

2012
PROGRAM NARRATIVE
WYOMING DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION
JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT
Application #: 2012-H1432-WY-DJ

Wyoming as a rural state continues to suffer from significant substance use and distribution of controlled substances. The Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) continues to be concerned by the use of methamphetamine as well as all controlled substances.

Wyoming investigates cases that range from distributors of one (1) ounce quantities of controlled substances to large multi-pound conspiracy cases with ties to other states and countries. Large quantities of cocaine, methamphetamine, marijuana and drug related currency, are routinely seized on Interstates 25, 80 and 90.

In the law enforcement area, we continue to focus on clandestine laboratories, the disruption of Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTO's) and highway interdiction investigations in conjunction with the Wyoming Highway Patrol and local law enforcement. Wyoming interstates and corridors are a battleground reflecting the large shipments of methamphetamine, cocaine and marijuana from the southwest and northwest borders, throughout America. We see first hand that border security relates directly to both homeland security and the prevention of drug-trafficking and money laundering. In addition, Wyoming has seen drastic increases in the abuse and misuse of prescription controlled substances, as well as Spice.

The State of Wyoming identified the following criminal justice components as priorities for the use of our consolidated state and federal funds including the Justice Assistance Grant:

ENFORCEMENT

The Governor's Substance Abuse and Violent Crime Advisory Board have maintained that Wyoming's multi jurisdictional task force's, known as the Regional Drug Enforcement Teams (DET's) are the number one priorities for funding the JAG program. Wyoming's DET's, continue to focus on communication, cooperation and coordination of enforcement efforts. The result is the most effective and efficient approach to drugs and violent crime in a rural state such as Wyoming.

DCI Regional Drug Enforcement offices are geographically located throughout the state. Currently there are DCI field offices located in Cheyenne, Casper, Evanston, Gillette, Rock Springs, Jackson, Afton, Pinedale, Laramie, Powell, Sheridan, Rawlins, and Riverton. Approximately 75% of the total DCI Special Agents/Task Force Officers are

located outside of Cheyenne headquarters in offices statewide (See Attachment 1A). This enables the DCI Regional Drug Enforcement Teams to more effectively identify and target drug trafficking organizations and respond to local needs in a timely manner.

There are currently 29 DCI Case Agents and 31 Task Force Officers (who are assigned from local police departments or sheriff's offices), that are assigned to the Regional Drug Enforcement Teams. Special Agents/Task Force Officers communicate, coordinate and cooperate on a daily basis with local, state and federal partners from within and outside the State of Wyoming.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE:

The Criminal Intelligence Team (CIT) has evolved into a powerful investigative resource for the Regional Drug Enforcement Teams and to local, state and federal agencies in the areas of telephone tolls, pen registers and intercepts, electronic surveillance, crime analysis, organization flow charts, courtroom exhibits-testimony, outlaw motorcycle gangs, street gangs, and other specialized services. CIT shares information and works very closely with the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (RMHIDTA), Rocky Mountain Information Sharing Network (RMIN), the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS.net), the El Paso Information Center (EPIC) and the FBI, including the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP).

INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS

The improvement of criminal justice information systems continues to be a priority. Emphasis is placed on the automation of information systems and improved access to critical criminal justice information systems by local and state agencies, such as criminal history information. DCI continues to add users/members to this system on a daily basis, as well as increasing the amount of information that is available. The Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System (WCJIS) continues to provide critical information to the officer, deputy and trooper on patrol or the investigator following up on criminal activity. Wyoming is also connected to the Riss.Net, Rocky Mountain Information Network. In addition, DCI has implemented the Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System, which provides critical information to not only Wyoming law enforcement, but also others states as well. DCI has been requested and has accepted oversight, coordination and implementation responsibilities of this system. This system is supported by the Wyoming Chief and Sheriff's Association, United States Attorney's Office-District of Wyoming, Wyoming Prosecutors Association, Wyoming Attorney General and the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA). The Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System has been operational for a couple of years, with the majority of local and state agencies connected. This system is web based and allows secure internet access for law enforcement sharing purposes. This system is continually being improved upon, thus improving information sharing.

The Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) continues to coordinate and cooperate with local jurisdictions towards implementing and updating Automated Fingerprinting Identification System (AFIS) equipment and technology.

During the fall 2010, DCI implemented a new case management system, developed by SRA international. Funding for this project was from the state's general fund, as well as the Attorney Generals forfeiture fund. This case management system is web based and provides connectivity to DCI's thirteen (13) field and satellite offices. This system will also provide a separate intelligence function and allows for multi-search functions.

UCR: Since 2007, the Division of Criminal Investigation has utilized the revised Uniform Crime Report (UCR) that was developed in 2002. This revision includes the Byrne grant funded Drug and Violent Crime Task Force arrests, number of suspects, drug seizures and related data for calendar year 2010. This is an effort to provide more data to both the public and researchers regarding the multi-jurisdictional task force program.

