



Utah Commission
on Criminal and
Juvenile Justice

ANNUAL REPORT 2006

ROBERT YEATES, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR • (801) 538-1031 • www.justice.utah.gov

CCJJ

The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) was created to:

- Promote broad philosophical agreement concerning the objectives of the criminal and juvenile justice system in Utah
- Provide a mechanism for coordinating the functions of the various branches and levels of government concerned with criminal and juvenile justice.
- Coordinate statewide efforts to reduce crime and victimization in Utah.

Utah Methamphetamine Joint Task Force

Methamphetamine use, manufacturing, and related crimes are exacting a significant toll on Utah. Admissions to the public substance abuse treatment system due to methamphetamine use have increased by nearly 400 percent in the past 11 years, accounting for more than 30 percent of all admissions in FY 2006. The drug is having a disproportionate impact on Utah's women. Forty-one percent of all women admitted to public substance abuse treatment programs listed methamphetamine as their primary drug of choice, and the majority (60 percent) of these women have dependent children. Meth abuse peaks

for women during their childbearing years, leading to a tremendous toll on Utah's children and families. The State of Utah pays \$33,000 annually per child in the foster care system. In FY 2006, 1,801 children were placed in foster care due to the mothers' substance abuse, costing the state nearly \$60 million. Fifty-three percent of all children placed in foster care during the past six months were removed from their homes due to parental methamphetamine abuse. To address this problem, Governor Huntsman and the Utah Association of Counties have joined forces to establish the Utah Methamphetamine Joint Task Force.

Please see the insert for more information about the Utah Methamphetamine Joint Task Force

Office on Violence Against Women and Families

The Office on Violence Against Women and Families staffs two councils. The Violence Against Women and Families Cabinet Council works mostly on domestic violence issues. This Council recently implemented the State Department Domestic Violence icon. The icon is placed on every computer desktop of employees whose department is a member of the Council. It is used by individuals, managers, and supervisors who need support on how to respond to a domestic violence incident at work. The Council is working toward

having every State employee receive this desktop icon on their work computer. The council is also working on ten recommendations from the Utah Domestic Violence Fatality Review Committee. These recommendations emerge to the top as the most important items that need to be taken care of in order to help reduce domestic violence homicides in Utah. The last project completed by this council was the Statewide Domestic Violence Reporting Form. The form was for law enforcement to use as a user friendly investigative tool for domestic violence cases.

The Utah Sexual Violence Council is a subcommittee of CCJJ. It just completed its first year with many important issues being discussed. The Council has five committees directing the work and provides direction for all aspects of the sexual violence movement from victims to perpetrators and investigation to sex offender registration. The five committees are Prevention, Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Treatment and Registration. The Law Enforcement committee completed an investigative tool for police officers and detectives to use as a guide for sexual assault/abuse investigation. The Prosecution Committee held a conference in October for district attorney offices on sexual assault trial advocacy and sexual violence crimes prosecution.

Crime in Utah

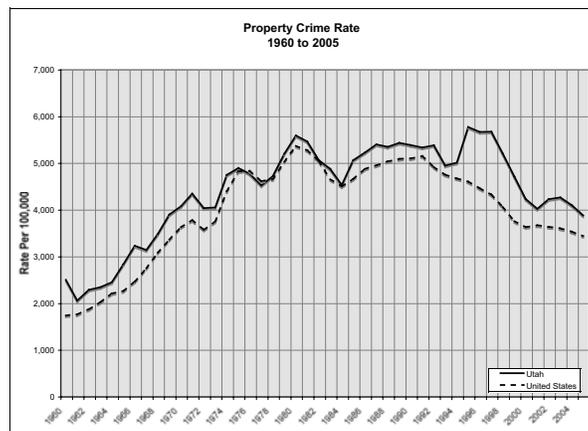
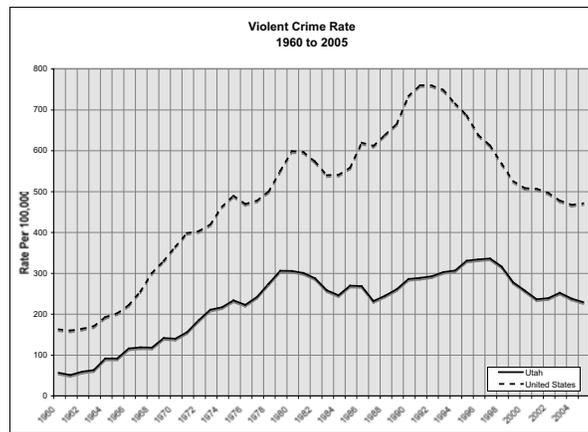
Utah and U.S. Index Crime Rate 1960 to 2005

