

Idaho Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)

Strategy

Planning, Grants, and Research

2013

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INTRODUCTION

In 2005, the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant Program (Byrne) merged with the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) to form the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG). JAG inherited attributes from both Byrne and LLEBG and today provides millions of dollars annually to criminal justice agencies throughout the United States. Byrne and JAG funding have been available to criminal justice agencies for over 20 years and are a vital part of the success of countless criminal justice programs in Idaho.

JAG funding is administered by the State Administering Agency (SAA). The SAA for Idaho is the Idaho State Police (ISP) Planning, Grants, and Research (PGR) department. Each SAA is required to pass-through a predetermined percentage of the state JAG allocation to units of local government. Idaho's variable pass-through percentage for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013 funding is 56.77%. State agencies, non-profit organizations, faith-based organizations, and units of local government are eligible for the remaining percentage of JAG funds.

PGR duties include ensuring subgrantee expenditures are allowable; reviewing and approving or disapproving programmatic, financial, Recovery Act reports, and Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) reports; providing technical assistance; monitoring subgrantees through site visits; updating the PGR Grants Management System (GMS); and completing federal applications and reports.

While PGR is the SAA for JAG, funding decisions are determined by the Grant Review Council (Council), which replaced the Idaho Criminal Justice Grant Review Board (Board) in July 2011. Idaho Executive Order 2011-11 (Appendix A) states "...under the provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and the Crime Control Act of 2005, each state is encouraged to develop and implement a competitive mechanism for awarding certain federal grant funds..." The Council was established for this purpose and is part of the Idaho Criminal Justice Commission (ICJC). The Council consists of 13 members of ICJC and seven (7) non-ICJC members. Of the 20 Council members, eight (8) are from state agencies while the remaining 13 represent local jurisdictions. Five (5) members are from law enforcement agencies, five (5) from prosecution or court agencies (including public defense), four (4) represent corrections or community corrections, two (2) are from victim services organizations, and four (4) are from other organizations (Office of Drug Policy and Idaho Association of Counties) or citizens at large. There are six (6) current Council members that previously served on the Board.

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND DATA ANALYSIS

DRUG TRENDS

The Idaho Statistical Analysis Center (ISAC), a component of PGR, annually publishes a *Drug and Alcohol Related Offenses and Arrests* report with JAG and Bureau of Justice Statistics funding. The most current report provides an overview of drug trends from 2005 through 2012. The full report is located on the ISAC website at www.isp.idaho.gov/pgr/Research/sac.html. The crime information for this report is from the Idaho Incident Based Reporting System (IIBRS).

According to *Drug and Alcohol Related Offenses and Arrests: 2005-2012*, marijuana seizures remain the highest percentage of all drugs seized, though that percentage has continually decreased since 2008. Methamphetamine-related arrests were drastically reduced from 2005, but did rebound slightly from 14.8% in 2011 to 16.4% in 2012. In 2012 there were 10,568 total drug arrests, while the average yearly number of arrests from 2005-2011 was 8771.1. Table 1 shows the percentage of arrests with drug seizures by the drug type seized.

Table 1

Percent of Drug Seizures Each Year by Type of Drug Seized								
Drug Type Seized	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Marijuana	54.6%	61.1%	67.1%	69.3%	67.8%	64.0%	62.5%	59.9%
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	35.0	27.4	21.2	16.9	16.3	16.9	14.8	16.4
Unknown Type Drug	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.6	4.6	6.5	6.9
Other Narcotics (Codeine, Demerol, Dilaudid, Methadone, etc.)	1.9	2.9	2.5	2.9	4.2	4.6	5.4	4.9
Other Drugs (Antidepressants, Tranquilizers, etc.)	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.2	4.0	4.8	4.5
Other Hallucinogens (BMDA, DMT, Mescaline, Peyote, etc.)	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.5
Cocaine	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.9
Heroin	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1

In comparing the number of drug arrests in 2012 with the average number of arrests from 2005 – 2011, several agencies realized a significant change. Adams County and Clearwater County both had a decreased number of marijuana seizures by nearly 100% and 46% respectively. Ada County agencies also had a 29% decrease in methamphetamine seizures. Tables 2 and 3 show the counties with the most change in marijuana and methamphetamine arrests compared to the average number of arrests from 2005 - 2011.

Ada County law enforcement agencies had the highest number of marijuana (1,364) and methamphetamine (292) seizures in 2012. Ada County’s population of 403,557 is also the largest population of the 44 counties in

Table 2

Marijuana		
Agency	2005 - 2011 Average	2012
ISP	805	1181
Adams*	10	1
Bear Lake	4	16
Bonner	130	167
Canyon	515	713
Clearwater*	41	22
Elmore	35	57
Fremont	25	55
Jefferson	19	30
Latah	98	157
Minidoka	20	34
Washington	20	41

Table 3

Methamphetamine		
Agency	2005 - 2011 Average	2012
ISP	153	218
Ada*	411	291
Benewah	5	18
Bonner	27	58
Fremont	4	8
Jefferson	6	14
Latah	6	13
Lemhi	2	5
Nez Perce	17	35
Valley	5	11

*decreased from average

Idaho. Canyon County is second in population as well as marijuana seizures, but third in the number of methamphetamine seizures. When comparing the seizure rate per 1,000 population, Ada County and Canyon County rank 16th and 12th respectively, for both marijuana and methamphetamine arrests.

Tables 4 and 5 show the six counties with the highest rate of marijuana and methamphetamine seizures per population. Several counties had no methamphetamine seizures at all. In 2012, there were 12 counties with no methamphetamine seizures whereas the 2005-2011 average was 3. The number of counties with no marijuana seizures also increased from 0 to 3. See Appendix B for a map of Idaho’s drug arrest rates per county.