DRUG COURTS

It is estimated that approximately 80% of Wyoming's incarcerated population have a substance abuse addiction. Drug courts provide an innovative, team approach that addresses the need for local, intensive inpatient treatment. During 2009 the State of Wyoming funded twenty (23) drug courts. Nine of these drug courts are juvenile programs, with the remaining sixteen (16) serving adult populations. The nine juvenile programs are located in Big Horn County, Campbell County, Fremont County, Johnson County, Sheridan County, Uinta County, Teton County, Laramie County and the Tribal Juvenile Substance Abuse Court. The adult courts serve Albany County, Campbell County, Fremont County, Laramie County, Lincoln County, Natrona County, Park County, Sublette County, Sheridan County, Teton County, Sweetwater County and Uinta County. However, there are additional courts or programs that are serving their communities without state funding and these include: Natrona County, Laramie County and Sublette County. The drug court counties have achieved success in holding offenders accountable through the intensive supervision by a judge, and frequent testing and monitoring has increased the level of public safety, lowered recidivism rates, and saved taxpayer dollars through motivating successful treatment. State legislation continues to be approved to expand the Drug Court Program.

STATE CRIME LABORATORY

The Wyoming State Crime Laboratory is the only forensic crime laboratory in the state. The crime laboratory is managed by DCI and utilizes JAG funds to identify and analyze criminal evidence. JAG funds are also provided to the State Crime Lab to aid in the enhancement of forensic technology, reduction of examination and analysis turnaround times and in the improvement of DNA testing and identification capabilities. The crime laboratory is comprised of biology, latent prints, chemistry, trace and firearms/tool mark

units. These specialized units within the crime laboratory perform analysis on a daily basis to meet the needs of local and state law enforcement, prosecutors and the judicial system.

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

The Governor's Substance Abuse and Violent Crime Advisory Board was created in 1987 pursuant to Executive Order and charged with the development of a statewide drug control strategy. This strategy was to serve as a blueprint for all drug control efforts in Wyoming. At a minimum this strategy is required to:

Define and analyze Wyoming's drug problem

Assess current drug control efforts

Cooperation among all government entities

The plan for addressing the statewide drug control strategy:

Identification and definition of program priorities

Recommendations for expenditures

Implementation of program evaluation methods that assure programs are judged based upon proven records of success or reliable expectations that the program will have not only an immediate, but future impact on the drug problem

Coordinating and developing applications for federal and other funds

In addition to developing a statewide plan, the Board is further charged with the responsibility to facilitate coordination in drug enforcement, education, prevention and treatment agencies.

It is clear that the number one priority for JAG funds in Wyoming is drug enforcement. The Multi Jurisdictional Drug Enforcement Teams are the critical element for the State of Wyoming. This service is very effective and would be severely hampered if efforts to limit federally funded grant programs such as JAG were successful. We emphasize standardization of training, equipment, policy and procedures, and good cross training of personnel combined with new technology, unity of command and a lean organizational structure that can change and respond to new drug crime trends effectively. Wyoming

DCI coordinates, cooperates and communicates with local law enforcement agencies on a regular basis to insure state wide efforts.

In November 2010, Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation personnel, including the administration, crime laboratory, control terminal, Internet Crimes Against Children Team, Criminal Intelligence, and criminal records/CJIS, all relocated to a new facility at 208 South College Drive, Cheyenne, Wyoming. DCI is fortunate that the Wyoming State Legislature recognized the need for new and additional space. Our new facility provides state of art security and allows all personnel to carry out the DCI Mission:

The Attorney General's Division of Criminal Investigation's mission is to continuously provide a cadre of highly motivated professionals, dedicated to ensuring that we meet our statutory responsibilities, assist in other appropriate areas, act as a catalyst in cooperative and coordinated law enforcement efforts amongst federal, state and local agencies, and provide these exceptional services with a positive attitude and in a timely manner.

PROGRAM COORDINATION

Local, State and Federal Efforts:

The vast majority of law enforcement agencies in Wyoming have ten officers or less. Consequently, the sophistication of not only computer equipment and Internet access, but also administrative personnel to manage grant programs is problematic. This has necessitated that the State write and administer grants and then pass the funds through to local agencies. This type of cooperation has been of great benefit to not only local law enforcement agencies, but the citizens of Wyoming as well.

The Wyoming National Guard Detachment now consists of two noncommissioned officers assigned to the Criminal Intelligence Team (CIT) through the National Guard Bureau Counter Drug Support Team. CIT provides sophisticated telephone toll and conspiracy analysis on major investigations. The integration of these valuable team players has allowed the realignment of sworn personnel back to the Drug Enforcement Teams. The CIT is the only statewide intelligence and support entity for Wyoming Law Enforcement.

The evolution of our Drug Enforcement Teams in the area of violent crime continues to be noteworthy. A number of high profile cases involving homicides and death investigations, arsons, child abductions, sexual assaults, drug trafficking organizations and other acts of violence were investigated this past year. The ability to rapidly deploy a unified and standardized response to a major incident is critical. These investigations require an infusion of personnel to provide primary and relief teams from all over the state. Our ability to work across multi jurisdictional boundaries with federal, state and local personnel is second to none.

The Wyoming State Crime Laboratory is the only forensic crime laboratory in the state and is located within the Division of Criminal Investigation in Cheyenne. It is composed of five units; biology, latent fingerprints, firearms/tool marks, chemistry, and trace. It houses the only forensic autopsy facility in Wyoming. 24 personnel, including the Director and an office manager, are responsible for a wide range of forensic and scientific services and training to local, state and federal agencies.

