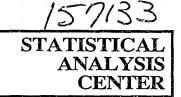
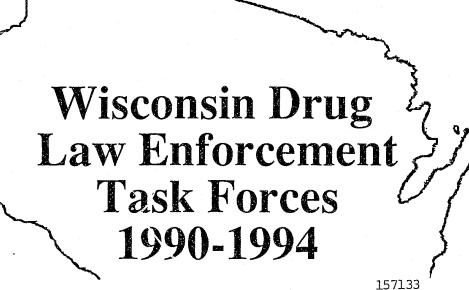


WISCONSIN OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE



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Wisconsin Drug Law Enforcement Task Forces 1990-1994

September 1995

Coordinated by: Judith K. Witt

Staff Assistance: Gloria Brown Lee Bushweiler

WISCONSIN OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

222 State Street, 2nd Floor Madison, WI 53702



The Statistical Analysis Center

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

The Center administers the State Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program and also operates three smaller information systems collecting data on county jail inmates, drug enforcement Task Force data, and statewide juvenile detention data. The Center prepares annual reports and other special reports on the data and other information maintained in these systems.

In addition to operating certain data systems and disseminating related information, the Center conducts other special studies and data analyses and responds to over 400 requests for data and other information each year.

Acknowledgment

The Office of Justice Assistance wishes to acknowledge the contributions of local drug enforcement Task Force staff and other law enforcement agencies in providing the data for this publication. Without their time and diligence, this report would not be possible.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Twenty-seven Task Forces in 1994 continued to play lead roles in the law enforcement effort against illicit drugs in Wisconsin. These multijurisdictional Task Forces have been supported by federal government grant monies from the Edward Byrne Memorial Fund since 1987. The funds have been allocated to Task Forces through the Office of Justice Assistance (OJA), which collects arrest and incident data from the Task Forces on a quarterly basis. The State of Wisconsin and local units of government also allocate funds to the Task Forces on a periodic basis.

In addition to providing operational funds, the federal Act encourages a multijurisdictional, collaborative approach to drug enforcement with a focus on more serious drug offenses, such as manufacturing, cultivation, distribution and sales of drugs. This approach allows law enforcement operations to cross jurisdictional lines with greater ease. The apparent result from this approach has been a dramatic increase in drug offender arrests, prosecutions and incarcerations.

This report presents five years of Task Force incident and arrest data for the years 1990-1994. Here are some highlights:

- The 27 Task Forces in 1994 made 3,906 arrests of which 1,898 were for drug manufacturing, cultivation or distribution (D/C) and 2,008 were for drug possession. This represents a 45.5 percent increase in D/C arrests and a 54.8 percent increase in drug possession arrests since 1990 when Task Forces made 2,601 total arrests.
- 1994 was the first year since Task Forces have operated with federal funding that arrest totals declined compared to the previous year. The 1994 total of arrests (3,906) was lower than the 1993 and 1992 totals. However, the 1994 total of 27 Task Forces is the smallest number operating in the state in the five years from 1990 to 1994. From 1990 to 1993, there were 29 Task Forces, and in 1993, 28 Task Forces.
- Hundreds more adults than juveniles were arrested during the five years (1990-1994) by the Task Forces, but percentage increases were greater over the five years for juvenile drug arrests. Overall, juvenile arrests increased 240.2 percent while adult arrests increased 40.4 percent. In 1990, juvenile arrests comprised 4.9 percent of all Task Force arrests. In 1994, this figure had climbed to 11.1 percent. The higher number of juvenile arrests may be attributable to increased collaboration between schools and law enforcement and drug education programs in communities and schools, although some surveys indicate an increasing problem of drug use among juveniles.
- Cocaine and marijuana comprised the largest categories for which drug arrests were made in the state over the five year period. While cocaine arrests decreased between 1990 and 1994, arrests for cocaine-base increased notably.
- While adults, whites and males comprised the largest groups of persons arrested by Task Forces, there were notable increases in the numbers of juveniles, blacks and Native Americans arrested between 1990 and 1994. The number of female offenders arrested increased significantly over the five year period, but the overall percentage of females arrested remained steady at around 17 percent of all arrestees.
 - Task Force performance is measured in part by the numbers of incidents involving large volumes of illicit drugs. In 1994, Task Forces made arrests and seized drugs in 529 "large volume" incidents, or 14.3 percent of all 1994 incidents.



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DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE ARREST ACTIVITY 1990-1994

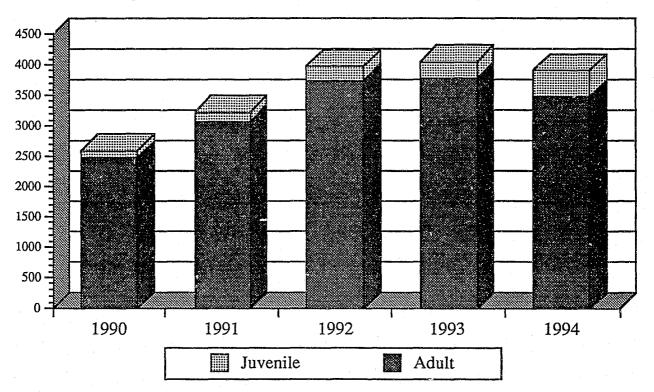
Wisconsin Drug Law Enforcement Task Forces report incident level data on all drug offenses and arrests directly to OJA. The data presented in this report summarize arrests made by Task Forces from 1990 through 1994.

