

**State of Michigan  
Byrne JAG Memorial Formula Grant  
Final Progress Report**

**October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007**

## **Introduction**

The Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) is designated by executive order as the state agency that administers the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne JAG) in Michigan. Thus, it has the responsibility for the awarding of these funds to create criminal justice programs and enhance and improve criminal justice practices throughout the state. Through the creation of these programs and interventions, there has been a significant and continued improvement in the coordination of criminal justice services across the state and local levels; and, productive partnerships with federal agencies have been created.

This annual progress report covers Byrne JAG program activities during October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007. During this period, 86 individual projects (a decrease of 21% from FY06) were funded across seven program areas, and \$1.8m was provided to the State Court Administrative Office (SCAO) to fund priority population drug courts – courts intended to keep otherwise prison-bound offenders in the community through intensive treatment and supervision. FY07 Byrne JAG grants totaled \$10,966,154 (a decrease of 17% from FY06 awards) in federal funding. Due to the decrease in funding, Michigan was unable to open solicitations to new programs in FY07.

While it is important to note the magnitude of funding across programs, it is also important to note the contribution that these programs have made to improve the quality of criminal justice services throughout the State of Michigan. We have included highlights of several Byrne JAG funded programs that are operating in our communities and which have contributed to improving the quality of life for residents of our state.

## **Accomplishments**

### **1. MULTIJURISDICTIONAL DRUG TEAMS**

Based on difficulty in demonstrating impact by Michigan Drug Teams, the state administering agency and team commanders reviewed and enhanced the current project description for implementation in FY08. Prior to the process, the teams' performance measures were aimed at supply reduction and number of arrests. Even though the teams were successful in both endeavors, they could not demonstrate how these activities impacted their service area. National Drug Intelligence Center and Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) intelligence reports for FY07 and FY08 indicate supply will be as great or larger. As with DEA, attempting to measure impact by reducing supply is not practical, but targeting drug trafficking organizations (DTO's) responsible is an effective strategy. The drug teams identified their targets for FY08 and will measure progress based on the success of these endeavors. Additionally, the drug teams were working closely with all other police resources within their target area to help reduce violence and drug related crime. Based on the premise that 40-60% of the crime is drug related, the teams were encouraged to expand their investigations based on local problems by combining existing

investigative resources. Investigative efforts would be information based on the recognized standard Uniform Crime Report. Teams will compare their activities with the target area crime reports.

**2. DRUG ENDANGERED CHILDREN PROTOCOL**

In March 2004, ODCP hosted a Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Training in Battle Creek. This training was open to a variety of professionals throughout the State of Michigan, with over 250 people in attendance. The National Drug Endangered Children’s Alliance provided the speakers, all recognized national experts. Topics presented included: Law Enforcement, Safety and Awareness, Family Services/Child Protective Services Role, Hospital/Medical Evaluator’s Role and Prosecution/District Attorney’s Role. Since that time, statewide DEC protocol committees have been working on adopting a statewide strategy. In FY07 the strategy was approved (by all participating agencies), all public health codes were updated and a DEC Protocol Handbook was distributed. Sixteen additional trainings were conducted, bringing the total number of physicians, social workers, prosecutors and first responders to over 1,000 individuals trained.

**3. DRUG COURT CASE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (DCCMIS)**

DCCMIS, was developed in partnership with SCAO as a tool to facilitate the daily operations of drug courts, as well as to collect data for subsequent analysis and evaluation. The system is a web based, menu-driven application organized around a series of screens, which enables users to manage all aspects associated with client cases from initial intake to discharge. The database is maintained by SCAO, which provides access to all drug courts statewide at no cost. At this time, all 19 funded courts are submitting data.

**Goals Accomplished**

PROGRAM AREA	GOALS	METRICS
Drug Courts	Reduce the demand for drugs by breaking the cycle of drug use through drug treatment courts.	In FY07, 19 drug courts provided treatment services to 2,143 drug court participants. Specifically, services were provided to 182 juveniles, 374 adults in district courts and 1,562 clients in the priority population courts throughout the state <sup>1</sup> . There were 563 graduates of which included 61 juveniles, 182 adult district and 320 priority population drug court. There were 539 unsuccessful completions; specifically, 43 juvenile, 203 adult district and 293 priority population.

