtown West, 4) Fairgrounds, 5) McRee, 6) Benton Park, 7) Benton Park West, 8) Dutchtown, 9) Gravois Park, 10) Tower Grove East, and 11) Carr Square, which was added during the previous six-month period in response to input from the residents in Carr Square and the Central Patrol. In May, subsequent to the identification

of the first 11 neighborhoods, input from residents from the O'Fallon Place Apartment Complex indicated the need to add a 12th neighborhood. Crime from the Carr Square neighborhood, such as loitering and drug sales, moved to the O'Fallon Place Apartment Complex after the police increased patrols in Carr Square because of the two developments' close proximity. This shift in crime necessitated adding O'Fallon Place as the next targeted area. Residents' safety may be enhanced by addressing the individuals who threaten their safety; thus increased patrol, as well as crime suppression and prevention activities are needed in this neighborhood. At the end of the grant period, 12 neighborhoods were the focus of the CCS's community prosecution activities.

The CCS prosecutors, along with an investigator's support, prosecuted felony offenses occurring in the target areas and recurring offenders whose primary activities occur within the target areas. Additionally, the CCS, with police and residents, identify other public safety matters occurring within the target areas.

Upon award of this grant, the Chief Trial Assistant circulated interoffice communications among the attorney staff, making them aware of this grant and encouraging them to transfer qualifying cases to the designated CCS attorneys. This process enabled the grant attorneys to acquire cases at various stages in the criminal justice system and begin implementing community prosecution strategies immediately (if possible), without waiting for additional crimes to occur. Additional concentrating qualifying cases with the grant attorneys helped them develop knowledge of recurring offenders, common locations for crime, and trends in the types of crimes occurring within an area. This knowledge is critical throughout the criminal justice system and aids the Circuit Attorney's Office in prosecuting offenders to the fullest extent of the law.

Additionally, Chief Trial Assistant instructed all attorneys to treat CCS cases like those which occur in federally designated Weed and Seed neighborhoods, meaning the Circuit Attorney's Office made every (legal and ethical) effort to press charges for crimes occurring in identified "hot blocks."

The CCS and SLMPD developed policies for the investigation of chronic and violent offenders and known drug houses in the identified "hot blocks". These policies include provisions for the coordination and procurement of search warrants, the review and issuance of arrest warrants in the Circuit Attorney's Warrant Office, and the identification of specific areas/blocks that are problematic and problem individuals whose behavior threatens the safety of residents and/or themselves. In the future, the police and CCS may perform "ride alongs" to view targeted areas and behaviors firsthand.

Upon award of this grant, a listing of identified "hot blocks" was placed in each office in the Circuit Attorney's Warrant Office to alert the attorneys and police of the target areas for this initiative. Now, when a defendant is charged for a crime which occurred in an identified "hot block," the file is marked as such before it leaves the Warrant Office so the assigned CCS attorney may provide this important information the Court at bond reviews, trial, sentencing, and when making recommendations to the Court regarding any of these matters. Marking the file as a "CCS" case also ensures that the CCS attorney is notified regarding all developments on the case (if the CCS attorney is not handling the case already).

The grant attorneys carry cases that occur only within target areas. This limitation on their caseloads facilitates the development of knowledge of recurring offenders, common locations for crime, and trends in the types of crimes committed. Additionally, this system allows the CCS attorneys to work with the same police officers to tackle "hot blocks" for crime and trends in types of crime. Grant attorneys are kept apprised of police investigations and persons of interest from the police department through phone calls and police department emails. As residents became more involved in crime suppression and prevention, they were urged to attend court hearings and offer statements that support the State's position against the release of target individual on bond prior to probable cause determinations, trial, and sentencing.

Grant attorneys are kept apprised of the opportunity to resist release of targeted individuals (and cases occurring in target areas) on bond prior to probable cause determinations, and before trial, and sentencing and work resist release where ethically and legally possible. Grant attorneys sought increased jail/prison time in cases occurring within the target areas. Grant attorneys treated cases from the hot blocks neighborhoods similar federal "weed and seed" neighborhoods and seek increased sentences where appropriate. Grant attorneys requested appropriate probationary programs and additional conditions of probation where ethically and legally permitted. For example, where justified, the attorneys advocated for 120 day treatment institutional program at the Missouri Department of Corrections or long term drug treatment at the Missouri Department of Corrections, with the opportunity of probation upon successful completion of the program,

instead of straight probation. Grant attorneys may have requested that the sentencing judge issue a “stay away order,” forbidding the defendant from entering the neighborhood where they committed their crime while they are under the supervision of the Board and Probation and Parole. The police department is notified of these stay away orders and disregarding the order is a violation of a St. Louis City ordinance and grounds for termination of their probation.

The CCS attorneys, along with the investigator, attended regular meetings with law enforcement, special interest groups, and concerned residents in the South and Central Patrol Districts. These groups provided the Circuit Attorney’s Office, and each other, with suggestions to make the areas safer. For example, the manager of the O’Fallon Place Apartment Complex alerted the Central Patrol officers that people were leaving the Carr Square Apartments due to increased patrols and moving their criminal activity to the O’Fallon Place Apartment Complex which is located across the street. The increased police patrols in the Carr Square neighborhood have been effective at removing criminals from that neighborhood, but the crime had moved across the street affecting the quality of life of O’Fallon Place Apartment Complex manager, the CCS added O’Fallon Place to its list of identified “hot blocks” in May 2005 and is working with police officers who patrol the area to fight crime in this neighborhood.

Also at these meetings, the teams opened lines of communication, facilitated positive working relationships with residents, and conducted appropriate community education programs for residents. Topics varied on the identified crime trends in each area.

Since January 2005, the team members have attended approximately five meetings under this objective and are invited to attend many more. The Central and South Patrols are very excited about the opportunities presented by this grant and this partnership

The CCS attorneys participated in regular warrant office and docket rotations, keeping their skills and relationships sharp. Starting July 2005, grant attorneys were scheduled to work in the Warrant Office approximately every six weeks, an increase from the previous grant period. This enabled the attorneys to develop positive relationships with police officers, victims of crime, and the judges. In addition, police officers know they can and do contact the grant attorneys when they are not scheduled in the Warrant Office to keep them apprised of recent arrests. Docket rotations and Warrant Office shifts are essential for grant attorneys to stay apprised of changes in procedures and to obtain complete pictures of defendants targeted under this grant.

In addition to the knowledgeable attorneys in the general felony unit, grant funding enabled the Circuit Attorney’s Office to develop various specialized units, which focus on the prosecution (and prevention) of specific types of crime in the City of St. Louis. Each of these units is composed of attorneys and investigators that devote 40+ hours per week on certain aspects of crime, which may appear in CCS cases. By collaborating with the specialized units when possible, the CCS made use of others’ knowledge and expertise and operate at maximum efficiency. This collaboration allowed the Circuit Attorney’s Office to improve its own performance and provide justice to City of St. Louis residents. The special units available to the CCS include: Domestic Violence, Sex Crimes and Child Abuse, Gun Violence, Gang and Gun Violence (committed by the against juveniles), the St. Louis Housing Authority, the Forest Park Southeast Justice Project, and the Vashon/Jeff VanderLou Initiative. Additionally, the Circuit Attorney’s Office featured a Victim Services Unit, which focused exclusively on the needs of crime victims. Victim Services are available in all victim cases, regardless of grant funding.

While the formula for crime prevention is different in every neighborhood, the Circuit Attorney’s Office developed several programs to engage, educate, and encourage residents to become a player in the criminal justice system and to take active roles in crime reduction. After becoming more familiar with the unique needs and desires of the residents of identified “hot blocks,” the CCS may elect to implement an existing crime prevention program or develop a new one for particular area. For example, the CCS may find that a “hot block” has high incidences of juvenile gang crime. To prevent additional juvenile gang crime from developing, the CCS implemented the established “Inspire Me to Be...Gun and Gang Free” crime prevention program in the area’s elementary school. Through this program, the students, faculty, and parents became involved to encourage youth to make career goals and develop conflict resolution skills. Additionally, to prevent the existing gang problem from escalating, the CCS may work with the Courts and Missouri Probation and Parole to implement the established Gang CPR probation programs, which is an intensive, alternative probationary program that is designed to change the behaviors of documented gang members.

The aforementioned are just examples of the programs that the Circuit Attorney's Office has developed in other areas. While these programs may not be the answer to the ills that plague identified "hot blocks," they: 1) Encourage residents to get involved in their communities, 2) Demonstrate a strong partnership between residents and law enforcement, and 3) Send a message that criminal behavior will not be tolerated.

The Circuit Attorney's Office consults with evaluation experts on many, if not all, of its grant funded programs. However, such consultation is expensive due to the costs of these experts' time. In the original grant proposal, the Circuit Attorney requested funds to conduct a thorough evaluation on the CCS program, but such funds were omitted in the grant revision period. Nonetheless, the Circuit Attorney's Office is committed to conducting an evaluation of this program. For cost efficiency purposes, the CCS will incorporate best practices and general concepts provided by evaluation experts in other similar, grant funded, prosecution programs, to the "hot blocks" program.

The CCS is confident that the current designated "hot blocks" were the proper neighborhoods in which to focus crime suppression, intervention, and prevention activities during the 2004 to 2005 grant period. The team is currently reevaluating the "hot block" designations and crime trends and anticipates we will have the revised list of "hot blocks" ready for the start of the new grant period.

In conclusion, many of the goals listed in this report required a significant level of commitment from the Circuit Attorney's Office, the SLMPD, and residents. Because of the positive relationships that were in place among these parties prior to this grant award, the Circuit Attorney was able to bring the necessary players on board with the CCS initiative rather quickly.

By focusing the CCS's activities in the areas with the greatest need for intervention, the Circuit Attorney's Office aimed to make the best use of resources and partnerships while making a significant impact in the areas that pose the greatest risk to resident's well being and safety.

St. Louis City Circuit Attorney's Office Domestic Violence Investigator: This project supports and misdemeanor domestic violence investigator to work with the St. Louis Attorney's Office domestic violence attorney. The goal of this project is to increase community safety and reduce domestic violence in the City of St. Louis. This goal will be achieved by: 1) Decrease number of fail to prosecute misdemeanor domestic violence cases; 2) Increase awareness domestic violence victims awareness of support services; and 3) Develop plan to evaluate prosecution processes of domestic violence cases.

Report of Success: The Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Investigator prepared all misdemeanor domestic violence cases for probable cause determinations, trial, and sentencing. Currently, 443 misdemeanor domestic violence cases are pending in the Circuit Attorney's Office with 139 new cases issued since January 1, 2005. The investigators prepared cases for the Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Attorneys. The preparation involved numerous steps, and an Excel log has been created for the investigator to track these tasks.

Investigators maintained communication with the SLMPD in respect to misdemeanor domestic violence case information as is needed in preparation for trial of those cases.

Upon receipt of police reports, investigators analyzed the reports for all designated misdemeanor domestic violence cases. From those reports, a determination is made as to collection of necessary evidence and identification of witnesses to testify at misdemeanor proceedings.

In addition to requesting police reports, lab tests, and medical records, intense investigations were conducted on pending misdemeanor domestic violence cases. Research of the U.S. Postal Service records, Missouri Department of Revenue records, and criminal histories for defendants and victims were included in the procedure. Additionally, photographs of injuries and crime scenes are taken if the police department has not completed this task. Investigators were responsible for locating and analyzing evidence for all pending misdemeanor domestic violence cases.

Due to the transient nature of victims of domestic violence in the City of St. Louis, a considerable amount of time was spent searching for and serving subpoenas on witnesses and victims. These efforts are necessary to obtain (often uncooperative) witnesses and victims who are necessary for prosecution. Obtaining these witnesses and victims are key to preventing the State from dismissing charges against dangerous domestic violence offenders. Personal service on 33 cases was provided during the final quarter of the grant project.

After locating potential witnesses for trial, assistance was provided in the preparation of these witnesses for bench and jury trials. Criminal history record checks were made on witnesses and jurors in pending misdemeanor domestic violence cases as part of the trial preparation process. As indicated on the monthly report, no jury trials were heard during the final quarter of the project year; priors were checked for witnesses from bench trials.

Thorough research in the U.S. Postal Service records, Missouri Department of Revenue records, criminal histories, and other record databases for defendants and victims alike were conducted to assist the attorneys in preparing for trials (2 jury trials and 9 bench trials). This work though assisted in obtaining guilty pleas in 289 cases during the entire project period.

Investigators worked closely with the Circuit Attorney's Misdemeanor Victim Services Victim Advocate, to provide needed services and case management for victims through March, 2005. The investigator currently works with Victim Advocate Ebony (Padgett) Brabbam who provides the same intensive outreach and support services. Additionally, the investigator and victim services advocate work together to maintain current contact information on all victims. Contact with the victims is necessary to connect victims with services in the community as part of the overall safety planning discussed with victims.

The Misdemeanor Domestic Violence team works closely with the Missouri Department of Probation and Parole to share information on dangerous domestic violence offenders. Additionally, the team maintains continuous contact with the jurisdiction's probationary programs to ensure offenders comply with probation sentences and to obtain additional rehabilitative services for offenders at Probation and Parole's discretion.

At this time, a representative from the jurisdiction's probationary programs appears weekly in Division 26, a misdemeanor courtroom in the 22nd Judicial Circuit. This regular appearance allows for constant interaction and communication between agencies working with misdemeanor domestic violence cases, victims, and offenders.

The Domestic Violence Unit and Victim Services staff met in continuation of efforts to address concerns in respect to the ongoing prosecution of all domestic violence cases. The Domestic Violence Policy has been recently reviewed and is being revised to include the members of this Unit's involvement with the St. Louis Family Justice Center, which is set to open in late October. Members of the Unit including the Misdemeanor Domestic Violence (DV) Attorney share an on-call pager rotation for the review of all incoming cases involving domestic violence to assure the safety of the victim and to charge these offences appropriately. The Unit is in agreement that the original problem statement accurately reflects the ongoing need for this program. The reduction in warrants issued from previous years is a direct result of the reduction of domestic violence police officers caused by recent budget cuts in St. Louis City.

It is important to note that in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, that during calendar year 2004, there were 4393 petitions for Orders of Protection filed with 3,781 granted Ex Parte Orders. Only 832 of these were granted Full Orders of Protection. Early intervention with victims following an incident and the filing of charges is key to the continued safety of victims of domestic violence.

With the monthly tracking of the Misdemeanor DV Investigator's activities through this project in the future, accurate numbers will further reflect the important connection that personal service and continuous outreach to the victim may have in the prosecution of domestic violence cases. Attached also is the service report which delineates services provided to victims of misdemeanor domestic violence as provided by the victim advocate as a member of the Misdemeanor DV Team.

The Circuit Attorney's Office consults with evaluation experts on many, if not all, of its grant funded programs. However, such consultation is expensive due to the costs of these experts' time. Nonetheless, the Circuit Attorney is committed to conducting an evaluation of this program. For cost efficiency purposes, the

Circuit Attorney will incorporate best practices and general concepts provided by evaluation experts in other similar, grant funded, prosecution programs, to the Misdemeanor Domestic Violence program. Compilation of data specific to the activities of the members of the unit and the outcomes of trail efforts are included with this report.

The St Louis Family Justice Center is in its infancy; thus, the Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Team has not yet had an opportunity to participate in this valuable initiative. At this time, the Family Justice Center has hired a Program Director, received federal approval for the selected center site, and is streamlining the confidential intake process that all participating services will use. The site will hopefully be open for services by the end of October, 2005, and co-located prosecutors and victim advocates will be present to fulfill the Circuit Attorney's commitment to the FJC project. All warrant applications for domestic violence cases are anticipated to be reviewed and determined for issuance of charges at the site, thus allowing victims who are interviewed by police and attorneys to also receive a variety of support services access to order of protection filing, counseling, and advocacy.

The Circuit Attorney's ability to maintain grant funding for domestic violence positions such as the Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Attorney and Investigator are essential to the Circuit Attorney's ability to honor its commitment to the place domestic violence personnel on site at the new Family Justice Center.

While the overall number of domestic violence cases presented for charging has decreased, these cases continue to exist at astonishing levels. There were 1,012 cases that were screened and reviewed but refused or taken under advisement due to evidentiary issues.

During the full project year, the Circuit Attorney's Office received only 49 Dismissals for Failure to Prosecute (DFP), (compared to 30 in the first six months of 2004). From this information, the presence of the "Misdemeanor Domestic Violence team appears to be decreasing the number of cases that are dismissed for failure to prosecute (which is a goal of this program). The Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Investigator is essential in the accomplishment of the goals and objectives listed in this proposal.

St. Louis County Child Protective Services Prosecutor: This project continues support for a St. Louis County Family Court attorney trained to prosecute child abuse / neglect cases. This Child Protective Services (CPS) attorney will be responsible for: 1) Review of child abuse / neglect cases to determine for sufficient evidence and file appropriate cases; 2) Team with St. Louis County Prosecuting Attorney's Office to prosecute child abuse / neglect or endangerment of child welfare cases; 3) Train police, hospital, school, and Missouri Children's Division on processing child abuse / neglect cases; and 4) Expedite permanency of children removal from unfit parents.

Report of Success: The CPS attorney reviewed and determined which cases should be filed with the Court as required by the objected. The time line of completing the majority of filing determinations within 24 hours of their receipt and no later than within 48 hours of their receipt has been maintained successfully during this reporting period. From January through June 2005, the CPS attorney appropriately screened 610 CPS referrals and filed a total of 357, and reviewed and filed 98 TPR petitions.

From January through June 2005, the CPS attorney prosecuted at least 80% of the contested TPR cases addressed by this Court. The CPS attorney additionally drafted several appellate briefs and argued matters before the Missouri Court of Appeals for the Eastern District.

The CPS attorney met with individual DFS workers on a continuing basis in preparation for up-coming termination of parental rights trials.

Regular training schedules with the St. Louis County and Municipal Police Academy were held on a twice per year basis. After consultation with the CPS attorney, this training was being conducted by deputy juvenile officer's with the Court. Further individualized training for certain police departments that appear to be experiencing difficulties in the area of abuse and neglect investigations is to be considered in future grant periods.

When individual problems arise on a case, a deputy juvenile officer (DJO) from the hospital personnel involved will relay the information to the CPS attorney. Regular communication with schools is also handled

by the DJO and communicated to the CPS attorney. Presently, a plan for more communication between schools and the legal department is in the process of being examined as to need.

By establishing a protocol involving the use of a form referring abuse and neglect matters to the Prosecuting Attorney's (PA) office when evidence appeared to establish that the parent or other adult has committed the crime of endangering the welfare of a child and the police have not referred the matter to the PA's office on its own. The paper referral process has resulted in further opening the lines of communication between this Court's Legal Department and the St. Louis County PA's office. The increased communication has resulted in the sharing of information on the criminal prosecutions of the parents and other caretakers involved with the children who come before this Court, which has in turn resulted in better prosecution of the termination of parental rights cases.

The Children's Division (CD) staff, police officers, and hospital staff have been trained on how to report and refer cases of abuse and neglect in order to enhance the chances for successful prosecution. In August 2005, a training of school security staff regarding CPS related matters is being planned and held. Further training of school personnel is in the process of being examined and addressed during the next six months of the grant period.

The CPS attorney meets two to four times each month with CD workers to prepare them for TPR Court hearings as difficult hearings are scheduled. Written guidelines have been prepared in conjunction with CD staff that sets out the criteria required as to when abuse and neglect matters are to be referred for formal court intervention.

Completing a policy and procedure manual specifically dealing with termination of parental rights has been met. The manual will be reviewed over the next year and updated as appropriate, given recent rulings of the Court of Appeals and Missouri Supreme Court transforming the TPR process within this state. The compiled information has been made available to CD and contract workers through training sessions held by this department.

