

Edward Byrne Memorial
Anti-Drug Justice Assistance Grant
FINAL
Local Evaluation Plan

CALAVERAS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
2015 – 2017 Summation of Grant Programs

BSCC Agreements

615-14	\$220,000
615-15	\$207,028
615-17	\$206,445

The Calaveras County Sheriff’s Office utilized a three year strategy including the following program components, which will be reviewed in detail in this report:

- Life Skills Training (LST)
- DEA Take Back (locally known as “Drop the Drug”)
- Drug Endangered Children (DEC)
- Community Oriented Controlled Substance Law Enforcement
- High Point Drug Market Intervention (DMI)

Life Skills Training

LST is a classroom-based tobacco, alcohol, and drug abuse prevention program for upper elementary and junior high school students. LST teaches children and adolescents how to live a life free from drugs by targeting key risk and protective factors associated with illicit substance use. LST is designed to: increase knowledge of the adverse consequences of substance use; promote anti-drug attitudes and norms; teach personal self-management skills; teach general social skills; and teach skills for resisting social influences to smoke, drink, use illicit drugs, and engage in aggressive or violent behaviors; reduce recidivism over the long run. Programmatic components of Life Skills Training: Drug Resistance Skills; Personal Self-Management Skills; and Social Skills.

In 2015 the Calaveras County Sheriff’s Office did several school wide drug prevention and education program presentations for elementary and middle school aged children in order to introduce JAG funded personnel to the students and introduce our Life Skills Training model. These were presented in school assembly type settings. For this grant funded Life Skills Training Program, 2015 entailed a lot of planning and multi-agency coordination. This included cooperation between the JAG funded Sheriff’s Deputies, Calaveras County Office of Education staff, and the school site principals. JAG funded personnel researched Life Skills Training materials available for purchase. We originally opted to design a curriculum which best fit our community and spend less resources on the purchase of materials. The program that JAG funded personnel developed focuses on working with students to identify personal self-management skills, general social skills, and lastly drug resistance skills. Students are taught through discussion, demonstration, and use of media (PowerPoint & DVDs) to develop skills that help them enhance self-esteem, develop problem-solving abilities, reduce stress and anxiety, and manage anger.

Through the General Social Skills curriculum, students gain skills to meet personal challenges such as overcoming shyness, communicating clearly, building relationships, and avoiding violence. In the Drug Resistance Skills part of the program, students build effective defenses against pressures to use tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs.

Our Life Skills Training Program also covers multiple topics within the three main components.

The topics are:

- Self confidence
- Managing emotions
- Positive attitude and self-motivation
- Communication (listening, verbal, and written)
- Creative thinking
- Critical thinking and problem solving
- Decision making

A goal of the program was to give children and adolescents the skills necessary to deal with everyday life issues and then show them how these are applied as drug resistance skills.

In 2016, we implemented our 3 step Life Skills Training Program focusing directly on 8th grade students at three different schools throughout Calaveras County. This included Toyon Middle School, Mark Twain Elementary, and Avery Middle School. These sites covered almost all 8th grade students enrolled in public schools in Calaveras County at the time. The presentations were given in classroom size atmosphere with 20-50 students in each class. Students were given packets of information to follow along with the program and take notes. These packets were used throughout the entire three step program.

Near the beginning of the Life Skills Training sessions, students were asked for voluntary participation in answering questions as part of our anti-drug survey. Out of 704 total participants, we received 579 voluntary survey results from the students:

3-Step LST Survey Results	Yes/No	Mark Twain	Toyon	Avery
Number of students surveyed		83	373	123
1. Percentage of students that would say no when someone tries to get them to smoke marijuana or hashish.	Yes	95%	91%	99%
	No	5%	9%	1%
2. Percentage of students that would say no when someone tries to get them to use cocaine or other drugs.	Yes	98%	96%	99%
	No	2%	4%	1%
3. Percentage of students that would say no when someone tries to get them to sniff glue, paint, gas, or other things you inhale to get high.	Yes	96%	94%	99%
	No	4%	6%	1%
4. Percentage of middle school students in Calaveras Unified School District who believe drug use is a significant problem in their school.	Yes	33%	58%	9%
	No	67%	42%	91%

5. Percentage of middle school students in Calaveras Unified School District who believe there exist enough resources in their school and community to adequately prevent substance abuse and that a lot of drug use prevention instruction was being provided for in their school and community.	Yes	54%	51%	75%
	No	46%	49%	25%

At the conclusion of the third and final session of the Life Skills Training program, the students voluntarily and anonymously completed an evaluation survey rating each question from strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree. A total of 443 students were surveyed. Questions included:

- Do you feel that this program has better prepared you for your future?
 Strongly Disagree – 8
 Disagree – 29
 Agree – 206
 Strongly Agree – 197
 Abstain - 3

- The topics in this program were beneficial to you?
 Strongly Disagree – 14
 Disagree – 23
 Agree – 206
 Strongly Agree – 194
 Abstain - 4

- Do you feel that you learned things in this program that will help you in your ever day life?
 Strongly Disagree – 17
 Disagree – 19
 Agree – 168
 Strongly Agree – 234
 Abstain - 4

After completion of the 2016 LST Program, the JAG funded instructors asked for participant feedback regarding what students liked and didn't like with the newly developed curriculum. Numerous students responded with requests for more multi-media and instructional material to be added. For this reason, JAG funded personnel executed an approved grant modification for Agreement #615-15. This provided for the purchase of additional audio/visual supplies, guides,

teacher manuals & CDs from Botvin Life Skills Training curriculum. The Sheriff's Office also purchased Drug Education and Identification shadow box displays which were distributed to the Office of Education and schools that participated in the Life Skills Training Program. The displays are used for ongoing student drug education and will continue to be utilized beyond this grant program.