<sup>1</sup> Priority population courts not only received support through Byrne JAG funding, but also through the State Court Administrative Office.

Multijurisdictional Drug Teams	The removal of multi-jurisdictional narcotic offenders and conspiracies in the regional area.	In FY07, Michigan drug teams cleared 2,062 drug-related crimes (a 5% increase over FY06) and were responsible for over 3,865 drug arrests (a 7% increase over FY06). A total of 1,071 firearms were seized by the task forces (which included 361 handguns, 675 long guns, 30 assault rifles and 5 “other” firearms). Long guns represented 63% of the total firearms seized. Drug teams assisted 540 children who were present in homes when drug raids were conducted. There were 48 children rescued from locations where methamphetamine (meth) was being manufactured.
Community Policing/Prosecution	Implement long-term crime prevention strategies within the target area that reduce crime, and increase community involvement and confidence in the criminal justice system.	Operation TIDE is a collaborative effort focused upon identifying, targeting, arresting and prosecuting the violent criminals engaged in gang violence and gun crimes in the Northwest District of the Detroit Police Department. Prosecutor’s are assigned to work with shooting teams, drug teams, gang squads and other crime-related issues within the target area. A primary goal is to reduce the violence within the target area. This is the first year of the project so quantified performance measures will not be established until the second year. During the third quarter homicides decreased by 7.27%, assaults decreased by 5.51% and robberies decreased by 7.4%
Local Correctional Resources	<p>To improve local correctional resources to resolve locally identified problems in jails and detention centers with an emphasis on offenders with substance abuse problems.</p> <p>To reduce substance abuse among juvenile and adult offenders.</p>	According to FY07 data, the projects that had a treatment component reported served nearly 900 participants and had over 500 successful completions. Of these projects, four programs were jail-based and five were community- based treatment programs. Services provided to participants included substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, 12-step group programs, relapse prevention and drug testing. There were 14,946 drug tests administered with 589 positive tests reported. Additionally, data indicated that reporting programs resulted in 14,623 jail days averted.
Family and Domestic Violence	Promote a coordinated, multi-disciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice response to family violence, domestic violence and child abuse.	This was the last year for this project area with one remaining program. The primary goal of the remaining program was to strengthen the coordination between all agencies and services that are involved with families of sexually abused children and to provide a child-friendly, family-centered environment for the complex investigation and prosecution process of child sexual abuse cases. There were 432 forensic interviews resulting in requesting 363 criminal warrants.

Criminal Justice Records Improvement	Reach 95% compliance on electronic criminal history record builds.	Arrest Data Submission 97%, Prosecution Data Submission (Charge Data) 99% and Disposition (Court) Data 95%.
Juvenile Intervention Strategies	Develop and implement an inter-agency juvenile intervention program to reduce juvenile crime and delinquency.	In FY07, intensive programming was provided to 333 delinquent youth. The programs only reported 28 youth received sanctions during the program year (20 of the 28 sanctions were for status offenses).

## **Program Area Summaries**

### **COMMUNITY POLICING & COMMUNITY PROSECUTION STRATEGIES**

Number of Subgrants	1
Number of Sites	1
Byrne JAG Funding Total	\$337,000
Local Match Total	\$113,000
Program Area Total	\$450,000

Community Prosecution involves a long-term, proactive partnership among the prosecutor's office, law enforcement, the community and public and private organizations, whereby the authority of the prosecutor's office is used to solve problems, improve public safety and enhance the quality of life of community members.

### **WAYNE COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE OPERATION TIDE**

Operation TIDE is a collaborative effort focused upon identifying, targeting, arresting and prosecuting violent criminals engaged in gang violence and gun crimes in the Northwest District of the Detroit Police Department. Prosecutor's are assigned to work with shooting teams, drug teams, gang squads and other crime-related issues within the target area. A primary goal is to reduce the violence within the target area. This is the first year of the project so quantified

performance measures will not be established until the second year. During the third quarter homicides decreased by 7.27%, assaults decreased by 5.51% and robberies were decreased by 7.4%

<b>Performance Measures</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Total Non-Fatal Shooting Investigations	943
Total Non-Fatal Shootings Closed	296
Investigative Subpoenas Issued	28
Total Narcotic Cases	3,428
Total Felony Cases Cleared	1,891
Civil Drug House Seizures	153

**JUVENILE INTERVENTION STRATEGIES**

Number of Subgrants	6
Number of Sites	6
Byrne JAG Funding Total	\$414,304
Local Match Total	\$539,151
Program Area Total	\$953,455

Juvenile Intervention Strategies was designed to foster proactive, problem-oriented interventions to combat juvenile violence and delinquency. The central focus of this program area is the provision of comprehensive intervention services to those youth who have had prior contact with the police or juvenile justice system for delinquent behavior.