COURT DELAY REDUCTION PROGRAM

PURPOSE AREA: 501(10)

Number of Sub-grants: 2

Number of Sites: 2

Federal Funds Awarded: \$ 1,215,000.00

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The increase in enforcement and prosecution programs has resulted in an increased filing of drug related charges throughout the state court system. Drug cases processed through standard channels must compete with violent felonies for the court's attention. This results in drug cases usually receiving less attention and the hearing and trial dates for the drug cases may be repeatedly postponed as the court deals with higher priority cases.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Court Delay Reduction programs are designed to improve the case flow management of the Public Defender System, which will aid in balancing all components of the criminal justice system in Missouri. Defense based alternative sentencing programs are designed to offer courts an option between prison and probation by developing individual sentencing plans for drug offenders. Special drug courts are designed to relieve crowded felony dockets, reduce case processing time and establish mechanisms for more creative and effective dispositions. In some cases, special drug courts link defendants to community-based drug treatment programs in an effort to reduce drug use and drug-related crime. By increasing the use of sentencing alternatives other than incarceration for certain drug defendants; these special drug courts can result in substantial system cost savings.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: To address defendant's needs through effective case management, reduce drug use and recidivism, relieve pressures on non-drug caseloads and concentrate drug case expertise in one courtroom.

Objective 1: Cooperation and coordination between law enforcement, the judge, prosecutor and public defender to coordinate and maintain support for the program and to develop the goals, procedures, and guidelines on the court delay reduction program.

PM: 1 - Provide a "needs assessment" of the local court system.
2 - A policy and procedure manual for the court delay reduction program will be developed.
3 - Ongoing communication among the judge, prosecutor, and public defender to identify and resolve problems as they arise.
4 - Written agreement to abide by the procedural rules of the court and interagency cooperation.

Objective 2: Link defendants to community based alternatives or drug treatment

PM: 1 - Community meetings will be held to discuss the resources and options as early as possible in the implementation process to help maximize understanding and support of the goals of the court delay reduction program.

Objective 3: To reduce the time to disposition, without compromising due process or public safety considerations.

PM: 1 - Channel all eligible drug cases into the system as early in the adjudication process as feasible.
2 - Implement a system of full and early discovery.
3 - Expedite production of laboratory reports and distribute results to the prosecutor and defense as soon after arrest as possible.
4 - Develop written procedures for assigning and maintaining cases. There should be specific procedures for responding to violations of court orders or treatment program rules and/or failed drug screenings and there should be rewards for achievements.
5 - The development of processing procedures that outline plea bargaining guidelines.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Provide a needs assessment
- Provide a detailed action plan for the proposed program

EVALUATION METHODS

The evaluation methods to measure the Court Delay Reduction Programs for this report period were based upon narrative reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

Cape Girardeau County Drug Court Program: This project continues support of a post-plea, structured, intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment program for adult offenders in Cape Girardeau County Drug Court (32nd Judicial Circuit). The goals of the program are: 1) Continue referral and screening of offenders for admission to the Drug Court Program; 2) Continue movement of offenders through the Drug Court team and court process; 3) Expedite placement of Drug Court participants into treatment processes; 4) Provide participants with intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment services; 5) Evaluate and modify Drug Court Program as needed.

Report of Success: The Drug Court Program is in its fourth year of operation, which signifies the final year of Byrne eligibility. The planning and operational teams have met quarterly/weekly in order to enhance and improve the operational capabilities of the Drug Court program. The providers (Gibson Recovery Center, Family Counseling Center, Correctional Counseling, Inc., and New Vision Counseling) participate in our weekly staffing as well as periodic in-service training offered to the Drug Court. The Drug Court Program has retained a program tracker since the beginning of the present fiscal year. The Program also continued the contractual agreement for random drug testing with Pyramid Clinical Services. The Drug Court has also maintained working relationships with other service agencies in the community, both state and private, in an effort to offer the widest array of possible services to our participants. Perhaps one of our most important collaborations is with the Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA). We have utilized OSCA for technical assistance, reference materials, funding and training. Their assistance has been invaluable and will remain a constant in this program.

Referrals have been down for almost the entire fiscal year. The Drug Court Program have identified several barriers to placement and have begun to address those issues. Our current population is 12 participants. Ready to commence are two of those participants in Mid-July and will be left with only 10 active in the program. There are two referrals pending and we are hopeful that resolution of the lack of referrals has been achieved.

Every participant who enters the Drug Court Program is given a thorough psychosocial assessment for their initial point of entry into substance abuse treatment. All four new admissions have been assessed. Five participants have been commenced since January 1, 2005 and four participants were terminated from the Program.

The treatment protocol for Drug Court participants includes a step-down schedule of individual counseling services. In addition, Drug Court has utilized an allowance from OSCA to provide supplemental, psychological/psychiatric counseling services. Each participant receives no fewer than 26 hours of individual therapy related to their substance abuse treatment over the course of one year of service. Calculating for the length of stay of our current participants and including the adjunct psychological/psychiatric services, the Program has provided well over 300 hours of individual counseling.

Each participant is assigned a case manager who meets with the participant on a gradually declining basis throughout the course of their participation in drug court. In the initial stages of drug court each participant meets with the case manager a minimum of one time per week, face to face and is required to maintain telephone contact with the case manager daily. The Drug Court Program has provided over 160 hours of case management services during the latter six months of this fiscal year.

The Missouri Board of Probation and Parole (MBPP) have assigned a Probation and Parole Officer to the drug court program to aid in the supervision of the participants in the court. As well as supervising drug court participants, the officer is required to manage approximately 10 additional offenders under the supervision of the MBPP. The Drug Court Program has estimated that the Probation Officer has dedicated over 1200 hours of direct supervision time to the drug court participants, alone. Approximately 75% of the officer's full time position is dedicated to drug court related services.

During the final six months of this fiscal year the Program graduated five participants, all of whom were given an exit survey to complete and participated in an exit interview. Some expressed concern that the program had been modified in the middle of their participation in Drug Court, stating that the modification created a small amount of confusion. Overall, the comments were positive in nature and all of our graduates expressed gratitude for the amount and duration of accountability and services provided.

Our one regret is framed in this statement to the federal clearinghouse for this grant: "If the war on drugs is to be effectively and successfully fought, it must be done with a multi-faceted approach to Prevention, Education, Treatment and Enforcement (PETE)." The fact that the Byrne Grant is available only as start up, with a four year ceiling, to drug court programs and that it is available, without end, to drug task forces and other enforcement entities, belies the fact that the powers that be still don't understand the absolute necessity of continuing to move away from strictly interdiction efforts and to bolster the ongoing efforts to battle the epidemic of substance abuse on other fronts besides the traditional law enforcement front.

State of Missouri Drug Court Diversion Program: This project continues support to the Missouri Drug Court Coordinating Commission (DCCC) that can be used with other allocations for drug treatment service contracts requested by Missouri drug courts. The goals of this program are to 1) Increase the number of drug courts in Missouri by five; 2) Increase adult drug court participation by 53%; 3) Increase by ten the number of drug free babies born by drug court participants; 4) Improve drug courts' success rates; and 5) Reduce the drug arrest recidivism rate of drug court graduates.

Report of Success: Eight (8) new adult drug courts were established which included: Harrison County Adult, Putnam County Adult, Polk County Adult, Webster County Adult, Wayne County Adult, Lincoln County Adult, Cedar County Adult, and McDonald County Adult.

There were nineteen (19) drug free babies born to adult drug court participants during the FY 05 grant period. Of these nineteen (19) drug free babies, all were born to participants in programs that received NCAP funds. Per the grant narrative, "According to the 1997 publication of Alcoholism Report, "had these mothers continued to use drugs and had drug addicted infants, experts estimate that care and treatment for each child would reach a minimum of \$250,000 per child during the first few years of the child's life." A study of Missouri drug courts conducted by the University of Missouri (MU) also cited the benefits of drug courts as a means of addressing drug addiction in babies. Medical staff at St. Louis Children's Hospital provided an estimate for treating drug addicted babies ranging from \$240,000 to \$350,000 during the first year of life, depending on the severity of complications." Nineteen reported drug free babies in the first six months of the grant period represents a cost avoidance of \$4.5 million, using the lower \$240,000 estimate.

The graduation rate for all adult drug courts was 46%; the graduation rate for adult drug courts that received NCAP funds was 53%. Graduates from all adult drug courts were male, 67% of graduates from adult drug courts receiving NCAP funds were male. Of these graduates, 8% from all adult drug courts were African-American, 7% of graduates from adult drug courts receiving NCAP funds were African-American. Break down was unavailable for the percentage of African-Americans males that graduate at this time since the old data collection system produced summary data and not individual participant data. The new web-based system for data collection discussed later will resolve this reporting problem.

The overall retention rate for all adult drug courts was 59%; the overall retention rate for drug courts that received NCAP funds was 62%. Of all drug court graduates were re-arrested for misdemeanor or felony offenses 1% (29 of 2778) of adult drug court graduates from programs receiving NCAP funds were re-arrested for misdemeanor or felony offenses during that same period.

As reported by participating Missouri drug court programs, 95% (199 of 210) of all adult drug court participants who graduated from July 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004 were employed at graduation. 95% (196 of 207) of adult drug court graduates from programs receiving NCAP funds were employed at graduation during that same period.

Two focus groups of drug court practitioners were held to develop Drug Court Performance Measures. One group developed the Adult Drug Court Performance Measures and another group developed Performance Measures for Juvenile and Family Drug Courts. In order to collect the information needed for the performance measures, a data collection form was developed. In the past, only summary information was collected from drug courts. The new form will be individual case reporting.

In order to expedite the entry and retrieval of information, a web based data collection system is being implemented in the judiciary. The long-term objectives of this project will be to provide monthly and annual compilation of drug court data to be used by the Drug Courts Coordinating Commission, the courts, the legislature and the Department of Public Safety for Byrne grant reporting. The new system was tested internally during the last week of December. The system was piloted successfully in four separate drug courts during the first week of January 2005.

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION & PAROLE

PURPOSE AREA: 501(11)

Number of Sub-grants: 3

Number of Sites: 3

Federal Funds Awarded: \$ 361,669.11

PROBLEM STATEMENT

There is ample documentation of the connection between substance abuse and crime. The impact substance-abusing offenders have on society, the criminal justice system, and them selves are significant. Most notably, the drug-involved offender typically commits many more crimes than the non-involved offenders. They are likely to commit hundreds of crimes including robberies and burglaries each year. We know that large numbers of criminal offenders are active abusers of illicit drugs and alcohol and that a relatively small number of drug involved offenders are responsible for a grossly disproportionate amount of crime. The need to focus on the development of effective strategies for addressing drug and alcohol abuse among juvenile and adult offenders is evident. The growing understanding of the relationship of substance abuse and crime has supported the need for comprehensive and coordinated substance abuse services at all points of the criminal justice system.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A variety of effective programs, such as substance abuse counselors, drug treatment and intervention, and intensive supervision of juveniles have been implemented throughout the state. This is a comprehensive focus on substance abuse services at all levels and includes the following key components: Appropriate assessment and intervention, substance abuse education, a range of treatment modalities to meet offender need levels, after-care services, an emphasis on continuity of care, and an on-going concern for quality assurances. The primary focus of the Intensive Supervision Probation/Parole program will be to provide additional public corrections resources and improve the corrections systems.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: To develop, implement and provide prioritized substance abuse treatment services to include assessment education, treatment interventions, modalities, after care, and support groups.

Objective 1: A research design component and implementation plan is necessary to provide an assessment of the problems and steps to be taken to address these problems

PM: 1 - Provide steps taken to assess problems and develop implementation plan

Objective 2: To develop, as determined appropriate, treatment and intervention plans, drug education services, and self-help groups.

PM: 1 - A copy of the policies and procedures will be provided
2 - Specialists will be hired to support treatment, education and group therapy programs
3 - Specialized training will be provided to support treatment, education, aftercare and group therapy programs

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Provide assessment instrument
- Provide reports to include recidivism rates of those completing program
- Provide reports including employment rates of those completing program
- Provide annual project reports
- Be site monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines

- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluation methodology utilizes semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

Cape Girardeau County Juvenile Drug Court Intensive Supervision Program: This project continued to support a drug court intensive case manager who acts as a liaison between community treatment providers, court staff, drug court teams, and adolescents enrolled into the Cape Girardeau County Drug Court (32nd Judicial Circuit). The goals of the program were: 1) Provide court supervised holistic drug treatment to juveniles; 2) Ensure contracted providers provide individual counseling, group counseling, family counseling, relapse prevention, twelve step self help groups, general health education, and medical detoxification services; and 3) Provide expertise to drug court in court procedures, legal documents, chemical addiction, substance abuse, and drug court principals and procedures.

Report of Success: The juvenile drug court intensive supervision project blends drug treatment services into the menu of services already in place within the Juvenile Court. Juvenile Court Staff can defer prosecution, or jurisdiction, of offenders pending successful completion of the drug court treatment agreement, or provide services after jurisdiction has been taken. Drug Court can also be a diversion program that encompasses a larger percentile of more serious offenders who have previously been served primarily by commitment to the Missouri Division of Youth Services and other out of home treatment providers. Screening of 500 cases took place from January 1, 2005 to June 30, 2005. The juvenile drug court handled a total of 107 formal cases since August 1, 2001. Since January 1, 2005 five juveniles from this program were placed in residential drug treatment for a total of 175 days of in-patient treatment. The Juvenile Court formally recognized 54 graduates from this diversion or formal probation program and 50 successful completions through the informal program from the start of the program in August 2001. From January 1, 2005, the Drug Court Program recognized three (3) graduates from the diversion or formal probation program and 2 successful completions through the informal program. Two youth were discharged from the program due to age or moving and one was revoked from probation and committed to the Missouri Division of Youth Services. Total cases screened since this project began are 3,486.

Since January 1, 2005, 500 cases were screened, the court supervised 16 cases, and five juveniles from this program were placed in residential drug treatment for a total of 175 days of in-patient treatment. The Juvenile Court has formally recognized three (3) graduates from the diversion or formal probation program and two (2) successful completions through the informal program, since January 1, 2005.

To effectively reduce the rate of repeat or re-offending youth through drug court programming and intensive supervision, 85% of the drug court clients were diverted from out-of-home placement and official jurisdiction.

To promote drug court style treatment and services throughout the 32nd Judicial Circuit, information was provided to the local media, service clubs, to interested parents, and in meetings with the local school districts.

All program contracts and agreements with providers were developed and provided to the Missouri Department of Public Safety.

Providers met weekly to staff cases and to discuss any program issues. Evaluations are pending completion of a full year of programming. However, preliminary results appear to exhibit success due to the low number of law violations and the high level of treatment goals met and youth attendance at drug court programs.

Sixteen youth were served between January 1, 2005, and June 30, 2005, in the intensive stage of drug court treatment with one being revoked and committed to the Missouri Division of Youth Services. There were three successful "graduates" following twelve months of intensive programming. The rate of success computes to 94 percent. Over 80 assessments will be completed by the ending date of this grant program. At this time, the projected number is over 37.

Of the drug court clients, 94% were diverted from out-of-home placement and official jurisdiction. One client has been revoked for law violations and is currently receiving treatment from the Missouri Division of Youth Services.

Information on the Drug Court Program was provided to the local media, service clubs, to interested parents, and in meetings with the local school districts.

All program contracts and agreements with providers were developed and implemented. Since the start up date, August 1, 2001, 3,486 offenders have been screened. Providers, the drug court administrator, and the case manager attended national and statewide training to further improve the efficiency of this program.

Other treatment services included in the project were: independent therapy, family therapy, group education, and group counseling. Once an individual has completed the program, outpatient services are available.

Total services for the Juvenile Drug Court Program include:

- * Individual counseling
- * Group counseling
- * Group education
- * Community support
- * Office family therapy
- * Home family therapy
- * Days in residential treatment
- * Day treatment

Greene County Crisp Court Operational Improvement Program: This project supported OSCA case management, criminal justice processing, and outcome evaluation of participants in the Greene County Court Reporting Intensive Supervision Program (CRISP) drug court. Three positions were funded for this program: a case manager / boundary spanner; a tracker; and a case flow specialist. Goals of the program were: 1) Improve success rate of CRISP drug court; 2) Improve and increase number of case management and outcome evaluation tools; 3) Reduce drug case processing time; and 4) Increase number of services available to CRISP drug court graduates. The objectives of this program were: 1) Use off-duty law enforcement officers to monitor CRISP court participants' drug or alcohol use; 2) Generate monthly participant program status reports; 3) Monitor jail detainees for new CRISP drug court candidates; 4) Review potential CRISP drug court candidates with prosecuting attorney; and 5) Review with county officials to identify potential new community services for CRISP drug court participants.

Report of Success: Fourteen trackers (active or retired law enforcement officers) made 2581 home visits to CRISP Court participants. The trackers were assigned certain areas of Greene County and tracked the participants who live within that area. The trackers found 24 incidents of intoxication. There was alcohol or contraband found in twenty-two defendants' homes, including a backpack, with beer, marijuana and methamphetamine paraphernalia, white powder and empty cases of beer on a back porch. Three people residing in the homes were arrested on outstanding warrants and one illegal alien was taken into custody.

During the FY04 grant period, there were 35 incidents of intoxication as compared to the 24 found this year, a decrease of 33%.

The Case Managers continue to work with the CRISP Court team members to coordinate case management services for those participants with or without supervision.

In FY05, an average of 44 participants per month (9.5% increase) received Supportive Case Management to target specific service needs.

Case management needs for CRISP court participants are complex. Service agencies have missions and procedures that can overwhelm some participants. He or she may be directed to, or have personal desire to, move forward with education, employment or personal adjustment, but may feel inadequate and unsure of how to begin. An effective Intensive Case Management component has been assessment of all aspects of the

participant's situation, then developing a Progress Plan. A Progress Plan empowers a participant, who is not progressing satisfactorily, to recognize strengths, prioritize goals and take action to connect with resources that will help in successfully completing probation. The process has allowed the team (treatment providers, case manager, probation officers and court) to monitor a participant progress and to reinforce responsible actions and progress.

The project's case management component allows a more holistic approach than the treatment provider case management or probation case management alone has the resources to provide. The case manager attends all staffing and a majority of court sessions for Drug Court, DWI Court and Mental Health Court. Selected services are provided on request from all three CRISP Courts, with intensive case management and a Progress Plan was developed for cases assigned from a referring court or treatment team. The Progress Plan outlines social history, resources and supports, and actions to connect the individual with needed services and supports to be able to successfully complete probation.

The case managers placement in the court allows support to probation officers, treatment providers, attorneys and the court. Interventions have prevented or saved least 35 weeks (245) or jail time. At a cost of \$41 per day for incarceration, over \$10,000 was saved. At-risk defendants reap the greatest benefits however. Planning his or her own Progress Plan helps start longer-range planning for multiple changes and obtaining supports to strengthen the defendant and reduce the triggers for re-offending.

The case managers maintained ongoing contact with a range of providers and out of the area, and helped the team obtain appropriate treatment bed openings or other services faster than might occur otherwise. Regular contact with jail administration, mental health director and jail officers has developed a rapport that allows court orders for detainees to be released or transferred to be coordinated faster. The case manager coordinates release and transportation with court and jail staff, saving time and preventing complications that could delay release or services. The case manager also maintained a working relationship with the social security office to ensure that benefits resume in a timely fashion upon release to maintain appropriate services and placement for participants.

New collaborations include: Discharge Planning Workgroup under the community Housing Collaborative; Council of Community Collaborative, Community Partnership of the Ozarks; Resources Unlimited Network; Children's Services / Family Counseling program at the Kitchen, Inc.; Schweltzer Methodist Church clothing bank; Housing Collaborative / The Continuum of Care - Case manager attends interagency monthly meetings to collaborate in developing housing options for people who are homeless; and Heart of the West Side Neighborhood Improvement Crime Reduction project.

Due to promotions or changes of employment, three prosecutors were assigned to work drug/DWI cases in Greene County since June of 2004. The current prosecutor is working with the grant staff to identify potential CRISP Court participants and continue to reduce the time between the occurrence of the offense and the charges being filed.

The case managers monitored the Greene County jail on a daily basis for referrals to CRISP. An average of six (6) referrals per month is assessed for each of the four sections of CRISP court, for a total average of 24 referrals per month. Most of these were through an attorney or through the court at the time of arraignment. The case manager monitors arrests weekly and checks docket sheets to determine if a detainee's attorney might need to be contacted regarding CRISP court. The case manager averaged two cases each month not referred through a judge or attorney.