The process measures we estimated for Life Skills Training were:

- Quantity of classroom sessions;
- Quantity of school assemblies;
- Quantity of students who participated in classroom sessions;
- Percentage of middle schools in Calaveras County that receive Life Skills Training;
- Quantity of students who complete Life Skills Training course;
- Quantity of parents who participated in Life Skills Training;
- Quantity of school staff who participated in Life Skills Training.

School Assemblies & Classroom Sessions

2015: 5 School Assemblies

2016: 9 Classroom LST sessions (3 schools, 3 LST sessions per school)

2017: 6 Classroom LST sessions (2 schools, 3 LST sessions per school)

Percentage of School participation

2015: 100%

2016: 100%

2017: 66.7%

LST School staff participation

2015: 100%

2016: 100%

2017: 100%

Quantity of parents who participated in Life Skills Training

During planning for our Life Skills Training Program, we anticipated tracking a process measure of parent participation. After the grant was underway and we worked with school administrators and staff to create the LST curriculum, it was determined that the classroom based sessions were more fitting than to include a parent participation module. For that reason, only those day to day parent volunteers who were present already at school that day, participated in the program. Those numbers were not tracked.

Percentage of student LST completion

2016: 100%

2017: 100%

All students who were present and participated, completed the LST Program

Student Participation

2015: 5 School Assemblies with approximately 1082 students attending

2016: LST Classroom Sessions – **394**, 8th grade students total

Avery Middle School 70 students

Toyon Middle School 235 students

Mark Twain Elementary School 89 students

2017: LST Classroom Sessions – **310**, 8th grade students total

Avery Middle School 75 students

Toyon Middle School 235 students

Mark Twain Elementary School 0 students

Unfortunately during planning for the 2017 Life Skills Training Program, Mark Twain Elementary School informed JAG funded personnel that the school was opting out of participation in the program. They cited an already impacted curriculum but stated that school staff would still be presenting topics from our LST Program to students during their normal school activities.

Total Number of 8th grade students who participated in the JAG funded Life Skills Training multi-year program: **704**

Due to so many variables, stretched across a three year grant cycle, it can be difficult to determine if outcomes attained from this program were due to the activity conducted and are not attributed to random change or another unmeasured factor. The Sheriff's Office attempted to utilize several different tracking methods to determine success of programs like the Life Skills Training. Calaveras County schools already participate in completing the California Healthy Kids Survey. In an attempt to utilize another avenue to determine success of our program, the Sheriff's Office obtained the results of that survey from 2015 for 7th and 9th grade students. The student survey results for the Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Modules were reviewed. During the 2017 school year, this survey is again being conducted. The Sheriff's Office will utilize the 2015 survey results as a baseline for the 7th grade students who had yet to undergo our Life Skills Training Program. The 2017 student survey results for 9th graders will then include students who have undergone the LST Program. We plan to analyze and compare results from that survey to determine if there are any decreases or increases in alcohol and/or drug awareness, use, or abuse. The survey results are not yet available at the time of this report.

DEA Take Back

As in all of the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office JAG funded programs, we utilized evidence based practices in choosing and implementing the DEA Take Back Program (Commonly known as "Drop the Drugs").

The Drug Enforcement Administration implemented its Take Back initiative with great effect at 5,495 community sites across the nation in the four years leading up to 2015. This was the start of our own JAG funded DEA Take Back program in Calaveras County. DEA Take Back has been shown to be effective for Calaveras County's target population of children and adolescents by: reducing the supply of prescription medication; preventing child and adolescent access to prescription medication; reducing illicit use of prescription medication by children and adolescents; reducing diversion; reducing heroin abuse originating from prescription opioid abuse.

As part of the JAG funded DEA Take Back program, Calaveras County deputy sheriffs and police officers collected controlled substances and excess prescription medications. Our three year strategy outlined a goal for collections at four sites in the County no less than two (2) times per year.

Each year of this program from 2015 through 2017, participants dropped off (illegal or legal) controlled substances and excess prescription medication safely, anonymously, and without fear of recourse by law enforcement.

Starting in 2015 the Sheriff's Office acquired and had a secure drop box installed in the Angels Camp Police Department lobby. This additional drop box added to the existing box located at the Sheriff's Office Headquarters in San Andreas. Along with holding community events at multiple locations around the county, members of the public have been able to turn in any unused and/or unwanted prescription medications or controlled substances at either law enforcement facility anytime the buildings are open to the public.

