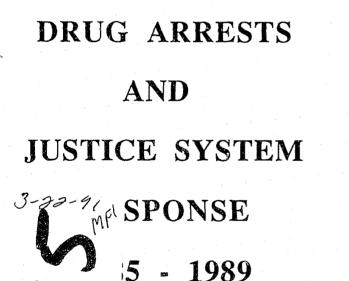
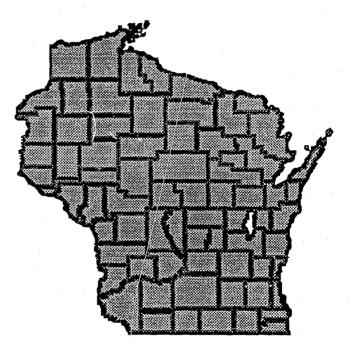


Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance Statistical Analysis Center







erome D. Lacke recutive Director Tommy G. Thompson Governor Wisconsin Drug Arrests and Justice System Response 126745

1985 - 1989

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Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance - Statistical Analysis Center

The Statistical Analysis Center is a program of the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance. The Center collects, analyzes, interprets, and disseminates criminal justice data in Wisconsin.

The Center also provides technical assistance to local criminal justice agencies. Further, it provides state and local government with access to federal criminal justice statistical information. The Statistical Analysis Center also promotes the coordination and development of criminal justice statistical systems in Wisconsin.

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Adult drug arrests have increased by 11 percent in the past five years, while juvenile drug arrests have decreased by 24 percent since 1985. A 4.6 percent increase in total drug-related arrests occurred between 1985 and 1989, although total drug arrests have increased 36.2% from 1986 to 1989.

2. A comparison of the figures in tables 1a and 1b show that the number of drug arrests in Milwaukee County had a major affect on the change in the number of drug arrests for the entire state between 1985 and 1989.

3. There was nearly a forty-five percent (44.9%) increase in the number of drug arrests for the sale/manufacture of drugs between 1985 and 1989, while arrests for possession of drugs decreased by approximately seven percent (6.8%). There was a sharp decline (26.5%) in arrests for possession of drugs between 1985 and 1986.

4. In contrast to a decrease in the overall number of state drug sale arrests in 1986, followed by a gradual increase; Milwaukee County showed an increase in the number of drug sale arrests in 1987, with a decrease in 1989. The number of drug possession arrests in Milwaukee County, however, stayed consistent with the number of drug possession arrests for the entire state between 1985 and 1989.

5. For the type of substance arrest category, opium/cocaine arrests showed a dramatic increase of 168 percent (167.9%) between 1985 and 1989, as did the "other" drug arrests group; while marijuana arrests decreased during the entire five year period, they did increase somewhat in 1989.

6. Nearly half the arrests that involved opium/cocaine between 1986 and 1989 were from Milwaukee County. Milwaukee County, as well as the entire state, saw a sharp increase in the number of opium/cocaine arrests between 1987 and 1988. Three-quarters of that increase in opium/cocaine arrests were from Milwaukee County.

7. Increases in both types of opium/cocaine arrests have been fairly consistent over the past five years. Total opium/cocaine arrests have nearly tripled, with an increase of 168 percent between 1985 and 1989.

8. Since the sharp decrease (27.5%) in 1986, total marijuana arrests remained relatively constant up to 1988, with a 17 percent increase in 1989.

9. The number of sales arrests for other drugs increased by nearly fifty percent (46.2%) from 1985 to 1989.

10. There was an increase of over four-fifths (84.6%) of the number of court cases filed for the entire state between 1987 and 1989.

11. The first/readmittance of male and female drug offenders to correctional facilities in Wisconsin increased by 177 percent from 188 in 1985 to 521 in 1989. The majority of that increase of offenders serving drug sentences took place between 1988 and 1989, with an increase of 104 percent.

12. Overall, total drug admissions to county treatment facilities in Wisconsin increased by sixty percent (60.4%) between 1987 and 1989. However, much of this increase was due to an eighty-six percent increase in Milwaukee County drug treatment facilities.

A. INTRODUCTION

This report presents information on drug-related arrests in Wisconsin for the past five years, 1985 through 1989. Drug-related arrests are defined as the unlawful sale/manufacture, possession/use of the following narcotics and drugs:

- 1. Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine).
- 2. Marijuana, hashish, etc.
- 3. Synthetic narcotics- manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadones).
- 4. Other dangerous non-narcotic drugs (amphetamines, barbituates, hallicinogens). Note: These last two categories: synthetic and other drugs are combined as an "other" category in this report.