In FY05, an average of 11.6 participants per month (10% increase) received intensive Case Management to implement comprehensive progress plans incorporating multiple services.

State of Missouri State Sentencing Commission: This grant would provide the un-funded Missouri Sentencing Advisory Commission with a budget to hold meetings, to conduct training contract for evaluation and statistical support for support staff to help coordinate and meet the requirements of the commission as required in Senate Bill 5. The following task areas a summary of activities that will occur during the grant period.

Overall, it is the goal of the grant to improve the corrections system by engaging courts, prosecutors, public defenders, defense attorneys, probation and parole and the state legislative leaders in the review and analysis of the implementation of recommended sentences as they were developed by the State Sentencing Commission.

Report of Success: The following were the tasks and activities that occurred during the grant period: hire staff, contract for statistics support and sentencing evaluation, conduct training on the sentencing recommendations, develop a web site for publication and distribution of sentencing information, design a web-based automate sentencing matrix.

RESIDENT / POST RELEASE COUNSELING / TREATMENT

PURPOSE AREA: 501(13)

Number of Sub-grants: 0

Number of Sites: 0

Federal Funds Awarded: \$0.00

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Despite numerous prevention programs, substance abuse continues to drain society's fiscal, medical, and social resources. During 1999, there were some 80,827 drug and alcohol offenses reported to the Missouri Highway Patrol's Criminal Records Repository. The long-term costs of drug use are evident in exploding prison populations and serious health problems. Substance abuse also often results in family disruption, lost productivity and unemployment. Drug and alcohol treatment programs have been shown to be an effective way of stopping the cycle of substance abuse and slowing the related incarceration rate in prisons and jails.

According to the bureau of Justice Statistics, in 1991, 79% of State prisoners reported prior drug use; in 1997 the percentage rose to 83%. In the 1997 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 33% of the State prisoners and 22% of Federal prisoners said they had committed their current offense while under the influence of drugs. Thirty-six percent of convicted jail inmates said they were using drugs at the time of their offense in 1996, compared to 27% in 1997. Juveniles who use drugs are more likely to do poorly in, or drop out of school, to have mental health problems, and to commit suicide. Out-of-school youth are more likely to become involved in violent crimes, to get involved in physical fights, and to carry a dangerous weapon. The negative consequences of substance abuse place an enormous burden on individuals, families, communities and society as a whole.

Between 1990 and mid-year 1999, the United States prison and jail population grew by 5.8% per year. In the 1997 Survey of inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, over 570,000 of the nation's prisoners (51%) reported the use of alcohol or drugs while committing their offense.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Counseling Programs will demonstrate new and different approaches to the rehabilitation and adjudication of drug and alcohol related offenders. By encouraging applicants to develop new strategies and methodologies for dealing with drug and alcohol related problems, it is hoped that the effectiveness of available resources will be maximized. The program will also encourage a strategic view that encompasses more than one aspect of the war on drugs, alcohol dependency, and addresses elements such as supervision, employment, and community service, mental and medical treatment.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: Reduce recidivism rate for first time non-violent offender.

Objective 1: Corrections and Drug Court Counselors are provided training in alternative sentencing and drug court procedures.

PM: 1 – Attendance of personnel at training.

Objective 2: Implementation of counseling offenders participating in drug courts.

PM: 1 – Develop standard operating procedures for participant eligibility.
2 – Develop methodology for participant tracking.
3 – Develop a tracking of recidivism rate of offenders involved in the comprehensive treatment program.

Objective 3: Provide offender based education; job and life skills training that will help them become productive drug and alcohol free citizens.

PM: 1 – Identify providers in service area.
2 – Develop working relationship and implement memorandum of understanding with appropriate service providers.
3 – Assemble baseline data on participants to allow for quantifiable success measurement.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel paid under the contract
- Report training attended by staff
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluation methodology utilizes semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

CRIME LABORATORY UPGRADE PROGRAMS

PURPOSE AREA: 501(15A)

Number of Sub-grants: 2

Number of Sites: 2

Federal Funds Awarded: \$105,382.00

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Increased narcotics related arrests are placing burdens on the criminal justice system. The increase in methamphetamine labs in Missouri is a critical element in the backlog of cases facing the crime laboratories in the state. There is a need to process the drug cases faster and use less analyst time in doing so. Federal courts are demanding more time-consuming quantifications of drug cases. Additionally, there are many new drugs being abused on the street today. Every year the DEA adds several new drugs to the Controlled Substance List. Expedited drug case management is critical in order to increase crime lab and drug testing capacity. The crime laboratories in the state do not have adequate manpower or resources and the result is a delay in the completion of all cases. Due to the 48-month funding limitation placed upon the Byrne funds, most of the crime laboratories in the State of Missouri are not eligible to apply for federal assistance as a single agency.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Crime laboratory programs have been funded throughout the state since 1987. Because of the 48-month funding limitation, most of the crime laboratories are ineligible to receive funds as single agencies. Programs will be developed to assist crime laboratories to effectively identify all drugs, including designer drugs, and to accommodate the increasing number of requests for quantification. The provision of funds for programs to upgrade state and local crime laboratories will reduce the time involved in testing and improve the quality of the analysis as well as reduce the backlog of court cases.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: Improve the quality and reduce the backlog of the examination of drug offense evidence in the State of Missouri

Objective 1: Provide manpower for overburdened crime laboratories

- PM: 1 - Interview and selection process procedures
2 - Payroll and time accounting records will be provided

Objective 2: Provide state-of-the-art equipment and supplies for analysis of evidence for illicit drugs and violent crimes.

- PM: 1 - Purchasing procedures will be provided
2 - Types and number of evidence samples will be provided
3 - Number of expert court testimony will be provided

Objective 3: Develop training in evidence testing and court testimony

- PM: 1 - Training descriptions will be developed
2 - Number of workshops and participant lists will be provided
3 - Course evaluations will be performed

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel paid under the contract
- Report number and types of evidence samples analyzed
- Report number of times court testimony is provided
- Report training attended by staff
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

The grantee is required to submit quarterly progress status reports on this project. Quarterly status reports should describe work completed and work in progress. The fourth quarter status report shall cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

- During this reporting period, Missouri Crime Laboratories submitted quarterly reports that contained the following information. For 14 labs submitting information, there was a total active caseload of 62,728 cases

that required lab analysis. From the total of cases received by the various labs, 54,862 cases or 87.5% were handled and completed.

- Of the 54,862 completed exams, 21,216 (38.7%) drug tests were not requested, 2,317 (4.2%) drugs were not identified, and 31,329 (57.1%) cases were examined that drugs were identified.
- Crime laboratories have maintained an average of 68.1 days turn around for processing drug examinations. This average has increased from an average of 44.4 days during FY 2004 and a 31.1 days average during FY 2003.
- During the reporting period, lab requests for cases not involving clandestine laboratories identified marijuana (14,047), cocaine (1,837), crack (6,225), methamphetamine (6,650), heroin / opiates (1,919), LSD (16), and PCP (76).
- During the reporting period, laboratory requests for clandestine laboratory cases identified methamphetamine final product (417), methamphetamine precursor chemicals (190), methamphetamine product and precursor chemicals (576), and PCP (0).
- New illicit drugs were identified in 11 laboratory cases and resurgent illicit drugs were identified in 28 laboratory cases.

EVALUATION DESIGN: This project is supported through the Crime Laboratory quarterly status report automated information system.

St. Charles County - LIMS: This project provides for the acquisition of a laboratory information management system (LIMS) for the St. Charles County Criminalistics Laboratory. With this system the overall effectiveness and timeliness of sample analysis of the Criminalistics Laboratory will be improved. LIMS also will support the Laboratory's commitment to high quality analytical results and better serve the law enforcement community.

Report of Success: A continuing goal of this program is to provide high-quality, reliable forensic analyses/comparisons in a timely manner to the law enforcement community of St. Charles County. Numerous "customer" comments remarking about the timely completion of cases and the high quality of the Laboratory's work product provide confirmation that the SCCSDCL is achieving its stated goal of this continuing program. Another continuing goal of this program is to move the Laboratory towards ASCLD-LAB accreditation. The purchase of a LIMS will move the SCCSDCL closer to laboratory accreditation.

The SCCSDCL's past use of funding available from the Byrne Formula Grant Crime Laboratory Upgrade Program has had a definite positive impact on the overall efficiency of the SCCSDCL and has allowed enhancement/expansion of services.

St. Louis County Crime Lab Digital Photo Lab: This project supports the implementation of a digital imaging system and replaces the existing conventional photography lab at the St. Louis County Crime Laboratory. Funds will purchase high - resolution cameras, support equipment and computer systems, to be used by the Photo Section, Crime Scene Unit, and Fingerprint Section of the Laboratory. Trained technicians' use of the new cameras and equipment will improve overall quality of photographs and increase the efficiency of processing crime scenes by the St. Louis County Police Department. These equipment improvements will also benefit 60 law enforcement agencies that rely on the St. Louis County Crime Laboratory for crime scene processing and criminal investigation.

Report of Success: A continuing goal of this program is to provide the funding to purchase the necessary high-resolution cameras, support equipment and computer systems to support the conversion of our police crime laboratory conventional print film photo section to a digital imaging system. The equipment purchased will be utilized by several units within the Division of Criminal Investigation /police crime laboratory. The units included the photo section, Crime Scene Unit and Fingerprint Section. The acquisition of the updated cameras and equipment improved the overall quality and increase the efficiency of the services for the crime scene unit, along with municipal, state and federal agencies that rely upon the police crime lab for support services. The equipment provided by this grant, along with the related training to be obtained upon the grant being approved will provided the tools needed to establish a state-of-the art digital

imaging system. The development of the digital imaging process and system will ensure that high quality evidence has been collected before leaving a crime scene and further ensure the best quality photographic evidence will be available for investigations and prosecutions.

The improvement enhanced the quality of evidence and aid with increasing the speed in which evidence /information is shared with other units, departments, and agencies. The benefits of this program was realized by not only the St. Louis County Police Department, but the 60 municipal police agencies within St. Louis County and the state and federal agencies and the surrounding counties that may request the police crime lab's support with a criminal investigation.

CRIMINAL RECORDS IMPROVEMENT

PURPOSE AREA: 501(15b)

Number of Sub-grants: 6

Number of Sites: 6

Federal Funds Awarded: \$688,431.25

PROBLEM STATEMENT

In today's society, criminal history records are becoming increasingly relied upon by the criminal justice system to make charge, release, and sentencing decisions. Records are also used as a tool when making decisions regarding licensing and employment purposes, including foster care, schoolteachers and bus drivers, hospital, nursing home, and home health care employees, and in transactions relating to the purchase of firearms. Local criminal justice agencies are required to report criminal history to the Missouri State Highway Patrol's Central Repository. The paper system of reporting is quickly becoming obsolete and does not allow timely, accurate, and complete criminal histories. Local criminal justice agencies are unable to report in an adequate manner when they have to stretch their budgets and personnel to the limits just to get their core duties accomplished. In order to achieve complete, accurate, and timely criminal history records, cooperative efforts of all the components of the criminal justice system must be implemented.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Given that each component of the criminal justice system is responsible to a different authority (such as the circuit courts to the State Courts Administrator, prosecutors and sheriffs to their constituencies and police to the mayor or city manager), no one agency can effectively support all elements of the criminal history system. This program is designed around a support structure to address each component. Through cooperative efforts, law enforcement, prosecutors, and courts will provide an integrated solution to improve the completeness, accuracy and timeliness of Missouri's criminal history records. The local criminal justice agencies will be provided with equipment, software and training for the automation and integration of systems for the improvement of the criminal history reporting capabilities. The implementation of law enforcement case management, prosecutor case management and courts case management systems will provide statewide access for users. Once local agencies are automated and linked to the state criminal record repository, the federal criminal files, state and federal wanted files and other databases become a substantial tool in fighting crime and protecting our citizens. A totally automated system is being developed where each agency with reporting responsibilities interacts directly with the criminal history system to provide the required information for the record event under their jurisdiction. The Central Repository would then be responsible for coordinating this effort and controlling the quality and dissemination of the records. They would also be available to assist any element of the system that encounter problems and be responsible for training on an as needed basis.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: Promote the timely collection of criminal history record information from all criminal justice agencies within the State of Missouri and store these records at Missouri Criminal Records Repository.

Objective 1: Develop a comprehensive information and training program to assist agencies in complying with mandatory criminal history records reporting requirements.

- PM: 1 - Representatives from the courts, law enforcement and prosecution will meet monthly to develop an automation plan.
 2 - A training program is developed.
 3 - Number of sites where training and assistance is provided.

Objective 2: Provide equipment and software systems for automating criminal justice agencies.

- PM: 1 - Counties throughout the state will be scheduled for implementation of systems.
 2 - Teams will install hardware and software and train criminal justice personnel based upon the implementation schedule.
 3 - Number of counties automated.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Identify the various criminal justice agencies providing input to the criminal history records system
- Provide a list of counties that are automated
- Provide a list of counties where training and assistance is provided
- Provide bid specifications on equipment
- Provide reports showing increase of criminal records being reported
- Submit monthly report of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be monitored during the contract period

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluations are based on semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

OBJECTIVE 1 (ER)

- Grant task force representatives consisting of Missouri State Highway Patrol, Office of State Courts Administrators, Department of Public Safety, and members of the Law Enforcement community from around the state.
- Personnel of the MSHP, Office of State Court Administrator and a State Court representative provide training for Missouri Law Enforcement and Court Agencies.
- Data is not available regarding the number of sites where training and assistance was provided during this reporting period.

OBJECTIVE 2 (ER)

- The Prosecutor/Dialog case management system was installed in eight pilot counties, five of the counties are utilizing the system. The remaining three counties are experiencing conversion difficulties but are on the way to complete system acceptance. Enhancements were designed and implemented in the system strictly for the prosecutor offices in Missouri. Eleven counties with no conversion issues are scheduled to receive the system by year-end.
- The MSHP FTE's performed grant administration tasks, provided technical assistance for county equipment configurations, configured the equipment for county prosecutor officers, assisted in the conversion of MOPICS data to Prosecutor/Dialog, assisted in the development of the pilot counties and developed a prosecutor/dialog statewide roll-out schedule for Missouri.
- The state courts administrator FTEs maintained MOCIS/ACMS software and equipment, provided help desk support and training, conducted site visits to repair equipment, installed infrastructure and case management software, and supported court criminal justice information system development and maintenance.
- Five Counties are utilizing this system.

The Sheriff's Office has seen a dramatic decrease in time spent processing fingerprints. With the elimination of having to type each fingerprint card, ink and roll each finger the staff has decreased the process by at least ten minutes. We feel this time will continue to decrease as employees become more comfortable with the new technology and increase their expertise. With this time saved on fingerprinting the jail staff has been able to focus on other jail duties and the road officers have been able to spend less time in the jail and more time focusing on community policing efforts.

While we are pleased with the time being saved, the quality of prints still needs improvement. The reduction in prints being rejected by the Missouri State Highway Patrol has not been noticed. We feel this is due to employees not being familiar enough with the technology and not having developed enough skill to master quality prints on a consistent basis. This is an area that will enhance as employees' skills improve. It is still our goal and objective to see this reduction happen.

MSHP Missouri Criminal History Improvement: This continuing project is designed to enhance the capabilities of Missouri's Criminal History Records System (CHRS) and coordinate efficient reporting to CHRS by responsible criminal justice agencies. This program is part of the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) who's goal is to assist states with improving criminal history record completeness, automation, and accuracy, and development of programs to support the National Instant Check System (NICS). The goal of the Missouri program is to enhance CHRS and coordinate efficient reporting of criminal history record information by responsible criminal justice agencies to the criminal history repository. Program objectives are: 1) Continue integration of criminal justice agencies, including the Department of Corrections, through enhancements and modifications to the CHRS; 2) Provide software, training, and technical support of Prosecutor Dialog system; 3) Continue roll out of Justice Integration System (JIS) case management software as part of the Missouri Court Automation project; 4) Implement replacement Live Scan equipment at the Department of Corrections / Western Reception and Diagnostic Correction Center; and 5) Provide fingerprint card scans to local police departments.

Report of Success: The Courts Interface with JIS was implemented with the capability of accepting SWJIS (legacy system) court records. Testing of that procedure is ongoing. An interface with Department of Corrections and then the Prosecutors was begun to identify most of the requirements for the two interfaces, but no specifications or coding has been done at this time.

Testing has begun on automating addition of Prosecutor's actions from the Courts Interface or Court Hold Batch. This change will keep numerous records from being cleaned up or in a hold status but will help tremendously to make Criminal History records more complete.

Following are updates for the current Criminal History Tasks:

SWJIS Court Records - Currently, records are being accepted from the legacy court system (SWJIS). Processing a backlog of about 120,000 records was completed and 500 to 1000 records are processed weekly. On schedule is the JIS implementation of SWJIS circuits, which will cause the weekly SWJIS run to go down in numbers. Each circuit was moved to JIS, and synchronized with OSCA. Circuit 17 was completed June 13, and there are 7 circuits left in this project which should be completed by January 23, 2006.

DOC Interface - An interface of Custody data with the Department of Corrections is under development IBI, the vendor for this project used a middleware product to transfer the data from DOC to MSHP.

MULES Transactions - There are two new MULES transactions (ZIMP and QEMP), under development which allows agencies to perform a criminal record check on persons applying for city or county employment. New transactions were needed for this so that agencies will be able to clearly differentiate between a law enforcement transaction and a non-law enforcement transaction. These agencies must be billed for each of the QIMP transactions (Name, DOB, SSN check), so a new automated billing process will also be developed.

Gaming Background Check - This process with a purpose code of "Z" is ready for implementation.

Role Clean Up - There were several records in Criminal History with a role of (non-serious) that were changed to "JUV" (juvenile). About 1800 records with a role of "CRM" (criminal) were changed to (non-serious).

Electronic Prosecutor - Boone, Cole and Randolph counties are now sending prosecutor records electronically, through a FTP site using a free utility called MOVEit Freely. More counties will be adopting this process in the months ahead.

Court Hold - There are several tasks to clean up some of the records in the Court Hold table. This table contains court records that came to MSHP via the Courts Interface that could not be posted to the Criminal History database. One of these tasks has been completed; 1607 records were deleted that had a blank OCN.

Charge Codes - New codes were created for theft/attempted theft of anhydrous ammonia and for appropriating materials for methamphetamine manufacturing. The old codes for these charges were retired, but several arrest records came in the old codes. These records may need to be converted, depending on what code the prosecutor and court uses on their records. This project is pending.

Courts Interface and Court Hold Batch - The following enhancements were made to these programs:

- When court action equals 507, then set termination date to action date
- When fine indicator equals "Y", then fine amount can be blank
- When court action equals "903" (delete) and no match is found, then ignore the "903"
- When court action equals "405" (dismissed) and PA is Nolle, then ignore the "405"
- When court action equals (guilty) and Prob. and Fine, then SES can be blank
- If probation shock time has data, but probation is blank, then do not populate shock time
- Allow Court Hold Batch program to process multiple counties
- When court action equals "903" (delete), then delete from Hold and Criminal History
- Improved the performance of both programs

Following is a list of software, training and technical support for the Prosecutor Dialog. MOPS personnel support the implementation and enhancement of this Prosecutor Dialog system.

- The CIT Specialist completed data transfers from an Access to an SQL database in Saline, McDonald, Barry, Stone, Lawrence, Dade, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, New Madrid, Stoddard, Carter, Cooper, Shelby, Texas, Monroe, Chariton, Warren, Lafayette, Carroll, Ray, Caldwell, Crawford, Henry, Douglas Oregon, and Mississippi Counties during this reporting period.
- The CIT Specialist also trained new users in Montgomery, Washington and Monroe Counties and assisted with the software problems in Phelps, Randolph and Miller Counties resulting from the server upgrades.
- SQL software licenses were purchased for Daviess, Gentry, Harrison, Holt, Mercer, Putnam, and Worth Counties.
- The source code escrow for Prosecutor Dialog has been renewed.
- Planning meetings were held between the Office of State Courts Administrator and the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services regarding module modifications to the Prosecutor Dialog program cannot begin until OSCA has completed modifications to the JIS system, Prosecutor Dialog modifications will not be completed by the close of the grant year. MOPS requested that funding for XML integration be transferred to OSCA/Court Clerks.