The numbers of Task Forces operating in the state has varied with 29 funded from 1990 to 1992; 28 in 1993; and 27 in 1994. In addition, the personnel, equipment, and financial resources assigned to Task Forces varied from year to year. It must be recognized, therefore, that changes in the number of arrests and other indicators over these years are due to many factors.

Table 1 and Graph 1 present basic information on total adult and juvenile Task Force arrests for the five years from 1990 to 1994. In 1990, arrested juveniles comprised 4.9 percent of all persons arrested and by 1994, 11.1 percent of all arrestees were juveniles. Between 1990 and 1994, juvenile arrests by Task Forces increased 240.2 percent and adult arrests increased 40.4 percent. However, in 1994, total adult arrests were the lowest since 1991.

Table 1: Adult and Juvenile Task Force Drug Arrests 1990-1994

	<u>5 Year</u> <u>Total</u>	Percent	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Adult Juvenile	16,553 1,193	93.3% 6.7%	2,474 127	3,068 162	3,743 218	3,794 254	3,474 432
TOTAL	17,746	100.0%	2,601	3,230	3,961	4,048	3,906



Graph 1: Adult and Juvenile Task Force Arrests 1990-1994

Table 2 gives a breakdown of adult and juvenile Task Force possession and sales (manufacturing/ cultivation and delivery) arrests for the five years between 1990-1994. The totals of sales arrests and possession arrests were almost equal. Adult arrests peaked in 1993 while juvenile arrests increased every year. Juvenile sales arrests increased 293 percent and adult sales arrests increased by 37.1 percent. Adult possession arrests increased 43.9 percent and juvenile possession arrests increased 213 percent. Graph 2 illustrates these Task Force sales and possession arrests for the five-year period.

<u>Table 2: Ad</u>	lult and	<u>Juvenile Task</u>	Force S	Sales and	Possession	Arrests	<u> 1990-1994</u>
Sales	<u>5 Year</u> <u>Total</u>	Percent	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Adult Juvenile	8,386 497	94.4% 5.6%	1,259 43	1,565 64	1,821 93	2,012 128	1,729 169
TOTAL	8,883	100.0%	1,302	1,629	1,914	2,140	1,898
Possession	<u>5 Year</u> <u>Total</u>	Percent	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Adult Juvenile	8,167 696	92.2% 7.9%	1,215 84	1,503 98	1,922 125	1,782 126	1,745 263
TOTAL	8,863	*100.1%	1,299	1,601	2,047	1,908	2,008

*Equals 100.1% due to rounding

Graph 2: Adult and Juvenile Task Force Sales and Possession Arrests 1990-1994

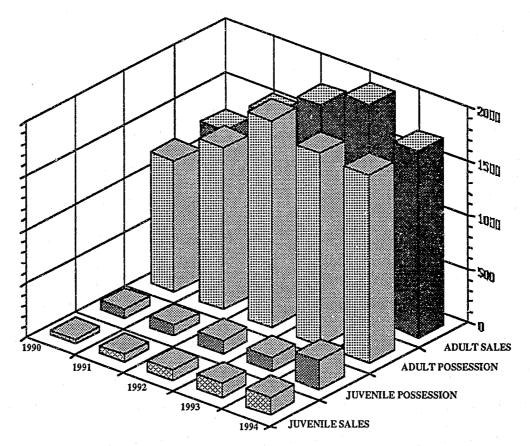




Table 3 presents Task Force arrests by drug categories and shows that there have been increases between 1990 and 1994 in all categories except cocaine and hashish. In real numbers, arrests for marijuana offenses increased the most, but arrests for cocaine-base¹ had the largest percentage increase. (Large percentage changes based on small real numbers should be viewed with caution. A small real number change can yield a large percentage change, which may not actually be significant. This caution applies to several of the following "detail" tables.)