Quantity of 'Drop the Drugs' Community Events

2015: **2** community events held at 4 locations (Murphys, Angels Camp, San Andreas, Toyon)
Plus ongoing collection in the secure box at the Sheriff's Office Headquarters

2016: **3** community events held at 3 locations (Angels, Toyon & Valley Springs)
Plus ongoing collection in the secure box at the Sheriff's Office & ACPD Headquarters

2017: **3** community events held at 3 locations (Angels Camp, San Andreas & Toyon)
Plus ongoing collection in the secure box at the Sheriff's Office & ACPD Headquarters

When the Sheriff's Office originally researched the DEA Take Back initiative and came up with our expected outcome measures, we anticipated being able to track amounts of specific types of illegal substances. This list included: Cocaine, Crack Cocaine, Heroin, Marijuana, Hallucinogenic, Ecstasy, Meth, Bath Salts, K2 Spice, and Pharmaceuticals/"Pills". Upon implementation of the program in 2015, JAG funded personnel found that successful application of the DEA Take Back initiative depended on the public's ability to drop off the drugs with no questions asked. JAG funded personnel utilized supplies obtained from the DEA to collect and store the drugs. Members of the public came to our community held events and turned in their unused/unwanted narcotics. Sometimes these were in clear plastic bags and sometimes in various containers. After all of the items were deposited, the bulk collection was weighed and booked into secure evidence at the Sheriff's Office. Other than confirming that no hypodermic needles or liquid medications were deposited; no further examination of the drugs was conducted. Therefore, the outcome measure of tracking quantities of specific types of narcotics was unattainable. The Sheriff's Office did quantify the following statistics during our successful JAG funded DEA Take Back Program:

Pounds of Narcotics and/or Pharmaceuticals collected

2015: **3017.29 LBS** total

Drop the Drug Events:	212.29 lbs
Sheriff's Office Box:	120.84 lbs

*It should be noted that in 2015 a member of the public contacted the Sheriff's Office after multiple years of accumulating unwanted prescription medications. Without the DEA Take Back Program in place, this subject had no avenue to properly dispose of this

large bulk storage. The Sheriff's Office collected this trailer load of narcotics and disposed of it properly. This additional 2,684 pounds of narcotics collected skewed the multi-year program tracking statistics. Without this single collection, JAG funded personnel estimate that the DEA Take Back Program collected **296.89 pounds for 2015**.

2016: **665.91 LBS** total

Drop the Drug Events:	395 lbs
Sheriff's Office Box:	193 lbs
ACPD Box:	78 lbs

2017: **426.16 LBS** total

Drop the Drug Events:	113.28 lbs
Sheriff's Office Box:	15.9 lbs
ACPD Box:	19.2 lbs

DEA Take Back total narcotics collected over the three year grant cycle: **4,099.36 lbs**

Throughout the DEA Take Back Program, the Sheriff's Office coordinated with DEA personnel for the proper disposal of all collected narcotics and pharmaceuticals. Several times throughout each year, sheriff's deputies would retrieve the bulk storage of these items from secure evidence and escort delivery to the Covanta facility located in Modesto, CA. This provided safe, environmentally sound destruction that protects water resources and reduces the risks of drugs reaching our teens.

Drug Endangered Children

For the ends of assisting Drug Endangered Children, the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office and Angels Camp Police Department continuously receive and analyze intelligence reports received in the field to determine if children are being exposed to a drug affected or drug endangering environment. If it is determined that there exists a drug endangered child or children, an investigation and response from law enforcement and Health and Human Services Agency's Child Welfare Services Division is conducted for the ends of serving the best interests of the child(ren). During our grant planning, the Crisis Center was identified as the primary auxiliary for Drug Endangered Children to refer them to other serve providers as necessary. The Sheriff's Office does partner with the Crisis Center and utilize victim advocates in many cases. Throughout the Drug Endangered Children Program day to day operations, it ended up being Health and Human Services social workers alongside law enforcement officers (which included a JAG funded Narcotics Investigator), who often times made the follow-up home visits and referrals.

Drug Endangered Children processes conclude upon at least one of the following: the child(ren) is/are not drug endangered; child(ren) has/have received services as needed; and the offender(s) receive treatment or is/are held accountable in conformance to State and Federal law.

Prior to securing this multi-year JAG grant, the Sheriff's Office participated in previous multi-agency coordinated efforts in regards to Drug Endangered Children. Over the years, several of those agencies, including the Sheriff's Office, completed available grants funding this program or lacked the local general funds to continue the "task force" type approach with dedicated personnel.

This team concept depended on the dedication of staffing of specific individuals with all allied agencies involved and focused mainly on drug endangered children with allegations involving methamphetamine manufacturing / production. Over the past several years this DEC concept and approach to handling drug endangered children cases locally and statewide has transformed for a number of reasons including changes in drug/controlled substance abuse trends, recidivism rates, staffing and funding limitations, etc.; and a need was identified to update our allied agency procedures to include how we collectively and cooperatively are handling intake, emergency response, and continuing services for drug endangered children without the formalized/dedicated "DEC Team".

The focus of DEC investigations is also no longer just on methamphetamine, but to determine if children are being exposed to ANY drug affected or drug endangered environment. The DEC investigation process now utilizes the integrated Safety-Organized Practice and focuses interventions by analyzing risk vs. safety. Integrated Safety-Organized Practice (SOP) is an approach to day-to-day child welfare casework that helps all stakeholders involved with a child keep a clear focus on assessing and enhancing child safety at all points in the case process. This integrates the best of Signs of Safety (a strengths- and solution-focused child welfare practice approach) with the Structured Decision Making (SDM) system (a set of research-based decision-support assessments) to create a rigorous child welfare practice model.