In FY07, subgrants were awarded to six program sites, with a total of \$414,304 awarded from Byrne JAG funds. Three of the six programs provided intensive monitoring, services and case management to youth who were chronic truants, serious offenders and/or delinquent wards of the court. Of the remaining three programs, one provided a case management team aimed at youth not yet in the criminal justice system, but who were at risk for future involvement; a second provided a truancy delinquency program for the Detroit schools; and, the third rescued missing and exploited youth.

In FY07, intensive programming was provided to 333 delinquent youth. The programs reported that only 28 youth received sanctions during the program year (20 of the 28 sanctions were for status offenses).

**WAYNE COUNTY PROSECUTOR’S OFFICE TRUANCY ABATEMENT PROGRAM**

The concept of this project was to intervene with juveniles who were truant and committing more serious crimes during their truancy periods. The project’s primary goals were to decrease

recidivism while improving school attendance. Of the 191 truants placed in the program for the FY07 school year, 162 (85%) successfully completed the school year without further sanctions.

<b>Intensive Intervention &amp; Truancy Abatement Projects</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Number of Youth Receiving Intensive Programming	297	333
Number of Sanctions	32	28
Number of Truants	242	191
Number of Repetitive Truants	46 (81% Success Rate)	29 (85% Success Rate)

<b>In 2004 the Wayne County Sheriff initiated the Missing and Exploited Child Response Initiative—a unit of dedicated officers who respond to local law enforcement agencies' reports involving children who have been reported missing throughout all of Wayne County.</b>			
<b>RECOVERIES</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Missing Referral from Another Agency Recoveries	141	185	136
Missing AWOL from Foster Homes Recoveries	135	127	99
Missing in Conjunction with a Delinquent Writ Recoveries	255	270	289
<b>Totals</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>524</b>

## **LOCAL CORRECTIONAL RESOURCES**

Number of Subgrants	11
Number of Sites	11
Byrne JAG Funding Total	\$1,462,285
Local Match Total	\$1,603,131
Program Area Total	\$3,065,416

The premise of the Local Correctional Resources funding area is to resolve locally-identified problems in jails and detention centers, with an emphasis on reducing substance abuse problems among juvenile and adult offenders. Byrne JAG funding aims to improve local correctional services by funding programs that provide needed resources and treatment services for juveniles and adults.

According to FY07 data, projects that had a treatment component reported that they served nearly 900 participants and had over 500 successful completions. Of these projects, four programs were jail-based and five were community-based treatment programs. Services provided to participants included substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, 12-step group programs, relapse prevention and drug testing. There were 14,946 drug tests administered with 589 positive tests reported. Additionally, data indicated that reporting programs resulted in 14,623 jail days averted. It should be noted that this program area allows communities to identify challenges unique to their jurisdiction; therefore, not all programs reported the same types of data. For example, Wayne County's Last Call program (which targets drunken driving offenders failing to appear in court) made 775 arrests, 50 felony arrests, 2,156 attempted arrests and logged 82,612 miles. Wayne County's Spotcheck program (which provides increased supervision for high-risk parolees and probationers) conducted 3,598 attempted home inspections, 2,564 completed home inspections and 96 arrests.

**THE OAKLAND COUNTY JAWS PROGRAM**

The Jail Alliance with Support for Inmates with Co-occurring Disorders (JAWS) program provides screening, identification, treatment and transitional services for dually-diagnosed jail inmates. The program represents a continuing, collaborative effort among the following agencies: Oakland County Health Division/Office of Substance Abuse Services (OSAS), Oakland County Community Mental Health Authority (OCCMHA), Community Corrections, and the Sheriff's Office. With the additional participation of the Courts, Prosecutor's Office and local police agencies, Oakland County operates both a pre-booking and post-booking jail diversion program for such offenders. Prior to implementation, analysis of jail data revealed that about 16% of the total jail population on any given day are mentally ill and 13% have an open case file with the resident psychiatrist. 86% of the mentally ill population have a co-occurring disorder and 48% report polysubstance use and abuse. The table below indicates significant progress that the county has achieved in identifying and managing mentally ill inmates.