Table 3: Tot	al Adult :	and Juvenile	Task Fo	ce Arrest	s by Drug	Type 19	90-1994
Cocaine-Base	<u>5 Year</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>% Change</u> 1990-1994
Adult Juvenile TOTAL	1,199 141 1,340	10 0 10	115 20 135	261 27 288	439 36 475	374 58 432	+3,640.0 * +4,220.0
Cocaine Adult Juvenile TOTAL	3,337 68 3,405	738 16 754	809 14 823	718 13 731	583 12 595	489 13 502	-33.7 -18.6 -33.4
Marijuana Adult Juvenile TOTAL	11,086 881 11,967	1,525 103 1,628	1,987 115 2,102	2,588 148 2,736	2,581 194 2,77 <i>5</i>	2,405 321 2,726	+57.7 +211.7 +67.4
Hashish Adult Juvenile TOTAL	46 3 49	14 2 16	10 0 10	5 0 5	10 0 10	7 1 8	-50.0 -50.0 -50.0
LSD Adult Juvenile TOTAL	172 53 225	25 1 26	43 9 52	48 18 66	23 4 27	33 21 54	+32.0 +2,000.0 +107.7
Heroin Adult Juvenile TOTAL	59 0 59	8 0 8	13 0 13	9 0 9	7 0 7	22 0 22	+175.0 +175.0
Amphetamine Adult Juvenile TOTAL	s 112 10 122	26 0 26	19 2 21	15 4 19	26 2 28	26 2 28	- * +7.7
Other Adult Juvenile TOTAL	542 37 579	128 5 133	72 2 74	99 8 107	125 6 131	118 16 134	-7.8 +220.0 +0.8
TOTAL	17,746	2,601	3,230	3,961	4,048	3,906	+50.2

*Percent change cannot be calculated from a base value of zero.

¹Cocaine-base is known also by the street term "crack."

Most adult and juvenile drug possession arrests were for marijuana, and arrests for this drug increased about 70 percent over the years 1990 to 1994 as shown in Table 4. Although arrests for cocaine-base possession are relatively small in real numbers, the large percentage increase for this drug appears to reflect its spread from the major urban areas, where arrests first were reported, to areas throughout the state.

<u>Table 4: Adult and Juvenile Task Force Possession Arrests</u> by Drug Type 1990-1994									
	<u>5 Year</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>% Change</u> 1990-1994		
Cocaine-Base Adult Juvenile TOTAL	393 30 423	6 0 6	40 6 46	93 6 99	131 10 141	123 8 131	+1,950.0 * +2,083.3		
Cocaine Adult Juvenile TOTAL	1,062 25 1,087	227 5 232	303 4 307	239 6 245	145 4 149	148 6 154	-34.8 +20.0 -33.6		
Marijuana Adult Juvenile TOTAL	6,241 606 6,847	864 78 942	1,082 83 1,165	1,507 103 1,610	1,411 110 1,521	1,377 232 1,609	+59.4 +197.4 +70.8		
Hashish Adult Juvenile TOTAL	25 2 27	6 1 7	5 0 5	2 0 2	5 0 5	7 1 8	+16.7		
LSD Adult Juvenile TOTAL	42 15 57	4 0 4	13 5 18	8 7 15	8 0 8	9 3 12	+125.0 * +200.0		
Heroin Adult Juvenile TOTAL	17 0 17	3 0 3	2 0 2	1 0 1	4 0 4	7 0 7	+133.3 +133.3		
Amphetamine Adult Juvenile TOTAL	s 36 0 36	10 0 10	7 0 7	2 0 2	11 0 11	6 0 6	-40.0		
Other Adult Juvenile TOTAL	351 18 369	95 0 95	51 0 51	70 3 73	67 2 69	68 13 81	-28.4 * -14.7		
TOTAL	8,863	1,299	1,601	2,047	1,908	2,008	+54.6		

*Percent change cannot be calculated from a base value of zero.

Marijuana, cocaine, coca. .e-base and LSD were the drugs for which delivery arrests were made most often during the five years, as shown in Table 5. However, the number of cocaine arrests decreased while arrests for marijuana, cocaine-base and LSD increased. As with possession arrests, the largest increase over the five years in real numbers was for marijuana, but the greatest percentage increase was for cocaine-base. Cocaine and cocaine-base delivery arrests comprised 41.4 percent of all delivery arrests compared to 17.1 percent of all possession arrests. Of all delivery arrests, 52.4 percent were for marijuana while 77.2 percent of possession arrests were for marijuana.

	<u>5 Year</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>% Change</u> 1990-1994
Cocaine-Base Adult Juvenile TOTAL	801 111 912	4 0 4	74 14 88	166 21 187	307 26 333	250 50 300	+6,150.0 * +7,400.0
Cocaine Adult Juvenile TOTAL	2,256 43 2,299	501 11 512	503 10 513	478 7 485	434 8 442	340 7 347	-32.1 -36.4 -32.2
Marijuana Adult Juvenile TOTAL	3,816 252 4,068	535 22 557	706 29 735	806 40 846	934 80 1,014	835 81 916	+56.1 +268.2 +64.5
Hashish Adult Juvenile TOTAL	19 1 20	7 1 8	4 0 4	3 0 3	5 0 5	0 0 0	-100.0 -100.0 -100.0
LSD Adult Juvenile TOTAL	130 38 168	21 1 22	30 4 34	40 11 51	15 4 19	24 18 42	+14.3 +1,700.0 +90.9
Heroin Adult Juvenile TOTAL	41 0 41	5 0 5	11 0 11	7 0 7	3 0 3	15 0 15	+200.0
Amphetamines Adult Juvenile TOTAL	5 64 10 74	16 0 16	8 2 10	11 4 15	12 2 14	17 2 19	+6.3 +18.8
Other Adult Juvenile TOTAL	159 19 178	31 5 36	21 2 23	28 5 33	38 4 42	41 3 44	+32.3 -40.0 +22.2
TOTAL * Percent change can	7,760 not be calculated	1,160 from a base valu	1,418 e of zero.	1,627	1,872	1,683	+44.8

Table 5: Adult and Juvenile Task Force Delivery Arrests by Drug Type 1990-1994

* Percent change cannot be calculated from a base value of zero.