Per the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Wyoming has demonstrated compliance with the Original Jacob Wetterling Act and Megan's Law Requirements, as amended, which had a statutory compliance deadline of September 12, 1999. The State also implemented provisions of the Pam Lychner Act. A legislative bill was introduced for a second time, during the 2005 Wyoming legislative session, requesting implementation of the provisions of the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act. This bill passed and changes became effective July 1, 2005. In addition, during the 2007 legislature revisions were made to the state statute regulating Sex Offender Registration (SOR). These updates reflect federal legislation and include:

- Posting all registrants on the internet
- In person address verification
- Inclusion of vehicle registration information owned or operated
- Additional offenses requiring registration
- Collection of palm prints
- Elimination of risk assessment
- Changes to duration of registration
- Provide DNA Sample

During the 2011 legislative session, Wyoming Statute 7-19-302 was revised to include an offender's physical address of employment and/or education institution, internet identifiers, and telephone numbers. As a result of this legislation, Wyoming was found to be in substantial compliance with the SORNA Office.

Increased coordination with the Drug Enforcement Agency involving cooperative wire intercept investigations is ongoing. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) has assigned a BIA Agent to the Northwest Drug Enforcement Team in the Riverton Office. This has enhanced drug enforcement efforts that have been previously hindered.

During January 2006, the DCI Southeast Drug Enforcement Team (SEET) relocated to the new DEA building in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Also housed in this building are officers from the Cheyenne PD, deputies from the Laramie County Sheriffs Office, and ATF Agent, DEA Agents and an Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA). This is the first DEA Task Force within Wyoming and DCI is committed to the success of this team. In January of 2008, DCI assigned a special agent to the DEA Task Force as a Task Force Officer. This is the first DCI agent that has been assigned to a DEA team. This important relationship continues to be positive and is expected to continue into the distant future.

Wyoming Integrated Justice System - In 2006, the Division of Criminal Investigation, the Chiefs and Sheriffs Association, Department of Corrections, Circuit and District Courts, the Supreme Court and the U.S. Attorney's Office combined efforts towards implementing the Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System (WYCJIS). This will enable all of the above agencies to share information through this system. Talks have also included Incident Based Reporting (IBR), as an integral part of the WYCJIS. Initial development of WYCJIS began during the spring of 2006, and is currently operational, connecting the majority of local and state law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

During the fall 2010, DCI implemented a new case management system, developed by SRA international. Funding for this project was from the state's general fund, as well as the Attorney Generals forfeiture fund. This case management system is web based and provides connectivity to DCI's thirteen (13) field and satellite offices. This system will also provide a separate intelligence function and allows for multi-search functions.

PERSONNEL UPDATE

Currently there are 100 full time employees of the Division of Criminal Investigation statewide. This includes Special Agents, Crime Laboratory Examiners, Intelligence Analysts, Evidence Custodians/Technicians, Fingerprint Specialists, Identification and Records Specialists, an Information Technician Specialist, and Administrative Assistants. There are also 31 Task Force Officers assigned to the Drug Enforcement Teams, two Wyoming National Guard Counter Drug, Intelligence Specialists, and two retired Senior Citizen volunteers that input data for the records section. Reduction of grant funds or addition of major new programs without resources will endanger DCI services to the criminal justice system and negatively affect the citizens of Wyoming.

COORDINATION OF RESOURCES

The past year demonstrated extensive efforts to harmonize resources from programs such as the JAG, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), Marijuana Eradication Project, Wyoming Drug Endangered Children Program, National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP), Rocky Mountain Information Network, Regional Information Sharing System, State Identification Systems (SIS), National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR), the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Grant (RSAT), Wyoming Public Safety Communication Commission-Project 25, FBI Violent Crimes Apprehension Program (VICAP), Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC), El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC), State of Wyoming Inter-Agency Committee, Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), Department of Homeland Security, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the local Methamphetamine Initiative. These programs become more critical than ever as rural states struggle to control substance abuse and violent crime problems.

The Deputy Director of the Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation is on the Governor's Substance Abuse and Violent Crime Advisory Board and the Chairman of the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Executive Board.

EVALUATION PLAN AND ACTIVITIES

The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) serves as the State Administrative Agency (SAA) in Wyoming for the JAG Program and a number of other federal programs previously mentioned. Beyond the reporting requirements of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, formats for reporting prescribed by DCI are provided to each project that describes fiscal and program activity, successes and areas of concern. Analysis of project reports, are used to evaluate effectiveness and guide ongoing activities.

Limited resources in Wyoming prevent DCI or the Office of the Attorney General from sustaining a full-time Grants Management Section. We have one employee who is shared between both offices and is responsible for the day-to-day fiscal management of these programs, in addition to other duties. Therefore, most of the monitoring, evaluation, and assessment of these programs are performed internally and through a cooperative manner among agency administrations. The cumulative results represent a team process, which emulates inter-agency communication and cooperation with a common goal of reducing substance abuse and violent crime statewide.

Quarterly Reports - Each program is responsible for reporting its activities each quarter. Analysis of project reporting is performed by SAA administration and the data is used to evaluate, support and guide ongoing activities.

On-site Monitoring - Site visits and inspections assure accuracy with case file audits and buy fund logs.

In-house Monitoring - There is regular, continuing communication with the Drug Task Forces and discretionary sub-grantees. DCI personnel provide technical assistance and guidance as well as research for special projects as required.