<b>JAWS PROGRAM</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Number of inmates identified with co-occurring and placed.	88	157	158
Number of inmates successfully transitioned to community.	49	150	146
Non-compliant	20	7	12
Percentage of successful transitions.	59	95	92

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS IMPROVEMENT**

Number of Subgrants	24
Number of Sites	24
Byrne JAG Funding Total	\$283,925
Local Match Total	\$132,256
Program Area Total	\$416,181

The goal of criminal justice records improvement efforts in Michigan is to develop a totally paperless processing environment for the submission of criminal history records to the state repository. This objective requires the development of capabilities within local criminal justice agencies to properly process and prepare a standardized and complete packet of information with which to update the central repository. It also requires the respective repository management agencies to develop related capabilities to receive and process such packets of criminal justice information. Both aspects of this exchange process are equally important in the creation of a paperless records management system.

However, in FY05 and FY06, technological issues arose with the equipment needed to conduct paperless processing. Specifically, Identix (the supplier of livescan equipment) discontinued a livescan model currently being used by various law enforcement agencies, in compliance with the state's paperless request. Therefore, a multitude of livescan machines became obsolete as parts and repair services would no longer be provided by Identix. As a result, 62% of the subgrants were awarded in order to update to a new model. The remaining 38% went to new police agencies and Michigan State Police Posts for initial equipment purchase to support the prosecutor's paperless system and the state's criminal history record build system. As of September 2007, 97% of all criminal records were electronically submitted to the Michigan State Police repository. This project is now complete.

<b>Criminal Justice Records Improvement Electronic Criminal History Records Build Project</b>	
Arrests Reported Electronically	97%
Charges Reported Electronically	99%
Dispositions Reported Electronically	95%
Applicant Prints Reported Electronically	95%

## **FAMILY & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE STRATEGIES**

Number of Subgrants	1
Number of Sites	1
Byrne JAG Funding Total	\$108,334
Local Match Total	\$108,334
Program Area Total	\$216,668

Family and domestic violence strategies is in its eighth year of program funding and represents a continued commitment to enhancing public safety while targeting a crime (family and domestic violence) which is a serious problem for many Michigan communities. The overall objective for this program area is to promote a coordinated multi-disciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice response to family violence, domestic violence and child abuse. During FY07, The Kid's Talk program was the last remaining project in this program area. Program highlights are discussed below.

### **WAYNE COUNTY KIDS-TALK**

The Kids-TALK program provides forensic interviews and referral to supportive and emergency services for child victims (12 and under) of physical and sexual abuse. Interviews are conducted by highly trained medical personnel at three sites within the county. The target population is children 12 years of age and younger. The primary goals of the program are to strengthen the coordination between all agencies and services that are involved with families of sexually abused children and to provide a child-friendly, family-centered environment for the complex investigation and prosecution process of child sexual abuse cases.

<b>KIDS-TALK PROGRAM</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Number of forensic interviews conducted.	451	399	432
Number of requests for warrants.	363	206	141

## MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCES

Number of Subgrants	24
Number of Sites	24
Byrne JAG Funding Total	\$6,134,854
Local Match Total	\$6,134,854
Program Area Total	\$12,269,708

Multijurisdictional drug task forces have long been the backbone of interdiction efforts in Michigan. Their purpose is to enhance interagency coordination and intelligence, to facilitate multijurisdictional investigations that remove mid and upper-level narcotic offenders and related conspiracies, and to impact and assist in solving regional and local community drug and violent crime-related problems.

In FY07, ODCP allocated \$5,680,854 Byrne JAG funds to 22 drug task forces. An additional \$450,000 was allocated for forensic science drug analysis. Funding from one of the Michigan State Police grants was used towards a very successful statewide strategy to reduce meth abuse. Drug team grant recipients were required to meet a required 50% cash match.