The Missouri Court Automation project reached several major milestones. The automation of the case management system allows for information between the criminal justice agencies. The following are some of this year's highlights:

- Converted 34 locations over to the Sho-Me network. The state should be completely moved to Sho-Me by end of March 2005. This conversion was required to reduce costs and increase bandwidth while improving network reliability.

- Completed a JIS/Small Courts switch replacement, involving about 30 locations. This upgrade will ensure network operations in these courts.
- Started a JIS/Medium Courts switch replacement, involving about 70 locations, of those; about 50% are now complete.
- Helped plan and execute the pilot of a JIS server consolidation.
- Began developing the Communications portion of an IT recovery plan.
- Began developing the Communications portion of MUNI courts JIS rollout plan to expand the network.
- Upgraded HP Openview. This application is used to monitor the availability of the network.
- Evaluated and selected Fluke Networks Reporter Analyzer. This will help monitor the network traffic patterns and utilization. Also, it is highly expected that this Analyzer will help monitor possible virus activity.

The Byrne grant funded staff has been supporting the ongoing rollout activities for several counties during January - June through the continued support of the legacy systems of ACMS and MOCIS for criminal history reporting while at the same time supporting the new automated disposition reporting now available in over half the state via the JIS system. The WAN activity for his period has completed the transition from the cooperative network with MSHP/DSS to the Show-Me network that increased WAN bandwidth to TI speeds to support the JIS case management infrastructure. Staff continues to assess WAN security and implement improvements with the assistance of contractual assessment experts funded from Homeland security monies.

In addition, the Byrne Grant has funded contractual assistance since the approval of the Byrne Grant amendment that provided funding for XM: services that are promoting the integration of prosecutor and court data systems. This should help improve the accuracy of OCN reporting from prosecutors to courts to improve disposition reporting as this integration effort continues during the remainder of 2005. The Justice XML model for criminal information system integration is being used per DOJ standards.

New Live Scan equipment was installed and is currently in production.

The Criminal History Record System represents the state repository for criminal history records for the State of Missouri. Enhancements and modifications to the Criminal History Records System ensure the accuracy of the records in the database. Following are the enhancements that occurred this reporting year:

- For the Courts Interface, 16 Circuits have been completed, 27 total for 2004, 3 more to go for 2005.
- The Court Hold (file for backlog of unusable records) Batch process has been implemented.

And the following enhancements have been completed:

- NSOR/CHRS changes;
- Added role of Expungement;
- Court Hold screen and functionality changes, which is used in CRID for correcting court records;
- Suspended Execution of Sentence (SES) records, which were not marked as SES, were changed to SES.

Currently:

- Testing SWJIS Court records, and
- Working on a Generic Background Check for Gaming using a Purpose Code of "Z".

Polk County Records Improvement Program: This project will support the acquisition of an electronic fingerprint system for Polk County Sheriff's Office. With this equipment, access to criminal history information maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Automatic Fingerprint Information System (AFIS) will be seamless. The equipment will allow electronic submission of ten fingerprint cards, decreasing time expended on processing ten prints and reducing the number of rejected ten prints because of poor quality.

Report of Success: The Polk County Sheriff's Office purchased an ILS 2 Live Scan Unit complete with printer. Proper training was implemented on this equipment so jailers and commissioned officers would be able to operate and maintain this piece of equipment. The Sheriff's Office continues to train new employees and seek out refresher courses for employees to build and improve their skills.

Springfield Automated Fingerprint Identification System: This project will support the replacement of existing AFIS equipment and communication media currently available at the Springfield Police Department. This equipment upgrade will open access to FBI databases and provide increased potential for identification of criminal activity. The upgraded equipment also will provide the capability of comparing palm prints at state and federal level for additional criminal activity identification.

Report of Success: The Missouri State Highway Patrol's plan on replacing their current AFIS technology established the need for this program.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol re-bid this project in 2005 and this new bid included the purchase of an AFIS workstation for each remote site. Therefore, we have not had to expend the grant monies and eliminated the need for this grant.

The Springfield Police Department has not spent any of the funds budgeted for this project.

St. Joseph Automated Fingerprint Identification System: This project provides a Live Scan device to the St. Joseph Police Department. With this equipment, access to criminal history information maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Automatic Fingerprint Information System (AFIS) will be seamless and in real time. This equipment will allow electronic submission of ten fingerprint cards and reduce the return of rejected ten print cards. The electronic submission of palm prints to AFIS also will be allowed with this equipment. The goals of this project are: 1) Improve fingerprint quality; 2) Eliminate time delay in submission of fingerprint cards; and 3) Assist with expansion of state and federal fingerprint database repositories.

Report of Success: The primary goal of this project was to increase the amount of criminal arrest data submitted to the Missouri State Highway Patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation by fingerprinting all persons arrested by the police department. The St. Joseph Police Department currently is fingerprinting all arrested individuals as part of the booking procedure.

The Live Scan Fingerprint System was purchased from Sagem-Morpho and it has been installed and connected to the Missouri State Highway Patrol Criminal Records System. Training was coordinated with the Missouri State Highway Patrol and to date over 130 law enforcement officers in Buchanan County, including Buchanan County Sheriffs Department employees and local members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

An additional goal was to reduce the amount of time required for a law enforcement officer to process an arrested individual. Our agency has noticed a significant reduction in man-hours utilized in processing. A time savings was significant for only having to perform one set of slab prints and only having to perform the rolled prints once, instead of the three times performed with inked prints. It also eliminated the need to manually type information of three separate fingerprint cards as in the past.

An objective was also to reduce the amount of rejected criminal fingerprint cards. Because the officers get immediate feedback on the quality of the prints obtained, they improved the quality of the work significantly and rejected cards were not reported since the Live Scan device.

The City of St. Joseph has also passed a local ordinance to provide for a \$2.00 surcharge allowed under RSMo. 488.5026 for the maintenance costs associated with maintaining the Live Scan Fingerprint System. Current funding projections indicate that this measure alone will be sufficient to properly maintain the system for an extended period of time.

It should be noted that this project was extended from only the St. Joseph Police Department to providing the training and equipment access to all law enforcement officers serving the Buchanan County area. This equipment has been of great benefit to all of the agencies involved. The equipment was demonstrated to other law enforcement agencies in the region that are considering the purchase of this type of technology in the future.

Sugar Creek Live Scan Identification: This project will provide a Live Scan device to the Sugar Creek Police Department. With this equipment, access to criminal history information maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Automatic Fingerprint Information System (AFIS) will be seamless and in real time. This equipment will allow electronic submission of ten fingerprint cards and reduce the return of rejected ten print cards. The electronic submission of palm prints to AFIS also will be allowed with this equipment. The goals of this project are: 1) Improve fingerprint quality; 2) Eliminate time delay in submission of fingerprint cards; and 3) Assist with expansion of state and federal fingerprint database repositories.

Report of Success: The Live Scan Identification System was purchased by Sagem Morpho Inc. and became immediately operational. Training was given on the equipment and approximately 615 people have been processed to date.

Employees have been impressed with the ease of taking fingerprints with this equipment and the quality of fingerprints that are being produced. An unexpected benefit of the Live Scan is that the system is designed to refuse unreadable fingerprints. This has caused officers to work on their technique of fingerprinting and attempting to get the best quality prints on the first try. The quality of the fingerprints, in many cases, allows for FAX transmissions to other agencies that may need fingerprints and photographs (via e-mail) for identification of subjects they have in custody and wanting to confirm identity. Several agencies (municipal, county state and federal), that have visited our department, have commented on the quality of prints obtained from the Live Scan System.

Presently, Sugar Creek Police Department is in communication with the Kansas City Police Department in reference to updating their computer system that would allow electronic transmission of the fingerprinting to their agency, for AFIS, and to the Missouri State Highway Patrol. Kansas City Police Department is projecting an update to their system by late 2005, so they would be able to make electronic transmissions of the prints through the current ALERT System connection.

University of Missouri - Columbia Automated Fingerprint Identification System: This project will provide a Live Scan device to University of Missouri Police Department. With this equipment, access to criminal history information maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Automatic Fingerprint Information System (AFIS) will be seamless and in real time. This equipment will allow electronic submission of ten fingerprint cards and reduce the return of rejected ten print cards. The electronic submission of palm prints to AFIS also will be allowed with this equipment. The goals of this project are: 1) Improve fingerprint quality; 2) Eliminate time delay in submission of fingerprint cards; and 3) Assist with expansion of state and federal fingerprint database repositories.

Report of Success: The University of Missouri Police Department purchased a Live Scan system from Sagem Morpho through the Missouri State contract. The Live Scan system is up and running and connected to the Missouri State Highway Patrol for electronic submission of fingerprints. The system has been reliable in the confirmation of what is considered a quality print for identification purposes.

At this time, 14 of the 32 police officers were trained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol. The remaining officers will be scheduled once classes are offered again by the Patrol.

The entire process of fingerprinting an individual has been reduced almost in half. Timed individuals before the Live Scan went live had an average fingerprint and processing time of 20 minutes. This includes the entire fingerprint card completed with fingerprints and all necessary pedigree information. The average fingerprinting and processing of the fingerprint card taken from random officers resulted in 12 minutes. An average of eight (8) minutes is saved per arrest with the new equipment. Also substantial reduction in time has been saved for the records clerk from filling out and mailing the completed codes on the fingerprint cards. This process has been reduced to only mailing the copy of the fingerprint to the prosecutor and courts offices.

Then the criminal print is sent electronically to the Missouri State Highway Patrol. Electronic data will help to unify all fingerprints criminal in nature under a common goal, to assist with national security interests of the United States.

INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS

PURPOSE AREA: 501(16)

Number of Sub-grants: 0

Number of Sites: 0

Federal Funds Awarded: \$0.00

PROBLEM STATEMENT

It is not an unusual occurrence for different components of the assault on illicit drug use to approach the problem with some degree of "tunnel vision". This focus on one aspect of the problem can result either in gaps in initiatives from the law enforcement, judicial, correctional, and medical components, or in initiatives overlapping. This has the potential effect of diluting resource allocation and overall performance outcomes.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Innovative Programs will be sought that demonstrate new and different approaches to the enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of drug related offenses. By encouraging applicants to develop new strategies and methodologies for dealing with drug related crime problems, it is hoped that gaps and/or redundancy in coverage areas will be minimized or eliminated, and the effectiveness of available resources will be maximized. The program will also encourage applicants to develop a strategic view that encompasses more than one aspect of the war on drugs, and addresses elements such as supervision, employment, community service, mental and medical treatment, and restitution.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: Reduce recidivism rate for first time non-violent offender

Objective 1: Court officials are provided training in alternative sentencing and drug court procedures

PM: 1 - Attendance of personnel at training

Objective 2: Implementation of alternative sentencing and drug court procedures

PM: 1 - Develop standard operating procedures for participant eligibility
2 - Develop methodology for participant tracking

Objective 3: Provide offender based education; job and life skills training that will help them become productive and drug-free citizens

PM: 1 - Identify providers in service area
2 - Develop working relationship and implement memorandum of understanding with appropriate service providers
3 - Assemble baseline data on participants to allow for quantifiable success measurement

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel paid under the contract

- Report training attended by staff
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluation reports will be based on quarterly reports and narrative reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

ANTI-TERRORISM TRAINING PROGRAMS/EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT

PURPOSE AREA: 501 (26)

Number of Sub-grants: 0

Number of sites: 0

Federal Funds Awarded: \$0.00

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The preceding three lustrum have seen a proliferation of various extremist and hate groups throughout the United States, and Missouri has been not been an exception. In the wake of the Oklahoma City bombing a new awareness of domestic terrorism has begun to surface, however many of the public and in law enforcement have retained the attitude that these groups "don't exist here". In 1998 the Southern Poverty Law Center identified 17 active extremist, neo-nazi, and Christian identity groups based in the State of Missouri. Intelligence operations have identified at least 7 constitutional militia groups within the state and there is at least one recent documented instance in which a terrorist act was averted by a matter of hours. In recent years there has also been an increase in the proclivity toward violence among youth and disaffected members of society, as evidence by increased incidents of school violence and attacks on governmental and public institutions. Although many areas of the state have developed plans to cope with an array of natural disasters, many jurisdictions have devoted little or no time to training that would enable them to adequately respond to a terrorism incident.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Programs designed to promote law enforcement training in anti-terrorism and enhance its ability to adequately respond to terrorism incidents will be sought. Included in these programs are equipment enhancements needed to achieve this purpose. Innovative approaches, from target hardening through early warning systems to detection and response methodologies will be encouraged.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: Enhance law enforcement's ability to adequately respond to terrorism incidents

Objective 1: Provide anti-terrorism training to law enforcement

PM: 1 - Number of agencies receiving/participating in training
 2 - Number of officers receiving training
 3 - Number of man hours of training obtained

Objective 2: Provide equipment enhancements for anti-terrorism response

PM: 1 - Number of agencies receiving equipment
 2 - Amount of equipment provided

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Report training attended by staff
- Submit reports of expenditures
- Provide a detailed action plan for the proposed program
- Submit progress reports
- Provide bid specifications on equipment
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluation will be utilized by quarterly reports and narrative reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

ENFORCING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT LAWS PROGRAMS

PURPOSE AREA: 501(28)

Number of Sub-grants: 0

Number of Sites: 0

Federal Funds Awarded: \$0.00

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Reported child abuse has been increasing at an alarming rate. In the twenty year period between 1974 and 1994 reported cases of abuse and neglect in the United States rose from 600,000 cases to 3,400,000 per year. Studies conducted under the auspices of the World Health Organization indicate that in the United States alone the lifetime costs associated with children abused in 1996 could be as much as \$12.4 billion.

Information obtained from the United States Department of Health and Human Services indicate that in 1997 Missouri was ranked 17th in child population in the United States, but was ranked 8th in child abuse and neglect fatalities. In 1999 the Missouri Division of Family Services recorded 46,600 incidents of child abuse and neglect involving 72,585 children. While Missouri has been pro-active in awareness, treatment, and prevention efforts through such programs as the Children's Trust Fund, a program based on a check off donation box on the state income tax form, less funding has been available for the enforcement of child abuse and neglect laws.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Programs will be sought that will assist in the enforcement of child abuse and neglect laws, including child sexual abuse. Emphasis will be placed on programs that directly enhance investigative and prosecutorial abilities and contribute to successful judicial conclusions.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: To develop and implement programs that enhance the response to crimes involving child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse.

Objective 1: Increase the awareness and skill levels of professionals involved in the identification, investigation, and prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases.

PM: 1 – Number of training sessions/seminars held

2 – Number of persons attending training.

Objective 2: Provide for additional trained, specialized investigators and prosecutors.

- PM: 1 – An increase in the number of trained child abuse/neglect investigators.
2 – An increase in the number of prosecutors dedicated to child abuse and neglect cases.
3 – An increase in the number of specialized units dealing with child abuse and neglect.

Objective 3: Enhance the investigative abilities of child abuse/neglect investigators.

- PM: 1 – An increase in availability of evidence gathering equipment.
2 – Increased availability of tools to assist in interviewing child victims
3 – Availability of equipment for the presentation of evidence to prosecutors and courts.

Objective 4: Develop judicially accepted alternative child victim interview techniques.

- PM: 1 – Victim's exposure to repeated questioning by different investigators is minimized.
2 – Investigators from different jurisdictions coordinate efforts.
3 – Stronger court cases are realized.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel funded with federal monies
- Report all training attended by personnel
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit semi-annual progress reports
- Provide annual project reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

ADMINISTRATION

PURPOSE AREA: ADMIN

Number of Sub-grants: 2

Number of Sites: 2

Federal Funds Awarded: \$311,811.00

PROBLEM STATEMENT

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program is to assist states and units of local government in implementing specific programs that offer a high probability of enhancing and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system. Special emphasis is placed on controlling violent and drug-related crime and serious offenders, and fostering multi-jurisdictional and multi-state efforts to support national drug-control priorities. Grant funds may support programs under twenty-nine legislatively authorized purpose areas, pursuant to a statewide criminal justice strategy.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

The State of Missouri will fund an estimated 75 projects with this grant in the following purpose areas:

1. Demand reduction education programs in which law enforcement officers participate.
2. Multi-jurisdictional task force programs that integrate Federal, State, and / or local drug enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations.
4. Providing community and neighborhood programs that assist citizens in preventing and controlling crime, including special programs that address the problems of crimes committed against elderly and special programs for rural jurisdictions.
8. Career criminal prosecution programs, including the development of model drug control legislation.
10. Improving the operational effectiveness of the court process by expanding prosecutorial, defender and judicial resources and implementing court delay reductions programs.
11. Programs designed to provide additional public correctional resources and improve the corrections system, including treatment in prisons and jails, intensive supervision programs and long range corrections and sentencing strategies.
13. Provide programs that identify and meet treatment needs of adult and juvenile drug-dependent and alcohol dependent offenders.
14. Developing and implementing programs that provide assistance to jurors and witnesses and assistance (other than compensation) to victims of crime.
- 15A Developing programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs, programs which provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management and monitoring of drug-dependent offenders, and enhancement of State and local forensic laboratories.
- 15B Developing criminal justice information systems for law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and correction organizations (including automated fingerprint identification systems).
16. Innovative programs that demonstrate new and different approaches to enforcement, prosecution and adjudication of drug offenses and other serious crimes.
18. Improving the criminal and juvenile justice system's response to domestic and family violence, including spouse abuse, child abuse and abuse of the elderly.
27. Improving the quality, timeliness, and credibility of forensic science services for criminal justice purposes.

EVALUATION METHODS

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

MSHP Administrative Data Analysis And Problem Identification: This project involves establishing a series of policies, procedures, systems, and reporting recommendations allowing the State of Missouri to more effectively manage the Byrne Formula Grant Program by analyzing drug and violent crime environment in the State; assessing effectiveness of existing programs; and offering data and interpretive analysis support for development of new programs. The Missouri State Highway Patrol, coordinating their activities with Department of Public Safety's State Administrative Agency program staff, will complete the following project goals: 1) Provide base-line information to properly assess Missouri's illicit drug and violent crime problems; 2) Support successful administration of Missouri's Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program by providing needed research, evaluation, and data processing services; 3) Enhance capabilities of Missouri's criminal justice information systems deemed mission critical in supporting statewide illicit drug and violent crime problem analysis as well as for grant administration; and 4) Develop web-based UCR standard repository tool to provide state and local criminal justice agencies with UCR operational, administrative, and statistical reports.

Report of Success: One MSHP employee attended the National Institute for Justice Evaluation Conference in Washington, D.C. One MSHP employee attended the Bureau of Justice Statistics / Justice Research Statistical Association 2004 National Conference in Seattle, Washington. One MSHP employee attended the Uniform Crime Reporting National Conference held in Nashville, Tennessee. The Statistical Analysis Center's software license agreement with SAS Institute was renewed during this evaluation period. This software is used for statistical analysis supporting quarterly monitor reports for multi-jurisdiction drug task forces, crime labs, and DARE programs.

The Statistical Analysis Center published the report entitled *2005 Nature and Extent of the Illicit Drug Problem in Missouri*. This report focuses on three primary issues: illicit drug use; impact of drug use, and the illegal drug industry in the State. Statistical analyses were based on data collected in a survey of multi-jurisdiction drug task force officers in charge, as well as data describing drug treatment clients, emergency room drug admissions, EPIC custom drug seizures, juvenile court drug violation referrals, HIV / AIDS cases, crime laboratory drug tests, and violent crime offenses.