Marijuana cultivation is the predominant type of manufacturing and cultivation arrest made by Task Forces between 1990 and 1994 as seen in Table 6. Marijuana accounted for 93.7 percent of cultivation/manufacturing arrests over the five year period. Drugs in the "other" category include methcathinone, amphetamines, stimulants, opium, cocaine, cocaine-base, hashish and heroin.

<u>Table_6:</u>	<u>Table 6: Adult and Juvenile Task Force Manufacturing/Cultivation Arrests</u>							
		<u>by Drug</u>	Type 19	<u>990-1994</u>				
Cultivation of Marijuana	<u>5 Year</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>% Change</u> 1990-1994	
Adult Juvenile TOTAL	1,029 23 1,052	126 3 129	199 3 202	275 5 280	236 4 240	193 8 201	+53.2 +166.7 +55.8	
Manufacture of Other Drug	gs							
Adult Juvenile TOTAL	71 0 71	13 0 13	9 0 9	7 0 7	28 0 28	14 0 14	+7.7 - +7.7	
TOTAL	1,123	142	211	287	268	215	+51.4	



The volume of Task Force drug seizures has varied over the five years as indicated in Table 7. The data show percentage increases in cocaine-base, cocaine, LSD and opium, but declines in the volume of seizures for marijuana, hashish, heroin and drugs in the "other" category. Changes in arrests for amphetamines (which includes methamphetamines) are mixed by the type of measure. Methcathinone (CAT) appeared for the first time in 1993 and since has declined.

		<u>by Di</u>	rug Type	<u>1990-1994</u>	<u>+</u>		
<u>Drug Type</u>	<u>5 Year</u> Total	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>% Change</u> 1990-1994
Cocaine-Ba Grams	ise 7,719.9	46.2	521.5	891.4	3,823.2	2,435.6	+5,171.9
Cocaine Kilograms Units	182.5 4.0	30.6 4.0	26.0 0.0	27.3 0.0	53.8 0.0	44.8 0.0	+46.4 -100.0
Marijuana Kilograms Units Plants	5,290.5 270.1 68,970.0	761.2 21.0 30,816.0	1,411.7 74.1 7,774.0	1,213.7 142.0 6,478.0	1,168.6 32.0 12,152.0	735.3 1.0 11,750.0	-3.4 -95.2 -61.9
Hashish Grams Units	1,711.4 17.5	1,144.3 9.0	152.9 0.0	62.6 0.5	322.4 0.0	29.2 8.0	-97.5 -11.1
LSD Grams Units	61.5 42,106.2	4.6 10,615.5	43.0 6,199.5	1.7 4,851.2	6.4 5,297.4	5.8 15,142.6	+26.1 +42.7
Heroin Grams	917.5	212.4	435.3	99.1	15.9	154.8	-27.1
Opium Grams Units Plants	6,390.0 26.0 1,103.0	363.2 26.0 0.0	207.8 0.0 0.0	405.8 0.0 1,103.0	4,106.5 0.0 0.0	1,307.6 0.0 0.0	+260.0 -100.0 -
Methcathin Grams	one 660.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	506.3	154.6	*
Amphetami Grams Units	nes 3,073.4 3,671.5	115.7 908.0	645.7 2,382.0	48.7 274.5	1,544.7 85.0	718.6	+521.1 -97.6
Other Kilograms Units Milliliters	13.6 22,306.0 2,011.3	6.9 6,491.5 676.8	1.1 1,149.5 308.3	2.4 7,690.0 0.0	2.5 4,220.5 473.2	0.7 2,754.5 553.0	-89.9 -57.6 -18.3

Table 7: Volume of Drug Seizures in Task Force Arrestsby Drug Type1990-1994

* Percent change cannot be calculated from a base value of zero.



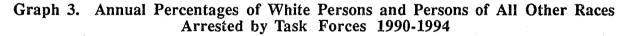
Task Force Arrestee Demographics 1990-1994

Adults, whites and males comprised the largest groups of persons arrested by Task Forces from 1990 to 1994, but there were notable increases in the numbers of juveniles, blacks and Native Americans arrested. The largest percentage increases involved black arrestees in both juvenile and adult categories. Graph 3 shows that the percentage of arrests of persons other than whites increased steadily over the five year period. They comprised 8.4 percent of all arrestees in 1990 and 18.5 percent by 1994.