Across all drug teams, the majority of total funding was spent on personnel. In fact, over 99% of total grant expenditures (\$12,112,978 out of \$12,261,978) were spent on either personnel funded directly from the grant awards (e.g., salaried personnel) or personnel contracted for by grant fiduciaries. Overall, a total of 152 personnel positions were grant funded. Of the \$12,112,978 spent on these grant-funded personnel, 50% (or \$6,056,489), came from Byrne JAG state funds. The total grant cost for personnel increased by 6% over FY06 and the number of personnel increased by 10 officers.

In addition to the 152 grant-funded positions, 207 non-grant funded positions provided additional support to the task forces. Local agencies are currently supporting 73% of the total personnel cost to maintain the task forces.

### MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCES - METH ACTIVITY

Meth production in Michigan has declined significantly over the past two years. This is due to the enforcement of precursor chemical control legislation, aggressive law enforcement efforts and public awareness campaigns.

<b>METHAMPHETAMINE</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Grams Seized	11,922	4,267	1,113
Labs Seized	295	190	88
Manufacturing Arrests	149	77	54
Possession/Delivery Arrests	416	202	99

**Methamphetamine as Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary Drug Among Treatment Admissions FY99-FY07 Michigan  
(Number of Cases)**

<b>DRUG</b>	<b>FY99</b>	<b>FY00</b>	<b>FY01</b>	<b>FY02</b>	<b>FY03</b>	<b>FY04</b>	<b>FY05</b>	<b>FY06</b>	<b>FY07</b>
Primary Drug	122	101	165	280	506	689	913	693	425
Secondary Drug	82	115	138	208	306	381	424	383	239
Tertiary Drug	107	98	132	172	212	273	291	269	195
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>859</b>

Michigan Department of Community Health,  
Office of Substance Abuse and Addiction Services, 2003 through 2007 Annual Reports.

In FY06, 88 meth labs were seized. This reflects a 46% decrease from the prior year, which may be due to legislative efforts and/or the level of awareness and enforcement. However, the number still demonstrates the pervasiveness of the meth problem in Michigan. Additionally, in FY07 there were 48 children rescued from locations where meth was being produced, 35 dump sites were discovered and 29 meth-related sites had to be mitigated. Education, prevention and awareness trainings continued throughout the State of Michigan with 3,064 persons attending 56 different sessions. This was in addition to several Drug Endangered Children trainings.

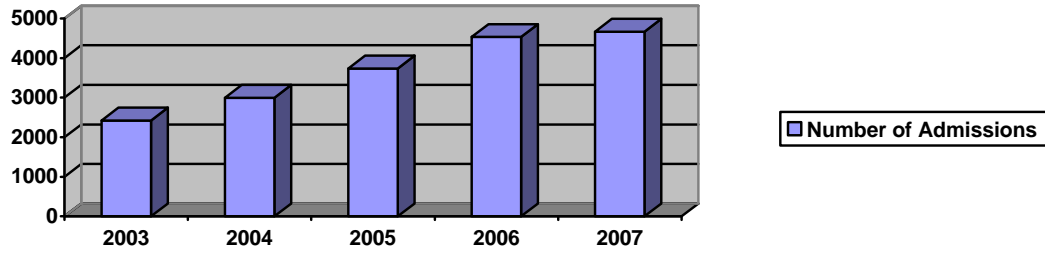
**MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCES - GANG ACTIVITY**

Bay Area Narcotic Enforcement Team (BAYANET) officers have been dealing with urban street gangs and gang-related violence in the cities of the eastern thumb region of Michigan. In the summer of FY05, BAYANET created the Violent Crimes Task Force (VCTF). This unit was formed to combat the drug trade and violent crimes associated with these gangs (e.g., shootings, robberies and cocaine/marijuana distribution). VCTF consists of two agents from the Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives Unit; an agent from the Federal Bureau of Investigation; one MSP Detective Sergeant; one MSP Detective Trooper; along with assistance from BAYANET. Since the unit was created, nine federal search warrants and five state search warrants have been executed. Since their inception, over 100 pounds of marijuana, one kilo of crack and powder cocaine and several firearms and drug paraphernalia have been seized.

In the fall of FY06, VCTF indicted 16 individuals on a conspiracy case for manufacturing/distributing cocaine and crack cocaine. This team has been created to combat the gang violence and distribution of drugs and weapons throughout the six county area covered by BAYANET. Prior to these indictments, the City of Saginaw had 26 homicides. Most of those homicides were the result of violent gangs battling for territory to increase their drug trade. Comparison data was not available for this report.

