

**EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL
JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG) PROGRAM
FY 2018 STATE SOLICITATION, CFDA # 16.738**

**WYOMING OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION (DCI), MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES
Application #: 2018-H3878-WY-DJ**

Attachment # 2- Program Narrative

Statement of the Problem: State Strategy/Funding Priorities for JAG Funds

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. Wyoming continues to participate in the seizure of high quality Marijuana from dispensaries that is being transported on our interstates.

The Wyoming Legislature continues to be very supportive in appropriating funds towards state drug enforcement, while also considering a comprehensive substance abuse prevention and treatment strategy. Such appropriations support the efforts of DCI Agents who, in addition to investigating violent crimes, primarily enforce the Controlled Substance Act.

In the law enforcement area, we continue to focus on the disruption and/or dismantling of Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTO's), highway interdiction investigations in conjunction with the Wyoming Highway Patrol and local law enforcement, and clandestine laboratories, in addition to violent crimes. Wyoming interstates and corridors are a battleground reflecting 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. Wyoming has seen drastic increases in the abuse and misuse of prescription controlled substances, as well as spice, heroin, and cocaine. In addition, the Regional Enforcement Teams investigate violent crimes, such as homicides, aggravated assaults, rape, and officer involved shootings.

Currently, there are 96 full-time employees assigned to the Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) 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 23 Task Force Officers assigned to the Regional Enforcement Teams, eight Wyoming National Guard Counter Drug. Approximately seventy-five percent (75%) of the total DCI Special Agents,

Task Force Officers and support personnel are located outside of Cheyenne headquarters in field and satellite offices statewide. Wyoming is a large rural state of approximately 97,914 square miles, with approximately 584,153 residents residing in 23 counties. Due to Wyoming's geography and climate, the Enforcement Teams have been strategically placed throughout the state to ensure proper response time and enforcement efforts. Any reduction of grant funds or addition of major new programs without resources will endanger DCI services to the State of Wyoming's criminal justice system and to the citizens of Wyoming.

Statewide Crime and Drug Control Strategy

DCI's plan/statewide strategy includes the following:

- Identify program priorities
- Enhance criminal investigative and intelligence information sharing capacities
- Provide employees with adequate training
- Conduct equipment upgrades/technological improvements
- Maintain an organizational structure that can change and respond to new drug crime trends effectively and efficiently
- Improve cross agency coordination, cooperation, and communication
- Maintain the highest standards of fiscal responsibility in the expenditure of resources
- Gather data necessary to inform the Governor, Legislature, and other government officials, and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Wyoming; as well as to measure workload and improve law enforcement operations, criminal justice information systems, and crime laboratory services efficiency, effectiveness, and performance levels
- Implement program evaluation methods that assure programs are judged based upon proven records of success or reliable expectations that the program will not only have an immediate, but future impact on the drug problem

The number one priority for JAG funds in Wyoming is violent crime investigation and drug enforcement. The Multi- Jurisdictional Drug Enforcement Teams are a critical element for the State of Wyoming. Other funding priorities include criminal intelligence, criminal justice information systems and technology improvements, forensic analysis of criminal evidence. These services are very effective and would be severely hampered if efforts to reduce and/or eliminate federally funded grant programs such as JAG were successful. Wyoming DCI coordinates, cooperates and communicates with local, state, and federal law enforcement partners on a regular basis to ensure statewide efforts are achieved.

DCI Mission Statement

The mission of the Division of Criminal Investigation is to provide exceptional service to our criminal justice partners and the citizens of Wyoming through leadership, team work, and cooperation while exhibiting a positive attitude with Dedication, Courage and Integrity.

Sub-Grant Award Process

We do not have a sub-grant award process established for the JAG program in Wyoming because all funds awarded are directly used and managed by the Wyoming Office of the Attorney General, Division of Criminal Investigation. All TFO's funded under the program are members of the DCI task force team.