SAC assisted DPS with publication of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program 2004 State Annual Report. Final reports of success of community oriented policing / crime prevention programs, court delay reduction programs, intensive supervision probation / parole programs, criminal records improvement programs, and administrative programs were summarized for the Annual Report. In addition, summaries of quarterly reports submitted by multi-jurisdictional drug task forces, crime laboratories, and DARE programs were completed for the Annual Report.

Twenty-one research requests were conducted during this grant period. They are: Statistics were produced describing weapons, currency, and drugs seized by Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces in Western Missouri counties. These were provided to the FBI - Kansas City Bureau. A list was created of persons missing for over a year in Missouri and provided to the MSHP, Missing Persons Unit. The list contained each missing person's name, date of birth, and original reporting agency. A spreadsheet was created containing 2002 - 2003 UCR juvenile arrest statistics by race and county. It was provided to Missouri Department of Social Services. Tables were created displaying the 2003 number of missing persons reported, persons recovered, and active cases carried into 2004 by county. They were provided to MSHP, Missing Persons Unit. A spreadsheet was created displaying 2003 UCR Part 1 offense statistics for all St. Louis County municipalities. The spreadsheet was provided to the St. Louis County Police Department. A table was created displaying statistics of DWI and total arrests made by the MSHP in Cass and Bates counties from 2001 through YTD 2004. It was provided to MSHP, Troop A, and in turn, the Attorney General's Office. Spreadsheets were created containing the number of UCR Part I reported, unfounded, and actual offenses for St. Louis City, Kansas City, Springfield, Columbia, Jefferson City, Independence, St. Louis County, Florissant, and University City by reporting agency and offense type. Time period was 2001 through 2003. The spreadsheets were provided to MSHP, Criminal Records and Identification Division, and the St. Louis Post Dispatch. A listing was created displaying 2003 and 2004 MSHP arrests made in Texas County by office badge number. It was provided to an MSHP officer. A table was created displaying number of 2002 through 2004 MSHP arrests of persistent for dog fighting and animal abuse / torture / mutilation while animal is alive. It was provided to the Arkansas Sentencing Committee. A table was created displaying number of MSHP arrests for 1) Theft of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen and 2) Appropriate material <\$500 with intent to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test, or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine. The table was provided to MSHP, Criminal Records and Identification Division. A listing was created of females aged 35 - 40 reported missing from Marion and Ralls counties from January through February 2005. It was provided to the MSHP, Missing Persons Unit. A table was created displaying drug arrests made by a specific MSHP officer from 1998 to year-to-date. It was provided to the requesting officer. A table was produced displaying number of 2003 and 2004 MSHP arrests made by county. It was provided to the Missouri Fine Collection Center. A listing was created of arrests made in Lafayette County by name, OCN, arrest date, and charge description. It was provided to the MSHP, Criminal Records and Identification Division. A table was created displaying number of MSHP arrests for 1) Fraudulently obtaining or attempting to obtain real estate appraiser's license or practicing as appraiser without license and 2) Violate or personally participate or is accessory to any violation of RSMo sections 339.500 - 339.549. It was provided to the Missouri Department of Corrections. A table was created displaying 2004 MSHP and WSP arrests for DUI, BUI, minor in possession, and involuntary manslaughter - alcohol. It was provided to MSHP, Criminal Records and Identification Division, and in turn, DPS, Liquor Control. A table was created displaying 2004 MSHP and WSP arrests for DUI, BUI, minor in possession, and involuntary manslaughter - alcohol. It was provided to MSHP, Criminal Records and Identification Division, and in turn, DPS Liquor Control. A table was produced displaying 2004 MSHP arrests for DWI by charge code. It was provided to St. Charles County Prosecutor's Office. A table was produced displaying 2004 MSHP arrests for seat belt / child restraints violations. It was provided to Missouri Department of Transportation. A table was produced displaying 2003 and 2004 MSHP arrests for violations of US immigration laws. It was provided to MSHP, Public Information and Education Division, and in turn, Columbia Missourian. A set of maps were produced displaying 2004 MSHP arrests for alcohol / drug related

driving arrests by disposition status, MSHP troop, and county. It was provided to MSHP, Public Information and Education Division.

The DARE, crime laboratory, and multi-jurisdictional task force FY05 first through fourth quarter reports were processed and data entered to their respective databases. Quality control analyses were completed to ensure a high level of accuracy. Quarterly reports based on this data were produced and provided to DPS NCAP staff.

Evaluation designs were completed for twenty-one FY05 grantees that have unique work activities, goals and objectives. Evaluation designs were also completed for multi-jurisdictional drug task forces, crime laboratories, and DARE programs. These evaluations establish a series of performance indicators that project managers should address in their annual reports and quarterly progress reports to determine compliance with grant requirements. The evaluation plans were published in the Missouri Narcotics Control Assistance Program 2004 - 2005 Evaluation Plan and were provided to DPS NCAP staff.

Development was initiated on development of the Missouri Narcotics Control Assistance Program 2005 - 2006 Evaluation Plan for seventeen FY06 grantees with unique work activities, goals, and objectives. Updates also are in progress of evaluation designs of multi-jurisdictional drug task forces, crime laboratories, and DARE programs.

Microsoft Excel spreadsheets were designed, developed, and implemented to electronically capture each Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces' and Crime Laboratories' quarterly report data. Field edits and cross-field validation processes were included in the spreadsheets to ensure accurate and complete data was available at point of entry. The spreadsheets were provided to DPS for distribution to requesting MJTF and Crime laboratories.

During this grant period, two data files were extracted from the UCR repository and provided to the FBI CJIS for incorporation into the federal UCR database.

SAC provided technical assistance for maintenance of UCR WebFocus Internet reports. Report programs were migrated from WebFocus 4.36 to WebFocus 5.0.

SAC provided technical assistance for recovery of Stoddard Police Department's May UCR and Clark Police Department's August data packets to the production database.

The UCR Program Office staff have continued to provide technical services to supported agency users, to internal Information Services Division personnel, and to contract employees with regard to continued support of the web application for data input, for file maintenance, storage and data quality, the development of new output software applications which produce administrative, statistical, and tactical reports, and new data collection applications in development for use by supported agencies.

Geographical data displays of UCR crime statistics were created and tested as a proof of concept of Internet crime mapping. SAC is proceeding with acquisition efforts of an application server, mapping software, and geo-databases to further develop crime mapping.

As of April of 2004 the UCR Program Office has been conducting Quality Assurance Reviews of contributing agencies to validate the data received from those agencies and to determine the reliability of data contained within the UCR Data Repository. We have a full service-training-program as well, and also perform one-on-one training with local agencies on an as needed basis. All of these services are on-going and will continue to be provided as UCR support.

There were a number of CHRS training programs developed on CHRS fingerprint and case disposition processing during July 2004 - June 2005:

Training Programs	Type of Training	Total Participants
35	Criminal History Improvement	1,000

27	Live Scan	405
14	Sex Offender Registration	324
33	Criminal Record Checks and Fingerprint	661

There were three (3) vender booths that were hosted by the following agencies/organization during July 2004 - July 2005: Missouri Office of Prosecution Services, Missouri Child Support Enforcement, and MOPS Spring Conference.

During 2004 over 504 different Law Enforcement contacts were made regarding inaccurate or incomplete criminal history data submitted on criminal fingerprint cards. Technical assistance was provided to the reporting agencies to aid them in the reporting process.

Through out the year, Callaway, Boone, and Greene County's held meetings to discuss Criminal History Improvement specifically to discuss disposition research.

MSHP Missouri Incident Based Reporting: This project supported development of a Missouri incident based reporting system (MIBRS) and central data repository that will contain statewide information on, but not limited to, crime locations, weapons and alcohol /drug involvement, and victim / offender demographic characteristics and relationships. The Missouri State Highway Patrol is committed to be the sole source contributor of NIBRS data to the FBI. The goal of this program was to provide a repository of incident-based crime data having easy access paths, which allow for interlinking of related data from various sources and retrieval of data for tactical, operational, and strategic value. MIBRS collects data from state local law enforcement agencies by three interfaces: 1) Web-based https interface to existing local agency record management systems (RMS); 2) Web-based email interface to existing local agency desktop RMS; and 3) Electronic media postage interface. Also supported by this program is 1) Development of a desktop mini-RMS to be available cost free to local law enforcement; and 2) Design of MIBRS repository database. Once built, MIBRS will allow law enforcement to share crime information to reactively and proactively prevent crime.

Report of Success: A project plan identifying all tasks associated with Missouri Incident Based Reporting System (MIBRS) development was continuously updated during the grant period. Staff attended MIBRS Committee meetings during this period and provided project updates as required by the Committee. To date, the project, including components beyond the scope of this grant, is 67% complete.

Project management continued for the contract with Rose International for design, development, and documentation of a MIBRS data tool and repository interfaces. Progress reports and budget spreadsheets were maintained to monitor project progress. Meetings were held with contractor to review and approve contract deliverables and to develop test plans of the MIBRS data collection tool.

At statement of work (SOW) was completed for development of a Web based application to conduct MIBRS data searches and output reports. The SOW required the Web query engine be written to display different levels of analysis based on user roles, display data collection tool appearance, save queries for repeated use, and save query results. The query / report definitions developed under the previous year MIBRS grant were utilized to guide development requirements.

A project assessment quotation (PAQ) was received from IntegraNet, Incorporated to build the Web query engine described in the above SOW. A contract in response to the PAQ was obtained in September 2004.

In the previous year of this grant, designs were completed of a Mini RMS (MRMS) Access database and collection tool, and interfaces to repository population applications. The MRMS will be distributed free of cost to requesting law enforcement agencies and will provide them with a local application to collect specific MIBRS data including administration / officer, person / organization offense, victim offender / victim relationship, arrestee, property, vehicle, narrative, additional documents, and data submission. the database design documentation also was completed describes the physical database and specifications of each database table and data fields' formats, attributes, and descriptions were provided.

Designs of data interfaces to the MSHP DWI Tracking System (DWITS) and C120 Arrest, Incident, and Investigation System were completed. Mapping of data elements common to these systems was completed and action was taken to ensure data could be migrated to / from MIBRS to these.

Several meetings were held with staff from the Missouri SAC, MSHP CRID, MSHP ISD, FBI, and the MRMS contractor to define the State MIBRS Repository requirements. Conceptual designs were completed in Visio and used in database discussions. The final design of State MIBRS Repository model was completed in October. Data administrators from the MSHP and FBI approved the final design.

The contractor has completed development of the Mini RMS (MRMS) Access database and MIBRS data collection tool and testing is nearing completion. The contractor completed a test plan and built a problem log website for MSHP testers to record problems encountered with the MRMS. The contractor has fixed several bugs discovered during testing and Version 2.3 of the tool is currently undergoing testing. Existing crime reports as well as FBI case scenarios were used to test the application. To increase the functionality of the MRMS, several requirement changes from the original design were identified and included in development of the MRMS. These included duplication of person information to new incidents, hover help for jurisdiction identifiers, auto-creation of next available incident numbers, processing / adding non-submitted offense codes and descriptions, allowance of new vehicle makes and models, processing of expunged records, modification of stolen / recovered property processing, modifications of domestic violence reporting, and enhancing the UCR web page with MIBRS functionality.

Work was initiated on the development of a User's Manual for the MRMS. This effort will continue in 2005.

The designs and documentation of a MIBRS Web sphere upload and email data interfaces were completed during the previous grant period. The web upload interface for transferring data from flat files extracted from the MRMS or other agency's RMS provides the process form transferring data to a common storage folder for batch processing to the repository.

The contractor completed development of MIBRS Web sphere upload interface that transfers data from flat files extracted from the MSMS or from other agencies. The UCR Website was modified to accommodate this functionality. Only initial testing of this interface has been completed. Once testing is complete, the Website will be enabled to allow any law enforcement agency a method to transmit MIBRS data to the State Repository via the Internet. Several other data transmission interfaces were developed including an email attachment method and CDROM method. These are awaiting testing before release for use.

Development of the MIBRS / NIBRS Interface was completed during this grant period. This interface will allow transfer of data from the state MIBRS repository to the federal N-DEX repository maintained by the FBI. Code was written in SAS programming language to receive MIBRS data transmissions from law enforcement agencies and then write these data to the State MIBRS data transmissions from law enforcement agencies and then write these data to the State MIBRS Repository as well as to files for transmission to the FBI. For each data transmission, code was developed to validate data for accuracy, create a transmission audit file, create an error file, and create a backup file. The interface has been tested with data from FBI case scenarios and Grain Valley Police Department data. Several bugs identified through testing were fixed. Development of SAS language programs to aggregate MIBRS data to UCR Summary was initiated. This development was based on an SQL program received from the Connecticut Statistical Analysis Center.

The database DDL was completed based on the approved design and the repository was created. Testing of data population to the repository from the SAS programs discussed above is planned. The relational database was built in DB2 and was loaded on a Linux server. Although the database consists of 24 tables, many are optional and only the incident level and offense level tables are required. These tables contain a total of 168 data elements.

The contractor completed a MRMS test plan in the previous grant. Testing of MRMS V2.3 is nearing completion. Testing of file extractions from the MRMS was conducted and several bugs were identified in the data collection toll. Test data extractions from Grain Valley Police Department were received and processed with SAS MIBRS / NIBRS interface. Several errors were found and reported back to Grain Valley Police Department. Subsequent test data received from Grain Valley were nearly error free. These data and FBI

scenario data will be used to test the SAS program extraction file sent to the FBI. Once three (3) months of data are sent to the FBI for error checks NIBRS compliance may be awarded to the State.

Several Missouri law enforcement agencies were contacted to participate in a pilot of the MRMS. An earlier version of the MRMS was installed at the Centralia Police Department as a training exercise as well as to solicit their opinions of the tool. Piloting of MRMS is expected to begin in early 2005.

Assistance was provided to IntegraNet with development of a MIBRS search engine as defined by requirements identified in a contract with Information Builders in the previous grant year. This assistance consisted of meeting with the contractor and MSHP UCR staff to define the development project and review documentation submitted by the contractor for approval.

IV. Supplemental Information and Documentation

Attachment A

Multi-jurisdictional Task Force Fiscal Year 2005 Summary Report

TABLE 1
INVOLVEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS/AGENCIES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

	QUARTER															
	QTR 1			QTR2			QTR3			QTR4						
	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE	PART TIME LE OFFICERS	FULL TIME LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE	PART TIME LE OFFICERS	FULL TIME LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE	PART TIME LE OFFICERS	FULL TIME LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE	PART TIME LE OFFICERS	FULL TIME LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE	PART TIME LE OFFICERS	FULL TIME LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE
FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	
DRUG TASK FORCE																
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	3	0	4	4	4	0	6	6	4	0	6	6	4	0	6	6
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	11	8	11	19	5	8	11	19	5	0	13	13	5	0	13	13
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	8	1	5	6	8	1	5	6	8	1	5	6	8	1	5	6
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	11	0	5	5	11	0	5	5	11	0	4	4	11	0	4	4
COMBINED OZARKS MULTI JUR ENF TEAM-GREENE CO	37	1	10	11	37	1	10	11	35	1	10	11	35	1	10	11
JACKSON CO MULTI JUR DRUG TASK FORCE	14	0	21	21	14	0	21	21	14	0	23	23	0	0	0	0
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	5	3	9	12	5	3	9	12	5	1	9	10	5	1	9	10
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.-JEFFERSON CO	8	0	12	12	8	0	12	12	8	0	12	12	8	0	12	12
KC MULTI JUR DRUG TASK FORCE	3	1	5	6	3	1	5	6	3	1	5	6	3	1	5	6
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	7	3	3	6	7	3	3	6	7	3	3	6	7	3	3	6
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	8	0	10	10	8	0	10	10	8	0	10	10	8	0	10	10
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	14	2	12	14	13	0	11	11	10	0	10	10	10	0	10	10
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	9	0	5	5	9	0	5	5	9	0	5	5	7	0	5	5
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	6	0	5	5	6	0	5	5	6	0	5	5	6	0	5	5

(Continued)

TABLE 1
INVOLVEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS/AGENCIES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

	QUARTER															
	QTR 1				QTR2				QTR3				QTR4			
	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE	PART TIME LE OFFICERS	FULL TIME LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE	PART TIME LE OFFICERS	FULL TIME LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE	PART TIME LE OFFICERS	FULL TIME LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE	PART TIME LE OFFICERS	FULL TIME LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE OFFICERS
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ												
DRUG TASK FORCE																
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	28	0	28	28	14	0	5	5	14	0	5	5	14	0	5	5
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	8	0	5	5	8	0	5	5	8	0	5	5	8	0	5	5
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	4	0	6	6	4	0	6	6	4	0	6	6	4	0	6	6
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	9	2	4	6	9	2	4	6	9	2	4	6	8	2	4	6
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	25	2	14	16	25	2	14	16	25	2	14	16	25	2	13	15
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	6	0	9	9	7	0	10	10	7	0	11	11	7	0	11	11
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	14	0	68	68	14	0	68	68	15	0	69	69	15	0	70	70
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	2	0	25	25	2	0	25	25	2	0	25	25	2	0	25	25
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	22	3	4	7	22	3	4	7	22	3	4	7	22	3	4	7
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	36	0	13	13	36	0	12	12	36	0	11	11	36	0	11	11
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	9	0	6	6	9	0	6	6	9	0	6	6	9	0	6	6
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	5	7	9	16	5	3	8	11	6	4	9	13	8	3	8	11
STATEWIDE TOTAL	312	33	308	341	293	27	285	312	290	18	289	307	275	17	265	282

TABLE 2
 PROCESSING STATUS OF DRUG CASES/INVESTIGATIONS
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	ACTIVE CARRY-IN CASES	INITATED NEW CASES	TOTAL ACTIVE CASES	CASES DISPOSED	%	CASES CARRIED OUT
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ		FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE						
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	2	629	631	629	99.7	2
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	45	437	482	285	59.1	197
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	422	304	726	300	41.3	426
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	19	138	157	116	73.9	41
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	189	478	667	449	67.3	218
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	137	84	221	94	42.5	127
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	115	419	534	415	77.7	119
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	15	425	440	415	94.3	25
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0	108	108	108	100.0	0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	4	189	193	188	97.4	5
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	85	401	486	302	62.1	184
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	374	676	1,050	1,044	99.4	6
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	115	288	403	337	83.6	66
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	129	70	199	47	23.6	152
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	374	291	665	391	58.8	274
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	110	188	298	186	62.4	112

(Continued)

TABLE 2
 PROCESSING STATUS OF DRUG CASES/INVESTIGATIONS
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	ACTIVE CARRY-IN CASES	INITATED NEW CASES	TOTAL ACTIVE CASES	CASES DISPOSED	%	CASES CARRIED OUT
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ		FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE						
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	20	329	349	245	70.2	104
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	0	256	256	207	80.9	49
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	518	466	984	236	24.0	748
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	293	541	834	433	51.9	401
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	325	7,462	7,787	7,491	96.2	296
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	15	861	876	867	99.0	3
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	498	433	931	222	23.8	709
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	123	309	432	171	39.6	261
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	52	457	509	248	48.7	261
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	109	370	479	415	86.6	64
STATEWIDE TOTAL	4,088	16,609	20,697	15,841	76.5	4,850

TABLE 3
 OFFENSE STATUS OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG TASK FORCES
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	ARRESTEES WITH ONE OR MORE DRUG CHARGES		ARRESTEES WITH NO DRUG CHARGES		TOTAL ARRESTEES	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DRUG TASK FORCE						
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	430	74.5	147	25.5	577	100.0
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	227	73.0	84	27.0	311	100.0
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	233	89.6	27	10.4	260	100.0
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	102	98.1	2	1.9	104	100.0
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	376	91.7	34	8.3	410	100.0
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	71	100.0	0	0.0	71	100.0
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	462	74.4	159	25.6	621	100.0
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	566	89.7	65	10.3	631	100.0
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	129	100.0	0	0.0	129	100.0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	118	90.8	12	9.2	130	100.0
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	141	92.8	11	7.2	152	100.0
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	453	83.1	92	16.9	545	100.0
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	202	92.7	16	7.3	218	100.0
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	107	87.0	16	13.0	123	100.0

CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	162	95.3	8	4.7	170	100.0
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	130	95.6	6	4.4	136	100.0