Annual Evaluations - DCI continues to cooperate with the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) regarding awards and the attached procedures, policies and requirements. DCI actively participates in all audits, including the Statewide Single Audit.

Operational Summaries - Weekly summaries with a recap of arrest, search warrant and seizure activity are provided to all Special Agents and Task Force Officers, the National Drug Intelligence Center, HIDTA participants and others to build communication and provide information more efficiently regarding crime trends and activities.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

The FY2011 Edward Byrne/JAG Formula Grant Award for Wyoming was \$716,556.00. Through BYRNE/JAG and other coordinated federal and state funds, programs in the following purpose areas have been sustained:

MULTI JURISDICTIONAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT TEAMS

Regional Drug Enforcement Teams continue to be the nucleus for use of the JAG funds, in Wyoming. These task forces have continued to evolve in response to the changing crime trends and the challenges of providing service in a large, rural state. The five (5) teams currently comprise 29 DCI Special Agents and 31 Task Force Officers representing local police and sheriffs departments. The focus continues to be on controlled substance and violent crime enforcement. A combination of field and satellite offices places these officers in thirteen (13) locations throughout the state to maximize the response to community needs and commitment to the statewide enforcement strategy.

GOAL:

Disruption of drug trafficking organizations through enforcement of state and federal controlled substance statutes.

Objectives:

- * Identification, disruption and dismantling of drug trafficking organizations
- * Apprehension of violent crime offenders through enforcement of State Crimes Against Persons statutes
- * Facilitate the sharing, exchange and utilization of intelligence information and investigative resources
- * Train, equip and upgrade Special Agent and Task Force Officers capabilities to carry out these objectives
- * Obtain diversion training for agents from each of the Regional Drug Enforcement Teams, enabling the identification, apprehension, and successful prosecution of the misuse and abuse of prescription controlled substances.

Activities:

The Regional Drug Enforcement Teams have improved cooperation and coordination of drug control efforts in Wyoming. The Division of Criminal Investigation, under the authority of the Wyoming Attorney General and the Governor's Substance Abuse and Violent Crime Advisory Board, continues to serve as the lead agency in the approach to multi disciplined and multi jurisdictional enforcement.

During 2011, the Drug Enforcement Teams continued to experience a large number of requests to investigate violent crimes from local jurisdictions. These investigative requests are the result of controlled substances including marijuana, methamphetamine, cocaine, and the diversion of prescription medications.

Program Accomplishments and Performance Measures:**Project Safe Neighborhoods:**

This involves enforcement of federal statutes regarding firearms related violence. The Regional Drug Enforcement Teams seized 23 firearms in 2011 involving drug investigations. The United States Attorney in Wyoming has developed new guidelines and procedures for the referral of firearms related cases for federal prosecution. DCI special agent/task force officers work closely and on a regular basis with the Wyoming U.S. Attorneys Office.

Homeland Security Alert System:

Since September of 2001, the DCI has issued approximately 1,625 alerts, warnings, and updates to more than 2200 public safety personnel and other decision makers in Wyoming. The number of persons on this distribution list continues to increase. A private sector notification group has been created which involves facility and security managers in critical energy, transportation and agricultural industries. DCI continues to participate in the state threat exercise as well. DCI has also actively participated in state threat assessments with the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security.

National Guard Counter Drug Support:

The Wyoming National Guard currently provides two Intelligence Specialists to the Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation. The Specialists are assigned to the Criminal Intelligence Team. They assist drug and violent crime investigators with the analysis of records, location of information, organization of that information, as well as the operation and testing of suspected controlled substances utilizing an Ion Scanner.

Highway Interdiction Investigations:

The increasing effectiveness and expertise of the Wyoming Highway Patrol, has resulted in a number of highway interdiction cases (supported by the DCI involving illegal drugs, currency and homeland security). The majority of the interdiction occurs on the Interstate 80 corridor. The five (5) Regional Drug Enforcement Team Offices provide support to the Highway Patrol on the Interstate 80 corridor with offices located in Evanston, Rock Springs, Rawlins, Laramie and Cheyenne. This includes investigations from the source to the destination of those drug seizures.

Clandestine Laboratory Investigations:

The number of clandestine laboratories seized in Wyoming continues to decline. During 2011, two (2) clandestine methamphetamine boxed laboratories were seized. Both of these were non operating boxed labs. During January 2008, the Wyoming Drug Endangered Children Board implemented statewide protocol for first responders to insure the safety of children. The Regional Drug Enforcement Teams notify the Wyoming Department of Health and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) of each clandestine laboratory seizure. The DCI has also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Wyoming Department of Health. When DCI is processing a suspected clandestine methamphetamine laboratory, the Department of Health is contacted and informed of the location and the level of contamination involved. The Department of Health is then the agency upon which the public can contact regarding safety concerns.

Controlled Substance Investigations:

The percentage of methamphetamine investigations conducted during 2011 was approximately twenty three percent (23%) of the DCI drug caseload, second only to marijuana. Unfortunately, the availability of methamphetamine in Wyoming has returned. Like many parts of the country, Wyoming has identified numerous Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTO's) that are now able to distribute large quantities of this deadly drug. Three large DTO's were recently dismantled, in which qualitative forensic analysis revealed the purity of multi-pound quantities of this methamphetamine at 99% pure.