The Calaveras County Sheriff's Narcotics Enforcement Unit, Angels Camp Police Department, Health and Human Services - Child Protective Services, and the Calaveras County District Attorney's Office work cooperatively to facilitate a coordinated response when children are being exposed to drug affected or drug endangered environments.

DEC referrals can be received by a number of avenues to include:

- Public/Community Reports to Sheriff Dispatch & Patrol
- Health and Human Services – Child Protective Services
- Sheriff's Office Narcotics Unit DIMs (drug information memorandums)
- Other law enforcement agencies
- Schools
- Medical
- Other mandated reporters

In 2015, to start this JAG funded Drug Endangered Children program, personnel from participating agencies worked to update the parameters of the DEC program as well as update the DEC protocols outlined above and create a new DEC Field Training Procedure.

Throughout our three year grant cycle, the compilation of stats in this program category has been challenging due to staffing turnover and shortages, as well as funding and training through the numerous agencies needed to appropriately and accurately track all stats in this section. The program itself was still successful with dedicated and trained Sheriff's Office JAG funded deputies working alongside Health and Human Services Social Workers to respond to cases of Drug Endangered Children. The Sheriff's Office found both successes and challenges in meeting our DEC program goals and objectives.

At the onset of this grant cycle, it was planned that the Health and Human Services Agency would compile the DEC referral tracking information sheets and provide the Sheriff's Office with statistics relating to the number of referrals, response type (immediate, 10 day, evaluated out), type of narcotics, etc. For 2015, this statistic was closely monitored and tracked by dedicated Health and Human Services personnel. In 2015 **470** DEC referrals were reported to the Sheriff's Office. After this year, there was a lot of staff turnover in the Health and Human Services Department and the system utilized to track these specific statistics became obsolete. In addition, many of the statistics that the Sheriff's Office planned on quantifying in our grant proposal are not statistics that are tracked any more, as they were in previous versions of the DEC Program. That also coupled with a decrease in methamphetamine lab seizures, which is the initiating incident that triggers the collection of several categories of statistics for DEC.

Through the current JAG funding, the Sheriff's Office continues to work closely with social workers in response to DEC referrals, but after 2015 the statistics of DEC referrals tracked dropped dramatically for lack of staffing. This does not accurately reflect the year to year amount of referrals received, but a changeover in the specific DEC referral category that is now being tracked.

For 2016, the Sheriff's Office received **57** DEC referrals.
In 2017, the Sheriff's Office received 91 DEC referrals.

Community Oriented Controlled Substance Law Enforcement

Community Oriented Controlled Substance Law Enforcement is predicated on the notion that collaboration between government, community organizations, and members of the public is paramount to prevent and deter children and youth from abusing substances and deter repeat offenses by children, youth, and adults through addressing underlying causes of their behavior and holding them accountable for offenses. Community Oriented Controlled Substances Law Enforcement has multiple facets, such as: active social media presence; active engagement with the public; high level of public participation; frequent community surveying; and substance abuse network of care; continual response improvements to substance abuse problems.

For the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office three year strategy to implement our Community Oriented Controlled Substance Law Enforcement Program, we planned to enhance the department's use of social media. This included the creation and implementation of a Calaveras Narcotics Enforcement Unit Facebook page to improve identification and awareness of drug abuse trends in our community.

The Calaveras County Narcotic Enforcement Unit (CNEU) is an already established multi-agency task force, funded partially by Federal and State moneys to impact the use of illicit drugs and the adverse social effects that they cause in our communities. The unit uses pro-active surveillance, intelligence gathering, and enforcement strategies to focus on street and mid-level drug dealers and persons on probation for narcotic related offenses. Primary emphasis is placed on those dealers who sell to young people and/or those who negatively impact the quality of life within our communities. The unit works to identify drug endangered children, and to rescue, defend, shelter, and support these children. The JAG funded narcotics investigator and sergeant positions worked as part of CNEU.

COPS, United States Department of Justice, believes community oriented policing is an effective and evidence based strategy for law enforcement and crime prevention for child, adolescent, and adult populations. Enhancing communication and collaboration through technology and expanding capacity of provider networks to support persons in need have been effective means for improving crime prevention and deterrence across numerous communities in the nation for child, adolescent, and adult populations. When such improvements are coupled with evidence based community oriented policing interventions and are concentrated on addressing substance abuse needs in Calaveras County, the result is an innovative Community Oriented Controlled Substances Law Enforcement that will effectively prevent and deter children and youth from abusing substances and will effectively deter [repeat] controlled substance offenses by children, youth, and adults through addressing underlying causes of their behavior and holding them accountable for offenses.