Table 4

Marijuana				
Agency	Population	2005 - 2011 Average	2012	Rate per 1,000 Population
Valley	9,703	62	77	7.936
Kootenai	142,089	654	711	5.004
Boundary	10,877	43	49	4.505
Caribou	6,896	38	30	4.35
Fremont	13,217	25	55	4.161
Latah	37,960	98	157	4.136
Statewide	1,595,728	5595	6,333	3.969

Each year JAG funds are awarded to combat drug trafficking, use, and abuse through enforcement, prevention, intervention, and treatment. Projects funded in 2012 include:

• *Officer in Schools* – Lincoln County Sheriff’s Office
 • *Adult Substance Abuse Treatment and Monitoring* – Twin Falls County
 • *Southern Idaho Narcotics Enforcement Co-op* – Idaho State Police
 • *Bear River Drug Task Force III* – Oneida County Sheriff’s Office

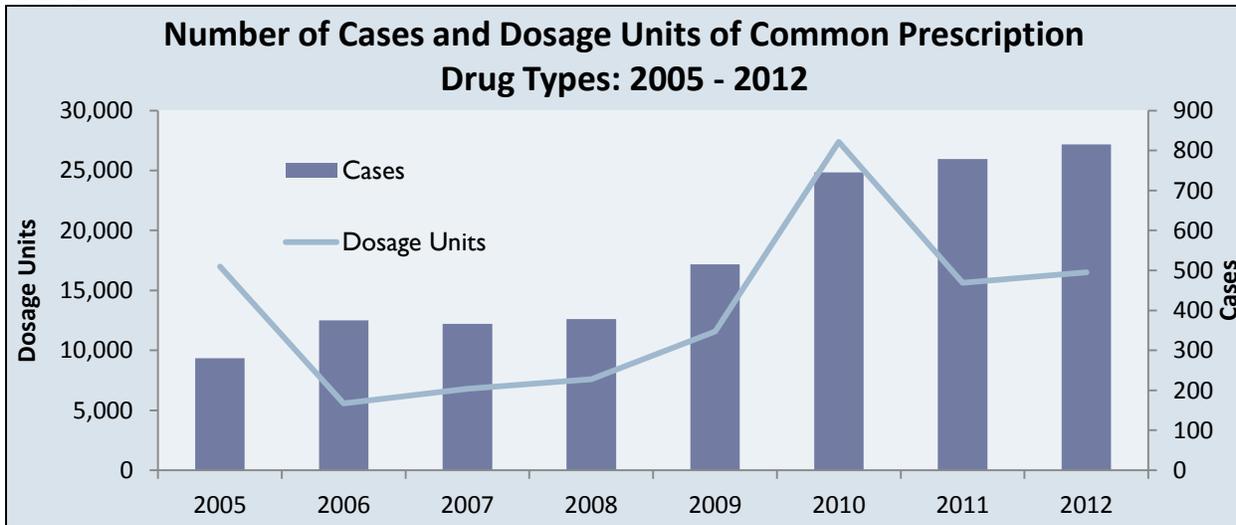
Table 5

Methamphetamine				
Agency	Population	2005 - 2011 Average	2012	Rate per 1,000 Population
Twin Falls	78,534	203	221	2.81
Benewah	9,271	5	18	1.94
Cassia	23,343	33	45	1.93
Boundary	10,877	9	19	1.75
Payette	22,777	61	38	1.67
Bingham	46,263	64	72	1.56
Statewide	1,595,728	1,819	1,737	1.09

- *Officer in Schools* – Lincoln County Sheriff’s Office
- *Adult Substance Abuse Treatment and Monitoring* – Twin Falls County
- *Southern Idaho Narcotics Enforcement Co-op* – Idaho State Police
- *Bear River Drug Task Force III* – Oneida County Sheriff’s Office

An area of growing concern for Idaho is the increase in prescription drug abuse. Idaho’s Office of Drug Policy has created a work group to address prescription drug abuse and sponsored legislation (passed in 2012) to enhance The Idaho Board of Pharmacy’s ability to provide Prescription Monitoring Program data to other pharmacists and practitioners.

Chart 1



CRIME IN IDAHO

The Idaho State Police Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) publishes *Crime in Idaho*, a collection and analysis of Uniform Crime Reports submitted by city police departments, county sheriff's offices, and the Idaho State Police. The *Crime in Idaho* report details information on Group "A" offenses, which include murder, kidnapping, forcible rape, arson, bribery, drug/narcotic violations, weapon law violations, and 23 other crimes. The current *Crime in Idaho* report, along with reports dating back to 1995, can be found on ISP's website at www.isp.idaho.gov/identification/ucr/crimeinidaho2012.html. The information presented in this section is from the *Crime in Idaho 2012* report, except for the information pertaining to subgrantees.

Table 6

District	Group "A" Offenses	JAG Projects
1	13,613	4
2	5,457	1
3	34,454	4
4	8,270	3
5	8,890	2
6	7,932	3

The State of Idaho is divided into six (6) ISP Districts. Table 6 shows each district, the number of Group "A" offenses for all counties in the district, and the number of JAG and Recovery Act JAG projects funded in 2012.

Group "A" offenses for the Idaho State Police are reported separately and not included in the totals listed in Table 6. In 2012, Idaho State Police reported 2,531 Group "A" offenses. The Idaho State Police received JAG funding for three (3) projects in 2012. JAG funding was also awarded to other state agencies for two (2) projects.

The "Facts at a Glance" portion of the *Crime in Idaho 2012* report shows the increase or decrease in certain Idaho Statewide Crime Profiles from 2011 to 2012. Profiles include Group "A" offenses, crime rate, violent crime, crimes against persons, officers assaulted, hate crimes, crimes against society, and property crimes. All profiles showed a decrease in crime from 2011, except violent crime, which had a 5.2% increase and Crimes Against Society, which showed a 2.0% increase. According to the Crime Clock there is one crime against persons committed every 30 minutes, an aggravated assault committed every 3.5 hours, a forcible sex offense (excluding forcible rape) committed every 7.8 hours, and a forcible rape committed every 18.8 hours.

