
2002 Yearly Review

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
TASK FORCES
IN
IDAHO

Supported By The

Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local
Law Enforcement Assistance Program

Idaho State Police

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Cost Information for this publication is available from the Idaho State Police in accordance with Idaho Code, Section 60 202. This project was supported by Grant No. 2003-BYRNE-78 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not represent the official position or policies of the United States Department of Justice.

Idaho takes a diversified approach toward the establishment of drug eradication projects within the state. Idaho focuses on three major areas to encompass a more effective approach in dealing with drugs on a local level. These project areas include: Multi-jurisdictional Task Forces, Drug Detection Canine Projects, and Gang and Drug Enforcement. Each project under these three areas attempts to deal with the unique issues their communities face. Fifteen of these projects were operating during the Byrne fiscal year 2002 with the aid of \$675,130 in Byrne funds.

Each project funded contains an evaluation component. Subgrantees are required to track and maintain certain program information. This information not only provides an indication of program progress and performance, but may also identify ways to enhance the program and allows for comparison between other similar projects. Each multi-jurisdictional task force is required to submit a quarterly Drug/Narcotics Project report developed by Planning, Grants, and Research. The reports include the following indicators:

- Adult and Juvenile Arrests
- Amount and type of material (guns, money, vehicles) seizures and forfeitures
- Drug/narcotics purchased by task force
- Drug/narcotics seized by task force
- Clandestine lab seizures.

Drug Detection Canine Projects

Drug detection canines have proven to be a useful tool for task forces and law enforcement agencies. Canines are not only used as an attempt to deter and detect crime but are also an integral part of the community policing movement. Canines often act as liaisons between the community and law enforcement through their introduction into schools, businesses and their aid in presentations to the general public.

Each project(s) attempts to deal with issues directly involving their communities from drug eradication programs to school and community education. Byrne funded two drug detection canine projects for FFY02. These projects are the Mountain Home K-9 Drug Interdiction Team and the Chubbuck Police K-9 Project. These two projects received funds in the amount of \$17,200 and \$10,587.

The use of canines has greatly enhanced law enforcement's abilities to seize illegal substances and apprehend drug dealers. Canines are used to search vehicles, buildings, residences, school lockers, and track suspects. They are an important resource for law enforcement, allowing greater access to search items and increase community relations.

Gang and Drug Enforcement Units/Task Forces

These Units/Task Forces are created to institute activities that will significantly reduce criminal gang and narcotics activity in local communities. A gang and drug unit/task force implements comprehensive plans to patrol neighborhoods; track, document, disseminate information throughout neighboring communities; and provide training on gang awareness to schools, civic groups, law enforcement and the general public.

During the Byrne Grant funding year of 2002, two Gang and Drug Unit/Task forces were funded. These Gang and Drug Unit/Task Forces were:

- Nampa Police Department's "Gang Violence Reduction Program."
- Franklin County Sheriff's Office's "Drug and Gang Task Force."

The Nampa Police Department reported 82 confirmed adult gang events from January 2002 to March 2003. Fifty-two of these events were in 2002 alone. In 2002, Nampa reported 15 confirmed juvenile gang events. Remarkably, Nampa reported 51 confirmed gang events for 2003 as of March 31 of this year. The gang unit identified 35 adult gang members and 51 juvenile gang members in 2002. From January 1, 2003 to March 31, 2003, they identified 20 adult gang members.