Description of Areas to be Funded with Federal Funds

The State of Wyoming has identified the following criminal justice components as priorities for the use of funding provided by federal funding sources, including the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program:

- Violent Crime Investigation and Drug Enforcement - Successfully investigate and assist in the prosecution of criminal activity within the state; concentrating on drug and violent crimes, internet crimes against children, as well as criminal intelligence.
- Assistance - Provide investigative, crime laboratory and criminal information assistance to local, state and federal law enforcement and prosecutors in a timely and professional manner throughout the State of Wyoming.
- Evidence and Analysis - Respond to crime scenes; collect and analyze evidence submitted by local, state and federal law enforcement utilizing current methodology and state of the art technology.
- Information and Identification - Provide access and assistance to criminal justice information systems for local, state and federal law enforcement agencies and prosecutors regarding offender identification through fingerprints, as well as sex offender registration management, concealed firearm permit registration management, automated fingerprint identification system repository, criminal history, expungements and pardons repository.

Each of these strategic focus areas contributes to the success of the Division. JAG funds are combined with state and other federal funds to accomplish our program's overall goal of combating drug and violent crimes. The Division of Criminal Investigation primarily utilizes JAG funds to support the Regional Enforcement Teams and offset costs in the state crime laboratory. Other grant funds are used to support similar efforts (i.e. fund task force officer positions not funded by JAG, fund DNA backlog reduction efforts, and/or fund criminal history improvement efforts).

Project Design and Implementation

DCI's Strategic Planning Process

The Division's Strategic Planning Process is a flexible roadmap that guides the Division toward the future it plans to pursue in its continuing commitment to deliver superior performance, the effective allocation of resources, and excellence in law enforcement operations, criminal justice

information systems, and crime laboratory services to the citizens of Wyoming.

The Strategic Planning Process involves a thorough and critical analysis of the Division's current operations. Efforts are made to identify insights and opportunities critical to position the Division to meet the changing and ever emerging challenges, trends, and best practices in policing, criminal justice information services, and forensic analysis in a highly professional, proactive, and cost-effective manner. Historical trend data of relevance is collected and analyzed to evaluate Division efforts. The Division's strategic plan is designed to follow an already strong foundation that has been built over the years between the Division and key stakeholders, including the Office of the Attorney General, local, state, and federal law enforcement partners, community organizations, and the citizens of Wyoming. It is reviewed annually to ensure the goals and performance objectives are kept current and aligned with the changing needs and expectations of the State of Wyoming and its residents.

DCI's Strategic Focus Areas, Goals, and Performance Objectives

Strategic Focus Areas define the factors of greatest importance to the ultimate quality of the Division's performance in achieving its mission and vision and in determining where resources, both time and money, need to be allocated and spent.

The Division's goals define the strategic direction, priorities, and initiatives the organization desires to achieve during the next few years. The performance objectives are derived from and support achievement of the goals through clearly-defined management actions that produce measureable results. These objectives then form the basis for state and federal funds and organizational planning.

The State of Wyoming, Office of the Attorney General, Division of Criminal Investigation will utilize funding provided by the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant over the 4 year grant period toward the following:

VIOLENT CRIME INVESTIGATION AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The State of Wyoming has maintained that Wyoming's multi-jurisdictional task forces, known as the Regional Enforcement Teams, are the number one priority for funding from the JAG program. Their primary responsibility is to investigate controlled substances including marijuana, methamphetamine, cocaine, and the diversion of prescription medications. The result is an effective and efficient approach to investigating drugs and violent crime in a large rural state, such as Wyoming.

DCI manages and oversees five (5) Regional Enforcement Teams throughout the state. Byrne/JAG funds are prioritized towards providing assistance and support to this program. There are currently 28 DCI Case Agents and 23 Task Force Officers (from local police departments or sheriff's offices, as well as one FBI Agent) assigned to the Regional Enforcement Teams. The focus continues to be on controlled substance and violent crime enforcement. A combination of field and satellite offices places these officers in eleven (11) locations throughout the state to maximize the response to community needs and commitment to the statewide enforcement strategy. 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. The Regional Enforcement Teams are identified as follows:

-Southeast Enforcement Team (SEET): Primary area of responsibility is Laramie, Goshen, Platte, Albany and Carbon Counties. The field office is located in Cheyenne consisting of five Special Agents, one Task Force Officer assigned from Cheyenne PD and one Task Force Officer assigned from Wyoming Highway Patrol. One of these Special Agents is assigned to the DEA Task Force Office. There is a satellite office located in Laramie consisting of one Special Agent and three Task Force Officers assigned from two Laramie PD and one from the Albany County Sheriff's Office. There is also a satellite office located in Rawlins consisting of one Special Agent and one Task Force Officer assigned from the Carbon County Sheriff's Office.

-Central Enforcement Team (CEET): Primary area of responsibility is Natrona, Converse and Niobrara Counties. The field office is located in Casper consisting of five Special Agents, and five Task Force Officers assigned from Casper PD, Natrona County Sheriff's Office, and the Mills Police Department. Two Special Agents are assigned to the DEA Task Force. The CEET works very closely with the DEA office which is located in Casper, and consists of 2 DEA Agents.

-Northeast Enforcement Team (NEET): Primary area of responsibility is Campbell, Crook, Weston, Sheridan and Johnson Counties. The field office is located in Gillette consisting of two Special Agents and three Task Force Officers assigned from Gillette PD and Campbell County Sheriff's Office. A satellite office is located in Sheridan consisting of three Special Agents and three Task Force Officers assigned from Sheridan County Sheriff's Office and the Wyoming Highway Patrol.

-Northwest Enforcement Team (NWET): Primary area of responsibility is Fremont, Hot Springs, Washakie, Big Horn and Park Counties. The field office is located in Powell consisting of three Special Agents and one Task Force Officers assigned from Powell PD. A satellite office is located in Riverton consisting of two Special Agents and four Task Force Officers assigned from Lander Police Department, Fremont County Sheriff's Office, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Wind River Police Department, and the FBI.

-Southwest Enforcement Team (SWET): Primary area of responsibility is Sweetwater, Uinta, Lincoln, Sublette and Teton Counties. The field office is located in Rock Springs consisting of three Special Agents and two Task Force Officers assigned from the Green River PD, Sweetwater County Sheriff's Office and Wyoming Highway Patrol. There is a satellite office is located in Afton where one Special Agent and one Task Force Officer assigned from the Lincoln County Sheriff's Office. Another satellite office is located in Evanston and consists of one Special Agent and one Task Force Officers that are assigned from the Evanston Police Department.

The five Regional Enforcement Teams continue to experience a large number of requests to investigate violent crimes from local jurisdictions. These investigations include Officer Involved

Shootings, Homicides and Sexual Assaults. This nationally recognized program continues to improve in communication, cooperation, and coordination of multi-jurisdictional enforcement efforts. Their effective and efficient approach to drugs and violent crime is essential to our rural state. Cooperative efforts among law enforcement and the criminal justice system is a daily reality (See Attachment 2A for a Map of DCI's Drug Teams).

Goals:

- Disruption of drug trafficking organizations through enforcement of state and federal controlled substance statutes
- Support all local, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies as requested
- Provide continued proactive investigative support statewide
- Increase specialized and advanced training for all Special Agents
- Update investigative equipment with current technology
- Scan investigative reports from archives for entry into CMS
- Transition to a new case management system

Objectives:

- Identification, disruption and dismantling of drug trafficking organizations
- Apprehension of violent crime offenders through enforcement of State Crimes
- 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 Enforcement Teams, enabling the identification, apprehension, and successful prosecution of the misuse and abuse of prescription controlled substances.
- Continue to coordinate with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies (i.e. Wyoming Chiefs and Sheriffs), as to their respective needs and/or concerns
- Provide drug awareness and safety training to professionals working with children
- Provide forensic and technical training to Special Agents and Task Force Officers assigned to the Regional Enforcement Teams

Activities and Accomplishments:

Controlled Substance Investigations

The percentage of methamphetamine investigations conducted during 2017 was approximately fifty-seven percent (57%) of the DCI drug caseload, marijuana was second at approximately twenty-six percent (26%), followed by prescription drugs at nine percent (9%), heroin at five percent (5%), cocaine at two percent (2%), hallucinogens at one percent (1%), and all other drugs at two percent (2%). These numbers reflect DCI direct cases and DCI, Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) interdiction cases. DCI currently has an MOU in place with WHP in which DCI agrees to respond to traffic stops or criminal interdictions initiated by WHP and provide assistance and

follow up as requested. 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. Several DTO's were recently disrupted and dismantled, in which quantitative forensic analysis revealed the purity of multi-pound quantities of this methamphetamine at 99% pure.

The Regional 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 seven 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.

In 2017, the five Enforcement Teams investigated fifty-five (55) Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTO's), and disrupted three (3) DTO's. Additionally, agent/TFO's initiated five hundred and seventeen (517) new investigations, served four hundred fifteen (415) state search warrants, affected five hundred seventy-four (574) arrests, and performed three (3) OCDETF investigations.

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.

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, as well as Interstate 25 with offices in Casper and Sheridan and Interstate 90 with an office in Gillette. This includes investigations from the source to the destination of those drug seizures.

Criminal Intelligence

The Wyoming DCI, Wyoming Information Analysis Team (WIAT) has evolved into a powerful investigative resource for the Regional Enforcement Teams and local, state and federal agencies in the areas of telephone tolls, pen registers and wire intercepts, electronic surveillance, crime analysis, organization flow charts, courtroom exhibits-testimony, outlaw motorcycle gangs, street gangs, and other specialized services. The WIAT is responsible for the collection, processing analysis, dissemination, and training related to criminal intelligence with fellow law enforcement agencies throughout the state. WIAT 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), DEA, Homeland Security, and the FBI, including the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP). Wyoming is a statewide fusion center. The WIAT is comprised of one Special Agent, 5 DCI Intel Analysts, 1 Analyst assigned from HIDTA, 1 Field Analyst from Department of Homeland Security, one FBI Agent and 8 Counter Drug Analysts.

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.

Clandestine Laboratory Investigations

The number of clandestine laboratories seized in Wyoming has increased. During 2016, five (5) clandestine methamphetamine laboratories were seized. In January of 2008, the Wyoming Drug Endangered Children Board implemented statewide protocol for first responders to insure the safety of children. The Regional 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.

Cold Case Investigations

The State of Wyoming has more than 40 unsolved Cold Case homicides to date, some dating back over 40 years. In the spring of 2013, the Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) created the Cold Case Review (CCR) Team. This team is a powerful cold case investigative resource for the Regional Enforcement Teams as well as local, state and federal agencies. They are responsible for identifying, reviewing, investigating and prioritizing violent crime cold cases. The CCR Team consists of six DCI Special Agents, one of which is the CCR Team Coordinator, one FBI Special Agent, three DCI Forensic Scientists, and one DCI Intelligence Analyst, all of which have experience in homicide and violent crime investigations. While each of the team

members continues to maintain a separate constant case load, it was agreed that combining resources to collectively review, assess, share information across multiple jurisdictions and follow up on evidence and leads would increase the likelihood of bringing justice to victims and closure to the family in these cases. Since its inception, the CCR Team has solved four cases, which were all over 30 years old. In all four cases, biological evidence still existed. These cases involved seven victims, including two children. Defendants in all four cases were charged and convicted. There are many cases left to be solved. The team currently has sixteen (16) cases in various states of the review process and continues to work with local, state, and federal law enforcement to investigate and solve these cases.

Project Safe Neighborhoods

This involves enforcement of federal statutes regarding firearms related violence. The Regional Enforcement Teams seized 94 firearms in 2016 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. Attorney's Office.

Amber Alerts

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 state Missing Persons Clearinghouse Manager and liaison for the National Center For Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC).

Since the implementation of the Amber Alert Plan, the DCI has activated fifteen (17) Amber Alerts. One was on behalf of the State of Kansas, two on behalf of the State of Utah, one on behalf of the State of Colorado, one on behalf of the State of Montana, one on behalf of the State of Iowa and eleven on behalf of the State of Wyoming. On all occasions, the children were safely recovered. 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.