There were several offenses categorized as crimes against persons that increased from 2011 to 2012: negligent manslaughter (100%), forcible rape (7.4%), sexual assault with object (1.4%), forcible fondling (9.9%), aggravated assault (3.2%), kidnapping/abduction (16.5%), and incest (30.8%). Of all rapes in 2012, 72.3% occurred in a residence. Twenty-six (26) occurred in a field/woods and 21 in a hotel/motel. Information on violent crime shows that "52.4% of violent crimes were committed against female victims." Intimate partner violence data indicates that 2,870 victims were boy/girlfriends and 2,024 were spouses. Data also shows that intimate partner violence decreased by 1.2% and violence against children increased by 8.9% from 2011 to 2012.

There were several JAG funded grants awarded in 2012 that address violence and sex offenses.

- *Addressing Violence Against Children* – Nampa Family Justice Center
- *Statewide Technology Design Plan for Idaho Domestic Violence Courts* – Idaho Supreme Court
- *Trauma-Informed Victim Services in Caribou County Idaho* – Family Services Alliance of SE Idaho
- *Bonneville County CCR Enhancement & Review Project* – Bonneville County Prosecuting Attorney
- *PREA Training for Juvenile Offenders* – Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

In addition to these JAG-funded projects, PGR also manages the STOP Violence Against Women Grant and the Sexual Assault Services Program, which address domestic violence and sexual assault in Idaho.

IDAHO CRIMINAL JUSTICE PRIORITIES

ICJC updates their Strategic Plan (Appendix C) annually. Calendar year 2011 was the first year JAG funding decisions fell directly under ICJC through the Council. The strategy identified by ICJC for the Council is to, “Develop a strategic funding plan consistent with the statewide strategic planning efforts of the Commission including the following priorities:”

- Collaboration
- Evidence-based or best practices where possible enhances measurable outcomes for:
 - The solution of crimes
 - Assistance to victims
 - Direct services to the community
- Sustainability
- Exit Strategy

Each of these priorities can be tied to the seven (7) JAG purpose areas: law enforcement programs; prosecution and court programs; prevention and education programs; corrections and community corrections programs; drug treatment and enforcement programs; planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs; and crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).

Current JAG and Recovery Act JAG projects address many of the priorities listed above. Collaborative projects include the Bear River Drug Task Force III, Idaho Criminal Intelligence Center Enhancements, and Southern Idaho Narcotics Enforcement Co-op. These projects are law enforcement related, address drug crimes, and span numerous counties around Idaho. The Bear River Drug Task Force is comprised of the sheriffs and drug investigators of seven (7) counties plus the police chiefs and drug investigators of four (4) cities. Agency members cooperate in conducting surveillance, serving warrants, conducting searches, sharing resources, and sharing information about drug traffickers and drug activity throughout southeastern Idaho.

The STOP Violence Against Women Grant (funding decisions also made by the Council) focuses primarily on assistance to victims, but there are JAG projects that tackle this same issue. Two (2) of those projects are Trauma-Informed Victim Services in Caribou County Idaho and Addressing Violence Against Children. The Trauma-Informed Victim Services in Caribou County Idaho project provides mental health counseling to victims in rural areas and victim advocacy services including crisis intervention, case management, court advocacy, support groups, and community education. The Addressing Violence Against Children project also provides counseling, children’s groups, trauma therapy, and forensic interviews for child victims of sexual assault and those exposed to domestic violence through the Children’s Advocacy Center at the Nampa Family Justice Center.

The Idaho County Community Service/Inmate Worker Program provides direct services to several communities in Idaho County. Some of the projects include assisting the Idaho County Food Bank by unloading freight trucks; clearing brush and other fire hazards for the City of Kooskia; and splitting, delivering, and stacking fire wood for the elderly and needy identified by the Community Action Agency in Grangeville.

Sustainability is a goal shared by most subgrantees, but locating funding sources to continue the project after the grant funded period has ended can be difficult. To direct FY2013 JAG applicants towards sustainability, the Council will require them to address how their JAG funded project or program will continue to be funded after grant funds are depleted. One sustainability success story involves the Automated Victim Notification Awareness

project, which completed its third and final year of JAG funding in December 2012. The 2012 Idaho Legislature added a new section to Idaho Code Title 67, Chapter 29 (67-2912), establishing the State Victim Notification Fund to administer the Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification (SAVIN) system.

In addition to the Council priorities, there are other ICJC goals that relate to current JAG projects, such as “Reduce victimization and recidivism in the state of Idaho”. The Bonneville County CCR Enhancement & Review Project is collecting and analyzing data to explore the impact of a coordinated community response to domestic violence recidivism. Their re-implemented Coordinated Community Response (CCR) team will include everything from law enforcement activities to judiciary policies to advocacy programs. The CCR team is working together to find what method is most effective in their community regarding domestic violence offender accountability and will adjust their strategies accordingly.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AREAS OF NATIONAL FOCUS AND PRIORITY

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program FY 2013 State Solicitation states, “In addition to our longstanding and unwavering commitment to keeping violent crime at its lowest level in decades, the following priorities represent key areas where BJA will be focusing nationally and invite each state and local JAG recipient to join us in addressing these challenges as a part of our JAG partnership.” The national priorities include:

- Reducing Gun Violence
- Recidivism Reduction and Justice System Realignment
- Indigent Defense, and
- Evidence-Based “Smart Policing” Programs

Most of these priorities are addressed by ICJC goals and strategies or by current JAG and Recovery Act JAG projects.