The five year drug report includes the total number of drug-related arrests in Wisconsin by age of offender, sale/manufacture and possession/use of drugs, and the type of substance. For comparison, Milwaukee County is included in Tables one through three showing the large proportion of drug arrests in that county and the impact on the state totals. There are also accompanying tables and graphs, which present data on the fifteen counties with the most arrests in the State of Wisconsin, information on the number of court cases filed in Milwaukee and the nine other districts throughout Wisconsin, the total number of admissions to public county drug treatment facilities.

B. NUMBER OF ADULT AND JUVENILE ARRESTS

Table 1a shows the number of adult, juvenile, and total drug-related arrests for the entire State of Wisconsin.

Table 1aDrug-Related Arrests in Wisconsin by Offender1985 - 1989

Category	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	1985/1989 Percent Change
Adult Juvenile	7,816 1,840	6,131 1,288	6,543 1,201	7,573 1,277	8,708 1,397	+11.4% -24.1%
Total	9,656	7,419	7,744	8,850	10,105	+4.6%

Adult drug arrests have increased by 11 percent in the past five years, while juvenile drug arrests have decreased by 24 percent since 1985. A 4.6 percent increase in total drug-related arrests occurred between 1985 and 1989, although total drug arrests have increased 36.2% from 1986 to 1989.

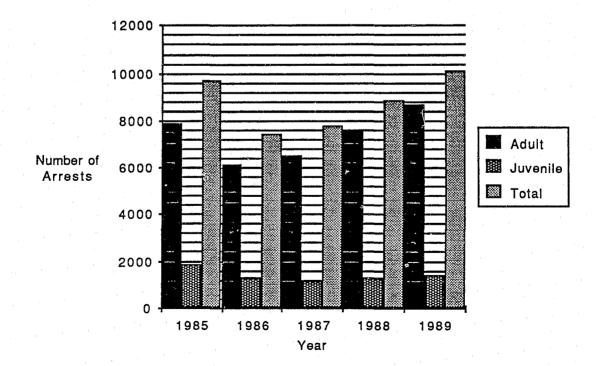
Table 1b shows the number of adult, juvenile, and total drug-related arrests in Milwaukee County.

Table 1b Drug-Related Arrests in Milwaukee County by Offender 1985 - 1989									
Category	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	1985/1989 Percent Change			
Adult Juvenile	3,231 651	2,364 369	2,581 349	3,494 436	3,495 432	+8.2% -33.6%			
Total	3,882	2,733	2,930	3,930	3,927	+1.2%			

A comparison of the figures in tables 1a and 1b show that the number of drug arrests in Milwaukee County had a major affect on the change in the number of drug arrests for the entire state between 1985 and 1989. Milwaukee County accounted for approximately two-fifths (38%) of the total drug-related arrests for the entire State of Wisconsin from 1985 to 1989. The sharp decline in the total number of drug-related arrests for the entire state in 1986 was partly due to Milwaukee County arrests which attributed to half the overall decrease in the state. Total drug-related arrests in Milwaukee County only increased by 1.2% from 1985 to 1989, however compared to the increase for the entire state between 1986 and 1989, Milwaukee County showed an increase of 43.7% comparable to the state's overall increase of 36.2%.

Graph 1 illustrates drug-related arrests of adults and juveniles.

Graph 1 Adult, Juvenile, and Total Drug-Related Arrests: 1985 - 1989



C. SALE AND POSSESSION

Table 2a shows the number of arrests for sale/manufacture and possession of drugs for the State of Wisconsin.

Table 2aDrug-Related Arrests in Wisconsinby Sale and Possession: 1985 - 1989

Sale	2,132	1,887	2,047	2,868	3,090	+44.9%
Possessi	on 7,524	5,532	5,697	5,982	7,015	-6.8%
Total	9,656	7,419	7,744	8,850	10,105	+4.6%

There was nearly a forty-five percent (44.9%) increase in the number of drug arrests for the sale/manufacture of drugs between 1985 and 1989, while arrests for possession of drugs decreased by approximately seven percent (6.8%). There was a sharp decline (26.5%) in arrests for possession of drugs between 1985 and 1986. However, arrests for possession increased by 26.8 percent from 1986 to 1989.

Table 2b shows the number of arrests for sale/manufacture and possession of drugs in Milwaukee County.