The Regional Drug Enforcement Teams continue to encounter well financed, large-scale methamphetamine, cocaine and marijuana distribution rings in the state. The seizure of multi-pound quantities of methamphetamine, cocaine and marijuana is now routine, rather than the exception. During the past year, the majority of methamphetamine that has been seized in Wyoming is crystallized@ and up to 99% pure. Methamphetamine, cocaine and marijuana continue to arrive in our state primarily from vehicle couriers, who are transporting the drug from the southwest and northwest part of the United States. In addition, within the past five years, DCI continues to experience an increase in diversion

investigations. Numerous deaths throughout the state have been directly attributed to the abuse and misuse of prescription controlled substances.

During 2011, the five Regional Drug Enforcement Teams Disrupted fifteen (15) and Dismantled three (3) Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTO's). Additionally, agent/TFO's performed eight (8) OCDETF investigations, and affected 529 arrests.

Traditional Investigations/Agency Request Investigations:

Demand for white-collar crime, fraud, embezzlements, violent crimes, use of force, Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) violations, and other related investigations are increasing. The DCI ICAC Team continues to experience an increase in local, state and federal agency requests for technical assistance, forensic examinations and investigations. Local law enforcement agencies are requesting the DCI on a regular basis to investigate a wide range of criminal activity, within their respective jurisdictions. This increase is in large part due to violent crimes that are committed by suspects under the influence of controlled substances. On occasion, the DCI is also requested to assist local law enforcement agencies with investigations, while the local agency maintains the lead role. This type of law enforcement cooperation is expected to continue in the future.

ASCLD - Association of State Crime Lab Directors Accreditation:

During 2006, the Crime Laboratory efforts resulted in becoming certified with the Association of State Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLAD). The new Quality Assurance Manager position in the Crime Laboratory completed the revision of the Crime Laboratory Policy and procedure manual. The Wyoming State Crime Laboratory will continue to comply with ASCLAD requirements to maintain certification. During 2007 and 2008 the Wyoming State Crime Laboratory has been making strides towards complying with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), for crime laboratories.

HIDTA DESIGNATED REGIONS:

Six (6) Wyoming Counties including, Laramie, Albany, Sweetwater, Uinta, Natrona and Campbell have been designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas. The DCI has a field office in each of these counties and each of the respective Drug Enforcement Teams received federal funding. A HIDTA designated prosecutor has also been assigned to the Central and Southeast Drug Enforcement Teams. Each of these state prosecutors are also cross designated with the U.S. Attorneys Office, for federal investigation/prosecutions.

WYOMING DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TASK FORCE:

During January 2006, the DCI Southeast Drug Enforcement Team (SEET) relocated to the new DEA building. Also housed in this building are officers from the Cheyenne PD,

deputies from the Laramie County Sheriffs Office, and ATF Agent, DEA Agents and an Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA). This is the first DEA Task Force within Wyoming and DCI is committed to the success of this team. As of January 1, 2008, DCI assigned a special agent from the SEET in Cheyenne to the DEA Task Force. This combined cooperative effort is expected to benefit enforcement efforts within Wyoming and throughout the region and is expected to continue into the distant future.

LEGAL UPDATE

Asset Seizure and Forfeiture:

Asset seizures involving the Drug Enforcement Teams are reviewed by an Assistant Attorney General assigned to the Division of Criminal Investigation. Funds that are ultimately forfeited are utilized by Wyoming law enforcement to investigate and prosecute traffickers of controlled substances. The Assistant Attorney General continued to work closely with the AG's Office to review and forfeit seized assets during 2011.

Other Legal Issues:

The Assistant Attorney General is also responsible for reviewing contracts, providing legal advice on search and seizure, rules and regulations and other legal issues involving the Division of Criminal Investigation in the areas of DNA, Sex Offender Registration, Criminal Records, Public Records, and Concealed Firearms Permits.

Special Prosecution Duties:

The Assistant Attorney General has also served as a Special Prosecutor with the approval of the Attorney General upon the request of Wyoming County and District Attorney in criminal prosecutions.

FACILITIES AND CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT UPDATE

Continuity of Government Issues:

The DCI continuity of government plan has been provided to the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security (WOHS) for review. The WOHS and the DCI have completed preparedness and training exercises for critical incidents. The DCI also coordinates with the Wyoming Highway Patrol, local law enforcement agencies, the Federal Bureau of Investigations, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, ICE, the United States Attorneys Office, the Attorney General and Governors Office.

Training:

DCI's Special Agents and Task Force Officers attend training that is listed below to enhance safety and expertise:

- Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Clandestine Lab Investigation Basic
- Clandestine Lab Investigators Association (CLIA) Lab Investigation Basic
- DCI Basic Drug School
- DCI Basic Task Officer Training
- DCI Basic Crime Scene Processing
- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Clandestine Lab Tactical Entry Training
- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Site Safety Officer Training
- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Basic Drug Investigation
- Homicide Investigation
- Cyber Crime Investigations
- Computer Forensics
- Child Sexual Exploitation Training
- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Basis Intelligence Analyst
- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Advanced Intelligence Analyst telephone tolls and pen register training for analysts
- DCI quarterly firearms and entry tactics for all Drug Enforcement Teams
- DCI training for local law enforcement agencies regarding Criminal Justice Information Systems and NCIC and NLETs certification

STATE CRIME LABORATORY

The Wyoming State Crime Laboratory is the only forensic crime laboratory in the state. The crime laboratory is managed by DCI and utilizes JAG funds to identify and analyze criminal evidence. JAG funds are also provided to the State Crime Lab to aid in the enhancement of forensic technology, maintaining instrument calibrations, reduction of examination and analysis turnaround times and in maintaining the laboratory's accreditation under the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors / Laboratory Accreditation Board ISO Standard 10725.