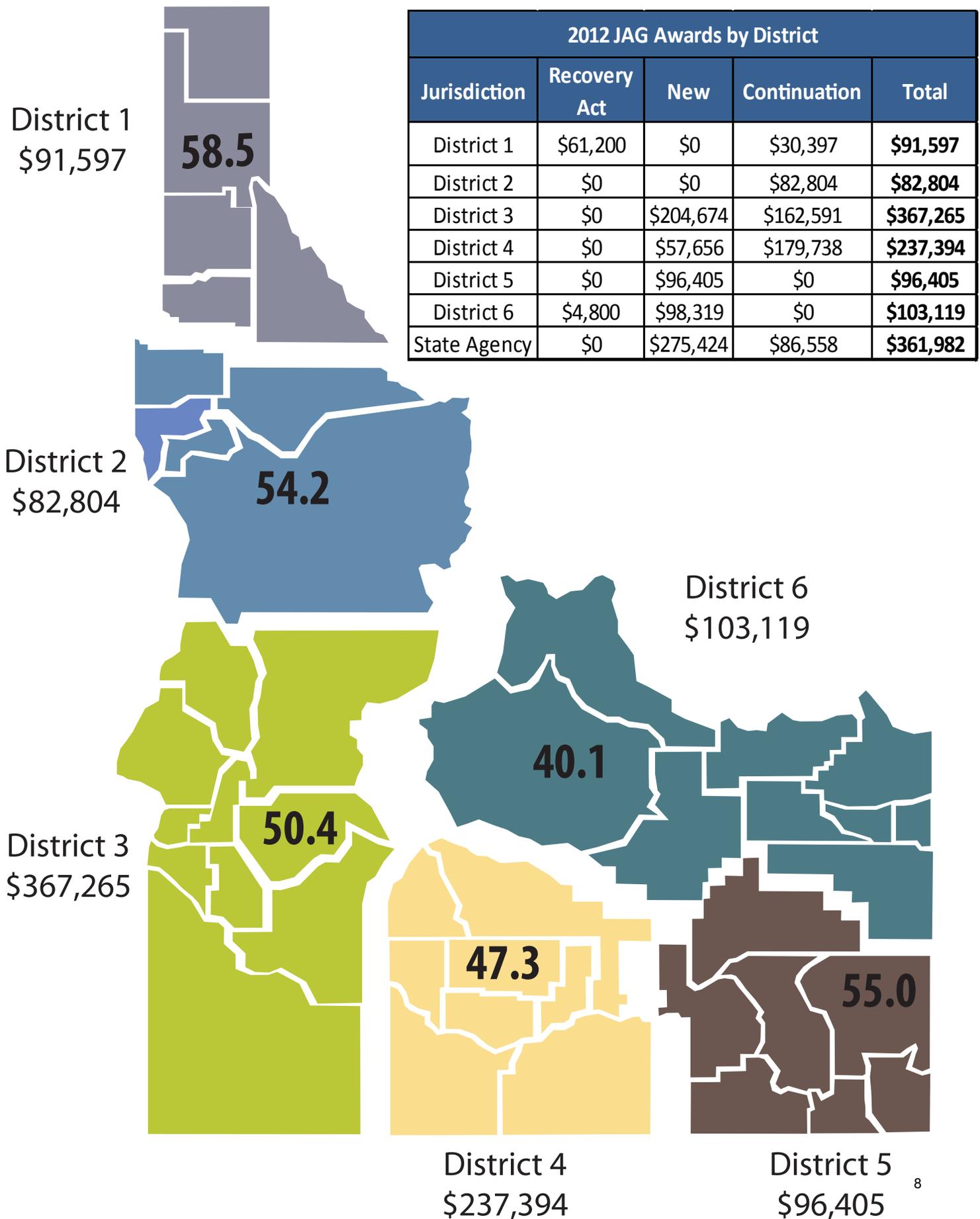
JAG ALLOCATION REPORT

The following tables and map identify projects by JAG purpose area and district to show the distribution of JAG funds in Idaho. JAG funded both new and continuation projects in 2012. Additionally, due to returned funds from previously awarded projects, interest earned, and unexpended administration, Recovery Act JAG funded four new projects.

Purpose Area	Name	Recovery Act JAG New Awards *	2012 JAG Continuation Awards	2012 JAG New Awards
Corrections & Community Corrections	Idaho County Community Service/Inmate Worker Program		\$82,804	
Total Corrections & Community Corrections				\$82,804
Crime Victim & Witness	Addressing Violence Against Children		\$64,542	
Crime Victim & Witness	Bonneville County CCR Enhancement & Review Project			\$49,200
Crime Victim & Witness	Rural Idaho Law Enforcement Technology Project			\$52,438
Crime Victim & Witness	Trauma-Informed Victim Services in Caribou County Idaho			\$46,509
Total Crime Victim & Witness				\$212,689
Planning, Evaluation, & Technology Improvement	ISP Byrne Evaluation Unit		\$65,000	
Planning, Evaluation, & Technology Improvement	Statewide Technology Design Plan for Idaho Domestic Violence Courts		\$21,558	
Total Planning, Evaluation, & Technology Improvement				\$86,558
Drug Treatment & Enforcement	Adult Substance Abuse Treatment		\$134,500	
Drug Treatment & Enforcement	Canyon County DUI Court		\$98,049	
Total Drug Treatment & Enforcement				\$232,549
Law Enforcement	Bear River Drug Task Force III			\$49,896
Law Enforcement	CDAPD Investigations Mobility Project	\$16,000		
Law Enforcement	Evidence Room Security Cameras	\$9,900		
Law Enforcement	FT- IR Pocatello Forensic Lab			\$34,446
Law Enforcement	Fixed Automatic License Plate Reader System			\$49,119
Law Enforcement	Idaho Criminal Intelligence Center Enhancements			\$140,000
Law Enforcement	Increasing Officer Safety and Efficiency Thru Technology	\$35,300		
Law Enforcement	LIMS Peripherals			\$40,000
Law Enforcement	Officer in the Schools			\$57,656
Law Enforcement	Southern Idaho Narcotics Enforcement Co-op		\$45,238	
Law Enforcement	Vehicle Identification Cameras	\$4,800		
Total Law Enforcement				\$482,355
Prevention & Education	PREA Training for Juvenile Offenders			\$60,978
Prevention & Education	Restoring Justice to Canyon County			\$152,236
Total Prevention & Education				\$213,214
Prosecution and Court	Deputy City Prosecutor		\$30,397	
Total Prosecution and Court				\$30,397

*All Recovery Act JAG projects were completed by February 2013.