In 2015, JAG funded personnel completed and launched the CNEU Facebook page. This page currently only has a couple hundred followers but CNEU now utilizes it as another available avenue to disseminate current drug abuse trends seen in our own community as well as nationwide issues. In 2016, when JAG funded personnel saw an increase trend of opioid abuse and heroin overdoses in Calaveras County, we utilized this new social media avenue to share articles to bring awareness to the local trending issues. Throughout 2016 and 2017, Calaveras County became inundated with the introduction of allowed registered large scale commercial medical marijuana cultivation sites. This increased the exposure of local children and adolescents to this life style at a much younger age than previously seen in our community. For this reason, JAG funded personnel utilized the CNEU Facebook page to share articles focused towards parents to recognize marijuana abuse related issues.

During this three year grant cycle JAG funded personnel shared 74 posts utilizing the CNEU Facebook page social media to increase awareness of local drug abuse trends.

Facebook presence established, total postings per year

2015-12

2016-33

2017-29

Additionally, JAG funded personnel noted that although only a couple hundred people chose to follow the newly created CNEU Facebook page, several thousand people currently follow the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office official department Facebook page. JAG funded personnel started utilizing the department main Facebook page more often in order to enhance the program's social media outreach to more community members. Through this avenue, we were able track an increasing trend in the number of people reached per post. As an example, in November 2017 the Sheriff's Office announced via the department Facebook page that Sheriff DiBasilio had presented winners of the JAG funded poster contest with prizes. This post reached 2,542 people (at the time this report was written). Later that week, JAG funded personnel assisted in writing a press release to announce that four subjects were arrested for drug sale related charges during a search warrant that took down a house used for methamphetamine sales. This post reached 17,628 people (at the time this report was written).

Another facet to the Community Oriented Controlled Substance Law Enforcement Program is the active engagement of the public through participation. As part of this program, in 2015 JAG funded personnel created a countywide 'Calaveras Kids Against Drugs' poster contest. This contest has run successfully for the past three years and included the participation of first grade through eighth grade students throughout Calaveras County.

The overall learning objectives for doing the contest included to: strengthen students' commitment to being drug-free, teach students that it's important to acknowledge their accomplishments and set personal goals, teach students that living drug and alcohol free can lead to a happier, more positive, successful life, and to increase student awareness on the negative effects drugs can have on their lives. A goal of the contest was to incorporate alcohol and drug discussion into creative expression and to increase self-esteem.

The Sheriff's Office presented the contest each year with permission from the County Office of Education to every public school site in Calaveras County. We also advertised utilizing the Internet to offer public participation to those children and adolescents not enrolled in public schools. The theme each year was chosen to reflect the Nationwide campaign for Red Ribbon Week and the contest was run to complete around that week in October each year to help bring awareness to drug abuse and highlight Red Ribbon Week in Calaveras County.

Participants submitted one poster entry per student. The poster had to follow the outlined theme and be hand drawn on an 8x10 piece of paper. The name, grade level, and school site was written on the back of each poster. JAG funded personnel were assisted by other members in the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office, Calaveras County District Attorney's Office, Calaveras County Probation Department, Calaveras County Office of Education, and Angels Camp Police Department to obtain prizes for this poster contest. This consortium of agencies collectively agreed to utilize asset seizure funding and purchase prizes for winners of the contest. The prizes

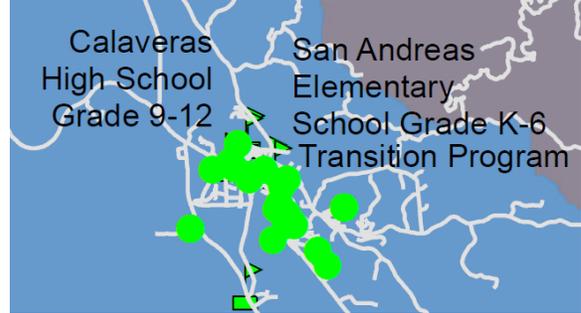
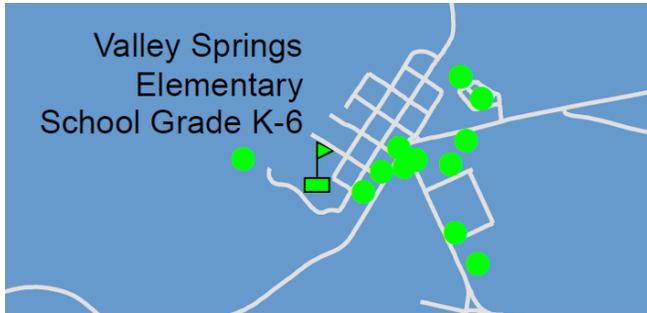
included a backpack of school supplies awarded to the winner in each grade level, first through eighth grade. Hundreds of poster submissions were received and each year 8 students were presented with their prize from the top law enforcement officer, the Sheriff of Calaveras County, during school assemblies. By presenting these prizes in group settings and showcasing the winning posters, this provided for numerous positive media coverage opportunities for this JAG funded program as well as to help gain community support.