Table 2bDrug-Related Arrests in Milwaukee Countyby Sale and Possession: 1985 - 1989

Arrest	<u>1985</u>	1986	1987	1988	<u>1989</u>	1985/1989 Percent Change
Sale Possessio	745 on 3,137	917 1,816	1,023 1,907	1,678 2,252	1,250 2,677	+67.8% -14.7%
Total	3,882	2,733	2,930	3,930	3,927	+1.2%

The overall number of state drug sale arrests decreased in 1986, followed by a gradual increase. By contrast, Milwaukee County showed an increase in the number of drug sale arrests in 1987, with a decrease in 1989. The number of drug possession arrests in Milwaukee County, however, stayed consistent with the number of drug possession arrests for the entire state between 1985 and 1989.

D. TYPE OF SUBSTANCE

Table 3a shows the distribution of arrests by type of substance for the State of Wisconsin; synthetic drugs are included in the "other" category.

Table 3aDrug-Related Arrests in Wisconsinby Type of Substance: 1985 - 1989

Total	9,656	7,419	7,744	8,850	10,105	+4.6%
Marijuana Other	8,062 476	5,847 384	5,687 559	5,617 770	6,563 547	-18.6% +14.9%
Opium/Cocaine	1.118	1,188	1,498	2,463	2,995	+167.9%
Substance	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	1988	1989	1985/1989 Percent Change

For the type of substance arrest category, opium/cocaine arrests showed a dramatic increase of 168 percent (167.9%) between 1985 and 1989, as did the "other" drug arrests group; while marijuana arrests decreased during the entire five year period, they did increase somewhat in 1989. While a majority of drug arrests were for marijuana during the five years, the percentage of total drug arrests involving opium/cocaine increased from 11.6% in 1985 to 29.6% in 1989.

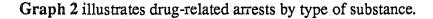
Table 3b shows the distribution of arrests by type of substance in Milwaukee County; synthetic drugs are included in the "other" category.

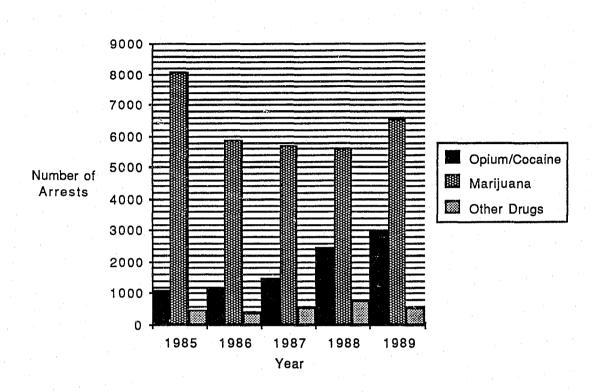
Table 3bDrug-Related Arrests in Milwaukee Countyby Type of Substance: 1985 - 1989

Total	3,882	2,733	2,930	3,930	3,927	+1.2%
Opium/Cocaine Marijuana Other	413 3,197 272	575 1,953 205	716 1,919 295	1,440 1,996 494	1,493 2,233 201	+261.5% -30.2% -26.1%
Substance	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	1985/1989 Percent Change

Nearly half the arrests that involved opium/cocaine between 1986 and 1989 were from Milwaukee County. Milwaukee County, as well as the entire state, saw a sharp increase in the number of opium/cocaine arrests between 1987 and 1988. Three-quarters of that increase in opium/cocaine arrests were from Milwaukee County.

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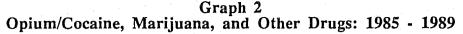


Table 4 breaks down the number of opium/cocaine arrests by sale and possession.

		Table 4 Opium/Cocaine Arrests in Wisconsin 1985 - 1989							
<u>Arrest</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	1985/1989 Percent Change			
Sale Possession	524 n 594	611 577	746 752	1,304 1,159	1,587 1,408	+202.9% +137.0%			
Total	1,118	1,188	1,498	2,463	2,995	+167.9%			

Increases in both types of opium/cocaine arrests have been fairly consistent over the past five years. Total opium/cocaine arrests have nearly tripled, with an increase of 168 percent between 1985 and 1989.

Table 5 shows marijuana arrests for sale and possession.

Table 5Marijuana Arrests in Wisconsin1985 - 1989

Total	8,062	5,847	5,687	5,617	6,563	-18.6%
Sale Possessio	1,411 on 6,651	1,090 4,757	972 4,715	1,054 4,563	1,215 5,348	-13.9% -19.6%
Arrest	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	1985/1989 Percent Change

Since the sharp decrease (27.5%) in 1986, total marijuana arrests remained relatively constant up to 1988, with a 17 percent increase in 1989.