Funding provided to the Wyoming State Crime Laboratory under this grant is specifically targeted to enhancing the laboratory's forensic technology, maintaining our instrument calibrations to ensure the quality of forensic results, reducing examination and analysis turnaround times by providing direct shipping of evidence from the laboratory, electronic delivery of analysis results, and providing non-chemical consumable supplies for each of the forensic discipline units. All evidence examination and analysis is done to support Wyoming state and local law enforcement agencies.

The crime laboratory is comprised of biology, latent prints, chemistry, trace evidence and firearms/tool mark units. These specialized units within the crime laboratory perform analysis on a daily basis to meet the needs of local and state law enforcement, prosecutors and the judicial system.

ASCLD/LAB - American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board.

The resources provided by the Byrne/JAG grant allows the Crime Lab to purchase and upgrade necessary equipment, maintain evidence management, provide 24 hour crime scene response services, provide non-chemical consumable supplies supporting the forensic analysis of evidence in all disciplines under our scope of practice accrediting documents, court testimony associated with the analysis of evidence and through the auditing process ensure the quality of the forensic results.

Goal:

Provide a full range of forensic laboratory services to the criminal justice community.

Objectives:

- Ensure that examinations performed are meeting or exceeding accepted standards
- Minimize examination turnaround times
- Provide expert witness testimony in all courts within the State.

- Maintain American Society of Crime Lab Directors (ASCLD-LAB) Accreditation
- Provide continuing education training to Laboratory personnel in support of the evidentiary analysis services offered
- Reduce the amount of time required for the analysis of evidence submitted to the laboratory

Activities and Accomplishments:

The functions of the State Crime Laboratory staff are an integral part in narcotic enforcement efforts for the Regional Drug Enforcement Teams and law enforcement statewide. To enhance examination effectiveness and efficiency a new firearms comparison microscope, GC mass spectrometer, GC/FID, and robotic platforms have all been acquired and installed. A full-time quality assurance manager is in place and is responsible for monitoring quality assurance standards, policies, and procedures. Access to the FBI CODIS system is also operational.

Statistics:

In 2011, the trend continued of an increasing number of law enforcement agencies needing forensic examinations on their evidence. During 2011, 3,093 cases were submitted to the laboratory for analysis. This trend has shown a consistent increase of slightly over 100 additional cases per year over the past four years. This clearly indicates a need to continue to support the state and local law enforcement agencies.

Cold Case Review:

Cold homicide cases are being reviewed by the Crime Laboratory with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies to determine if new forensic technologies such as automated fingerprint systems (AFIS), DNA evidence or ballistics systems can provide new investigative leads or suspects in older, unsolved cases. This has proved successful and several cases are being cooperatively investigated and prosecuted with local law enforcement agencies.

VICAP:

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation have completed a Memorandum of Understanding, allowing on-line access to the FBI Violent Crime Apprehension Program.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE TEAM (CIT):

The Criminal Intelligence Team continues to improve the variety of services offered to local, state and federal law enforcement agencies through information sharing with agencies such as HIDTA, RMIN, RISS.Net, VICAP, EPIC, DEA, FBI, Homeland Security, etc. The CIT also provides technical services and investigative assistance involving flow charts, photographs, telephone analysis, pen registers, suspect identities, courtroom exhibits-testimony and the analysis of trace drug samples through the use of an Ion Scanner.

The need for Criminal Intelligence Team services in the areas of drugs and violent crimes, technical services, and investigative services is expected to grow. New challenges involving the enforcement against domestic and international terrorism will impact the unit in the criminal intelligence area in the coming years as the need for shared intelligence becomes a higher priority on the local, state and federal level. The State of Wyoming is also experiencing an influx in criminal activity related to street gangs.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS

The improvement of criminal justice information systems continues to be a priority. Emphasis is placed on the automation of information systems and improved access to critical criminal justice information systems by local and state agencies, such as criminal history information. DCI continues to add users/members to this system on a daily basis, as well as increasing the amount of information that is available. The Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System (WCJIS) continues to provide critical information to the officer, deputy and trooper on patrol or the investigator following up on criminal activity. Wyoming is also connected to the Riss.Net, Rocky Mountain Information Network. In addition, DCI has implemented the Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System, which provides critical information to not only Wyoming law enforcement, but also others states as well. DCI has been requested and has accepted oversight, coordination and implementation responsibilities of this system. This system is supported by the Wyoming Chief and Sheriff's Association, United States Attorney's Office-District of Wyoming, Wyoming Prosecutors Association, Wyoming Attorney General and the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA). The Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System has been operational for a couple of years, with the majority of local and state agencies connected. This system is web based and allows secure internet access for law enforcement sharing purposes. This system is continually being improved upon, thus improving information sharing.

The Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) continues to coordinate and cooperate with local jurisdictions towards implementing and updating Automated Fingerprinting Identification System (AFIS) equipment and technology.

UCR: Since 2007, the Division of Criminal Investigation has utilized the revised Uniform

Crime Report (UCR) that was developed in 2002. This revision includes the Byrne grant funded Drug and Violent Crime Task Force arrests, number of suspects, drug seizures and related data for calendar year 2010. This is an effort to provide more data to both the public and researchers regarding the multi-jurisdictional task force program.

Per the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Wyoming has demonstrated compliance with the Original Jacob Wetterling Act and Megan's Law Requirements, as amended, which had a statutory compliance deadline of September 12, 1999. The State also implemented provisions of the Pam Lychner Act. A legislative bill was introduced for a second time, during the 2005 Wyoming legislative session, requesting implementation of the provisions of the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act. This bill passed and changes became effective July 1, 2005. In addition, during the 2007 legislature revisions were made to the state statute regulating Sex Offender Registration (SOR). These updates reflect federal legislation and include:

- Posting all registrants on the internet
- In person address verification
- Inclusion of vehicle registration information owned or operated
- Additional offenses requiring registration
- Collection of palm prints
- Elimination of risk assessment
- Changes to duration of registration
- Provide DNA Sample

During the 2011 legislative session, Wyoming Statute 7-19-302 was revised to include an offender's physical address of employment and/or education institution, internet identifiers, and telephone numbers. As a result of this legislation, Wyoming was found to be in substantial compliance with the SORNA Office.

Wyoming Integrated Justice System - In 2006, the Division of Criminal Investigation, the Chiefs and Sheriffs Association, Department of Corrections, Circuit and District Courts, the Supreme Court and the U.S. Attorney's Office combined efforts towards implementing the Wyoming Criminal Justice Information Justice System (WYCJIS). This will enable all of the above agencies to share information through this system. Talks have also included Incident Based Reporting (IBR), as an integral part of the WYCJIS. Initial development of WYCJIS began during the spring of 2006, and is currently operational, connecting the majority of local and state law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

Homeland Security Alert System:

In 2011, the DCI has issued approximately 22 alerts, warnings, and updates to more than 2200 public safety personnel and other decision makers in Wyoming. The number of persons on this distribution list continues to increase. A private sector notification group has been created which involves facility and security managers in critical energy,

transportation and agricultural industries. DCI continues to participate in the state threat exercise as well. DCI has also actively participated in state threat assessments with the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security.

Amber Alert:

In January 2004, the State of Wyoming officially announced that a statewide Amber Alert System was in place. The DCI, Chiefs and Sheriffs Association, Wyoming Association of Broadcasters, Department of Transportation, National Weather Service, and the Wyoming Cable Television Association all collaborated to develop this critical system. The DCI was selected to coordinate and facilitate the activation of the Amber Alert System. The DCI is the Clearing House for the Missing and Exploited Children program.

Since the implementation of the Amber Alert Plan, the DCI has activated nine (9) Amber Alerts. One was on behalf of the State of Kansas, two on behalf of the State of Utah and two on behalf of an abducted child in the State of Wyoming. On all occasions, the children were safely recovered within Wyoming. DCI has received several requests from local law enforcement agencies to issue an alert, but adhered to the national Amber Alert standards and procedures. Wyoming continues to cooperate with all other states in the country to provide information to the public in the event of a child abduction. Wyoming has also signed a multi-state Memorandum of Understanding with the National AMBER Alert Program.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SECTION

There continues to be an influx of work resulting from new federal legislation which includes background checks and Brady Firearms Act related activities. System enhancements are also underway to support future interfaces with the FBI's Automated Fingerprint Information System (AFIS).

AFIS Live Scan Project:

Twenty eight AFIS live scan units have now been installed at the Albany County Sheriff's Office, Campbell County Sheriff's Office, Carbon County Sheriff's Office, Converse County Sheriff's Office, Goshen County Sheriff's Office, Fremont County Sheriff's Office, Laramie County Sheriff's Office, Lincoln County Sheriff's, Natrona County Sheriff's Office, Park County Sheriff's Office, Platte County Sheriff's Office, Sheridan County Sheriff's Office, Sweetwater County Sheriff's Office, Teton County Sheriff's Office, Uinta County Sheriff's Office, Washakie County Sheriff's Office, the Division of Criminal Investigation and six (6) Department of Corrections penitentiary system facilities. The agencies with live scan units submit their arrest fingerprint cards electronically to the DCI. Interface development of the fingerprint system with the FBI AFIS systems and the Western Identification Network was completed in October, 2005.