Tabl	<u>e 8: Rac</u>	<u>e and Age o</u>	f Persons	Arreste	<u>ed by Ta</u>	<u>sk Forc</u>	es 199()-1994
Race	<u>5-Year</u> <u>Total</u>	Percent of Total	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>% Change</u> 1990-1994
Juvenile White Black Nat. Am. Asian TOTALS	970 201 18 4 1,193	81.3% 16.9% 1.5% 0.3% 100.0%	121 6 0 127	129 31 2 0 162	169 47 1 1 218	202 45 7 0 254	349 72 8 3 432	+188.4 +1,100.0 * +240.2
Adult White Black Nat. Am. Asian TOTALS	14,067 2,139 323 24 16,553	85.0% 12.9% 2.0% 0.2% **100.1%	2,261 168 45 0 2,474	2,651 355 62 0 3,068	3,205 468 59 11 3,743	3,115 603 68 8 3,794	2,835 545 89 5 3,474	+25.4 +224.4 +97.8 * +40.4

**Equals 100.1% due to rounding.

* Percentage increase cannot be calculated from a base value of zero.



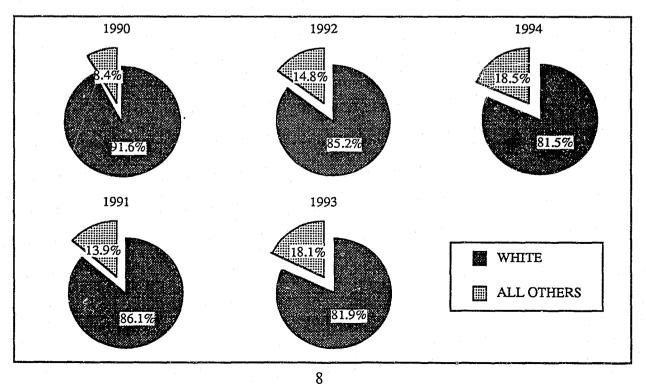
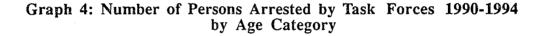
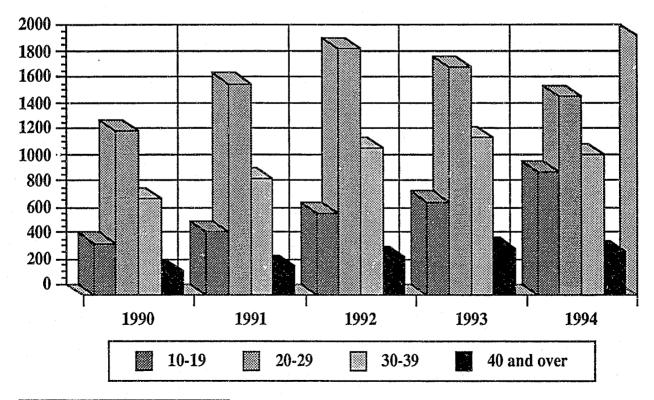


Table 9 and Graph 4 show the steady increase in the number of persons age 19 and under arrested for drug law violations by Task Forces between 1990 and 1994. Arrests of persons age 20-29 peaked in 1992 and have declined each year since. Arrests of persons over age 30 peaked in 1993 and declined in 1994. The age of persons arrested ranged from 10 to 89 years old.

<u>Table</u>	9: Age	Categorie	s of Pers	ons Arre	ested by '	fask Fo	rces 199	<u>0-1994</u> ²
	<u>5-Year</u> <u>Total</u>	Percent of Total	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>% Change</u> 1990-1994
10-19 years Percent	3,187	18.0%	405 15.6%	480 14.9%	632 16.0%	716 17.7%	954 24.4%	+135.6
20-29 years Percent	8,104	45.7%	1,275 49.0%	1,635 50.6%	1,906 48.1%	1,750 43.2%	1,538 39.4%	+20.6
30-39 years Percent	5,068	28.6%	741 28.5%	895 27.7 <i>%</i>	1,136 28.7%	1,217 30.1%	1,079 27.6%	+45.6
40 and over Percent	1,387	7.8%	180 6.9%	220 6.8%	287 7.3%	365 9.0%	335 8.6%	+86.1
TOTAL Percent *Equals 101.1%	17,746 due to rour	*100.1% nding.	2,601 100.0%	3,230 100.0%	3,961 *100.1%	4,048 100.0%	3,906 100.0%	+50.2



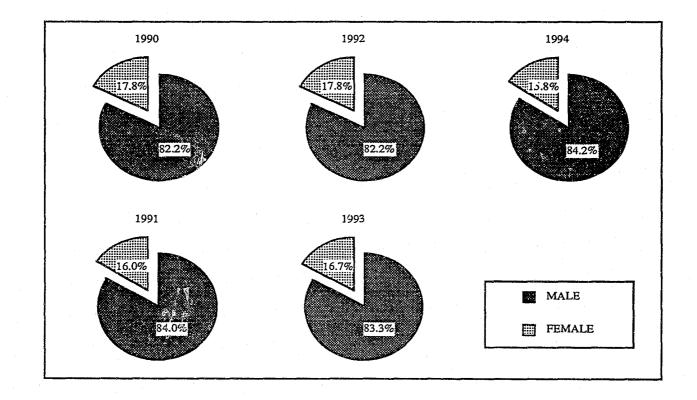


² Persons age 10-19 are a different category than "juveniles." When the term, juvenile, is used in this report it refers to the Wisconsin statutory definition of a juvenile (a person under age 18).