High Point Drug Market Intervention

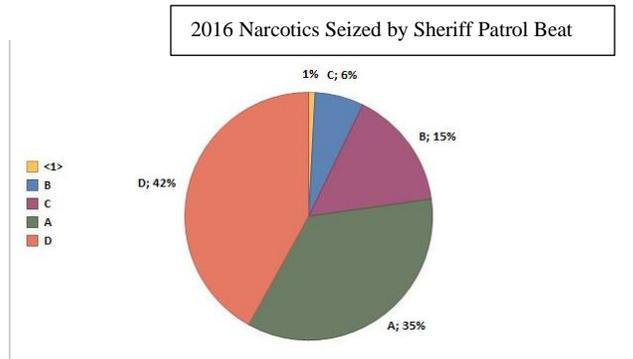
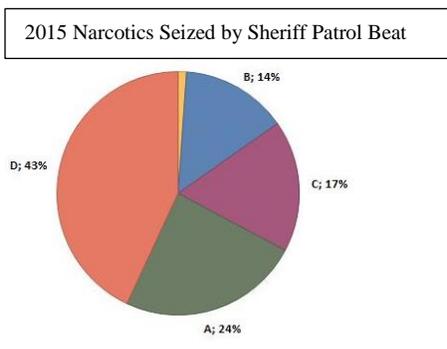
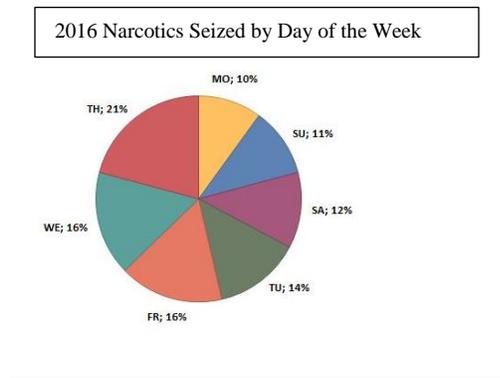
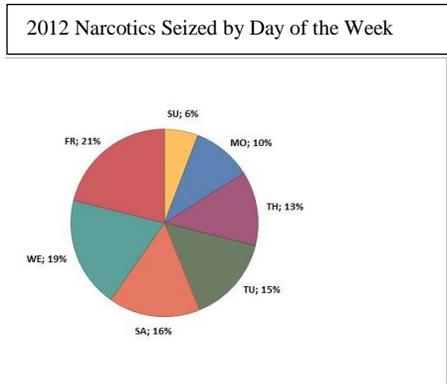
Calaveras County's High Point Drug Market Intervention program was established to deter substance use and abuse and create synergy with Community Oriented Controlled Substance Law Enforcement. The High Point Drug Market Intervention (DMI) program is a series of place based, pulling level interventions that were implemented in High Point, North Carolina. The goal of the High Point DMI was to shut down open-air drug markets in targeted neighborhoods, while also reducing the violence associated with such drug markets, through identifying problem areas and key persistent offenders within these areas. Calaveras County's High Point Drug Market Intervention was planned to include three phases in an effort to mitigate, assist, and rescue drug endangered children and deter children, adolescents, and adults from selling, using, and abusing substances. The phases of this program are: identification; notification; and resource delivery.

In 2015, the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office started phase one of the JAG funded DMI Program with identification of known drug dealers and open air drug markets. We utilized multiple avenues in approaching this phase of the program. JAG funded personnel worked closely with the Probation Department and District Attorney's Office in identifying and tracking recidivism of known cases involving possession for sale and sales of narcotics. We did this in order to identify repeat offenders. JAG funded personnel also contacted all patrol and investigative level law enforcement officers in Calaveras County to identify and compile a list known repeat offenders of narcotic sale charges and/or identify locations that have hot spots of activity for open air drug markets. Additionally, JAG funded personnel compiled a list from law enforcement officers and tips received from the public regarding subjects that were suspected of being drug dealers.

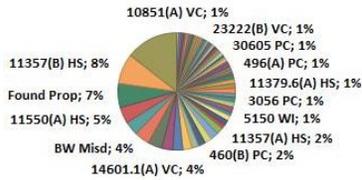
JAG funded personnel also gathered other evidence based statistics to identify known drug dealers and open air drug markets. Through use of the Sheriff's Office local computer database; personnel were able to run statistics on the most common drug offense cases for Calaveras County in the past three years leading up to onset of this current grant program. We were able to pinpoint the location of these cases on countywide maps in order to direct deputies working over-time through the JAG funded DMI program to target patrols in these areas. As seen below, we were also able to pinpoint those clusters of drug offense activity in geographical proximity to known school sites to further assist identifying high priority areas for the DMI Program to have the most impact on surrounding children.



Another example of statistics that were gathered and analyzed by JAG funded personnel during the identification phase of the DMI Program included the past three years of statistics (2012-2014 prior to this grant) for ‘Narcotics Seized’ cases per day, per time of day, per patrol beat, per town/city etc. JAG funded personnel continue to run and analyze these statistics each quarter throughout this grant cycle to track any impact the DMI Program might have on drug offense trends. Charted examples of those statistics that are analyzed are included below:



2015 Narcotics Seized by Offense Code



- 29800(a)(1) PC
- 30305(a) PC
- 30605 PC
- 4060 BP
- 422 PC
- 4573 PC
- 4573.5 PC
- 484(A) PC
- 487(A) PC
- 496(A) PC
- 601 WI
- 8.06.375 CC
- 11364.1(A) HS
- 11377 PC
- 11379.6(A) HS
- 148(A)(1) PC
- 2800.2 VC
- 3056 PC
- 3455 PC
- 459 PC

We also analyzed other offense code cases where narcotics were seized to check any correlation between other criminal violations and narcotics being involved.