Wyoming Integrated Justice System:

Wyoming Integrated Justice System - In 2004, the Division of Criminal Investigation, the Chiefs and Sheriffs Association, Department of Corrections, Circuit and District Courts, the Supreme Court and the U.S. Attorney's Office agreed to combine efforts towards implementing an Integrated Justice System. The Wyoming Attorney General has endorsed this program and DCI has been the proposed coordinator. Talks have also included Incident Based Reporting (IBR), as an integral part of the Wyoming Integrated Justice. In July of 2005, the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security provided the Division with approximately \$850,000 to be used for the development of infrastructure to support a statewide criminal justice information sharing system. A contract was signed with a developer on September 30, 2005, for a system to be delivered on December 21, 2005. During 2006, DCI began contracting networking, programming and connectivity towards this project that became known as the Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System (WYCJIS). Tri-state connectivity between Wyoming, Colorado and Utah was agreed to be funded by the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (RMHIDTA). Funds from RMHIDTA were utilized towards this project during 2007. DCI has been testing this new system internally and recently began deployment to several law enforcement agencies throughout the state. During 2008 and to date the majority of local and state law enforcement agencies are connected to the Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System (WYCJIS). This project is considered "a work in progress" and will continually be improved and revised while being offered via a secured web based program for law enforcement.

Case Management System:

During the fall 2010, DCI implemented a new Case Management System (CMS) and Investigations (INV) system, developed by SRA international. Funding for this project was from the state's general fund, as well as the Attorney Generals forfeiture fund. This case management system is web based and provides connectivity to DCI's thirteen (13) field and satellite offices. This system also provides a separate intelligence function and allows for multi-search functions. This system also allows for other law enforcement agencies to participate. Recently, the Casper Police Department was connected to the INV to share critical information.

Sex Offender Registration:

There are currently 1,526 registered sex offenders in Wyoming. Wyoming is subject to the new provisions of the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA). This bill was considered and approved during the 2005 Wyoming legislature. The 2007 legislature passed a bill that requires all pedophiles register with the state and be identified on the state website. This requirement complies with federal regulations.

Concealed Firearms Permits:

The number of concealed firearm permits issued to date in Wyoming is 23,315. The total number of concealed firearm permits received stands at 29,308. Thirty-two (32) states now recognize Wyoming concealed firearm permits with possibly one additional state later this Fall (WI). The number of permits denied stands at 508 and 144 permits are currently in revoked status since the concealed firearms permit program was begun.

Interstate Identification Index Quality Assurance Project:

A quality assurance review of Wyoming criminal history records linked to the Interstate Identification Index (III) was completed in 2003 and subsequent reviews have been maintained to date. This system (III) is maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. There are 176,755 offenders indexed in Wyoming criminal history files.

Criminal History Record Dispositions:

In the past year, DCI made disposition requests on 12,165 criminal arrests in order to update the criminal history records. The backlog of old disposition records, the majority of which are misdemeanors, continues to decrease. Priority is given to updating felony records. DCI recently (January 2011) migrated the entire computerized criminal history system to a modern SQL environment after 30 years in an aging mainframe environment. The new platform affords DCI a substantial step in staging itself for further automation opportunities. DCI is continuing to participate in a criminal justice advisory group formed by the Wyoming Supreme Court to improve criminal justice records. Pilot projects involving electronic submission of court disposition data to update the criminal history records is being explored with the Supreme Court and the District Courts in the counties where AFIS live scan units are being installed.

Fingerprint Records:

During 2009 DCI processed 39,338 fingerprint cards. This involved criminal fingerprint cards from arrests, fingerprint cards submitted for backgrounds, and criminal justice employment. Currently, there is no backlog of criminal fingerprint cards awaiting entry into the system.

At the local level, program efforts focus on supporting local agencies for improved access to automated information systems and the implementation of automated records management systems. Generally, most local agencies do not have the resource necessary to acquire and implement sophisticated records management systems or technology that supports these efforts. Additional efforts support increase disposition reporting for misdemeanor crimes. These have become increasingly important as a result of recent federal initiatives such as misdemeanor convictions for crimes of violence relating to domestic violence issues.

State level activities focus on projects to ensure that fingerprint submission backlogs are reduced and to improve turnaround time on non-criminal justice application card submissions. There continues to be an influx of work resulting from new federal legislation, which includes background checks civil in nature, and Brady related activities.

Goals:

Increase automation of records maintained by local criminal justice agencies

Increase access to, and sharing of information collected and maintained by local criminal justice agencies

Support future crime reporting through the FBI's incident based reporting program

Increase misdemeanor arrest disposition reporting

Modification or enhancement of state systems to meet the needs of federal initiatives

Implement systems that minimize the manual workload

Objectives:

Supplement local agency funding streams for purchase of records management systems

Supplement local agency funding streams for purchase of hardware and necessary software to interface with the Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System

Require all records system software to meet requirements for contributing crime reporting data

DCI Fingerprint Activity

The Division has continued to experience a significant increase in the number of non-criminal justice applicant card submissions. This increase caused us to put more effort into processing civil cards, but interrupted the processing of criminal cards. To offset this, the division has hired a full time employee to input all applicant cards into the AFIS workstation. This role has also been expanded into verification of hits/no hits which has thus far allowed a turnaround time of 10 working days or less. This is a continuing activity.

(ATTACHMENT 1A)

Attached to this narrative report is the 2011-2012 agency Strategic Plan.

SUMMARY

JAG funding is a critical component of the criminal justice and law enforcement system in Wyoming. The positive influence has enabled improvements in priority areas. The integration of JAG funds with other grant programs is necessary to meet the challenges set forth in the state strategy. We will continue to pursue this balanced approach to drugs and violent crime, further strengthening existing programs and implementing new initiatives that have proven effective in rural Wyoming. The DCI will continue to expand its cooperative efforts with local, state and federal partners to combat drugs and violent crimes.