While the number of females arrested by Task Forces increased between 1990 and 1994, the annual percentage of female arrestees remained steady (a high of 17.8 percent in 1990 and a low of 15.8 percent in 1994) during the five year period as shown in Table 10 and Graph 5. In real numbers, the greatest increase was in the adult male category while in percentage terms, the greatest increase was in the juvenile male category.

<u>Tab</u>	le 10: Sex	and Age	of Perso	ns Arres	<u>sted by '</u>	<u>Task Fo</u>	rces 199	<u> 00-1994</u>
	<u>5-Year</u> <u>Total</u>	Percent of Total	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>199.</u> ,	<u>% Change</u> 1990-1994
Juvenile Male Female TOTAL	1,004 189 1,193	5.7% 1.1% 6.8%	101 26 127	143 19 162	175 43 218	223 31 254	362 70 432	+258.4 +169.2 +240.2
Adult Male Female TOTAL	13,761 2,792 16,553	77.5% 15.7% 93.2%	2,036 438 2,472	2,570 498 3,068	3,081 662 3,743	3,147 647 3,794	2,927 547 3,474	+43.8 +24.9 +40.4
TOTALS	17,746	100.0%	2,601	3,230	3,961	4,048	3,906	+50.2

Graph 5: Annual Percentages of Males and Females Arrested by Task Forces 1990-1994



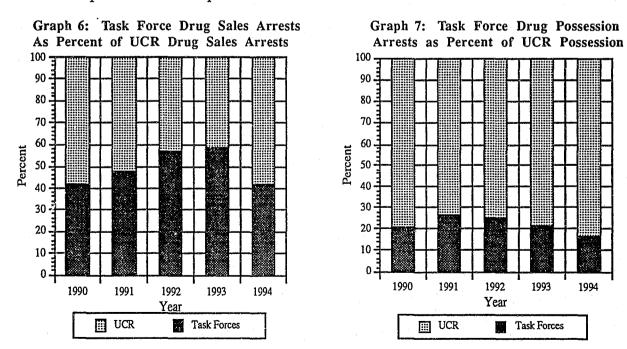
Task Force Arrests as a Proportion of UCR Arrests³

All Wisconsin law enforcement agencies report arrests, including those for drug law violations, to OJA through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The proportion of statewide drug arrests made by Task Forces is thought to be an indication of the degree to which Task Forces have assumed higher level drug enforcement activities in their jurisdictions as opposed to more "routine" drug enforcement.

Table 11 presents comparisons of total Wisconsin UCR arrests and Task Force arrests for sales and possession of drugs from 1990 to 1994. Task Forces made about one half of all sales arrests and one of five possession arrests over the five years indicating that as a group, Task Forces do focus on higher level enforcement activities. UCR sales arrests increased 16.4 percent and Task Force sales arrests increased 45.5 percent; UCR possession arrests increased 43.8 percent and Task Force possession arrests increased 54.8 percent over the five year period.

<u>Table 11</u>	: UCR and	<u>d Task For</u>	<u>ce_Sales_</u>	and Posse	<u>ession_Ar</u>	<u>rests 199(</u>	<u>)-1994</u>
Sales	<u>5 Year</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>% of</u> UCR	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
UCR Task Forces	18,205 8,883	48.8%	3,153 1,302	3,416 1,629	3,372 1,914	3,669 2,140	4,595 1,898
Possession	<u>5 Year</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>% of</u> UCR	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
UCR Task Forces	41,681 8,863	21.3%	6,291 1,299	6,090 1,601	8,035 2,047	9,045 1,908	12,220 2,008

Graphs 6 and 7 illustrate the Task Forces' focus on drug sales arrests rather than drug possession arrests over the five years. Graph 6 shows the steady percentage increase in drug sales arrests made by Task Forces from 1990 through 1993, followed by a decline in 1994. The proportion of Task Force possession arrests peaked in 1991 and has declined since.



³ For more information on UCR drug arrests, see other OJA annual publications entitled, "Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin," and "Drug Arrests in Wisconsin."

TASK FORCE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Charts 1 and 2 on the following pages present performance indicators for the 27 Task Forces operating in Wisconsin in 1994. In Chart 1, Task Forces are listed by groups (1 to 4) according to structural and geographic characteristics. Group 1 Task Forces are large urban, single county units, and Group 2 Task Forces are multi-county units with smaller urban bases surrounded by large rural areas. Group 3 Task Forces are small urban or suburban, single county units. Group 4 Task Forces are two or three county rural units and the smallest of the 27 Task Forces. Appendix A lists lead agencies and the counties represented in the Task Forces.