JAG Funding per District and Crime Rate per 1,000 People



CONCLUSION

Idaho, although primarily rural, faces many of the same criminal justice issues found in large, urban areas and must remain vigilant in its fight to combat and diminish these issues.

In a time of continued economic challenges, the criminal justice community must look at new ways of solving crime and serving victims, so while evidence-based practices and programs are a high priority, innovation cannot be discounted. Collaboration, coordination, and communication are key to tackling such challenges, along with the other issues faced by the criminal justice community in Idaho. Without these efforts, Idaho's past and present JAG funded projects would not have been or be the successes they are today.



*Executive Department
State of Idaho*

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
GOVERNOR

*State Capitol
Boise*

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF IDAHO
BOISE**

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2011-11

CONTINUING THE IDAHO CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the citizens of the State of Idaho that government promote efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system and, where possible, encourage dialogue among the respective branches of government to achieve this effectiveness and efficiency; and

WHEREAS, combating crime and protecting citizens from criminal deprivations is of vital concern to government; and

WHEREAS, communication and cooperation among the various facets of the community of criminal justice professionals is of utmost importance in promoting efficiency and effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, providing policy makers and criminal justice decision makers with accurate information results in better decisions, which improves public safety and results in the efficient use of public resources; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and the Crime Control Act of 2005, each state is encouraged to develop and implement a competitive mechanism for awarding certain federal grant funds; and

WHEREAS, Idaho's current criminal justice efforts and initiatives require clear strategic planning and continued coordination;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER, Governor of the State of Idaho, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the State of Idaho, do hereby establish the Idaho Criminal Justice Commission.

- 1. The Idaho Criminal Justice Commission ("Commission") shall consist of 26 members. The Commission members representing the judiciary will serve in a non-voting, advisory capacity. The Commission's membership shall be as follows:*
 - a. A representative from the Governor's Office;*
 - b. The Attorney General or his designee;*
 - c. Two members from the Idaho Senate as designated by the President Pro Tempore;*
 - d. Two members from the Idaho House of Representatives as designated by the Speaker;*
 - e. The Director of the Idaho Department of Correction;*
 - f. The Director of the Idaho State Police;*
 - g. The Director of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections;*
 - h. The Administrator of the Office of Drug Policy;*
 - i. A representative from the Idaho Department of Education;*
 - j. The Executive Director of the Idaho Commission of Pardons and Parole;*
 - k. The Director of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare;*
 - l. The Administrative Director of the Courts;*
 - m. Three (3) representatives from the judiciary as designated by the Chief Justice;*
 - n. One (1) representative from the Idaho Prosecuting Attorney's Association;*
 - o. One (1) representative from the Office of the Idaho State Appellate Public Defender;*
 - p. One (1) representative from the Idaho Commission on Hispanic Affairs;*
 - q. One (1) representative from the Idaho Sheriffs' Association;*
 - r. One (1) representative from the Idaho Chiefs of Police Association;*
 - s. The Executive Director of the Idaho Association of Counties; and*
 - t. Two (2) citizens at large who with special consideration given to individuals within disciplines related to the purpose of the Commission.*
- 2. The purpose of the Commission shall be to provide policy-level direction and to promote efficient and effective use of resources, based on best practices or evidenced-based practices, for matters related to the State's criminal justice system. To that end it shall:*
 - a. Identify critical challenges facing the criminal justice system and recommend strategies to resolve them by;*

- i. *Developing and adopting a three-year strategic plan to be reviewed annually;*
 - ii. *Analyzing the long-range needs of the criminal justice system;*
 - iii. *Assessing the cost-effectiveness, return on investment, and performance measures of the use of state and local funds in the criminal justice system;*
 - b. *Advise and develop recommendations for the Governor and the Legislature, when appropriate, on public policy and strategies to improve the State's criminal justice system.*
 - c. *Review and evaluate criminal justice policies and proposed legislation to determine the impact on the State's adult and juvenile justice systems.*
 - d. *Promote communication among criminal justice professionals and the respective branches of State government to improve professionalism, create partnerships, and improve cooperation and coordination at all levels of the criminal justice system.*
 - e. *Research and evaluate best practices, and evidenced-based practices, and use findings to influence decisions on policy.*
3. *Unless stated otherwise, Commission members shall be appointed by the Governor. All Commission members appointed by the Governor serve at the pleasure of the Governor.*
 4. *The Governor may, at any time, increase the number of voting and non-voting members of the Commission.*
 5. *The Commission members shall serve a term of four (4) years.*
 6. *The Chair of the Commission shall be appointed annually by the Governor. A Vice-Chair shall be selected annually by the members of the Commission. The term of office of the Chair and Vice-Chair shall be one (1) year. The Chair and the Vice-Chair may succeed themselves as approved by the Governor.*
 7. *The Commission shall receive administrative staff support from the State agencies represented on the Commission.*
 8. *The Commission will meet no less than four times annually.*
 9. *The Commission may appoint sub-committees consistent with the needs of the Commission to address pertinent issues that merit more in-depth consideration.*
 10. *Commission members will serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses, including related travel and per diem to attend Commission meetings.*
 11. *The Grant Review Council ("Council") shall be established under the Commission and is charged with the responsibility to disburse grant funding appropriated under provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, and other such federal grant programs as may come within the purview of Planning, Grants, and Research of the Idaho State Police with the overall mission of enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system in Idaho.*
 - a. *The Council shall consist of thirteen (13) members of the Idaho Criminal Justice Commission for the purpose of assisting the Idaho State Police in its distribution of grant funds. The Council membership shall be as follows:*
 - i. *The Attorney General or his or her designee;*
 - ii. *The Administrative Director of the Courts;*
 - iii. *The Director of the Idaho Department of Correction;*
 - iv. *The Director of the Idaho State Police;*
 - v. *The Director of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections;*
 - vi. *The Administrator of the Office of Drug Policy;*
 - vii. *One (1) representative from the Office of the Idaho State Appellate Public Defender;*
 - viii. *One (1) representative from the Idaho Prosecuting Attorneys Association;*
 - ix. *The Executive Director of the Idaho Association of Counties;*
 - x. *Two (2) citizens at large;*
 - xi. *One (1) representative from the Idaho Sheriffs' Association;*
 - xii. *One (1) representative from the Idaho Chiefs of Police Association;*
 - b. *In addition, the Council shall consist of the following seven (7) members appointed by the Chair of the Commission upon recommendation by the Commission:*
 - i. *One (1) representative from the Idaho Council on Domestic Violence;*
 - ii. *One (1) representative from a statewide advocacy agency;*
 - iii. *One (1) prosecuting attorney;*