The abuse of pharmaceutical drugs, particularly prescription narcotics, is increasing among teenagers and young adults. Treatment admissions for other opiates (including prescription narcotics such as hydrocodone, and oxycodone) have increased by 25% within the last five years.

**State Supported Treatment Admissions for "Other Opiates" 2003-2007**



The three comparisons below represent the total number of crime lab verifications for all law enforcement officers in Michigan.

<b>DRUG</b>				
<b>Opioids</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Oxycodone	339	347	439	458
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	824	1098	1195	1277
Morphine	159	165	195	218
Codeine	112	161	158	144
Methadone	161	234	293	282
<b>Amphetamine</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	98	84	120	102
Amphetamine	90	98	132	138
<b>Depressants</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Diazepam (Valium)	213	218	195	153
Alprazolam (Xanax)	265	396	448	163
<b>Hallucinogens</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
MDMA (Ecstasy)	270	385	481	498
Ketamine (Special K)	25	15	9	28
Psilocyn (Mushrooms)	121	175	165	109

## DRUG TEAM ACTIVITY 2005-2007

Multijurisdictional Task Forces	2005	2006	2007
<b>Protective Services</b>			
Children ages 0 - 4	198	172	213
Children ages 5 - 10	204	182	186
Children ages 11 - 16	137	147	127
<b>Grant Activities</b>			
<b>A. # of Investigations</b>			
1. U.S. Marshals Service	4	3	5
2. Customs	28	17	40
3. FBI	71	68	54
4. IRS	4	6	5
5. ATF	71	59	95
6. DEA	170	149	159
7. U.S. Coast Guard	2	16	11
8. INS	40	22	3
9. MI Attorney General	3	3	1
10. Local Agencies	616	363	431
<b>B. # of Federal Arrest</b>			
1. U.S. Marshals Service	1	1	6
2. Customs	8	16	1
3. FBI	29	43	16
4. IRS	0	2	0
5. ATF	9	30	17
6. DEA	73	77	106
7. U.S. Coast Guard	0	0	7
8. INS	1	11	5
<b>C. Drug Arrests (Includes Multiple Counts)</b>			
<b>1. Cocaine</b>			
a. Use	37	13	21
b. Possession	501	493	439
c. Delivery	1215	1254	1313
d. Manufacture	2	5	8
<b>2. Heroin</b>			
a. Use	2	1	16
b. Possession	56	69	73
c. Delivery	170	148	130
d. Manufacture	0	3	0
<b>3. Marijuana</b>			
a. Use	37	29	85
b. Possession	866	870	895
c. Delivery	1581	1294	1478
d. Manufacture	212	169	238
<b>4. Methamphetamine</b>			
a. Use	17	2	0
b. Possession	184	101	55
c. Delivery	215	99	44
d. Manufacture	149	77	54

<b>5. LSD</b>			
a. Use	0	0	0
b. Possession	1	5	2
c. Delivery	0	2	0
d. Manufacture	0	1	0
<b>6. GHB</b>			
a. Use	0	0	0
b. Possession	0	2	0
c. Delivery	0	2	0
d. Manufacture	0	0	0
<b>7. Amphetamines</b>			
a. Use	0	0	0
b. Possession	11	8	8
c. Delivery	9	7	3
d. Manufacture	11	4	4
<b>8. Ecstasy</b>			
a. Use	0	1	0
b. Possession	24	32	32
c. Delivery	65	61	83
d. Manufacture	1	13	8
<b>9. Other Drugs</b>			
a. Use	2	18	4
b. Possession	52	189	151
c. Delivery	51	385	340
d. Manufacture	0	0	0
<b>10. Drug-Related Crimes</b>			
a. Felony	1861	1482	1586
b. Misdemeanor	447	399	476
<b>D. Arrests/Level Categories</b>			
1. Level I Traffickers	3043	3303	3452
2. Level II Traffickers	296	294	251
3. Level III Traffickers	388	287	366
<b>E. Seized Firearms</b>			
1. Hand Guns	503	456	361
2. Long Guns	1010	1165	675
3. Assault Rifles	35	79	30
4. Other Firearms	12	3	5
<b>F. Drug Availability</b>			
1. Cocaine (grams)	75,347.98	44,190.08 g	241,334.84 g
2. Crack (grams)	10,013.68	10,193.94 g	7,858.25 g
3. Cannabis (pounds)	33,485.32	18,233.95 lbs	26,202.27 lbs.
4. Opiates (grams)	551.42g/4,448.5 DU	2,017.36 g/ 135 DU	3,289.14 g
5. Heroin (grams)	2,488.48	762.27 g	2,501 g
6. Meth (grams)	11,922.68	4,266.91 g	1,113.4 g
7. Stimulants	2,013.5 DU	171 g/ 193 DU	1,406 DU
8. Depressants	1,425 DU	665 g/ 776 DU	447 DU/16.5 g/3.17oz
9. Hallucinogens (DU)	626.2 DU/4,241.77 g/103.14 oz.	2,541.1 g/ 938.3 DU	3,788.24 DU
10. Ecstasy (DU)	9,341 DU	6,612 g/ 16,415 DU	16,375 DU