Chart 1 lists Task Forces by their rank within their respective groups according to the number of arrests per 100,000 residents, although this measure of performance is not necessarily the most significant. Several performance measures provide statistical indications about whether Task Forces are meeting the traditional drug enforcement Task Force goal of focusing on higher level drug traffickers. Performance measures also include the number and percent of Task Force arrests that were D/C (manufacturing/ cultivation and distribution) arrests, also shown in Chart 1, and the number of incidents resulting in arrests and large volume drug seizures as shown in Chart 2. In addition to incident and arrest data analysis, OJA annually does on-site monitor visits to conduct interviews with every Task Force about operations, structures, managerial practices, policies and procedures, investigative tactics, community roles, drug trends, multi-agency cooperation, drug-related problems and other topics of current interest. This qualitative and quantitative data is reviewed by the Governor's Law Enforcement and Crime Commission.

Chart 2 lists Task Forces within their respective groupings according to the total number of large volume incidents that resulted in arrests and seizures of large volumes of drugs. The size of "large volume" seizures was determined by the Task Forces through a survey conducted by OJA. Task Forces were asked to estimate the quantity of the various drug types that would constitute a street value of \$1,000, the amount set by OJA as the criteria for a "large volume" incident. For example, any incident resulting in an arrest and a seizure of at least 21 grams of cocaine constitutes a "large volume" incident. The following "large volume" measures by drug type were set as a result of the survey:

Cocaine	21 grams
Cocaine Base	21 grams
Marijuana (bulk)	3/4 pound
Marijuana (plants)	2 plants
Heroin	10 grams
LSD	300 units
Amphetamines/ Methamphetamines	15 grams
Methcathinone	15 grams



Lead Agency	Total Task Force Arrests	Task Force D/C Arrests	Task Force D/C Arrests as % of All Task Force Arrests	Task Force Arrests per 100,000 Residents
Group 1	150	124	05	99
KENOSHA CO SO ROCK CO SO	158 143	134 97	85 68	68
DANE CO SO	538	257	48	66
WAUKESHA CO SO	195	162	83	50
RACINE CO SO	101	60	59	33
BROWN CO SO	90	65	72	31
MILWAUKEE CO	135	103	76	11
Group Sums	1,360	878		
Group Avg.	194	125	64	51
Group 2				~ .
MARATHON CO SO	509	142	28	54
WAUSHARA CO SO	336	131	39	53
EAU CLAIRE CO SO	295	121 42	41 33	46
DOUGLAS CO SO LA CROSSE CO SO	127 257	42 59	23	- 35 28
WINNEBAGO CO SO	122	98	23 80	23
IOWA CO SO	13	13	100	13
Group Sums	1,659	606	100	15
Group Avg.	237	87	37	36
Group 3				
JEFFERSON CO SO	95	69	73	93
MANITOWOC CO SO	128	75	59	91
WALWORTH CO SO	201	31	15	38
SHEBOYGAN CO SO	53	40	75	37
HORICON PD	62	24	39	32
WASHINGTON CO SO	51	31	61	29
OZAUKEE CO SO	23	14	61	18
Group Sums	613 88	284 41	47	51
Group Avg.	00	41	47	JI
Group 4 BARRON CO SO	35	28	80	49
MARINETTE PD	55 70	30	43	39
POLK CO SO	34	34	100	39
GREEN CO SO	53	14	26	30
DOOR CO SO	25	13	52	29
SHAWANO CO SO	58	12	21	29
Group Sums	275	131		
Group Avg.	46	22	48	36

Chart 1: Total Task Force Arrests by Task Force Geographic Groupings

LEAD AGENCY			La	rge Vo	lume I	ncident	s*		Total
Group 1	С	CB	THC# 1	HC-P	Н	LSD	A/M	CAT	Large Vol.
MILWAUKEE CO	24	3	20	3	2	0	0	0	52
DANE CO SO	10	12	26	1	õ	ŏ	0	0	32 49
WAUKESHA CO SO	8	ō	30	10	- Ö	ŏ	Ŏ	Ő	48
KENOSHA CO SO	8	ĭ	14	2	ŏ	1	ŏ	ŏ	26
ROCK CO SO	2	ō	22	õ	ŏ	Ō	Ŏ	ŏ	24
RACINE CO SO	7	1	10	3	ŏ	2	Ŏ	ŏ	23
BROWN CO SO	9	1	6	6	ŏ	ō	ŏ	ŏ	22
Group Sums	68	18	128	25	2	3	ŏ	ŏ	244
Group Avg.	10	3	18	4	0	Ō	Õ	ŏ	35
Group 2								Ň	
WAUSHARA CO SO	6	0	14	20	0	1	0	0	41
WINNEBAGO CO SO	6	0	22	4	0	1	1	Ō	33
EAU CLAIRE CO SO	3	1	12	11	0	0	0	Ō	27
DOUGLAS CO SO	2	0	8	11	0	3	1	0	25
MARATHON CO SO	2	0	4	18	0	0	0	1	25
LA CROSSE CO SO	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	. 0	8
IOWA CO SO	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	8
Group Sums	19	1	72	67	0	5	3	1	168
Group Avg.	3	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	24
Group 3									
SHEBOYGAN CO SO	1	0	16	4	0	0	0	0	21
JEFFERSON CO SO	0	0	12	5	0	2	0	0	19
MANITOWOC CO SO WALWORTH CO SO	3	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	14
WALWORTH COSO WASHINGTON COSO	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	9
OZAUKEE CO SO	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	8
HORICON PD	0 0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Group Sums	6	0 0		0	0	0	0	0	9 8 3 2 76
Group Avg.	1	0	50	18 3	0	2	0	0	
Group 4	T	U	7	2	U	0	0	0	11
POLK CO SO	1	0	ີ ຳ	0	~ ~ ~	~~~~			
BARRON CO SO		0	2 8	9 2	0 0	0	0	0	12
GREEN CO SO	0	0	8	$\frac{2}{2}$	0	0	0	0	10
MARINETTE PD	1	0	2	$\tilde{0}$	0	0 0	0	0	10
SHAWANO CO SO	0	0	õ	3	0	0	0 0	3	6 3 0
DOOR CO SO	ŏ	Ő	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Group Sums	2	Ŏ	20	16	0	0	0	3	41
Group Avg.	õ	ŏ	3	3	Ő	0	0	0	41
	~	5	.	5	v	U .	U	U.	- '