Utah's index crime rate in 2005 was 4,096 per 100,000, reflecting a 5.2% decrease over 2004. Since its most recent peak in 1995, Utah's total index crime rate has consistently decreased, resulting in the lowest index crime rate since 1969. Index crimes include murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Over the past 40 years, Utah's index crime rate has paralleled the national index crime rate. During the past six years, Utah's rate has consistently been marginally higher than the national rate. The gap between the national rate and Utah's rate has narrowed considerably over the last two years.

Utah and U.S. Violent Crime Rate 1960 to 2005

Utah's violent crime rate in 2005 was 227 per 100,000, a 3.7% decrease over 2004. Since its most recent peak in 1997, Utah's violent crime rate has also continually decreased, resulting in the lowest rate since 1976. Comparing violent crime rates



from 2004 to 2001, murder increased 21.1%, rape decreased 4.6%, robbery decreased 14.3%, and aggravated assault increased marginally by 0.1%. The 2005 murder rate shows a large increase; however, so few murders occur in Utah each year that a minor increase in numbers leads to a large percentage increase. Historically, Utah's violent crime rate is well below the national rate.

Utah and U.S. Property Crime Rate 1960 to 2005

Utah's property crime rate in 2005 was 3,869 per 100,000, a 5.3% decrease over 2004. Since its peak in 1995, Utah's property crime rate has consistently decreased, resulting in the lowest rate since 1968. Comparing property crime rates from 2004 to 2005, burglary decreased 4.9%, larceny decreased 6.7%, and motor vehicle theft increased 7.4%.

Utah's property crime rate has been similar to the national rate over the past four decades, with Utah's rate modestly higher than the national rate. The large gap between the two rates beginning in 1995 has narrowed considerably over the past six years. Utah's property crime rate remained higher than the national rate in 2005.

RSAT Grants

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for state prisoners (RSAT) program allows state and local correctional facilities to provide intensive substance abuse treatment for inmates. Utah's 2006 federal grant award was \$73,142, a 70 percent reduction from the amount received in 2005. RSAT funding is utilized to support programs at both the Davis County Jail/Davis County Jail Work

Center and the Weber County Correctional Facility. The Davis County RSAT program serves both men and women with a 40-bed unit for male offenders that will treat approximately 80 men during the year; and a 20-bed unit for female offenders that will treat approximately 60 women during the year. The Weber County RSAT program serves at least 36 male offenders during the year, but may treat more depending upon length of time required to complete the program.

EXTRADITIONS

CCJJ is the designated state agency responsible for coordinating out-of-state fugitive extraditions for the state and local law enforcement agencies. Extradition is necessary to bring back fugitives from other states. CCJJ processes between 350 to 400 extraditions annually. During fiscal year 2006, CCJJ coordinated 368 extraditions at a cost of \$266,915.

Juvenile Justice Grant Programs

\$290,000 State Crime Prevention and Gang Mini-Grant Programs

During FY 2006, \$200,000 was awarded to nine statewide and community projects from the state crime prevention grant program. Included in this funding were after school programs, parent education, bullying prevention, auto theft prevention, crisis intervention, and community center/family support projects. Crime prevention funds of \$10,000 were used for grant administrative expenses. In addition, \$80,000 was awarded for five gang prevention programs.