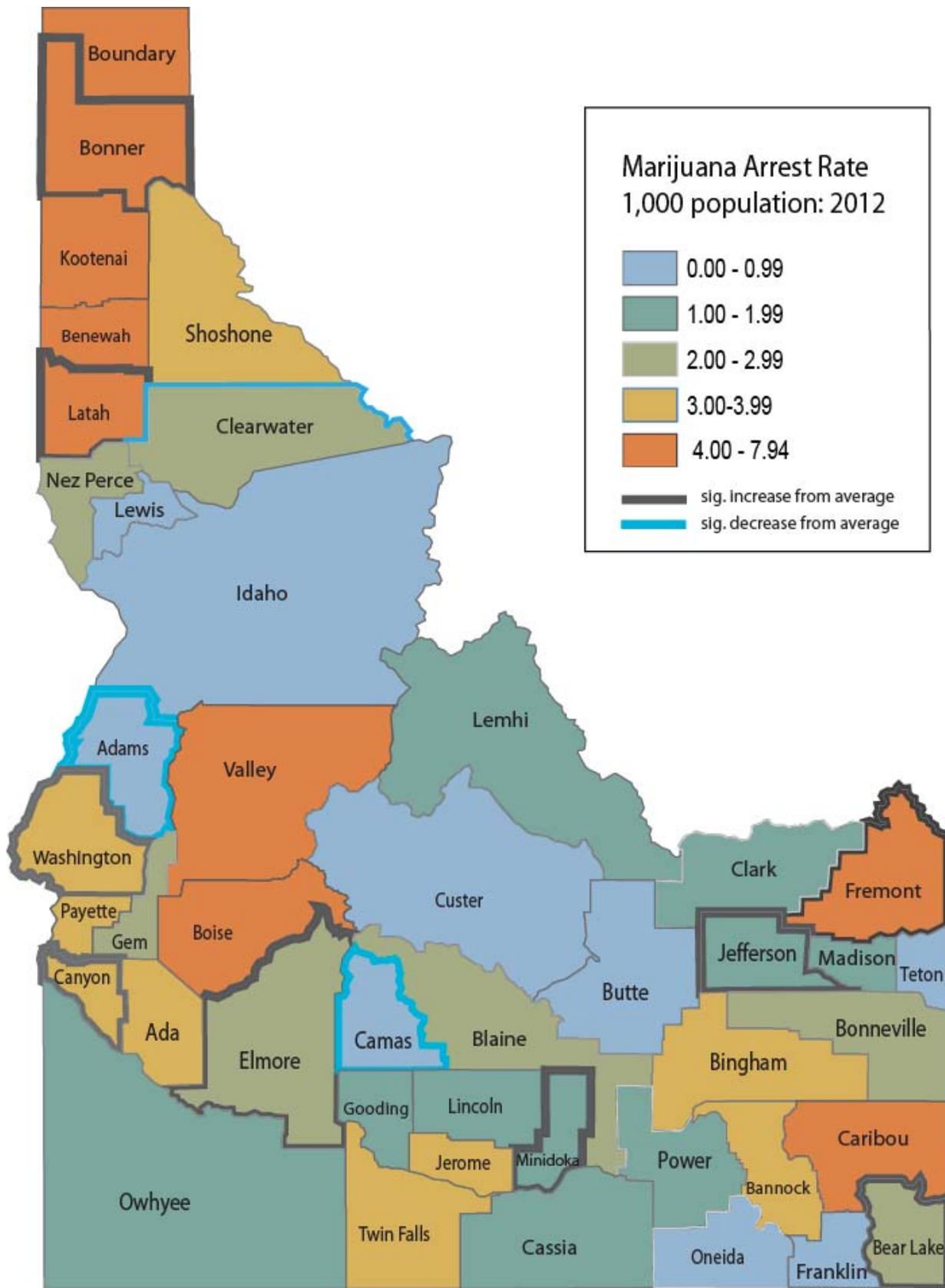
- iv. *One (1) representative from the juvenile justice system;*
 - v. *One (1) representative from the misdemeanor probation system;*
 - vi. *One (1) Chief of Police;*
 - vii. *One (1) Sheriff;*
- c. *The Chair of the Council shall be a representative of a local agency and appointed by vote of the members of the Council and shall serve a term of four (4) years. The Chair will report to the Commission not less than annually on the activities, actions, and decisions of the Council regarding the distribution of grant funds.*
 - d. *Each member of the Council shall be entitled to one vote in the matters before them.*
 - e. *No member may participate in a vote for a direct award of funds in which the member receives personal pecuniary benefits, as defined by Idaho Code. Unless prohibited by Federal grant restriction, when a member has authority over an entity or agency which has applied for a direct award of funds, the member shall disclose the relationship to the Council. Upon disclosure of such relationship, the member may vote upon the award unless the member requests to be excused.*
 - f. *Participation by Council members (or their designees) in the scoring and evaluation of the individual grant applications is required. Members not participating in the scoring and evaluation process will not be entitled to vote on the awarding of the application.*
 - g. *Meetings of the Council shall be convened as determined necessary by the Chair of the Council, Chair of the Commission, or Planning, Grants, and Research.*
 - h. *The principal staff functions of the Council shall be located with the Idaho State Police, Planning, Grants, and Research.*
 - i. *Members of the Council will receive travel reimbursement in accordance with Planning, Grants, and Research and the Idaho State Police policy and procedures.*
 - j. *The Council will establish by-laws in accordance with guidance provided by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Idaho State Police, Planning, Grants, and Research, and consistent with the Commission's long-term strategies.*
 - k. *Members of the Council will receive training provided by Planning, Grants, and Research and in conjunction with the Commission.*
 - l. *Members of the Council will meet at least once a year to assist in strategic planning efforts with members of the Commission and Planning, Grants, and Research. The Council shall develop a strategic funding plan consistent with the statewide strategic planning efforts of the Commission.*