Chart 2: 1994 Task Force Incidents Resulting in Arrests and Seizures of Large Volumes of Drugs

*Key: C=cocaine; CB=cocaine base; THC-#=bulk marijuana; THC-P =marijuana plants; H=heroin; LSD=lysergic acid diethylamide; A/M=amphetamines/methamphetamines; CAT=methcathinone.

APPENDIX A

Task Forces by 1994 Lead Agencies and Counties Represented in Task Force Operations¹

LEAD	COUNTIES
AGENCY	REPRESENTED
(1994)	
MILWAUKEE CO	Milwaukee
WAUKESHA CO	Waukesha
RACINE PD	Racine
KENOSHA CO	Kenosha
BROWN CO	Brown
OZAUKEE CO	Ozaukee
DANE CO	Dane
WASHINGTON CO	Washington
SHEBOYGAN CO	Sheboygan
ROCK CO	Rock
WINNEBAGO CO	Calumet, Fond du Lac, Outagamie, Winnebago
WALWORTH CO	Walworth
MANITOWOC CO	Manitowoc
JEFFERSON CO	Jefferson
	D-1
HORICON PD	Dodge Adama Juncov Dottoga Waynoga Waysham Wood
WOOD CO	Adams, Juneau, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood Door, Kewaunee
DOOR CO LACROSSE CO	Jackson, LaCrosse, Monroe, Trempealeau, Vernon
POLK CO	Polk, St. Croix
EAU CLAIRE CO	Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire,
EAU CLAIRE CU	Pepin, Pierce
	Tephi, Thice
GREEN CO	Green, Lafayette
IOWA CO	Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Richland
SHAWANO CO	Shawano, Menominee
BARRON CO	Barron, Rusk
MARATHON CO	Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Price,
	Taylor, Vilas
MARINETTE PD	Florence, Marinette, Oconto
DOUGLAS CO	Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Iron,
	Sawyer, Washburn

¹ Columbia, Green Lake, Marquette and Sauk Counties were members of Task Forces from 1990-1993, but not in 1994. Task Forces (above) are listed in order of their population density, from high to low.

APPENDIX B

Wisconsin Task Forces work cooperatively with the Cannabis Enforcement and Suppression Effort (CEASE), a program directed at the reduction of cultivated and non-cultivated marijuana. The program is managed by the state Department of Justice, Division of Narcotics Enforcement (DNE), and Sheriff Departments serve as local coordinating agencies. Logistical and operational support is provided by the Wisconsin National Guard Drug Control Program and Civil Air Patrol. The data below were provided to OJA by the DNE.

CEASE Program Results 1991 - 1994

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Plots Eradicated Indoor Outdoor	564 100 464	511 184 327	673 191 482	749 165 584
Plants Eradicated				
Outdoor Total Cultivated Non-cultivated Bulk/processed	6,047,849 78,076 5,964,331 488.83	35,874,800 20,486 35,853,407 205	13,850,955 43,226 13,807,729 205	3,059,450 14,168 3,045,282 373
Indoor Total Cultivated Bulk/processed	3717 3,446 271	5081 4,628 453	7632 7,195 437	6241 5,778 463
Herbicide Eradication	76,900	438	8,631	37,009
Arrest Total State Federal	302 295 7	378 346 32	409 401 8	404 382 22
Civil Air Patrol Missions Flown Flight Hours	75 160	35 115	31 306	112 685
Weapons Seized Total Firearms Booby traps/Other	118 89 2	205 200 5	142 116 26	276 234 42
Assets Seized Total Cash Real Estate Other	1,011,090 96,140 761,000 153,950	1,317,568 27,754 1,039,209 250,605	774,484 90,362 555,800 128,322	1,361,244 406,210 659,200 295,834