\$600,000 Title II Formula Grants

Congress eliminated the Graduated Sanction Supplement this year, cutting \$255,000 from the 2005 funding levels and providing Utah with the lowest possible amount for the Formula Grant program. The Utah Board of Juvenile Justice made 16 awards to juvenile justice projects throughout Utah. The

disproportionate contact of minority youth in Utah's juvenile justice system remained a high priority along with the lack of programming for female offenders. Several programs were funded to divert minority youth earlier from the juvenile justice system. A number of the gender specific programs were funded, providing services to specific ethnic populations. Delinquency prevention projects in rural Utah also remained a priority, with projects in Brigham City, Delta, and the expansion of the Grandfamilies program to Tooele.

\$56,250 Title V Community Delinquency Prevention Grants

The Title V grant program currently involves the communities of Delta City and South Salt Lake City. To receive funding, communities were required to form a Prevention Policy Board, conduct a thorough risk and resource assessment, and develop a three-year action plan aimed at providing assessed needs for each community. Funded activities include after-school recreation, life-skills, and vocational training. Both projects coordinate closely with local schools. This year's award

reflects an \$82,750 reduction from 2005 funding levels. The reduction is due to heavy Congressional earmarking.

\$496,520 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)

Utah's 2006 award reflects a \$1,310,418 reduction from 2003 funding levels and a \$45,680 reduction from 2005 levels. Due to the unstable nature of the JABG grant, funds are being retained at the state level for programs and activities that will not require on-going appropriations of federal and/or state dollars. The program has funded safety and management training for juvenile probation officers that would otherwise not be available. Funding was also provided to implement the first stages of delinquency guidelines for a model juvenile court. Again, this year Utah allocated additional resources to appropriate placements for Utah's most delinquent youth, namely sex-offenders, through Juvenile Justice Services.

Utah Byrne/JAG Grant

In 2006, Utah received approximately \$1.5 million in formula funding for the Edward Byrne/Justice Assistance Grant program (JAG) from the U.S. Department of Justice - Bureau of Justice Assistance. The JAG program is administered by CCJJ. Approximately \$1 million of Utah's 2006 JAG formula grant was used to support 19 drug and gang task force projects serving twenty-seven of Utah's twenty-nine counties. As reported by the task forces, drug interdiction efforts yielded 3,360 arrests and removed 25 kilograms (kg) of cocaine, 72 kg. of methamphetamine, 6,310 drug units of prescription medication, and 456

kg. of marijuana. Utah's JAG funded drug task forces also located and dismantled 27 methamphetamine labs and made 421 public drug education presentations in 2005-06. Utah's 2006 JAG grant also supported projects including: drug treatment, internet crimes, identification theft, crime labs, forensic training, criminal justice technology projects, and numerous law enforcement equipment projects.

It is estimated that Utah will be awarded \$1.5 million in 2007 JAG formula grant funds from the U.S. Department of Justice - Bureau of Justice Assistance. The performance measures for the 2007 JAG program will place special emphasis on methamphetamine and drug control

projects along with gang interdiction projects. The priority purpose of Utah's 2007 JAG grant program will be the continued support of the drug and gang task force projects.

Utah Sexual Exploitation of Children Prevention Grant

In 2006, the Utah Legislature approved House Bill 170 - Prosecution and Prevention of Child Pornography Offenses Amendments. One provision of the bill was the establishment of a one-time \$1.0 million grant program to be administered by the Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ). Specifically, the bill amends the duties of CCJJ in Subsec-

tion 63-25a-104(13) by requiring CCJJ to "allocate and administer grants, from monies made available, for approved education programs to help prevent the sexual exploitation of children." As a result of H.B.170, CCJJ created the Sexual Exploitation of Children Prevention (SECP) grant program.