11. GHB (liquid form)oz.	<b>6oz.</b>	<b>99.2 oz./ 518 DU</b>	<b>50 DU/10 oz.</b>
12. Multiple/Other Drugs	<b>10,515 DU/2,663.92 g</b>	<b>10,823.51 g/ 9,968.75 DU</b>	<b>3,289.5 g/11,173.25 DU</b>
13. Unknown	<b>0</b>	<b>1,275 g/ 80 DU</b>	<b>77 g/527 DU</b>
<b>G. MJ Plants/Under 18/Repeat Offenders</b>			
# of MJ plants destroyed	<b>4956</b>	<b>24164</b>	<b>31015</b>
Persons Under 18 Total Arrests	<b>77</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>91</b>
Repeat Offenders Arrested	<b>1980/53%</b>	<b>1730/51%</b>	<b>1575/41%</b>

The teams also work closely with treatment providers, schools, community-based organizations and other sources to support community-wide prevention efforts.

### **DRUG TREATMENT COURTS**

Number of Subgrants	19
Number of Sites	19
Byrne JAG Funding Total	\$2,225,452
Local Match Total	\$557,776
Program Area Total	\$2,783,228

The Drug Treatment Courts Program Area involves a comprehensive, integrated and systematic approach to dealing with a broad range of drug abuse problems among adult and juvenile offenders. Drug treatment courts represent an enhancement of community supervision by closely supervising drug offenders, placing and retaining drug offenders in treatment programs, and providing treatment and related services to offenders who have not received such services in the past. The benefits of drug treatment courts include potential cost savings and substantially reducing drug use and recidivism among this group of offenders.

In FY07, 19 subgrants were awarded to program sites, with a total of \$2,225,452 awarded from Byrne JAG funds. These funds, along with local match funds, provided support to four juvenile drug courts, four adult district courts and 11 priority population circuit courts for prison-bound offenders.

Over the course of the fiscal year, these 19 drug courts provided treatment services to 2,143 drug court participants. Specifically, services were provided to 182 juveniles, 374 adults in district courts and 1,562 clients in the priority population courts throughout the state<sup>2</sup>. There were 563 graduates of which included 61 juveniles, 182 adults in district courts and 320 from the priority population drug courts. There were 539 unsuccessful completions, specifically 43 juvenile, 203 adult district, and 293 priority population unsuccessful completions.

### **23<sup>RD</sup> DISTRICT COURT DRUG COURT PROGRAM**

The 23rd District Drug Court program, located in Taylor, Michigan targets repeat drunk drivers. This is a four-phased program which successfully manages a very high-risk offender population (high risk of committing another drunk driving or related offense due to continued substance use)

<sup>2</sup> Priority population courts not only received support through Byrne JAG funding, but also through the State Court Administrative Office.

by providing intensive treatment services, random drug testing, frequent review hearings and other critical services. Program staff works very close with the local substance abuse coordinating agency, which determines the level of substance abuse treatment care and ensures that treatment services are delivered appropriately. Participants must submit to frequent drug testing as they progress through each of the program phases. The table below illustrates the level of incidents as well as the frequency of drug testing within this program.

<b>23<sup>RD</sup> DISTRICT DRUG COURT PROGRAM</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Number of active participants.	77	62
Number of sanction incidents for positive tests (including no shows) resulting in a formal hearing.	59	76
Number of drug tests administered.	2,734	5,308
Number of positive results.	251	281
Percentage of positive results.	9%	5%