Asset Seizure and Forfeiture

Asset seizures involving the Regional 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 2017.

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.

Continuity of Government Issues

The DCI continuity of government plan has been provided to the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security (WOHS). 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 Attorney's Office, the Attorney General and the Governor's Office.

Training

DCI's Special Agents and Task Force Officers attend the following training to enhance their safety knowledge 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 Regional Enforcement Teams

- DCI training for local law enforcement agencies regarding Criminal Justice Information Systems and NCIC and NLETs certification

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

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, the Wyoming Criminal Justice Information Network (WCJIN), and the Wyoming Law Enforcement Information Network (WYLEIN). DCI continues to add users/members to these systems on a daily basis, as well as increasing the amount of information that is available. The Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System (WyCJIS) 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. This has enabled Wyoming law enforcement tri-state connectivity with Colorado and Utah, via the Rocky Mountain Information Network (RMIN). 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 Biometric Identification System (ABIS) equipment and technology. WyCJIS continues to be operational, connecting the majority of local and state law enforcement agencies throughout the state. 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).

The Criminal Justice Information Section is comprised of two operating units:

Control Terminal Unit:

The Control Terminal Unit (CTU) currently has one full time employees and one supervisor that provide a secure computer network, on a M-F, 8-5 basis, for automated access to state and federal records representing wanted persons, missing persons, unidentified persons, persons with protective orders and stalking orders, convicted sexual offenders, stolen property, criminal history files, driver license records and motor vehicle registration files, to name a few. These systems support public safety efforts for all Wyoming residents and are accessed by local and state criminal justice agencies in all states, federal criminal justice agencies, Canadian criminal justice officials, and criminal justice agencies in other countries through Interpol. Direct system access is available

to 4,295 licensed Wyoming terminal operators and indirectly to all Wyoming criminal justice practitioners. Access is made available through 1,897 authorized system terminal devices. During FY 2017, system users sent and received 23,723,184 transactions. As of July 31, 2017, CJIS supported 83 separate networks or information systems.

Criminal Records Unit:

The Criminal Records Unit (CRU) currently has five (5) full-time employees, two supervisors, as well as one Deputy Director of CJIS that maintain a criminal history repository and an automated fingerprint identification system. Currently, there are approximately 414,447 arrest records in the Wyoming Criminal History Record Repository, 215,262 offenders indexed, and 21,386 custody records. During FY 17, the CRU received 18,558 state criminal arrest fingerprint cards. Capability of electronic submissions has greatly assisted in managing this hard copy fingerprint cards. During this past fiscal year, 14,448,599 inquiries were conducted by local, state and federal criminal justice agencies against the Wyoming criminal history database. The number of inquiries performed continues to grow each year.

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 (NIBRS)
- Increase misdemeanor arrest disposition reporting
- Update, modify and/or enhance state systems to meet the needs of federal initiatives
- Implement systems statewide that minimize the manual workload
- Implement FBI approved biometric identification equipment and software towards providing statewide support

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
- Supplement municipal court funding streams for purchase of necessary hardware and software to interface with state court automation system
- Implement a civil fingerprint card process tracking system
- Continue to coordinate with Wyoming Chiefs and Sheriffs as to their respective needs and/or concerns

Activities and Accomplishments:

AFIS Live Scan Project

AFIS live scan units have now been installed at all twenty one (21) State of Wyoming Sheriff County Offices, as well as at the Division of Criminal Investigation and six (6) Department of Correction 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

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

In 2009, DCI implemented an electronic case management and reporting system, as well as an electronic intelligence system that was purchased from SRA International. This web-based system allowed for all investigative and intelligence reports to be accessed by various users including DCI agents, task force officers, and analyst, thus reducing redundancy of information. This system was no longer conducive to DCI, however, and was no longer supported by the vendor.