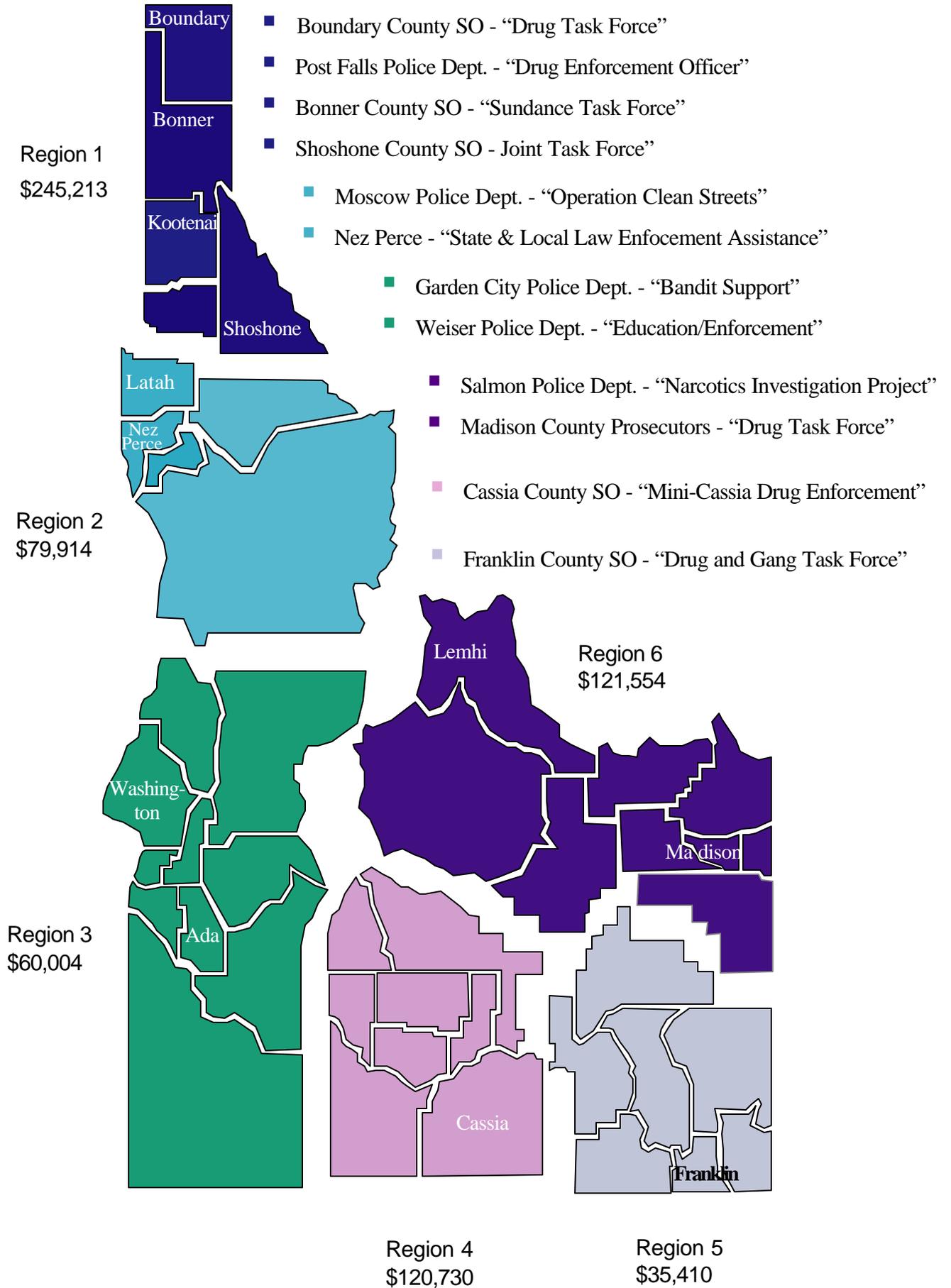
Franklin County didn't report any gang activity information for this reporting period. Their reported drug enforcement activities are discussed later under Multi-jurisdictional task forces. Although Garden city is not identified as a Byrne grant funded gang unit/task force, they did report having 2 confirmed adult gang events and identified 29 adult gang members and 2 juveniles. Madison County reported 2 adult gang-related arrests.

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces

Multi-jurisdictional task forces are best described as cooperative programs involving two or more separate law enforcement agencies, which have different jurisdictional responsibilities. Agencies forming these task forces have formal agreements to work together as a team to enforce drug laws, usually with a focus on street, mid or high level traffickers. In most cases the prosecutor is clearly integrated with the operations of a multi-jurisdictional task force.

Idaho had ten grant funded multi-jurisdictional task force projects operating during the fiscal year 2002. In addition, although the Weiser Police Department and the Franklin County Sheriff's Office are not multi-jurisdictional task forces, their operations and reporting information is similar enough to include them in this section. These task forces and agencies are displayed on the map below. Combined, these multi-jurisdictional task forces plus the Weiser Police Department and Franklin County Sheriff's office received \$584,343 from the Byrne Grant. The Byrne Grant funds only one drug task force officer for the Garden City Police Department and the Post Falls Sheriff's Office.

BYRNE Funded Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces



Drug Arrests Reported By Task Forces vs UCR by County (7/1/02-6/30/03)

Table 1

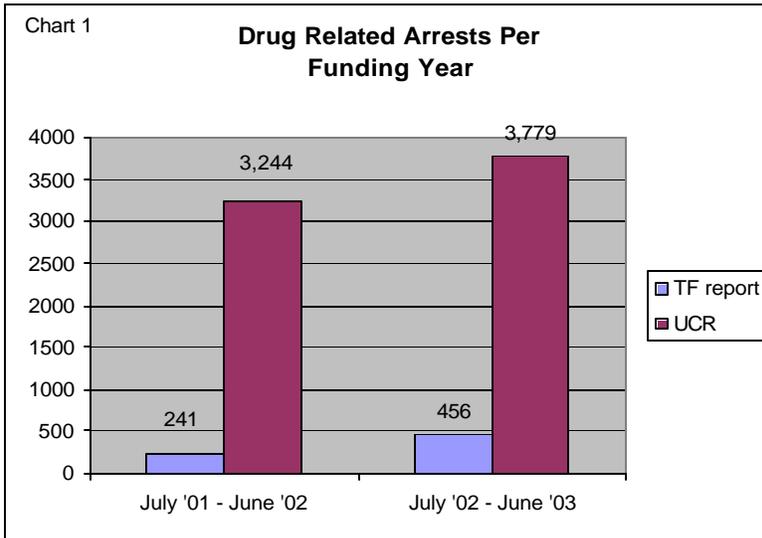
Total Arrests Task Force vs NIBRS (7-1-02 to 6-30-03)