By gathering and analyzing multiple categories of drug offense crime statistics, JAG funded personnel were better equipped for identification of open air drug markets and to specifically direct targeted patrols to geographical areas within Calaveras County that had the most prevalent cases of drug offenses and narcotics seized. Deputies working over-time shifts as part of the DMI Program were then directed to either conduct surveillance or do maximum enforcement during saturated marked vehicle patrols in certain areas of Calaveras County, on certain days, or during certain times of the day. This is known locally as “Special Enforcement Team” activities.

Phase 2 and 3 of the JAG funded Drug Market Intervention program was planned for notification and resource delivery. Through surveillance and intelligence gathering; suspected or known drug dealers were identified. One option in the DMI model notification phase included inviting a call-in community session where key governmental agency personnel would notify the offender of the behavior that had been identified and what sanctions are available to criminal justice personnel if the offender’s behavior does not change. This model is being utilized already in Calaveras County for those drug offenders on probation, parole, or PRCS who are required to check in to the Probation Department Day Reporting Center. A Calaveras County Deputy Sheriff is already imbedded within that program participating in day to day contacts of offenders.

Through prior involvement in multi-agency coordination response and investigation of criminal narcotics cases in Calaveras County, we opted not to utilize the “call-in” model for our DMI program. Instead we chose an “information push” model whereas deputies accompanied by CPS social workers or probation/parole officers would make field visits to identified subjects. The emphasis on these contacts was to notify each subject of the perceived or identified drug sale behavior, inform that subject as to the need to desist from future offending, and then to emphasize the resources available and help arrange delivery of those resources to subjects willing to participate and change their behavior. Needs assessments were conducted for the ends of matching and referring offenders to the proper services.

JAG funded Sheriff’s Office personnel were able to conduct these field visit notifications to subjects that were closely monitored. Unfortunately many refused resources and services offered. The exact number of field visit contacts made during this notification phase was not tracked to be quantified during this grant cycle.

In upholding our goal that the DMI program would create synergy with the Community Oriented Controlled Substance Law Enforcement and Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Programs, JAG

funded personnel monitored the names and locations associated with DEC referrals and placed high emphasis on being more involved, working alongside social workers, in notifying drug offender parents and offering services. This approach combined the DEC and DMI programs. Examples of service types included, but were not limited to: education, housing, employment, food and clothing, drug and alcohol treatment, transportation, and counseling.

Another part of the plan for the DMI program was that Calaveras County's most dangerous and violent offenders would be, as recommended by DOJ COPS, arrested and prosecuted immediately. After numerous notifications to identified, non-violent offenders and an equal number of refusal for offered services, the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office opted to increase the number of criminal violation enforcement activities and reduce the number of contacts that were ended with only lecture and release upon resource delivery.

Over this three year grant cycle, the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office was impacted with decreased patrol staffing levels from attrition and an increased need for narcotics investigators to focus closely on the newly enacted urgency ordinance allowing large scale commercial operations of medical marijuana cultivation in Calaveras County. The Sheriff's Office was also challenged with a yearly decline in anticipated JAG grant funding. For these reasons, the DMI Program budget was reduced, thus reducing the number of over-time shift personnel dedicated towards meeting grant deliverables.

The DMI & DEA Take Back Programs budgeted amounts were tracked together on spreadsheets. The following shows the yearly decrease in funding that was available or that was spent for these two programs:

2015: \$28,533
2016: \$14,650
2017: \$9,241

The items listed above were all challenges that the Sheriff's Office met and overcame to complete a successful DMI program.

Quantity of prospective dealers identified at onset of DMI grant program: 54

Quantity of new controlled substance cases generated by deputies working over-time as part of the DMI program:

2015: 10 Maximum Enforcement Operation Days
7 new controlled substance cases
Narcotics Seized: 279.2 grams marijuana
5.2 grams methamphetamine
1.2 grams concentrated cannabis
3 meth pipes
Firearms Seized: 3 (2 rifles / 1 shotgun)

2016: 14 Maximum Enforcement Operation Days
3 new controlled substance cases
Narcotics Seized: 12 marijuana plants

17.5 grams methamphetamine
7 hypodermic needles
2 DUI Arrests
Firearms Seized: 2

2017: 4 Maximum Enforcement Operation Days
2 new controlled substance cases
84.05 (methamphetamine) Narcotics Seized

Along with the above statistics, and over the three year grant cycle, JAG funded personnel working DMI enforcement also conducted 70 traffic enforcement stops, 38 checks on suspicious vehicles or persons, and were also extra law enforcement officers working in Calaveras County that wouldn't have been on duty to assist with public safety without the JAG grant funding opportunity.

During day to day operations, several narcotics sales cases were also successfully investigated and prosecuted as part of the DMI and other JAG funded grant programs. An example of one of those is highlighted in the below section. The narcotics seized in these particular cases were not tallied in the previously reported statistics.