In 2016, DCI transitioned to a new RIMS Case Management System offered through Sun Ridge Systems, Inc. This system better suited the division's needs. The new case management system is web based and continues to provide connectivity to DCI's thirteen (12) field and satellite offices. This system continues to provide a separate intelligence function, allows for multi-search functions, and remains critical to information sharing.

Sex Offender Registration

Enhancements to the sex offender registration website were performed during 2011, providing additional information to those convicted and required to register. In 2017 Wyoming passed 7-19-302 (R) requiring sex offenders to register or report updated information and requiring that they shall pay fees established by rules of the division.

There are currently 2,396 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 31,912. Thirty-five (35) states now recognize Wyoming concealed firearm permits. The number of permits denied stands at 40 and 25 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. To date, 195,359 offenders have been indexed in Wyoming's criminal history files.

Criminal History Record Dispositions

In 2017, DCI made disposition requests on 16,140 incidences, the majority of which were misdemeanors. Priority is given to updating felony records. In January of 2011, DCI 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

In 2017, DCI processed 51,484 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 resources 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.

DCI Fingerprint Activity

The Division has continued to experience a significant increase in the number of non-criminal justice applicant card submissions. While this increase has caused us to put more effort into processing civil cards, the processing of criminal cards remains a priority. To assisting with processing this influx of cards, the division has hired additional employees to input all applicant cards into the AFIS workstation. These roles have also been expanded into verification of hits/no hits which has thus far allowed a turnaround time of seven (7) working days or less. This is a continuing activity.

Uniform Crime Reporting

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 JAG funded Drug and Violent Crime Task Force arrests, number of suspects, drug seizures and related data for FY 2015. This is an effort to provide more data to both the public and researchers regarding the multi-jurisdiction task force program.

In 2015, the Division of Criminal Investigation began exploring and researching the steps necessary to make the transition from the Summary Reporting System to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). By transitioning the state to NIBRS the Division of Criminal Investigation will be able to produce more detailed, accurate, and meaningful data to help law enforcement, legislators, academicians, and the public better informed on what is happening in their communities and the state as a whole.

The Division of Criminal Investigation is continuing its efforts to transition to NIBRS working closely with the FBI and the State of Wyoming to get the necessary approvals. DCI is working toward the goal of being NIBRS compliant in October of 2018 as such DCI has allotted 3% of the 2018 JAG funding to provide compliance for NIBRS.

STATE CRIME LABORATORY

The Wyoming State Crime Laboratory is the only forensic crime laboratory in the state. 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. The crime laboratory is managed by DCI and utilizes JAG funds to identify and analyze criminal evidence. Funding provided to the Wyoming State Crime Laboratory under this grant is specifically targeted at 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, improving analysis processes, providing 24 hour crime scene response services, meeting accreditation requirements, and providing non-chemical consumable supplies in support of the forensic analysis of evidence in all disciplines under our laboratory's scope of practice. In 2017 the Wyoming State Crime Lab has added a toxicology unit to test blood and urine.

In 2011, the Crime Laboratory received accreditation under the International Standards Organization, American Society of Crime Lab Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB). The standards are the same ones used in forensic laboratories throughout the world and are designed to ensure that the quality of our testing results meet the rigorous reliability levels required by the criminal justice system. The Crime Laboratory is accredited in the testing disciplines of controlled substances, trace evidence, biology, latent fingerprints, and firearms & tool marks.

The Wyoming State Crime Laboratory provides comprehensive analysis of criminal evidence for all of Wyoming's state and local law enforcement agencies, as well as providing analysis services to federal agencies assisting state and local officers. Available services include the analysis of controlled substances, fire debris, clandestine laboratories, body fluid identification, DNA testing, latent fingerprinting, blood pattern analysis, firearm and toolmark identification, gunshot residue, elemental analysis of unknown substances, and crime scene reconstruction.

Laboratory personnel also provide professional, expert, testimony in courts of law, training to state and local agencies in relevant subjects of forensic sciences, assistance at crime scenes, preservation of evidence, and assistance with unsolved "cold" cases upon request. The laboratory also assists with referrals to testing laboratories and/or individual experts for analysis requests that are outside of the current scope of our testing services. The laboratory currently has a staff of twenty-six (26): the Deputy Director, two (2) evidence technicians, and twenty (23) forensic scientists.