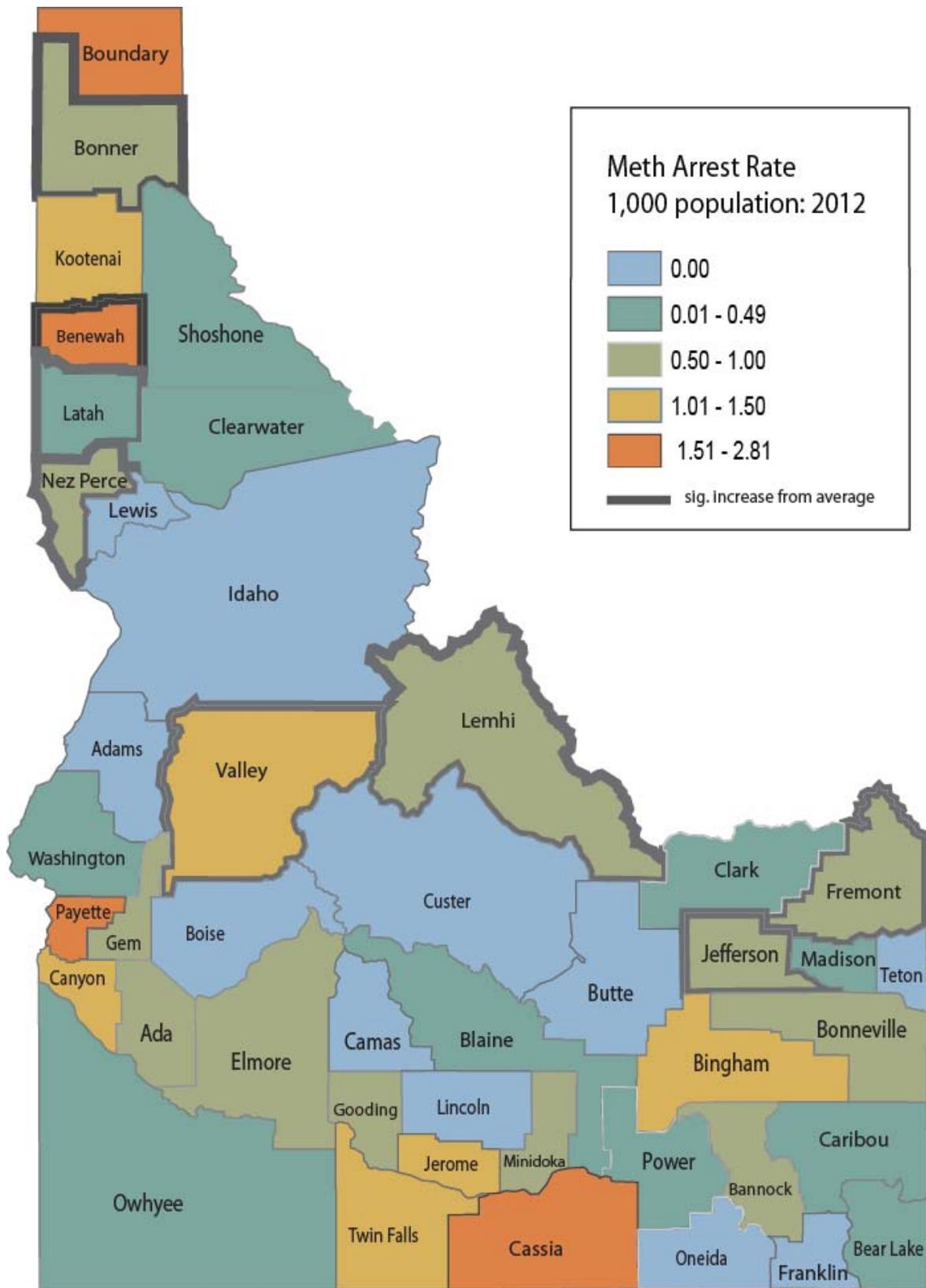


IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Idaho at the Capitol in Boise on this 19th day of July in the year of our Lord two thousand and eleven and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred thirty-fifth and of the Statehood of Idaho the one hundred twenty-first.