Table 6 shows the number of "other" drug arrests, which includes the synthetic drugs as well.

Table 6Other Drug Arrests in Wisconsin1985 - 1989

<u>Arrest</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	1985/1989 Percent Change
Sale Possession	197 279	186 198	327 230	510 260	288 259	+46.2% -7.2%
Total	476	384	557	770	547	+14.9%

The number of sales arrests for other drugs increased by nearly fifty percent (46.2%) from 1985 to 1989. Arrests for possession of "other" drugs have changed little since 1985.

E. ARRESTS BY COUNTY

Table 7 presents comparative information on 15 counties in Wisconsin for 1985, 1988, and 1989. Counties were selected on the basis of the greatest number of arrests for drug violations in 1989.

Drug-Related Arrests by County 1985, 1988, and 1989									
County	<u>1985</u>	Percent of total		Percent of Total	<u>1989</u>	Percent of Total	Percent Change <u>1985 - 1989</u>		
Brown	183	1.9	202	2.3	250	2.5	+36.6		
Dane	319	3.3	306	3.5	451	4.5	+41.4		
Dodge	68	.7	92	1.0	1 7 1	1.7	+151.5		
Eau Claire	144	1.5	195	2.2	212	2.1	+47.2		
Kenosha	493	5.1	294	3.3	412	4.1	-16.4		
LaCrosse	156	1.6	114	1.3	171	1.7	+9.6		
Manitowoc	63	.6	99	1.1	251	2.5	+298.4		
Milwaukee	3,883	40.2	3,930	44.4	3,927	38.9	+1.1		
Outagamie	297	3.1	151	1.7	170	1.7	-42.8		
Ozaukee	179	1.9	157	1.8	136	1.3	-24.0		
Racine	605	6.3	390	4.4	445	4.4	-26.4		
Rock	187	1.9	262	3.0	249	2.5	+33.2		
Walworth	194	2.0	223	2.5	270	2.7	+39.2		
Waukesha	898	9.3	599	6.8	643	6.4	-28.4		
Wood	130	1.3	157	1.8	180	1.8	+38.5		
Total	7,799	80.8	7,171	81.0	7,938	78.5	+1.8		
All Other	1,857	19.2	1,679	19.0	2,167	21.5	+16.7		
Total (Arrests)	9,656	100.0	8,850	100.0	10,105	100.0	+4.6		

Table 7Drug-Related Arrests by County1985, 1988, and 1989

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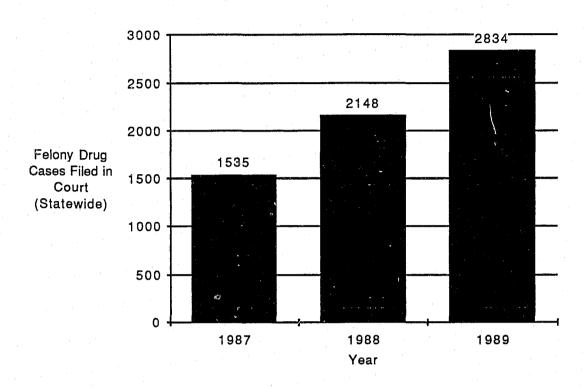
F. STATE COURT ACTIVITY

Table 8 presents the number of sale, possession, and other drug-related felony arrests filed in Court Districts 2 through 10 in Wisconsin. Milwaukee County drug-related felony arrests (District 1) are shown separately because sale, possession, and other arrests were not distinguished. Statewide totals show marked increases in drug-related court cases throughout Wisconsin between 1987 and 1989. District 2-10 data were provided by the Wisconsin State Court Administrator's Office. Milwaukee County data were provided by the Milwaukee County Clerk of Courts office.