(Continued)

TABLE 3
OFFENSE STATUS OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG TASK FORCES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	ARRESTEES WITH ONE OR MORE DRUG CHARGES		ARRESTEES WITH NO DRUG CHARGES		TOTAL ARRESTEES	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DRUG TASK FORCE						
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	252	98.4	4	1.6	256	100.0
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	158	59.2	109	40.8	267	100.0
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	385	94.1	24	5.9	409	100.0
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	555	98.1	11	1.9	566	100.0
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	855	76.8	258	23.2	1113	100.0
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	699	85.2	121	14.8	820	100.0
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	217	97.3	6	2.7	223	100.0
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	170	85.9	28	14.1	198	100.0
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	143	94.7	8	5.3	151	100.0
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	327	72.2	126	27.8	453	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	7670	84.8	1374	15.2	9044	100.0

TABLE 4
 DRUG OFFENSE STATUS OF CHARGES IN TASK FORCE ARRESTS
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	POSSESSION DRUG CHARGES		SALE/MANUFCT DRUG CHARGES		NON DRUG CHARGES		TOTAL CHARGES	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DRUG TASK FORCE								
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	446	70.8	37	5.9	147	23.3	630	100.0
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	171	50.6	57	16.9	110	32.5	338	100.0
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	158	60.8	75	28.8	27	10.4	260	100.0
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	23	22.1	79	76.0	2	1.9	104	100.0
COMBINED OZARKS MULTI JUR ENF TEAM-GREENE CO	291	44.6	301	46.1	61	9.3	653	100.0
JACKSON CO MULTI JUR DRUG TASK FORCE	28	32.2	57	65.5	2	2.3	87	100.0
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	219	35.3	243	39.1	159	25.6	621	100.0
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.-JEFFERSON CO	248	36.5	365	53.8	66	9.7	679	100.0
KC MULTI JUR DRUG TASK FORCE	210	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	210	100.0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	61	46.9	57	43.8	12	9.2	130	100.0
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	113	57.9	71	36.4	11	5.6	195	100.0
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	401	58.0	193	27.9	97	14.0	691	100.0

SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	59	27.1	143	65.6	16	7.3	218	100.0
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	56	43.1	58	44.6	16	12.3	130	100.0
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	72	25.8	196	70.3	11	3.9	279	100.0
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	166	69.2	53	22.1	21	8.8	240	100.0

(Continued)

TABLE 4
DRUG OFFENSE STATUS OF CHARGES IN TASK FORCE ARRESTS
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	POSSESSION DRUG CHARGES		SALE/MANUFCT DRUG CHARGES		NON DRUG CHARGES		TOTAL CHARGES	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DRUG TASK FORCE								
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	185	45.3	219	53.7	4	1.0	408	100.0
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	304	69.2	21	4.8	114	26.0	439	100.0
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	232	55.8	153	36.8	31	7.5	416	100.0
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	275	48.1	280	49.0	17	3.0	572	100.0
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	646	32.9	658	33.6	657	33.5	1961	100.0
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	901	80.1	4	0.4	220	19.6	1125	100.0
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	141	45.9	150	48.9	16	5.2	307	100.0
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL								

CO	102	51.5	68	34.3	28	14.1	198	100.0
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	128	46.9	126	46.2	19	7.0	273	100.0
MID-MO MULTI JUR DRUG TASK FORCE	501	64.8	146	18.9	126	16.3	773	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	6137	51.4	3810	31.9	1990	16.7	11937	100.0

TABLE 5
STATEWIDE DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 9044
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	2077	17.40	2077	17.40
POSS -MARIJUANA	1833	15.36	3910	32.76
POSS -METH	1524	12.77	5434	45.52
NODRG -OTHER	1191	9.98	6625	55.50
POSS -CRACK	893	7.48	7518	62.98
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	692	5.80	8210	68.78
SALE -MARIJUANA	621	5.20	8831	73.98
SALE -CRACK	508	4.26	9339	78.24
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	436	3.65	9775	81.89
NODRG -WEAPONS	400	3.35	10175	85.24
POSS -OTHER	355	2.97	10530	88.21
POSS -COCAINE	342	2.87	10872	91.08
POSS -HEROIN	214	1.79	11086	92.87
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	188	1.57	11274	94.45
SALE -COCAINE	180	1.51	11454	95.95
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	123	1.03	11577	96.98
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	105	0.88	11682	97.86
NODRG -ASSAULT	81	0.68	11763	98.54
POSS -ECSTASY	59	0.49	11822	99.04
SALE -HEROIN	44	0.37	11866	99.41
SALE -ECSTASY	21	0.18	11887	99.58
NODRG -MURDER	13	0.11	11900	99.69
NODRG -KIDNAP	12	0.10	11912	99.79
POSS -PCP	12	0.10	11924	99.89
POSS -LSD	6	0.05	11930	99.94
SALE -PCP	5	0.04	11935	99.98
SALE -LSD	2	0.02	11937	100.00

TABLE 6

N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 577
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -MARIJUANA	179	28.41	179	28.41
NODRG -OTHER	129	20.48	308	48.89
POSS -CRACK	81	12.86	389	61.75
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	44	6.98	433	68.73
POSS -HEROIN	39	6.19	472	74.92
POSS -COCAINE	38	6.03	510	80.95
POSS -METH	30	4.76	540	85.71
SALE -CRACK	24	3.81	564	89.52
POSS -OTHER	17	2.70	581	92.22
NODRG -WEAPONS	10	1.59	591	93.81
SALE -MARIJUANA	10	1.59	601	95.40
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	8	1.27	609	96.67
POSS -ECSTASY	8	1.27	617	97.94
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	7	1.11	624	99.05
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	2	0.32	626	99.37
SALE -COCAINE	2	0.32	628	99.68
POSS -LSD	1	0.16	629	99.84
SALE -HEROIN	1	0.16	630	100.00

TABLE 7
 BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 311
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
NODRG -OTHER	96	28.40	96	28.40
POSS -METH	60	17.75	156	46.15
POSS -MARIJUANA	46	13.61	202	59.76
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	29	8.58	231	68.34
SALE -CRACK	26	7.69	257	76.04
SALE -METH	20	5.92	277	81.95
POSS -CRACK	17	5.03	294	86.98
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	11	3.25	305	90.24
POSS -HEROIN	10	2.96	315	93.20
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	7	2.07	322	95.27
NODRG -WEAPONS	4	1.18	326	96.45
POSS -OTHER	4	1.18	330	97.63
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	3	0.89	333	98.52
SALE -COCAINE	3	0.89	336	99.41
POSS -COCAINE	2	0.59	338	100.00

TABLE 8
 LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 260
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

		CHARGE TYPE			
DRUG		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS	-METH	76	29.23	76	29.23
SALE	-METH	63	24.23	139	53.46
POSS	-MARIJUANA	39	15.00	178	68.46
POSS	-OTHER	26	10.00	204	78.46
POSS	-PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	16	6.15	220	84.62
NODRG	-WEAPONS	13	5.00	233	89.62
NODRG	-RESIST ARREST	6	2.31	239	91.92
SALE	-MARIJUANA	6	2.31	245	94.23
NODRG	-CHILD ENDANG	5	1.92	250	96.15
POSS	-COCAINE	4	1.54	254	97.69
POSS	-ECSTASY	3	1.15	257	98.85
NODRG	-ASSAULT	1	0.38	258	99.23
NODRG	-MURDER	1	0.38	259	99.62
NODRG	-OTHER	1	0.38	260	100.00

TABLE 9
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 104
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

		CHARGE TYPE			
DRUG		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE	-METH	71	68.27	71	68.27
POSS	-METH	13	12.50	84	80.77
POSS	-MARIJUANA	9	8.65	93	89.42
POSS	-ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	6	5.77	99	95.19
NODRG	-OTHER	1	0.96	100	96.15
NODRG	-WEAPONS	1	0.96	101	97.12
POSS	-CRACK	1	0.96	102	98.08
POSS	-OTHER	1	0.96	103	99.04
SALE	-MARIJUANA	1	0.96	104	100.00

TABLE 10
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM-GREENE CO
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 410
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	154	23.58	154	23.58
POSS -METH	143	21.90	297	45.48
POSS -MARIJUANA	94	14.40	391	59.88
SALE -MARIJUANA	87	13.32	478	73.20
SALE -COCAINE	37	5.67	515	78.87
NODRG -WEAPONS	27	4.13	542	83.00
NODRG -OTHER	24	3.68	566	86.68
POSS -OTHER	16	2.45	582	89.13
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	13	1.99	595	91.12
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	12	1.84	607	92.96
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	7	1.07	614	94.03
POSS -COCAINE	7	1.07	621	95.10
SALE -HEROIN	6	0.92	627	96.02
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	4	0.61	631	96.63
POSS -CRACK	4	0.61	635	97.24
POSS -ECSTASY	4	0.61	639	97.86
SALE -CRACK	4	0.61	643	98.47
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	3	0.46	646	98.93
POSS -HEROIN	3	0.46	649	99.39
SALE -ECSTASY	3	0.46	652	99.85
SALE -LSD	1	0.15	653	100.00

TABLE 11
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 71
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	29	33.33	29	33.33
POSS -MARIJUANA	14	16.09	43	49.43
SALE -MARIJUANA	14	16.09	57	65.52
SALE -COCAINE	9	10.34	66	75.86
POSS -METH	8	9.20	74	85.06
POSS -ECSTASY	3	3.45	77	88.51
NODRG -WEAPONS	2	2.30	79	90.80
POSS -COCAINE	2	2.30	81	93.10
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	2	2.30	83	95.40
SALE -CRACK	2	2.30	85	97.70
POSS -CRACK	1	1.15	86	98.85
POSS -OTHER	1	1.15	87	100.00

TABLE 12
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES

TOTAL ARRESTS = 621
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	209	33.66	209	33.66
POSS -METH	120	19.32	329	52.98
NODRG -OTHER	92	14.81	421	67.79
POSS -MARIJUANA	43	6.92	464	74.72
NODRG -WEAPONS	34	5.48	498	80.19
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	29	4.67	527	84.86
POSS -COCAINE	23	3.70	550	88.57
SALE -MARIJUANA	15	2.42	565	90.98
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	12	1.93	577	92.91
POSS -CRACK	10	1.61	587	94.52
POSS -OTHER	10	1.61	597	96.14
SALE -COCAINE	7	1.13	604	97.26
SALE -CRACK	7	1.13	611	98.39
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	4	0.64	615	99.03
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	3	0.48	618	99.52
POSS -ECSTASY	2	0.32	620	99.84
SALE -ECSTASY	1	0.16	621	100.00

TABLE 13
 NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.-JEFFERSON CO
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 631
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	329	48.45	329	48.45
POSS -METH	71	10.46	400	58.91
POSS -MARIJUANA	57	8.39	457	67.30
NODRG -OTHER	47	6.92	504	74.23
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	46	6.77	550	81.00
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	45	6.63	595	87.63
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	34	5.01	629	92.64
SALE -CRACK	12	1.77	641	94.40
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	10	1.47	651	95.88
SALE -MARIJUANA	10	1.47	661	97.35
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	7	1.03	668	98.38
POSS -CRACK	6	0.88	674	99.26
NODRG -WEAPONS	2	0.29	676	99.56
POSS -OTHER	2	0.29	678	99.85

POSS -HEROIN 1 0.15 679 100.00

TABLE 14
 KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 129
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -MARIJUANA	150	71.43	150	71.43
POSS -COCAINE	33	15.71	183	87.14
POSS -METH	22	10.48	205	97.62
POSS -ECSTASY	3	1.43	208	99.05
POSS -OTHER	2	0.95	210	100.00

TABLE 15
 LAFAYETTE CO NARC UNIT
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 130
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	40	30.77	40	30.77
POSS -METH	38	29.23	78	60.00
POSS -MARIJUANA	15	11.54	93	71.54
POSS -OTHER	12	9.23	105	80.77
NODRG -OTHER	9	6.92	114	87.69
SALE -CRACK	4	3.08	118	90.77
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	3	2.31	121	93.08
SALE -MARIJUANA	3	2.31	124	95.38
NODRG -WEAPONS	2	1.54	126	96.92
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	1	0.77	127	97.69

POSS	-COCAINE	1	0.77	128	98.46
POSS	-CRACK	1	0.77	129	99.23
POSS	-PARAPHERNALIA	1	0.77	130	100.00

TABLE 16
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 152
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -MARIJUANA	32	16.41	32	16.41
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	24	12.31	56	28.72
SALE -CRACK	21	10.77	77	39.49
SALE -METH	19	9.74	96	49.23
POSS -CRACK	17	8.72	113	57.95
SALE -MARIJUANA	16	8.21	129	66.15
POSS -METH	11	5.64	140	71.79
POSS -COCAINE	10	5.13	150	76.92
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	9	4.62	159	81.54
POSS -OTHER	9	4.62	168	86.15
NODRG -OTHER	8	4.10	176	90.26
SALE -COCAINE	8	4.10	184	94.36
NODRG -WEAPONS	2	1.03	186	95.38
POSS -ECSTASY	2	1.03	188	96.41
POSS -HEROIN	2	1.03	190	97.44
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	2	1.03	192	98.46
SALE -HEROIN	2	1.03	194	99.49
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	1	0.51	195	100.00

TABLE 17
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 545
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -METH	220	31.84	220	31.84
SALE -METH	141	20.41	361	52.24
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	108	15.63	469	67.87
POSS -MARIJUANA	71	10.27	540	78.15
NODRG -OTHER	45	6.51	585	84.66
NODRG -WEAPONS	34	4.92	619	89.58

SALE	-MARIJUANA	16	2.32	635	91.90
SALE	-COCAINE	14	2.03	649	93.92
POSS	-PARAPHERNALIA	10	1.45	659	95.37
NODRG	-RESIST ARREST	8	1.16	667	96.53
NODRG	-CHILD ENDANG	6	0.87	673	97.40
POSS	-OTHER	5	0.72	678	98.12
NODRG	-ASSAULT	4	0.58	682	98.70
POSS	-ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	4	0.58	686	99.28
POSS	-COCAINE	4	0.58	690	99.86
POSS	-CRACK	1	0.14	691	100.00

TABLE 18
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 218
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE					
DRUG		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE	-METH	117	53.67	117	53.67
POSS	-METH	38	17.43	155	71.10
POSS	-OTHER	20	9.17	175	80.28
POSS	-MARIJUANA	15	6.88	190	87.16
NODRG	-CHILD ENDANG	7	3.21	197	90.37
NODRG	-OTHER	7	3.21	204	93.58
POSS	-ECSTASY	5	2.29	209	95.87
SALE	-MARIJUANA	4	1.83	213	97.71
NODRG	-WEAPONS	2	0.92	215	98.62
SALE	-COCAINE	2	0.92	217	99.54
POSS	-PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	1	0.46	218	100.00

TABLE 19
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 123
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE					
DRUG		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE	-METH	42	32.31	42	32.31
POSS	-MARIJUANA	16	12.31	58	44.62

POSS	-PARAPHERNALIA	13	10.00	71	54.62
SALE	-MARIJUANA	13	10.00	84	64.62
POSS	-METH	12	9.23	96	73.85
NODRG	-WEAPONS	9	6.92	105	80.77
NODRG	-OTHER	5	3.85	110	84.62
POSS	-COCAINE	5	3.85	115	88.46
POSS	-HEROIN	4	3.08	119	91.54
POSS	-PCP	3	2.31	122	93.85
SALE	-COCAINE	3	2.31	125	96.15
NODRG	-MURDER	2	1.54	127	97.69
POSS	-OTHER	2	1.54	129	99.23
POSS	-CRACK	1	0.77	130	100.00

TABLE 20
N METRO DRUG & GANG TASK FORCE-N KC
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 170
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent	
SALE	-MARIJUANA	79	28.32	79	28.32
SALE	-METH	59	21.15	138	49.46
POSS	-OTHER	29	10.39	167	59.86
POSS	-MARIJUANA	22	7.89	189	67.74
SALE	-COCAINE	22	7.89	211	75.63
POSS	-PARAPHERNALIA	19	6.81	230	82.44
SALE	-CRACK	13	4.66	243	87.10
POSS	-METH	10	3.58	253	90.68
NODRG	-WEAPONS	6	2.15	259	92.83
POSS	-CRACK	6	2.15	265	94.98
NODRG	-OTHER	5	1.79	270	96.77
POSS	-COCAINE	5	1.79	275	98.57
SALE	-ECSTASY	2	0.72	277	99.28
POSS	-LSD	1	0.36	278	99.64
POSS	-PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	1	0.36	279	100.00

TABLE 21
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 136
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

Cumulative Cumulative

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
POSS -MARIJUANA	65	27.08	65	27.08
POSS -METH	38	15.83	103	42.92
SALE -METH	33	13.75	136	56.67
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	31	12.92	167	69.58
SALE -MARIJUANA	16	6.67	183	76.25
POSS -CRACK	14	5.83	197	82.08
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	11	4.58	208	86.67
NODRG -OTHER	9	3.75	217	90.42
POSS -COCAINE	6	2.50	223	92.92
NODRG -WEAPONS	5	2.08	228	95.00
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	4	1.67	232	96.67
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	3	1.25	235	97.92
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	2	0.83	237	98.75
NODRG -ASSAULT	1	0.42	238	99.17
POSS -OTHER	1	0.42	239	99.58
SALE -CRACK	1	0.42	240	100.00

TABLE 22
 BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 256
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -CRACK	99	24.26	99	24.26
SALE -METH	83	20.34	182	44.61
POSS -CRACK	81	19.85	263	64.46
POSS -METH	50	12.25	313	76.72
POSS -OTHER	29	7.11	342	83.82
POSS -MARIJUANA	23	5.64	365	89.46
SALE -MARIJUANA	17	4.17	382	93.63
POSS -COCAINE	10	2.45	392	96.08
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	9	2.21	401	98.28
NODRG -WEAPONS	3	0.74	404	99.02
SALE -COCAINE	3	0.74	407	99.75
NODRG -OTHER	1	0.25	408	100.00

TABLE 23
 PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 267
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS	-PARAPHERNALIA	132	30.07	132	30.07
NODRG	-OTHER	109	24.83	241	54.90
POSS	-MARIJUANA	102	23.23	343	78.13
POSS	-OTHER	33	7.52	376	85.65
POSS	-METH	18	4.10	394	89.75
SALE	-MARIJUANA	14	3.19	408	92.94
POSS	-CRACK	7	1.59	415	94.53
POSS	-COCAINE	6	1.37	421	95.90
NODRG	-RESIST ARREST	4	0.91	425	96.81
SALE	-METH	4	0.91	429	97.72
POSS	-ECSTASY	2	0.46	431	98.18
POSS	-PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	2	0.46	433	98.63
SALE	-ECSTASY	2	0.46	435	99.09
NODRG	-WEAPONS	1	0.23	436	99.32
POSS	-HEROIN	1	0.23	437	99.54
POSS	-LSD	1	0.23	438	99.77
POSS	-PCP	1	0.23	439	100.00

TABLE 24
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 409
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE	-METH	93	22.36	93	22.36
POSS	-METH	75	18.03	168	40.38
POSS	-MARIJUANA	56	13.46	224	53.85
POSS	-OTHER	48	11.54	272	65.38
POSS	-PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	25	6.01	297	71.39
SALE	-MARIJUANA	23	5.53	320	76.92
POSS	-CRACK	20	4.81	340	81.73
SALE	-CRACK	16	3.85	356	85.58
NODRG	-OTHER	15	3.61	371	89.18
NODRG	-WEAPONS	13	3.13	384	92.31
POSS	-PARAPHERNALIA	13	3.13	397	95.43
POSS	-ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	4	0.96	401	96.39
POSS	-COCAINE	4	0.96	405	97.36
NODRG	-MURDER	2	0.48	407	97.84
POSS	-HEROIN	2	0.48	409	98.32
SALE	-COCAINE	2	0.48	411	98.80
SALE	-PCP	2	0.48	413	99.28
NODRG	-ASSAULT	1	0.24	414	99.52
POSS	-LSD	1	0.24	415	99.76
SALE	-LSD	1	0.24	416	100.00