The Executive Committee of CCJJ served as the grant review committee for the SECP program by reading, scoring, and interviewing potential applicants. Five projects that offered child sexual exploitation prevention on a statewide basis were awarded SECP grant funding by CCJJ in August of 2006.

Justice Data Integration

Information systems contribute to every aspect of homeland security and consistently have proven themselves invaluable to law enforcement. Utah's information technology is among the most advanced in the country and is recognized as a leader in the coordination of our information systems development and in the development of communications strategies to share data with our federal, state, and local partners.

The cornerstone of this effort is Utah's Criminal Justice Information System (UCJIS), a web portal that allows law enforcement to view data from virtually any justice agency. Using the global justice XML standards in the development of UCJIS facilitated the creation of a "web" data, where information is available to those who need it, when it is needed. In addition, UCJIS was developed incorporating "smart searches" and a unified display. Together, these elements define UCJIS as one of the most advanced applications of its type in the nation.

Data applications already integrated into UCJIS are: Driver's License, Criminal

History, Statewide Warrants/Protective Orders, O-Track (Utah Department of Corrections), CORIS (Administrative Office of the Courts), and Jail Connect. UCJIS will soon be expanding into providing local law enforcement data to officers from other jurisdictions, leading the way to the next generation of these applications.

Utah State Asset Forfeiture Grant

In 2004 the Utah Legislature passed Senate Bill 175 modifying the Utah Uniform Forfeiture Procedures Act. As a result of this action, federal and state asset forfeiture once again became available for use in areas other than the uniform school fund. Under S.B. 175, federally forfeited assets will be liquidated and allocated in grants to local units of government for specific criminal justice purposes. CCJJ is responsible to report the sharing of federal forfeiture funds to the legislature. It has created a reporting vehicle for all law enforcement agencies throughout the State.

A second component of S.B. 175 addresses the collection and distribution of state asset forfeiture funds. CCJJ convened a working group charged with developing a state asset forfeiture grant program along with a balanced allocation formula for these resources. The working group drafted, and CCJJ later approved, the State Asset Forfeiture Grant (SAFG) as a means of evaluating and distributing State forfeiture funds. The working group also developed an allocation formula that has 1/3 of every state forfeiture dollar going to drug treatment programs, 1/3 to Utah's JAG funded drug task force projects, and the final 1/3 to general law enforcement mini-grant projects.

The balance of state asset forfeiture funds available to the SAFG program on December 31, 2006 was approximately

\$500,000. From this \$500,000, approximately \$210,000 has been granted to state and local criminal justice agencies. These grants include funding for: multi-jurisdictional drug and crime task force projects, drug courts, and various law enforcement support projects through a competitive grant process.

Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice

Judge Judith Atherton

Chief Justice Designee

Dan Becker

State Court Administrator

Senator Gregory S. Bell

Utah Senate

Freddie Cooper

State Office of Education

Kay S. Cornaby, Chair

Utah Sentencing Commission

Commissioner Scott Duncan

Department of Public Safety

Keith Hamilton, Chairman

Board of Pardons & Parole

Rep. Eric Hutchings

Utah House of Representatives

Gary Jorgensen, Chair

USAAB Council

Chief Mike Larsen, President

Utah Chiefs of Police Association

Judge Elizabeth Lindsley

Third District Juvenile Court

Dan Maldonado, Director

Juvenile Justice Services

Holly Martak, Chair

Utah Board of Juvenile Justice

Richard McKelvie

U.S. Attorney's Office

Lohra Miller, SWAP

Statewide Association of Prosecutors

Sheriff G. Lynn Nelson

Utah Sheriff's Association

Stan Parrish, CCJJ Chair

Citizen Representative

Thomas Patterson, Executive Director

Department of Corrections

Reed Richards

Utah Council on Victims of Crime

Mark Shurtleff

Utah State Attorney General

Gregory G. Skordas

Utah State Bar Representative