Goals:

- Provide a full range of forensic laboratory services to the criminal justice community
- Increase DNA analysis output for local jurisdictions
- Increase implementation of agencies performing automated requests for analysis
- Provide training in relevant subjects of forensic science to personnel in support of the evidentiary analysis services offered
- Increase the number of crime scene responses from the crime laboratory to support local, county and state law enforcement agencies
- Increase efficiency towards decreasing evidence analysis backlog

Objectives:

- Ensure that examinations performed are meeting or exceeding accepted standards
- Provide expert witness testimony in all courts within the State
- Maintain American Society of Crime Lab Directors (ASCLD-LAB) Accreditation
- Reduce the amount of time required for the analysis of evidence submitted to the laboratory
- Update of enhance crime laboratory equipment to align with current technology standards
- Continue to provide analysis services to local, county, state and federal law enforcement at no cost
- Continue to assist all of Wyoming law enforcement with crime scene processing
- Continue to coordinate with Wyoming Chiefs and Sheriffs as to their respective needs and/or concerns

Activities and Accomplishments:

The functions of the State Crime Laboratory staff are an integral part in narcotic enforcement efforts for the Regional 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.

In 2015, the trend continued of an increasing number of law enforcement agencies needing forensic examinations on their evidence. During 2016, 2,583 cases were submitted to the laboratory for analysis. Since 2012, the Crime Laboratory has seen a 25% case submission increase. This clearly indicates a need to continue to support the state and local law enforcement agencies.

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.

Capabilities and Competencies: Local, State, and Federal Coordination Efforts

Wyoming law enforcement efforts are best summarized as a cooperative effort. Local law enforcement is supported by state law enforcement, which in turn is supported by federal law enforcement. An investigation can develop from any of these three jurisdictions at any time, but successful completion of an investigation often requires support from the other two jurisdictions.

Annual JAG collaboration/planning meetings are held between DCI administrative staff, the five Regional Enforcement Teams, and other interested parties to assist in planning programs and discuss funding strategies.

Wyoming DCI maintains a good relationship with the Director of Rocky Mountain HIDTA. Information and planning ideas are exchanged regarding illegal drug prevention and enforcement within the State of Wyoming.

The DCI Director and Deputy Director participate in the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police meetings to keep abreast of law enforcement trends in the state and to educate WASCOP members of the benefits of collaborating and partnering with DCI.

The evolution of DCI's Enforcement Teams in the area of violent crime is noteworthy. A number of high profile cases involving homicides and death investigations, child abductions, sexual assaults, officer involved shootings 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 believed to be second to none.

The vast majority of law enforcement agencies in Wyoming have ten officers or less. Consequently, they lack the sophistication of not only computer equipment and Internet access, but also administrative personnel to manage the grant programs. This has necessitated that the State write and administer most grants and pass those funds through to the local agencies. This cooperative effort has benefited Wyoming law enforcement agencies and the citizens of Wyoming.

The Division continues to demonstrate extensive efforts to harmonize resources from programs such as the JAG, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF), National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP), Wyoming Criminal Justice Information System (WyCJIS), 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, FBI Violent Crimes Apprehension Program (VICAP), Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC), El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC), Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), Department of Homeland Security, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the local Methamphetamine Initiative. These programs are more critical than ever as rural states struggle to control substance abuse and violent crime problems.

The Wyoming National Guard Counter Drug unit now consists of five (5) noncommissioned officers assigned to the Criminal Intelligence Team (CIT) through the Wyoming 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 Enforcement Teams. Wyoming Counter Drug assists the DCI Enforcement Teams on a regular basis towards drug investigations. This assistance comes from a variety of areas including, but not limited to, aerial surveillance, pre-operational support, equipment, such as night vision, annual marijuana eradication efforts and cost-free drug enforcement training. DCI Agents, Task Force Officers and a large number of Wyoming local law enforcement officers participate in this training.