TABLE 25
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES

TOTAL ARRESTS = 566
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	210	36.71	210	36.71
POSS -METH	111	19.41	321	56.12
POSS -MARIJUANA	106	18.53	427	74.65
SALE -MARIJUANA	44	7.69	471	82.34
POSS -COCAINE	18	3.15	489	85.49
POSS -OTHER	16	2.80	505	88.29
SALE -COCAINE	13	2.27	518	90.56
POSS -HEROIN	12	2.10	530	92.66
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	8	1.40	538	94.06
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	6	1.05	544	95.10
POSS -CRACK	6	1.05	550	96.15
POSS -ECSTASY	5	0.87	555	97.03
SALE -ECSTASY	5	0.87	560	97.90
SALE -CRACK	4	0.70	564	98.60
NODRG -WEAPONS	3	0.52	567	99.13
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	3	0.52	570	99.65
SALE -HEROIN	2	0.35	572	100.00

TABLE 26
 STL CO MULTI JUR DRUG TASK FORCE
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 1113
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
NODRG -OTHER	447	22.79	447	22.79
POSS -MARIJUANA	251	12.80	698	35.59
SALE -CRACK	224	11.42	922	47.02
POSS -CRACK	189	9.64	1111	56.65
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	156	7.96	1267	64.61
SALE -METH	105	5.35	1372	69.96
SALE -MARIJUANA	103	5.25	1475	75.22
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	80	4.08	1555	79.30
POSS -METH	73	3.72	1628	83.02
NODRG -WEAPONS	66	3.37	1694	86.38
POSS -COCAINE	57	2.91	1751	89.29
NODRG -ASSAULT	40	2.04	1791	91.33
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	35	1.78	1826	93.12
SALE -HEROIN	30	1.53	1856	94.65
SALE -COCAINE	29	1.48	1885	96.12
POSS -OTHER	19	0.97	1904	97.09
POSS -HEROIN	14	0.71	1918	97.81
NODRG -KIDNAP	12	0.61	1930	98.42
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	10	0.51	1940	98.93
POSS -ECSTASY	9	0.46	1949	99.39
SALE -ECSTASY	5	0.25	1954	99.64
NODRG -MURDER	2	0.10	1956	99.75
POSS -LSD	2	0.10	1958	99.85
POSS -PCP	2	0.10	1960	99.95
SALE -PCP	1	0.05	1961	100.00

TABLE 27
METRO MULTI JUR UNDR CVR DRUG PROG.-STL CITY
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 820
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -CRACK	424	37.69	424	37.69
POSS -MARIJUANA	238	21.16	662	58.84
POSS -HEROIN	124	11.02	786	69.87
NODRG -WEAPONS	111	9.87	897	79.73
POSS -COCAINE	74	6.58	971	86.31
NODRG -OTHER	65	5.78	1036	92.09
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	25	2.22	1061	94.31
POSS -OTHER	15	1.33	1076	95.64
NODRG -ASSAULT	13	1.16	1089	96.80
POSS -ECSTASY	13	1.16	1102	97.96
NODRG -MURDER	6	0.53	1108	98.49
POSS -METH	4	0.36	1112	98.84
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	4	0.36	1116	99.20
POSS -PCP	4	0.36	1120	99.56
SALE -CRACK	2	0.18	1122	99.73
SALE -HEROIN	2	0.18	1124	99.91
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	1	0.09	1125	100.00

TABLE 28
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 223
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -MARIJUANA	55	17.92	55	17.92
SALE -METH	51	16.61	106	34.53
POSS -MARIJUANA	44	14.33	150	48.86
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	37	12.05	187	60.91
POSS -METH	36	11.73	223	72.64
POSS -OTHER	24	7.82	247	80.46
SALE -CRACK	16	5.21	263	85.67
SALE -COCAINE	9	2.93	272	88.60
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	7	2.28	279	90.88
NODRG -CHIL D ENDANG	6	1.95	285	92.83
NODRG -WEAPONS	6	1.95	291	94.79
NODRG -OTHER	4	1.30	295	96.09
POSS -COCAINE	4	1.30	299	97.39
POSS -CRACK	3	0.98	302	98.37
POSS -PCP	2	0.65	304	99.02
SALE -PCP	2	0.65	306	99.67
SALE -HEROIN	1	0.33	307	100.00

TABLE 29
 S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 198
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE					
DRUG		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS	-METH	80	40.40	80	40.40
SALE	-METH	61	30.81	141	71.21
NODRG	-OTHER	28	14.14	169	85.35
POSS	-MARIJUANA	21	10.61	190	95.96
SALE	-MARIJUANA	7	3.54	197	99.49
POSS	-OTHER	1	0.51	198	100.00

TABLE 30
 E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 151
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE					
DRUG		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE	-MARIJUANA	48	17.58	48	17.58
POSS	-MARIJUANA	41	15.02	89	32.60
POSS	-PARAPHERNALIA	38	13.92	127	46.52
SALE	-CRACK	33	12.09	160	58.61
SALE	-METH	25	9.16	185	67.77
POSS	-METH	21	7.69	206	75.46
POSS	-COCAINE	18	6.59	224	82.05
SALE	-COCAINE	12	4.40	236	86.45
NODRG	-OTHER	9	3.30	245	89.74
NODRG	-CHILD ENDANG	4	1.47	249	91.21
NODRG	-WEAPONS	4	1.47	253	92.67
POSS	-PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	4	1.47	257	94.14
POSS	-ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	3	1.10	260	95.24
POSS	-CRACK	3	1.10	263	96.34
POSS	-OTHER	3	1.10	266	97.44
SALE	-ECSTASY	3	1.10	269	98.53
NODRG	-ASSAULT	2	0.73	271	99.27
POSS	-HEROIN	2	0.73	273	100.00

TABLE 31
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 453
QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	210	27.17	210	27.17
POSS -METH	146	18.89	356	46.05
SALE -METH	119	15.39	475	61.45
POSS -MARIJUANA	84	10.87	559	72.32
NODRG -WEAPONS	40	5.17	599	77.49
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	39	5.05	638	82.54
NODRG -OTHER	35	4.53	673	87.06
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	20	2.59	693	89.65
SALE -MARIJUANA	20	2.59	713	92.24
NODRG -ASSAULT	19	2.46	732	94.70
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	12	1.55	744	96.25
POSS -COCAINE	11	1.42	755	97.67
POSS -OTHER	10	1.29	765	98.97
SALE -COCAINE	5	0.65	770	99.61
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	3	0.39	773	100.00

TABLE 32
 DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

	NO. DRUG BUYS	NO. REVERSE DRUG BUYS	NO. FREE SAMPLES	VALUE OF DRUGS BOUGHT	VALUE OF REVERSE DRUGS BOUGHT	TOTAL VALUE OF BUYS	VALUE OF FREE SAMPLES
	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
DRUG TASK FORCE							
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	71	0	0	\$12,850	0	\$12,850	0
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	249	0	0	\$19,681	0	\$19,681	0
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	45	0	0	\$6,795	0	\$6,795	0
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	99	0	0	\$27,179	0	\$27,179	0
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	172	3	1	\$173,411	\$61,500	\$234,911	\$15
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	112	0	2	\$67,910	0	\$67,910	\$130
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	206	0	3	\$20,145	0	\$20,145	\$75
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	42	0	0	\$12,660	0	\$12,660	0
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	26	0	1	\$910	0	\$910	\$35
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	285	2	3	\$31,083	\$200	\$31,283	\$500
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	74	0	2	\$16,928	0	\$16,928	\$30
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	48	1	2	\$6,366	\$100	\$6,466	\$50
N CEN MO DRUG TASK							

FORCE	20	0	0	\$12,020	0	\$12,020	0
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	141	0	1	\$86,645	0	\$86,645	\$100
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	31	0	0	\$1,680	0	\$1,680	0

(Continued)

TABLE 32
DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	NO. DRUG BUYS	NO. REVERSE DRUG BUYS	NO. FREE SAMPLES	VALUE OF DRUGS BOUGHT	VALUE OF REVERSE DRUGS BOUGHT	TOTAL VALUE OF BUYS	VALUE OF FREE SAMPLES
	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
DRUG TASK FORCE							
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	130	0	0	\$8,275	0	\$8,275	0
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	8	0	1	\$2,035	0	\$2,035	\$50
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	324	7	0	\$53,385	\$4,868	\$58,253	0
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	162	5	0	\$36,565	\$4,800	\$41,365	0
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	447	0	0	\$55,515	0	\$55,515	0
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	46	45	0	\$37,610	\$900	\$38,510	0
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	104	1	7	\$55,190	\$50	\$55,240	\$756
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	63	0	0	\$32,657	0	\$32,657	0
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	171	0	8	\$25,615	0	\$25,615	\$5,335
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	2	0	0	\$300	0	\$300	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	3078	64	31	\$803,410	\$72,418	\$875,828	\$7,076

TABLE 33
NUMBER OF ACTIVE INFORMANTS AND DOLLARS EXPENDED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	NO. ACTIVE INFORMANTS	DOLLARS EXPENDED ON INFORMANTS
	Sum	Sum
DRUG TASK FORCE		
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	0	\$0
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	48	\$23,427
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	20	\$2,307
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	0	\$0
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	39	\$6,425
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	13	\$4,365
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	74	\$10,322
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	7	\$910
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0	\$0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	5	\$260
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	29	\$6,660

MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	3	\$350
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	16	\$1,170
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	6	\$585
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	3	\$448
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	6	\$101

(Continued)

TABLE 33
NUMBER OF ACTIVE INFORMANTS AND DOLLARS EXPENDED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	DOLLARS	
	NO. ACTIVE INFORMANTS	EXPENDED ON INFORMANTS
	Sum	Sum
DRUG TASK FORCE		
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	15	\$1,198
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	4	\$225
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	94	\$10,056
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	9	\$1,650
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	93	\$16,555
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	90	\$13,511
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	9	\$485
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	21	\$4,995
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	45	\$11,475
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0	\$0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	649	\$117,480

TABLE 34
 OUNCES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONIA	OTHER DRUGS
	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES
DRUG TASK FORCE											
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	76.75	0.24	16.33	0.07	1.66	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	3.66	0.67	26.30	1.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	304.27	1.76	0	27.24	0	0	0	0	1.06	0	0
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	165.00	3.22	0.46	18.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	2610.60	51.34	7.66	52.58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	318.03	1.10	85.00	190.21	0	0	0	0	0	44.00	0
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	53.92	2.36	0.02	7.68	0	0.02	0	0	0	0	0
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	104.50	1.00	2.00	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	1.00	0	0.57	0.34	0	0	0	0	0	0	72.00
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	42.88	3.62	10.29	1.59	0	0	0	18.00	0	0	0
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	95.16	4.58	2.24	0.39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	551.74	0	0	3.39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	87.78	0	22.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	448.95	28.66	8.17	30.54	0	9.88	0	0	0	0	0
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	4.18	0.18	5.57	0.11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Continued)

TABLE 34
OUNCES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	MARIJUANA OUNCES	COCAINE OUNCES	CRACK OUNCES	METH OUNCES	HEROIN OUNCES	LSD OUNCES	PCP OUNCES	ECSTASY OUNCES	PSUEDO-	ANHYDR-	OTHER DRUGS
									/EPHED- RINE	OUS AMMONIA	
DRUG TASK FORCE											
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	43.97	1.13	5.50	7.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	33.48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	157.23	1.55	13.33	33.92	0.06	0	0	0	2.05	0	0
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	238.15	6.98	4.09	0.82	3.39	0	0	0	0	0	0
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	93.33	7.16	33.58	10.16	4.31	0	0	0.89	825.74	0	34.06
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	0	0	192.82	0	10.58	0	0	0	0	0	0
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	414.16	50.76	4.04	2.00	0	0	0.18	0	0	0	0
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	950.50	0.42	0.02	12.98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.03

E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	326.58	7.03	14.02	0	0	0	12.34	0	0	0	0
MID-MO MULTI JUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0.07	0	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	7038.04	261.61	432.01	423.91	20.00	9.90	12.52	18.89	828.85	44.00	106.09

TABLE 35
DOSES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

	MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A*	OTHER DRUGS
	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES
DRUG TASK FORCE											
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	2
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1048	0	50
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	0	0	391
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	0	0	0	0	224	2	0	30	0	0	74
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1066	0	155	0	43

JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	119
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	37
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	820	0	0	0

(Continued)

*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 35
DOSES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

	MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A*	OTHER DRUGS
	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES
DRUG TASK FORCE											
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	10
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	80	200	0	1226
STL CO MULTIJUR											

DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
METRO MULTI JUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	279
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	68
MID-MO MULTI JUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1	0	0	0	224	103	1066	1351	1403	166	3369

*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 36
PROCESS STATUS OF SEARCH WARRANTS AND CONSENT SEARCHES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	WARRANTS	WARRANTS AUTHORIZED	WARRANTS SERVED	WARRANTS SERVED/ARREST MADE		CONSENT SEARCHES
	APPLIED FOR			FREQ	%	
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	%	FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE						
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	21	21	21	21	100.0	104
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	34	34	34	31	91.2	63
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	51	51	51	46	90.2	51
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	17	17	16	16	100.0	21
COMBINED OZARKS						

MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	80	80	80	78	97.5	95
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	13	13	13	13	100.0	14
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	165	165	162	161	99.4	106
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	26	26	26	26	100.0	331
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	30	30	30	30	100.0	1555
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	29	29	27	27	100.0	20
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	53	53	53	50	94.3	9
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	44	44	49	51	104.1	342
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	51	51	51	51	100.0	119
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	47	41	41	39	95.1	27
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	11	11	11	11	100.0	108
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	33	32	32	32	100.0	69

(Continued)

TABLE 36
PROCESS STATUS OF SEARCH WARRANTS AND CONSENT SEARCHES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	WARRANTS	WARRANTS	WARRANTS	WARRANTS	CONSENT	
	APPLIED FOR	AUTHORIZED	SERVED	SERVED/ARREST MADE		SEARCHES
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	%	FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE						
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	26	26	24	22	91.7	49
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	13	13	13	12	92.3	91
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	101	101	101	75	74.3	71

ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	37	37	36	34	94.4	197
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	66	65	64	65	101.6	447
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	135	135	135	131	97.0	41
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	23	23	21	20	95.2	34
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	38	38	38	38	100.0	31
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	32	30	30	26	86.7	56
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	95	95	95	95	100.0	401
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1271	1261	1254	1201	95.8	4452

TABLE 37
DRUG ORGANIZATION PROCESSING
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

NEW ORG CHARTS MADE	NEW ORG IDENT
FREQ	FREQ

DRUG TASK FORCE

N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	0	0
---	---	---

BUCHANAN CO DRUG

STRIKE FORCE	2	7
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	10	7
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	0	16
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	3	3
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	6	5
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	1	0
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	0	0
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	1	3
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	0	1
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	5
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	5	6
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	3	4
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	0	0

(Continued)

TABLE 37
DRUG ORGANIZATION PROCESSING
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	NEW ORG	NEW ORG
	CHARTS MADE	ORG IDENT
	FREQ	FREQ

DRUG TASK FORCE

BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	2	1
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	0	0
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	8	12
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	0	9
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	39	47
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	4	5
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	0	1
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	0	6
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	0	2
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	8	8
STATEWIDE TOTAL	92	148

TABLE 38
ERADICATED MARIJUANA OUNCES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

OUNCES WILD MARIJUANA	OUNCES CULT MARIJU- ANA	OUNCES SINS MARIJU- ANA	PLANTS WILD MARIJUANA	PLANTS CULT MARIJUANA	PLANTS SINS MARIJUANA
-----------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE						
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON			1600.00			
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE				600		
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP					21	
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE					70	
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO						315
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE						
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE						10
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO		960.00				70
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE						
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT						
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP				175		64
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE		56.00		24		132
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE						2,674
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	316.02	7903.83		30		132
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	800.00			4		1
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE				1,002,800		154

(Continued)

TABLE 38
ERADICATED MARIJUANA OUNCES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

OUNCES OUNCES

	OUNCES WILD MARIJUANA	CULT MARIJU- ANA	SINS MARIJU- ANA	PLANTS WILD MARIJUANA	PLANTS CULT MARIJUANA	PLANTS SINS MARIJUANA
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE						
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE		48.49			81	
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP				1,290,298		
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE					47	
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE				10	372	
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE					94	
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY						
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO		320.00			4	
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO					94	
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE				3	55	
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE				20,000	64	
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1116.02	9288.32	1600.00	2,313,944	4,453	1

TABLE 39
DESTROYED METHAMPHETAMINE LABS

BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	METH LABS
TOTAL	
DRUG TASK FORCE	
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	16
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	24
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	57
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	51
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	109
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	9
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	201
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	316
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	11
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	19
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	143
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	65
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	13
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	7
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	58

(Continued)

TABLE 39
 DESTROYED METHAMPHETAMINE LABS
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	METH LABS
TOTAL	
DRUG TASK FORCE	
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	116
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	1
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	67
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	99
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	113
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	4
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	48
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	73
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	29
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	178
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1827

TABLE 40
 OUNCES OF DRUGS SEIZED
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

	VALUE OF DRUGS SEIZED	MARIJUANA OUNCES	COCAINE OUNCES	CRACK OUNCES	METH OUNCES	HEROIN OUNCES	LSA OUNCES	PCP OUNCES	ECSTASY OUNCES	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE OUNCES	ANHYDR- OUS AMM. OUNCES	OTHER DRUGS OUNCES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE												
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	\$1,829,385	11,198.50	125.24	54.09	2.64	9.60				5.00		1.00
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	\$207,669	151.76	2.31	281.38	72.39					4.62	1.00	0.53
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	\$308,959	739.09	28.18		12.07							8.11
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE	\$11,750	16.00	2.00		8.48							
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	\$934,368	8,079.17	249.27	2.15	272.73	0.25				1.41		1.00
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	\$405,856	11,513.46	34.87	5.89	229.33	0.37						18.06
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	\$95,710	766.22	4.11	1.73	125.69							
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	\$546,400	1,567.83	11.00	4.00	10.91					2459.00	500.00	
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	\$48,182,372	44,458.56	10033.4		882.88	2.82			36608.0			460.80
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	\$37,293	31.92	4.55	0.04	4.50					3.37		
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	\$173,667	2,507.96	16.28	11.36	40.83	0.39	0.71		0.39	2.12		
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	\$228,412	1,016.94	670.84	0.14	536.24					1913.67		
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	\$1,559,309	276.49			84.94							
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	\$335,564	8,449.38	1.96		13.18					284.80		
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	\$210,450	1,593.41	16.67	0.85	55.65		2.47					
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	\$1,267,137	1,318.07	4.25	0.89	13.53							

(Continued)

TABLE 40
OUNCES OF DRUGS SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	VALUE OF DRUGS SEIZED	MARIJUANA OUNCES	COCAINE OUNCES	CRACK OUNCES	METH OUNCES	HEROIN OUNCES	LSD OUNCES	PCP OUNCES	ECSTASY OUNCES	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE OUNCES	ANHYDR- OUS AMM. OUNCES	OTHER DRUGS OUNCES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE												
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE	\$69,460	87.27	1.42	1.36	23.66					1000.00		
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	\$45,372	241.16	1.68	1.16	27.09	0.56						382.72
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	\$5,119,498	38,530.46	84.09	26.51	80.75	0.22		1.00		2635.87		
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	\$3,338,808	9,692.36	1955.47	9.69	416.27	13.98				270.04		689.57
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	\$4,260,172	34,599.54	1149.13	611.48	29.97	220.92		1.34				
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	\$18,944,374	7,620.24	648.88	901.54	98.30	400.07		7.41	5.04			19.51
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	\$321,480	3,085.44	70.39	45.32	226.55	0.09				7.67		
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO	\$601,269	4,933.35			25.29					85.00		
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	\$637,550	1,980.44	6.36	1.01	97.05	0.11				21.17		
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	\$2,041,200	704.00	19.00		731.00					146.00		3.00
STATEWIDE TOTAL	\$91,713,484	195,159.02	15141.4	1960.59	4121.92	649.38	3.18	9.75	36613.4	8839.74	501.00	1584.30