	Reported by Task Force	NIBRS by County	Percentage Arrests
Latah/Moscow	108	122	88.5%
Cassia	60	86	69.8%
Washington/Weiser	23	38	60.5%
Franklin	11	19	57.9%
Madison	43	88	48.9%
Boundary	20	83	24.1%
Bonner	32	140	22.9%
Kootenai/Post Falls	101	769	13.1%
Shoshone	6	55	10.9%
Ada/Garden City	28	2,191	1.3%
Nez Perce	2	188	1.1%
Lemhi/Salmon*	22		
	456	3,779	12%

* Lemhi County does not report to NIBRS.

In comparing the drug arrest information from task forces with the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) by county, for the same time period, it is possible to value the impact each task force exerts in the community. The total arrest information, as shown in the Table 1, indicates that the Moscow Police Department's "Operation Clean Streets" has the highest drug arrest numbers compared to total county arrests. They were responsible for 88.5% of the total drug arrests in Latah County. The Mini-Cassia Drug Enforcement Task Force was second with 69.8% of the total drug arrests for Cassia County.

It is important to note that the differences in the percent of total drug-related arrests for each task force can be attributable to several things. For example, Garden City is a small area in a big county, Ada County. Also, the reported arrests and seizures for Garden City are attributable to only one officer, who is the only officer paid by Byrne funds. The same situation exists for the Post Falls task force. Byrne funds support only one officer in their task force. In addition, the Byrne funded officer was absent or in training part of this reporting period.



Looking at Chart 1, there was an increase in the amount of drug related arrests reported by both the UCR and by the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces between FFY01 and FFY02. Although other factors, such as population increases, may account for this difference, the task forces did increase their percent of UCR reported arrests.

In FFY01, the Byrne Grant funded task forces only made 7.4% of UCR arrests. In FFY02, task forces made 12% of the UCR drug related arrests.

Referring to Table 2, one can see that the 12 task forces brought in a combined potential of \$370,000 dollars to the agencies they operate under. If the seizures reported by the task forces became forfeited, then that is a considerable investment per grant dollar. Total Byrne Grant funds for these twelve agencies amounts to \$551,854. Thus, for every Byrne Grant dollar spent, these agencies potentially brought in 67 cents. These funds can be used to sustain task force activities after grant funds have expired. In addition, these task forces eradicated a potential street market value of \$1,625,506 in marijuana and methamphetamine.

Table 2: Drug Task Force Arrests and Property Seizures

Agency	Cases Initiated	Adults Arrested	Juveniles Arrested	Seized/ Forfeited Funds	Estimated Value of Seized/ Forfeited Vehicles	Seized Weapons	Estimated Value of Seized Weapons
Franklin County Sheriff's Office*	16	11	-	-	-	-	-
Weiser Police Department	16	23	-	-	-	-	-
Garden City Police Department	40	28	2	\$4,350	\$23,520	-	-
Moscow Police Department	42	108	9	\$4,323	\$500	1	\$350
Madison County Prosecutors	40	43	1	\$48,602	-	3	-
Salmon Police Department*	30	22	5	-	-	-	-
Cassia County Sheriff's Office*	50	60	-	\$60,145	\$34,000	19	\$6,050
Shoshone County Sheriff's Office**	12	6	-	\$14,171	\$25,000	-	-
Boundary County Sheriff's Office	63	20	4	\$12,670	\$69,000	3	\$300
Bonner County Sheriff's Office	154	32	-	\$17,604	\$47,500	1	\$50
Nez Perce County Sheriff's Office	22	2	-	-	\$500	-	-
Post Falls Police Department	-	101	8	-	-	5	\$1,900
	485	456	29	\$161,865	\$200,020	32	\$8,650

* Only includes information from Oct. 1, 2002 to March 30, 03.
 ** Only includes information from July 1, 2002 to Sept. 30, 2002.

Table 3 displays each task forces' drug seizures. The total reported street value represents local market value and includes all drugs seized by Byrne Funded Task forces. Local market value is highly subjective and set by local agency based on several factors such as quality, types, size of plants, etc. The range of street market value of marijuana in grams is \$8.29 to \$18.19 with an average per gram of \$12.39. The street market value of marijuana plants ranges from \$450.76 to \$1,347.42 with an average per plant of \$975.64. The range of street market value of methamphetamine in grams is \$27.95 to \$178.85 with an average per gram of \$81.53.