Table 8Court Case Activity onDrug-Related Felony Arrests In Wisconsin1987 - 1989

	Casas	T-4-1	T	Guilty Plea	Dism.	A Time
Year	Cases <u>Filed</u>	Total <u>Disposed</u>	Jury <u>Trial</u>	Before <u>Trial</u>	Before <u>Trial</u>	Average Time to Disp. (days)
Dist. 2-10 Total (Sale)	941 (633)	1,059 (728)	56 (36)	803 (553)	174 (120)	201 (201)
1987 (Possession)	(22)	(248)	(20)	(192)	(31)	(198)
(Other) <u>Milw. Co. (Dist. 1)</u>	(86) <u>594</u>	(83)	(0)	(58) 381	(23)	(212)
Statewide Total	1,535	1,598	74	1,184	217	207
Dist. 2-10 Total	1,330	1,049	56	762	202	181
(Sale)	(897)	(714)	(35)	(526)	(134)	(178)
1988 (Possession) (Other)	(322)	(244) (91)	(19) (2)	(167) (69)	(48) (20)	(198) (161)
Milw. Co. (Dist. 1)	818	540	9	371	69	239
Statewide Total	2,148	1,589	65	1,133	271	203
Dist. 2-10 Total	1,925	1,689	86	1,336	231	.177
(Sale)	(1,392)	(1,180)	(62)	(954)	(143)	(171)
1989 (Possession)	(397)	(373)	(20)	(281)	(60)	(191)
(Other)	(136)	(136)	(4)	(101)	(28)	(191)
<u>Milw. Co. (Dist. 1)</u>	909	726	26	539	68	281
Statewide Total	2,834	2,415	112	1,875	299	210

There was an increase of over four-fifths (84.6%) of the number of court cases filed for the entire state between 1987 and 1989. Districts 2-10 had over a one hundred percent (104.6%) increase in felony drug arrests filed between 1987 and 1989, while Milwaukee county (District 1) had over a fifty percent (53.0%) increase. While the average time from filing to disposition stayed relatively constant for most of the state, Milwaukee County's disposition time increased by 31 percent from 215 days in 1987 to 281 in 1989. The majority of the court cases filed for all three years were for sale of drugs.



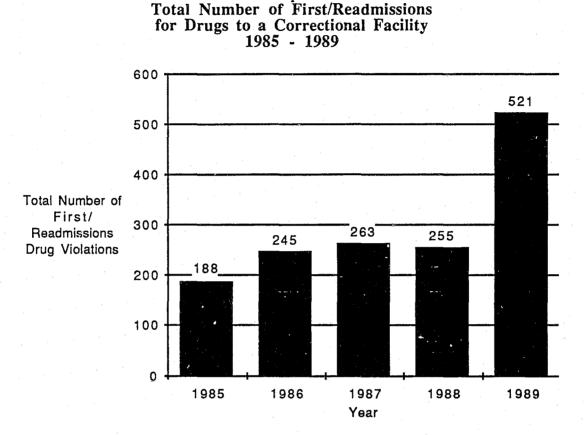
Graph 3 Total Statewide Felony Drug Cases Filed in Court 1987 - 1989

Graph 3 illustrates the increase in statewide felony drug cases filed, as presented in Table 8.

G. CORRECTIONS ADMISSIONS

Graph 4 shows the total admissions to a correctional facility for drug convictions. Corrections data were provided by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections.

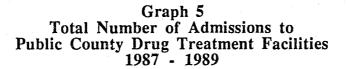
Graph 4

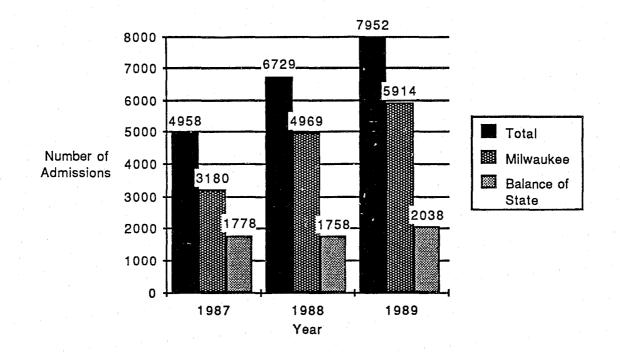


First admissions and readmissions totalled yields the number of offenders sentenced to a Wisconsin correctional facility for a particular year. The first/readmittance of male and female drug offenders to correctional facilities in Wisconsin increased by 177 percent from 188 in 1985 to 521 in 1989. The majority of that increase of offenders serving drug sentences took place between 1988 and 1989, with an increase of 104 percent.

H. ADMISSIONS TO COUNTY DRUG TREATMENT FACILITIES

Graph 5 provides information on the number of admissions to public county drug treatment facilities between 1987 and 1989. Public County drug treatment data were provided by the State of Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services.





Overall, total drug admissions to public county treatment facilities in Wisconsin increased by sixty percent (60.4%) between 1987 and 1989. However, much of this increase was due to an eighty-six percent increase in Milwaukee County drug treatment facilities. The rest (balance) of the counties in the state did not report nearly as high an increase (14.6%) as Milwaukee County between 1987 and 1989. Nearly three-quarters of the drug treatment admissions were from Milwaukee County in 1987 through 1989.