Through tips received from the public, JAG funded deputies began conducting surveillance at a local motel that was rumored to be an open air drug market; with one person in particular selling methamphetamine out of his rented room. This subject did not meet criteria for the notification and resource delivery phases of the DMI program due to his involvement in several recent violent felony crimes against person cases. Intelligence was gathered regarding this subject's routine and method of transportation and sales. JAG funded personnel utilized information sharing with Probation Department officers and a successful vehicle search yielded a hidden compartment attached to the bottom of the suspect's vehicle. In this zippered pouch attached via magnet to the bottom of the suspect's vehicle, the JAG deputy sized 5.6 grams of methamphetamine that was packaged for sale in seven different baggies. A search warrant was executed at the motel yielding more evidence of narcotics sales and a firearm seized. This subject was successfully prosecuted and plead guilty to methamphetamine sales.

Coordination with a dedicated Deputy District Attorney for successful prosecution of cases generated from JAG grant programs is essential. This DDA position was partially funded through the JAG grant and handled the increase in narcotics offense cases.

In 2015, the onset of this current grant cycle began with funding received near the conclusion of the first quarter reporting period. Throughout 2015 prosecution statistics were not monitored by the Sheriff's Office. After year-end review, it was determined that these statistics would be beneficial for evaluating the grant programs and also to assess the work load of the partially JAG grant funded DDA.

The following information was obtained from the Calaveras County District Attorney's Office in regards to prosecution statistics:

2016: 1 st Quarter	484 overall cases in prosecution (92 of those for narcotics charges) 21 of these cases were referred for prosecution from CNEU/JAG deputies
2 nd Quarter	526 overall cases in prosecution (55 of those for narcotics charges) 22 of those cases were referred for prosecution from CNEU/JAG deputies
3 rd Quarter	401 overall cases in prosecution (64 of those for narcotics charges) 17 of these cases were referred for prosecution from CNEU/JAG deputies
4 th Quarter	305 overall cases in prosecution (90 of those for narcotics charges) 39 of those cases were referred for prosecution from CNEU/JAG deputies
2017: 1 st Quarter	274 overall cases in prosecution (43 of those for narcotics charges) 4 of these cases were referred for prosecution from CNEU/JAG deputies
2 nd Quarter	272 overall cases in prosecution (48 of those for narcotics charges) 6 of those cases were referred for prosecution from CNEU/JAG deputies
3 rd Quarter	320 overall cases in prosecution (49 of those for narcotics charges) 13 of these cases were referred for prosecution from CNEU/JAG deputies
4 th Quarter	322 overall cases in prosecution (46 of those for narcotics charges) 18 of those cases were referred for prosecution from CNEU/JAG deputies

There are several noteworthy unpredictable outside variables that came to affect not only prosecution of narcotics cases generated from JAG programs, but the overall strategy of the programs. The passage of Proposition 57 in 2016 reclassified many crimes including the reduction of certain narcotics related charges from felonies to misdemeanors. The Sheriff's Office began noting that many drug offenders now lacked the incentive to accept resources or willingness to participate in rehabilitation services versus jail time with this reduction in prosecution and sentencing. Furthermore, this greatly reduced the willingness of informants to work with law enforcement to turn in drug dealers with no incentive for reduction of their own crimes.

In September 2015, Calaveras County was devastated by the Butte Fire which destroyed 70,000 acres of land and over 475 homes. JAG funded personnel, along with all first responders in Calaveras County, were overwhelmed in dealing with response and recovery to this disaster.

In 2016 the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors adopted an urgency ordinance adding Chapter 17.95 to the Calaveras County Code regulating Medical Cannabis Cultivation and Commercial Uses involving Medical Cannabis. This new ordinance diverted resources to the demands of enforcement of this new program. Essentially, the passing of this urgency ordinance allowed over a thousand registered medical marijuana cultivation sites in Calaveras County including many large scale 22,000 square foot canopy size commercial operations. It was essential for JAG funded personnel to assist other Narcotics Investigators both dealing with this influx of marijuana into our community as well as dealing with the increase in marijuana exposure to our children/youth. The Sheriff's Office formed a Marijuana Enforcement Team to regulate and enforce the new ordinance. The JAG funded narcotics investigator and sergeant assisted in many operations which resulted in the following statistics:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Grow Sites Eradicated	13	18	68
Marijuana Plants Eradicated	46,794	62,841	59,783
Bulk/Processed Marijuana Seized	80	650	14,965
Arrests	5	13	57
Firearms Seized	5	4	41

These newly regulated commercial sized medical marijuana cultivation operations now being allowed in Calaveras County pushed many previous clandestine sites from public lands and into our community’s neighborhoods on private property. Exposure of children and adolescents to marijuana cultivation and use is happening at a much younger age and becoming more mainstream than previously known.

The number of plants eradicated hasn’t grown considerably over the past several years, but there is an increasing amount of illegal sites that warrant law enforcement investigation as well as the amount of processed marijuana being seized. JAG funded personnel continue to assist with these organized large scale operations which require extensive tracking, investigating and manpower for the service of search warrants.

Conclusion

As outlined in the above report, the Calaveras County Sheriff’s Office utilized evidence based practices and implemented five successful programs as part of our three year strategy. Between the Life Skills Training Program, DEA Take Back Program, Drug Endangered Children Program, Community Oriented Controlled Substance Law Enforcement Program, and the High-Point Drug Market Intervention Program; JAG funded personnel worked cooperatively and collaboratively with agency partners for the ends of meeting the Calaveras County community’s substance abuse and drug enforcement needs.