**Comprehensive Law Enforcement Response to Drugs**

**Proposal Narrative**

***Category 3: Multi-jurisdictional large scale drug trafficking enforcement***

**Description**

Drug trafficking is the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, and sale of drugs (UNODC, 2016). Trafficking of drugs can be a violent enterprise due to the need to exhibit strength and force to competitors and rivals, as well as for retribution against lower-level distributors who do not sell (Blumstein, 1995; Johnson, 2003). Drug trafficking directly contributes to availability of illicit drugs, growing numbers of drug-users, and increasing numbers of drug-related hospitalizations and deaths. It also contributes to violent crime. Therefore, drug trafficking constitutes a major threat to public health and the well-being of society as a whole.

To combat drug trafficking, states use multi-jurisdictional drug task forces, comprised of law enforcement officers from state, county, and local law enforcement departments to pool resources and more efficiently and effectively combat the drug distribution in multiple jurisdictions (Mazerolle, Soole, & Rombouts, 2007). Outcome evaluations have found that multi-jurisdictional drug task forces are more effective at combating more serious drug crimes than non-drug task force law enforcement (Olson et al., 2002; McGarrell & Schlegel, 1993; Schlegel & McGarrell, 1991; and Myrent, 2013). Multijurisdictional drug task force cases also are more likely to result in convictions, less likely to result in reduced charges, and more likely to result in a prison sentence when compared non-multijurisdictional drug task force cases (Olson et al., 2002). Likewise, a process and outcome evaluation of nineteen Illinois multijurisdictional enforcement groups and task forces (MEG/TFs) conducted by researchers at the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) found they were effective at making proportionately more felony and manufacture/delivery drug arrest than their local counterparts (Reichert, 2017).

**Narrative Questions**

Draft your narrative by completing the following. Please do not delete the items. Before initiating your application, gather data to support your problem statement and performance measures. Truly analyze the problem in your jurisdiction and determine how your grant activities will impact your program goals and objectives.

**Program Summary**

1. Provide a clear, concise (one paragraph) summary of the program.

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**Problem Statement**

1. The problem statement should include a description of the problem, the service area that will be the focus of the program, and needs related to the problem that are currently unmet. Stating, *“We have seen an increase in heroin in the target area over the past year,”* does not quantify a problem. A more specific statement, such as, *“We have increased the seizure of heroin in the target area by 1,000 grams over the same period last year,”* helps clarify the extent of the problem being described. Problem statements should include data to assist reviewers in understanding the magnitude, frequency, and type of the problem you want to address.

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Description of the Service Area

1. Please list the geographic area of all jurisdictions to be served. Please note that multiple jurisdictions can work cooperatively on a proposed program, but only one agency can apply for a grant.

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1. Provide the population and the urban/suburban/rural characteristics of the area to be served, as well as any other descriptive information (i.e., socio-economic, employment, poverty indicators, etc.) relevant to the statement of need.

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Unmet needs

1. Describe unmet needs related to the problem in the area to be served.

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1. Please describe strategies already being implemented to address the stated need and why the jurisdiction currently lacks adequate resources to implement the program.

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Current Status

1. Complete the data table using data for the jurisdiction(s) that your program will serve. These data may include information from the ICJIA Research Hub site <https://icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub/> including data from Illinois Uniform Crime Reports, arrests for drug offenses, drug submissions, opioid overdose deaths in Illinois, and prison admissions for drug offenses. Also include any additional data, such as hospital and treatment admission data, intelligence and informant data, or prosecutor, probation, and parole data that you may have available in your jurisdiction.

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| **Data Element** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| Population of counties served. |  |  |  |
| Total number of drug arrests in counties to be served. |  |  |  |
| Total number of controlled substance drug arrests in counties to be served. |  |  |  |
| Total number of drug submissions to lab for testing in the counties to be served. |  |  |  |
| Opioid overdose deaths in counties to be served |  |  |  |
| Prison admissions for drug arrests in counties to be served |  |  |  |
| If applicable, include additional data elements: |  |  |  |
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1. What does the data tell you? For instance, does this information indicate a definite need for the project, growth in a particular area, or change in the situation over time?

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1. Discuss other local data or factors that demonstrate the scope of drug and drug related crime problems and how it justifies a need for programming.

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**Program Design**  
Programs should adhere to a multi-jurisdictional large-scale drug trafficking model that allows for interdiction of high-level drug trafficking. Components for this model should include:

* Be run by a cooperative unit comprised of three or more law enforcement agencies for which an Implementing Agency has been identified.
  + - An Implementing Agency in this context is a government agency which will, on behalf of the multi-jurisdictional unit, apply for the grant, enter into the inter-governmental grant agreement with ICJIA, accept and account for grant funds, and meet all ICJIA reporting and compliance requirements.
  + Have a written interagency agreement between all participating agencies defining activities and responsibilities.
  + Provide a memorandum of understanding demonstrating collaborative involvement with drug prosecution toward meeting the program’s goals and objectives.
  + Have a plan of intelligence sharing via computerized networking.
  + Have a plan for forfeiture sharing, including how funds will be used.
  + Provide a letter of commitment to staffing the program from each participating agency.
  + Provide a plan for submitting current task force personnel rosters with updated personnel status for U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership training.

Additional Requirements: Law Enforcement Task Forces

The U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance requires every member of a law enforcement drug enforcement unit supported with these funds who is a task force commander, agency executive, task force officer, or other task force member of equivalent rank to complete an online task force training once during the life of the grant award. This training addresses task force effectiveness and other key issues including privacy and civil liberties/rights, task force performance measurement, personnel selection, and task force oversight and accountability. The training is provided free of charge through the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership ([www.ctfli.org](http://www.ctfli.org)).