Southwest border issues involving illegal immigration and drug trafficking impact Wyoming on a daily basis. Language barriers have increased our need for survival Spanish training and translators. Use of contract monitors from DEA and the District of Wyoming, United States Attorney Office has been a tremendous asset to several successful investigations resulting in multiple convictions. DCI will continue to participate in the various trainings provided by the Wyoming Counter Drug Support Team.

The Division of Criminal Investigation web site was expanded to include public information regarding sex offender registration, DNA database information, violent crime and drug crime reports, high tech and computer crime capabilities, unsolved violent crime information, agency jurisdiction, Amber Alert information and JAG and Methamphetamine Initiative strategies. DCI continues to coordinate with federal authorities to comply with guidelines regarding the dissemination of sex offender information. The DCI web site is located at the following address: <http://attorneygeneral.state.wy.us/dci/index.html>.

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; and providing 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 Enforcement Team in the Riverton Office. This has enhanced drug enforcement efforts that have been previously hindered.

Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation's Performance Measures

The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) serves as the State Administrative Agency (SAA) in Wyoming for the JAG Program, as well as a number of other federal programs. We have been designated by the Governor to help identify needs, facilitate programs, and administer millions of grant dollars dedicated to public safety and crime prevention statewide. Beyond the reporting requirements of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, DCI follows specific formats for reporting for each project. All reports describe fiscal and program activity, successes and areas of concern. Analyses of project reports are used to evaluate effectiveness and guide ongoing activities.

In 2013, DCI hired a full-time Grants Manager to assist with planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of grant-funded programs. The Chief Fiscal Officer (CFO) of the Attorney General's Office has also assigned two (2) fiscal agents to DCI. These fiscal agents provide 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. The following are types of reports submitted and activities conducted in relation to grants:

- Quarterly/Semi-Annual Reports/Performance Measurement Data - Each program is responsible for reporting its activities each quarter. Analysis of project reporting is performed by the SAA and the data is used to evaluate, support and guide ongoing activities. DCI submits progress reports for each of our active awards on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. These reports provide updates with regards to program activities completed, progress made toward the completion of the project, challenges encountered etc. These reports are uploaded into the grants management system (GMS). DCI also reports performance measurement data on a quarterly basis in the BJA Performance Measurement Tool (PMT). We provide detailed data on our agency's JAG-funded programs and activities. JAG funds within the State of Wyoming provide support to law enforcement and task forces. Thus, we report data associated with seizures and drug task force activity. Reported data (i.e. number of hours paid for with JAG funds that were used toward task force activity, JAG funding allocated, new investigation/cases initiated, investigations/cases closed, community meetings held, firearms seized, individuals charged with firearm crimes, federal/state forfeiture cases filed, value of assets seized, drug-trafficking organization disrupted and dismantled, and total amount of drug seized by type) comes from the monthly reports submitted by each of our task force teams (CEET, NEET, NWET, SEET, and SWET). At the end of every quarter, data reported on the monthly reports for that reporting period is compiled and appropriately calculated in an excel spreadsheet. This information is then uploaded/transferred to the PMT system. Once a report is completed, a pdf copy of the report is saved and uploaded to GMS when requested and/or needed.
- Direct Oversight/Monitoring - There is regular, continuous communication between the Director, Deputy Director, Commanders, and the Drug Task Forces/Regional Enforcement Teams. Field offices are visited regularly. Enforcement teams are provided technical assistance and guidance as needed. Site visits are completed to ensure the accuracy of information provided/discuss reporting requirements, inspect equipment, conduct case file audits, and verify buy fund logs.
- 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 - 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.
- Financial Reports – Summary information on expenditures, unliquidated obligations incurred, match information, program income, and indirect costs are reported for each award for the required reporting period and cumulatively.

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 violent crime investigation and drug enforcement, work to strengthen existing programs, and implement new initiatives that have proven effective in rural Wyoming. The Division of Criminal Investigation will also continue to expand its cooperative efforts with local, state and federal partners.