TABLE 41
DOSES OF DRUGS SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

	MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A*	OTHER DRUG
	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES
DRUG TASK FORCE											
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON						200		751	600	9	143
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE					121				5529		139
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP								5	1215		600
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE										5	
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO					1414			150	3187	25	372
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE									1951		
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE								14			179
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO									65	150	2
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE											488
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT											664
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP									276		1434
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE									6900	627	
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE								5			

N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE											22	5000
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE												128

(Continued)

*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 41
DOSES OF DRUGS SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

	MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A*	OTHER DRUG
	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES
DRUG TASK FORCE											
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE									1150	29	37
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE											203
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP						3	1	6	526		2233
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE										15	712
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	598				9	916		151	4020	60	2074
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE							81	3477	43359	217	10425
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY											
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO			10								9
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO											1
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE					25	10				803	205
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE										153	400
STATEWIDE TOTAL	598		10		1569	1134	82	4559	68778	2114	25447

*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 42
 QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QNTY REAL EST/BLDG	VALUE REAL EST/BLDG	QNTY REAL EST/LAND	VALUE REAL EST/LAND	QNTY PERSONAL PROP	VALUE PERSONAL PROP	QNTY MOTOR VEHICLES	VALUE MOTOR VEHICLES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE								
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON								
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE							2	\$7,000
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP								
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE								
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO							2	\$7,500
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE							1	\$5,000
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE								
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO							7	\$45,000
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE					35	\$1,750		
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT								
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP							7	\$87,000

MINERAL AREA DRUG
TASK FORCE

SW MO DRUG TASK
FORCE

N CEN MO DRUG TASK
FORCE

CLAY COUNTY DRUG
TASK FORCE

NE MO NARCOTICS
TASK FORCE

1 \$5,000

(Continued)

TABLE 42
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QNTY REAL EST/BLDG	VALUE REAL EST/BLDG	QNTY REAL EST/LAND	VALUE REAL EST/LAND	QNTY PERSONAL PROP	VALUE PERSONAL PROP	QNTY MOTOR VEHICLES	VALUE MOTOR VEHICLES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE								
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE								
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP							5	\$22,425
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE								
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE					72	\$4,334	1	\$20,000
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE					2	\$11,500	12	\$144,000
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY							168	\$856,500
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO								
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO								
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE							3	\$14,500
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE								

TABLE 42 - CONTINUED
 QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QNTY WEAPONS	VALUE WEAPONS	VALUE CURRENCY	VALUE OTHER ASSESTS	TOT VALUE PROP SEIZED
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE					
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON	83	\$28,450	\$16,203		\$44,653
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE	29	\$5,800	\$15,598		\$28,398
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP	31	\$16,900	\$28,645		\$45,545
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE			\$7,800		\$7,800
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO	130	\$60,500	\$211,414	\$132,950	\$412,364
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	60	\$22,450	\$29,684		\$57,134
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	67	\$18,300	\$105,472		\$123,772
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	66	\$33,600	\$93,993	\$74,692	\$247,285
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE					\$1,750

LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	18	\$3,300			\$3,300
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP	13	\$3,190	\$331,938	\$500	\$422,628
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE					\$0
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE	19	\$1,900	\$14,833		\$21,733
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	31	\$4,850	\$5,580		\$10,430
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE	15	\$5,100	\$21,272		\$26,372
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	34	\$4,500	\$10,600	\$4,000	\$19,100

(Continued)

TABLE 42 - CONTINUED
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QNTY WEAPONS	VALUE WEAPONS	VALUE CURRENCY	VALUE OTHER ASSESTS	TOT VALUE PROP SEIZED
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE					
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE					\$0
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP	4	\$2,245	\$4,179		\$28,849
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE	48	\$5,450	\$52,311		\$57,761
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	16	\$2,400	\$123,774		\$150,508
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	76	\$30,825	\$243,065		\$429,390
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY	238	\$105,700	\$458,878	\$35,000	\$1,456,078
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO	20	\$3,800	\$1,631	\$700	\$6,131
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO					\$0

E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE	9	\$3,350	\$24,951		\$42,801
MID-MO MULTI JUR DRUG TASK FORCE					\$0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1007	\$362,610	\$1,801,821	\$247,842	\$3,643,782

TABLE 43
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QNTY REAL	VALUE REAL	QNTY REAL	VALUE REAL	QNTY	VALUE	QNTY	VALUE
	EST/BLDG	EST/BLDG	EST/LAND	EST/LAND	PERSONAL	PERSONAL	MOTOR	MOTOR
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	PROP	PROP	VEHICLES	VEHICLES
DRUG TASK FORCE								
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON								
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE								
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP								
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE								
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO								
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE								

JASPER CO DRUG
TASK FORCE

NARC. ACTIVITIES
REDCTN. COALTN.-
JEFFERSON CO

3 \$20,000

KC MULTIJUR DRUG
TASK FORCE

LAFAYETTE CO
NARCOTICS UNIT

MID-MO UNIFIED
STRIKE TEAM/NARC
GRP

MINERAL AREA DRUG
TASK FORCE

SW MO DRUG TASK
FORCE

N CEN MO DRUG TASK
FORCE

CLAY COUNTY DRUG
TASK FORCE

NE MO NARCOTICS
TASK FORCE

(Continued)

TABLE 43
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QNTY REAL	VALUE REAL	QNTY REAL	VALUE REAL	QNTY	VALUE	QNTY	VALUE MOTOR
	EST/BLDG	EST/BLDG	EST/LAND	EST/LAND	PERSONAL PROP	PERSONAL PROP	MOTOR VEHICLES	VEHICLES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE								
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE								
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP								
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE								
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE								
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE								
METRO MULTIJUR								

UNDRCVR DRUG PROG.
STL CITY

N MO DRUG TASK
FORCE-ADAIR CO

S CENTRAL DRUG
TASK FORCE-HOWELL
CO

E CENTRAL DRUG
TASK FORCE

MID-MO MULTIJUR
DRUG TASK FORCE

STATEWIDE TOTAL

3 \$20,000

TABLE 43 - CONTINUED
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QNTY WEAPONS	VALUE WEAPONS	VALUE CURRENCY	VALUE OTHER ASSETS	TOT VALUE PROP FORFEITED
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE					
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON					\$0
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE			\$7,145	\$302	\$7,447
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP					\$0
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE					\$0
COMBINED OZARKS					

MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO		\$0
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	\$11,894	\$11,894
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE		\$0
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO	\$20,000	\$40,000
KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE		\$0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	\$4,719	\$4,719
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP		\$0
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE		\$0
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE		\$0
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE		\$0
CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE		\$0
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE		\$0

(Continued)

TABLE 43 - CONTINUED
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QNTY WEAPONS	VALUE WEAPONS	VALUE CURRENCY	VALUE OTHER ASSETS	TOT VALUE PROP FORFEITED
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE					
BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE					\$0
PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP					\$0
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE			\$61,208		\$61,208

ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE	\$28,876		\$28,876
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE	\$54,432		\$54,432
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY			\$0
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO			\$0
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO			\$0
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE			\$0
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE			\$0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	\$168,274	\$20,302	\$208,576

Attachment B

Drug Abuse Resistance Education Fiscal Year 2005 Summary Report

TABLE 1
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS INVOLVED IN DARE PROGRAMS
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

DARE PROGRAM	QUARTER											
	QTR 1			QTR 2			QTR 3			QTR 4		
	TEACHING	NOT TEACHING	TOTAL OFFICERS									
	Sum	Sum	Sum									
O'FALLON PD	3	2	5	4	1	5	4	0	4	3	1	4
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
STATEWIDE TOTAL	5	2	7	6	1	7	6	0	6	5	1	6

TABLE 2
PRESENTATIONS PROVIDED TO TEACHERS PARENTS & COMMUNITIES
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005

DARE PROGRAM	IN-SERVICE PRESENTATIONS TO TEACHERS		PARENT EDUCATION PRESENTATIONS		COMMUNITY PRESENTATIONS		OTHER PRESENTATIONS		TOTAL PRESENTATIONS GIVEN	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
	O'FALLON PD	11	16.7	11	16.7	44	66.7	0	0.0	66
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	4	36.4	2	18.2	5	45.5	0	0.0	11	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	15	19.5	13	16.9	49	63.6	0	0.0	77	100.0

TABLE 3
SCHOOLS PROVIDED VISITATION INSTRUCTION
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 4TH GRADE
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	K-4 DARE
FREQ	
DARE PROGRAM	
O'FALLON PD	10
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	10

TABLE 4
CLASSES PROVIDED VISITATION INSTRUCTION
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 4TH GRADE
BY DARE PROGRAM

DARE PROGRAM	K-2ND CLASSES DARE		3RD-4TH CLASSES DARE		TOTAL CLASSES PROVIDED DARE	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
	O'FALLON PD	28	73.7	10	26.3	38
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	28	73.7	10	26.3	38	100.0

TABLE 5
STUDENTS COMPLETING COURSES OF EDUCATION
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 4TH GRADE
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	K - 4TH DARE CLASSES
	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM	
O'FALLON PD	264
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	264

TABLE 6
NUMBER OF VISITATION HOURS COMPLETED BY STUDENTS
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 4TH GRADE
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	K - 4TH DARE CLASSES
	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM	
O'FALLON PD	11
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	11

TABLE 7
SCHOOLS PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM
5TH GRADE THROUGH 12TH GRADE
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	5TH-6TH DARE	6TH-7TH VEGA	7TH-9TH JHT	9TH- 12TH SHT
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
O'FALLON PD	22	0	6	0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	11	0	8	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	33	0	14	0

TABLE 8
CLASSES PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM
5TH GRADE THROUGH 12TH GRADE
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	5TH-6TH DARE	6TH-7TH VEGA	7TH-9TH JHT	9TH- 12TH SHT
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
O'FALLON PD	92	0	67	0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	46	0	69	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	138	0	136	0

TABLE 8A
 CLASSES PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM
 5TH THROUGH 6TH GRADE BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QTR			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	5TH-6TH DARE	5TH-6TH DARE	5TH-6TH DARE	5TH-6TH DARE
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
O'FALLON PD	20	20	26	26
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	20	20	26	26

TABLE 8B
 CLASSES PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM
 6TH THROUGH 7TH GRADE BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QTR			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	6TH-7TH VEGA	6TH-7TH VEGA	6TH-7TH VEGA	6TH-7TH VEGA
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
O'FALLON PD	0	0	0	0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	0	0	0	0

TABLE 8C
 CLASSES PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM
 7TH THROUGH 9TH GRADE BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QTR			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	7TH-9TH JHT	7TH-9TH JHT	7TH-9TH JHT	7TH-9TH JHT
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
O'FALLON PD	16	16	17	18
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	8	6	8	20
STATEWIDE TOTAL	24	22	25	38

TABLE 8D
 CLASSES PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM
 9TH THROUGH 12TH GRADE BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	QTR			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	9TH-12TH SHT	9TH-12TH SHT	9TH-12TH SHT	9TH-12TH SHT
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
O'FALLON PD	0	0	0	0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	0	0	0	0

TABLE 9
OFFICER/STUDENT CONSULTATIONS
5TH GRADE THROUGH 12TH GRADE
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	5TH-6TH CLASSES DARE		6TH-7TH CLASSES VEGA		7TH-9TH CLASSES JHT		9TH-12TH CLASSES SHT		TOTAL OFFICER/STUDENT CONSULTATIONS	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
	DARE PROGRAM									
O'FALLON PD	33	21.4	0	0.0	121	78.6	0	0.0	154	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	100.0	0	0.0	22	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	33	18.8	0	0.0	143	81.3	0	0.0	176	100.0

TABLE 10
STUDENTS COMPLETING COURSES OF EDUCATION
5TH GRADE THROUGH 12TH GRADE
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	5TH-6TH CLASSES DARE		6TH-7TH CLASSES VEGA		7TH-9TH CLASSES JHT		9TH-12TH CLASSES SHT		TOTAL STUDENTS COMPLETING COURSE	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
	DARE PROGRAM									
O'FALLON PD	1135	47.9	0	0.0	1234	52.1	0	0.0	2369	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	486	100.0	0	0.0	486	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1135	39.8	0	0.0	1720	60.2	0	0.0	2855	100.0

TABLE 11
NUMBER OF CORE CURRICULUM HOURS PROVIDED TO STUDENTS
5TH GRADE THROUGH 12TH GRADE
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2005	5TH-6TH CLASSES DARE		6TH-7TH CLASSES VEGA		7TH-9TH CLASSES JHT		9TH-12TH CLASSES SHT		TOTAL HOURS COMPLETED	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
	DARE PROGRAM									
O'FALLON PD	92	57.9	0	0.0	67	42.1	0	0.0	159	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	1254	100.0	0	0.0	1254	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	92	6.5	0	0.0	1321	93.5	0	0.0	1413	100.0

Attachment C

Criminal Laboratories Fiscal Year 2005 Summary Report

TABLE 1
 COMPLETION STATUS OF CASES DURING REPORTING PERIOD
 BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2005	CASES COMPLETED		CASES PENDING		TOTAL ACTIVE CASES	
	CASES	ROW %	CASES	ROW %	CASES	ROW %
CRIME LABORATORY						
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	12316	96.0	514	4.0	12830	100.0
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	2071	69.7	900	30.3	2971	100.0
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	6151	86.7	946	13.3	7097	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	8369	99.4	50	0.6	8419	100.0
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	280	92.1	24	7.9	304	100.0
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	4213	95.1	215	4.9	4428	100.0
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	8939	86.3	1414	13.7	10353	100.0
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	1148	97.3	32	2.7	1180	100.0
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	1416	67.3	688	32.7	2104	100.0
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	3244	63.3	1881	36.7	5125	100.0
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	2142	85.2	372	14.8	2514	100.0
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	1877	76.5	575	23.5	2452	100.0
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	1274	90.8	129	9.2	1403	100.0
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	1422	91.9	126	8.1	1548	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	54862	87.5	7866	12.5	62728	100.0

TABLE 2
 DRUG TEST STATUS OF CASE EXAMINATIONS
 BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2005	COMPLETED EXAMS		DRUG TESTS NOT REQUESTED		DRUGS NOT IDENTIFIED		DRUGS IDENTIFIED	
	CASES	ROW %	CASES	ROW %	CASES	ROW %	CASES	ROW %
CRIME LABORATORY								
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	12316	100.0	7822	63.5	191	1.6	4303	34.9
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	2071	100.0	946	45.7	32	1.5	1093	52.8
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	6151	100.0	0	0.0	460	7.5	5691	92.5
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	8369	100.0	3865	46.2	386	4.6	4118	49.2
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	280	100.0	110	39.3	30	10.7	140	50.0
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	4213	100.0	1631	38.7	217	5.2	2365	56.1
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	8939	100.0	5117	57.2	204	2.3	3618	40.5
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	1148	100.0	32	2.8	56	4.9	1060	92.3
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	1416	100.0	316	22.3	58	4.1	1042	73.6
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	3244	100.0	554	17.1	381	11.7	2309	71.2
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	2142	100.0	286	13.4	84	3.9	1772	82.7
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	1877	100.0	289	15.4	66	3.5	1522	81.1
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	1274	100.0	246	19.3	45	3.5	983	77.2
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	1422	100.0	2	0.1	107	7.5	1313	92.3
STATEWIDE TOTAL	54862	100.0	21216	38.7	2317	4.2	31329	57.1

TABLE 3
 DRUGS AND PRECURSORS DETECTED IN
 CASES INVOLVING CLANDESTINE LABS
 BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2005	METH FINAL PRODUCT		METH PRECURSORS		METH PRODUCT & PRECURSORS		LSD		PCP		OTHER CLAN LAB	
	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %
CRIME LABORATORY												
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	136	32.6	8	4.2	36	6.3	1	100.0	0	*	0	*
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	0	0.0	10	5.3	75	13.0	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	23	5.5	26	13.7	35	6.1	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	3	0.7	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	3	0.7	0	0.0	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	11	2.6	30	15.8	68	11.8	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	105	25.2	28	14.7	106	18.4	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	5	1.2	8	4.2	13	2.3	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	23	5.5	16	8.4	43	7.5	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	51	12.2	24	12.6	64	11.1	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	37	8.9	11	5.8	48	8.3	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	8	1.9	7	3.7	12	2.1	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	11	2.6	13	6.8	53	9.2	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	1	0.2	8	4.2	20	3.5	0	0.0	0	*	0	*
STATEWIDE TOTAL	417	100.0	190	100.0	576	100.0	1	100.0	0	*	0	*

TABLE 4
 DRUGS IDENTIFIED IN CASES NOT INVOLVING CLAN LABS
 BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2005	MARIJUANA		COCAINE		CRACK		METH		HEROIN/OPIATE		LSD		PCP		OTHER DRUGS	
	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %
CRIME LABORATORY																
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	874	6.2	164	8.9	1553	24.9	737	11.1	42	2.2	3	18.8	51	67.1	879	23.4
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	338	2.4	21	1.1	24	0.4	509	7.7	29	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	87	2.3
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	3454	24.6	341	18.6	776	12.5	257	3.9	212	11.0	3	18.8	1	1.3	648	17.2
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	1839	13.1	188	10.2	1968	31.6	56	0.8	575	30.0	0	0.0	14	18.4	208	5.5
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	109	0.8	4	0.2	0	0.0	30	0.5	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.5
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	962	6.8	250	13.6	511	8.2	488	7.3	163	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	207	5.5
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	1516	10.8	339	18.5	625	10.0	1222	18.4	207	10.8	2	12.5	6	7.9	473	12.6
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	656	4.7	76	4.1	98	1.6	232	3.5	45	2.3	0	0.0	2	2.6	89	2.4
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	493	3.5	41	2.2	54	0.9	364	5.5	93	4.8	1	6.3	0	0.0	124	3.3
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	917	6.5	128	7.0	130	2.1	1050	15.8	175	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	430	11.4
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	1191	8.5	40	2.2	66	1.1	483	7.3	159	8.3	2	12.5	1	1.3	156	4.1
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	834	5.9	54	2.9	200	3.2	400	6.0	86	4.5	2	12.5	0	0.0	145	3.9
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	501	3.6	126	6.9	93	1.5	160	2.4	70	3.6	3	18.8	0	0.0	180	4.8
INDEPENDENCE REG.																

CRIME LAB	363	2.6	65	3.5	127	2.0	662	10.0	60	3.1	0	0.0	1	1.3	114	3.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	14047	100.0	1837	100.0	6225	100.0	6650	100.0	1919	100.0	16	100.0	76	100.0	3760	100.0

TABLE 5
AVERAGE DRUG CASE PROCESSING TIME BY CRIME LABORATORY
QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2005
STATEWIDE AVERAGE IS WEIGHTED BY
THE NUMBER OF CASES OF EACH LABORATORY

LABID	AVERAGE PROCESSING TIME - DAYS
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	12.3
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	110.1
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	65.0
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	1.0
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	19.7
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	62.8
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	151.6
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	84.7
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	164.7
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	193.5
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	57.4
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	68.7
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	20.7
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	30.8
STATEWIDE AVERAGE	71.5

TABLE 6
 IDENTIFICATION OF NEW ILLICIT DRUGS
 BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2005	TOTAL NEW ILLICIT DRUG CASES	
	TOTAL	COL %
LABID		
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	0	0.0
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	0	0.0
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	0	0.0
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	3	27.3
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	0	0.0
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	1	9.1
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0

MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	2	18.2
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	3	27.3
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	2	18.2
STATEWIDE TOTAL	11	100.0

TABLE 7
IDENTIFICATION OF RESURGENT ILLICIT DRUGS
BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2005	TOTAL RESURGENT ILLICIT DRUG CASES	
	TOTAL	COL %
LABID		
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	2	7.1
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	0	0.0
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	0	0.0
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	0	0.0
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	7	25.0
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	4	14.3
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0

MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	15	53.6
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	0	0.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	28	100.0