In addition, ICJIA will require the submission of task force personnel rosters that include training course completion certificates for all funded task force personnel. Go to [www.ctfli.org](http://www.ctfli.org) for more information.

1. Describe the program to be funded, discussing the necessary steps to build and operate the program in the upcoming budget year.

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1. Describe how the program will include each of the required components. Particular emphasis should be placed on the collaborative involvement with prosecution toward the attainment of the program unit’s goals and objectives.

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1. If applicable, describe any other component that your program will include.

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**Project Implementation**

This section must address how program requirements will be implemented as detailed in the NOFO Program Requirements section.

1. Complete the Implementation Schedule. Refer to the Process Objectives below and create reasonable steps for project development and operation and include the agencies and staff positions responsible for each step. Use job titles, such as police officer, program coordinator, and social worker. Do not use names.

**Implementation Schedule**

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| **Task** | **Staff Position** | **Date of Completion** |
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| Submit quarterly Fiscal Report to the Authority. |  | January 15, 2021  April 15, 2021  July 15, 2021  October 15, 2021 |
| Submit quarterly Data Report to the Authority. |  | January 15, 2021  April 15, 2021  July 15, 2021  October 15, 2021 |
| Complete BJA PMT reports through <https://bjapmt.ojp.gov>. |  | January 15, 2021  April 15, 2021  July 15, 2021  October 15, 2021 |
| Submit all FINAL Fiscal and Program Closeout reports to the Authority. |  | October 30, 2021 |

**Goals, Objectives, and Performance Indicators**

1. Projects funded through ICJIA set goals and objectives that serve as performance benchmarks. These objectives are used to develop the data reports that are submitted to ICJIA each quarter to determine project performance.

Complete chart(s) below for the drug enforcement program proposed for funding by filling in the information marked with X. Additional objectives may be added as deemed appropriate for the program, however, they must be measurable and within the scope and goal of the program.

More information on goals, objectives, and performance measures is available on the ICJIA website at: <http://www.icjia.state.il.us/assets/pdf/FSGU/Goals_Objectives_and_Performance_Measures_2012.pdf>

**Drug Enforcement Program**

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| **Goal**: Increase public safety and reduce the large social and economic cost of drug use through specialized enforcement and investigation of drug traffickers. | |
| **Process Objectives** | **Performance Measures** |
| Assign officers from member agencies by the first month of the program. | * Month member agency officers are assigned to the unit. |
| X% of funded officers will complete specialized investigations training by the third month of the program. | * Total number grant funded officers * Number of grant funded officers who completed all trainings. * Number of new grant funded officers. * Number of new grant funded officers who completed all trainings. * Number of updated officer rosters provided to the Authority. |
| Maintain a collaborative relationship with prosecution team by holding X trainings with prosecution teams.  Maintain a collaborative relationship with prosecution team by holding X meetings to build cases for prosecution.  Collaborate with prosecutions on X investigations that target or lead to unlawful drug manufacture and distribution. | * Number of trainings with prosecution. * Number of meetings with prosecution. * Number of investigations that target or lead to drug manufacture and distribution for which prosecutorial collaboration occurred. |
| Initiate and/or maintain cooperation and interaction with X schools, community agencies, and citizen groups to develop crime solving and prevention strategies. | * Number of new & ongoing partnerships. * Number of outreach programs provided to community. |
| Conduct X investigations. | * Number of investigations initiated. * Number on-going. * Number completed. |
| X warrants will be issued. | * Number of warrants issued. |
| X consensual overhears will be issued. | * Number of overhears issued. |
| X informants will be enlisted. | * Number of informants enlisted. |
| X of undercover drug buys. | * Number of undercover drug buys. |
| **Outcome Objectives** | **Performance Measures** |
| Make an arrest in X% of completed investigations of those unlawfully selling and/or possessing the drug. | * Number of arrests made by drug and charge. * Percentage of completed investigations resulting in at least one arrest. * Number of seizures by drug type * Value of currency seized. * Value of Drug(s) Seized by type. |
| X% of arrests will be referred for prosecution. | * Number of arrestees referred for prosecution by drug and charge. |
| X% of cases referred will be accepted for prosecution. | * Number of arrestees accepted for prosecution by drug and charge. * Number of arrestees Nolle Pros. |
| X% of arrest will result in conviction. | * Number of convictions by drug, class of offense and sentence. |

1. Please describe how each objective will be accomplished.

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**Project Management**

1. Please describe how project success will be measured, detailing how and when data will be collected and reported.

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1. Please describe your plan for coordination and supervision of the project activities.

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1. Please describe any potential barriers and how they will be addressed.

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1. Discuss a plan to sustain the program when federal funding ends.

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**References**

Blumstein, A. (1995). Youth violence, guns, and the illicit-drug industry. *The Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, *86*(1), 10-36.

Johnson, B. D. (2003). Patterns of drug distribution: Implications and issues. *Substance Use & Misuse*, *38*(11-13), 1789-1806.

Mazerolle, L., Soole, D., & Rombouts, S. (2007). Drug law enforcement: A review of the evaluation literature. *Police Quarterly*, 10(2), 115-153.

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Olson, D. E., Albertson, S., Brees, J., Cobb, A., Feliciano, L., Juergens, R., Ramker, G. F., & Bauer, R. (2002). *New approaches and techniques for examining and evaluating multi-jurisdictional drug task forces in Illinois*. Chicago, IL: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.

Reichert, J., Sheridan, E, DeSalvo, M., & Adams, S. (2017). *Evaluation of Illinois multi-jurisdictional drug task forces*. Chicago, IL: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). (2016). *Drug trafficking*. Retrieved from https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/drug-trafficking/