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
GOVERNOR

BEN YURSA
SECRETARY OF STATE





Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Three-Year Strategic Plan

Approved June 29, 2012; revised December 14, 2012

“Think Big, Start Small”

Governor’s Executive Order “Idaho’s current criminal justice efforts and initiatives require clear strategic planning and continued coordination.” The Idaho Criminal Justice Commission will continue to collaboratively develop a strategic plan to improve criminal justice policy, program and operational decision making.

Governor’s Executive Order 2011-11	Goals	Objectives		
“combating crime and protecting citizens from criminal depredations is of vital concern to government;...”	Reduce victimization and recidivism in the state of Idaho	1) Establish evidence-based and best practices relating to accountability, prevention, education and recidivism reduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Gangs ii) Sex offender management iii) Children of Incarcerated Parents iv) Reentry 		
<u>Strategies</u>	<u>Persons Responsible</u>	<u>Indicators of Success</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
1) Research causes of new parole violations	Brent Reinke & Olivia Craven	Semiannual report	Ongoing	May 2013
2) Prevention Action – Reinstated Educational Climate Survey and collect gang involvement information in the survey	Elisha Figueroa, Matt Hyde, ODP and Prevention And Treatment Research (PATR)	Report	In process, work with Prevention Coalition people	July 2013 June Report 2013
3) Continue work with Children of Incarcerated Parents including video visitation program and pilot program for incarcerated pregnant women	Ross Mason, Chair, Children of Incarcerated Parents	Services to 70% of the children, ages 0-18, of incarcerated parents	Reports of progress	July 1, 2017
4) Sex Offender Management including developing statewide policy for juvenile and adult sex offender assessment, treatment, supervision and recidivism reduction, draft registration notification protocol	Shane Evans, Chair, Sex Offender Management Board	Promulgate Administrative Rules	Passed legislation 2012 Legislation 2014	July 2013 July 2014
5) Form a Reentry Council	Brent Reinke & Sharon Harrigfeld	Lower rates of recidivism	Report to ICJC	July 2013
6) Continue to Revise Gang Strategies Recommendations	Jim Tibbs, Chair, Gang Strategies Subcommittee	Report to Commission	Completed	December 2012
7) Outcomes for implementation of GAIN	Dick Armstrong	Presentation	To be scheduled	Date?
8) Outcomes from implementation of LSI-R in misdemeanor and felony probation	Kerry Hong, Chair, Misdemeanor Probation Subcommittee, & Shane Evans	Presentation	To be scheduled	Date?
9) Outcomes from implementation of juvenile evidenced-based risk assessments	Sharon Harrigfeld & Darin Burrell, President, IACJJA	Presentation	To be scheduled	Before August 2013

Governor's Executive Order 2011-11	Goals	Objectives			
<p>"...providing policy makers and criminal justice decision makers with accurate information results in better decisions, improves public safety and results in the efficient use of public resources;..."</p>	<p>Advance delivery of justice through effective interventions by proposing balanced solutions, which are cost effective and based on best practices</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Determine reasonable expectation of community needs and services based on resources 2) Promote standards and equity throughout Idaho where applicable <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Indigent defense ii) Effective policing practices iii) Accreditation standards iv) Adjudication v) Prosecution 3) Reduce criminogenic risk factors in both adult and juvenile populations through the expanded use of effective evidenced-based risk assessments, policies and programming to inform decision making 4) Ongoing assessment of problem solving courts and other community-based sentencing alternatives 5) Examine emerging issues 			
<u>Strategies</u>	<u>Persons Responsible</u>	<u>Indicators of Success</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Continue to identify recommendations for Idaho's indigent defense delivery system 2) Provide input for committee June 2013 	<p>Dan Chadwick, Chair, Public Defense Subcommittee</p>	<p>Recommendations and report Establish interim committee</p>	<p>Recommendations completed 10/12; report due 04/13</p>	<p>March 31, 2013 2017</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) Promote standards of best practice in policing 4) Research need and train drug recognition experts through POST 	<p>Chief Hall Elisha Figueroa</p>	<p>Presentation on accreditation standards</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>October 26, 2012 (Date?)</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5) Implement evidence-based sentencing 	<p>Patti Tobias and ICJC</p>	<p>Presentation</p>	<p>May 2013</p>	<p>2013</p>	

Governor's Executive Order 2011-11	Goals	Objectives		
<p>"...it is in the best interest of the citizens of the State of Idaho that government promotes efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system and, where possible, encourage dialogue among respective branches of government to achieve this effectiveness and efficiency;..."</p>	<p>Promote well-informed policy decisions</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify strategies to promote efficiencies and effectiveness in the criminal justice system in conjunction with the Grant Review Council Award funds appropriated through federal grant programs within the purview of Planning, Grants and Research of the Idaho State Police 2) Continue presentations and training on trends, best practices & priority issues in adult & juvenile corrections 3) Create and implement data sharing mechanisms and agreements among stakeholder agencies for the purposes of cross systems analysis and reporting 4) Maintain awareness of substance abuse trends and priority issues 		
<u>Strategies</u>	<u>Persons Responsible</u>	<u>Indicators of Success</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify small number of longer-term focus/depth areas <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Diversions/Alternatives ii) Privatization iii) Pre-trial release iv) Consolidation of jails 	<p>Brent Reinke, Chair, ICJC Gary Raney, Vice-Chair, ICJC Sheriff's Association</p>	<p>Theme meeting days toward focus areas or information groups held semiannually</p>	<p>Schedule evaluation sessions in succeeding meetings to determine next steps</p>	<p>December 2013</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Continue to promote the efforts of the "Results First" Project 	<p>Sharon Harrigfeld</p>	<p>Model completed for Idaho</p>	<p>Hiring part-time economist</p>	<p>September 2013</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) Develop a strategic funding plan consistent with statewide strategic planning efforts of the Commission including the following priorities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Collaborative ii) Evidence-based or best practice where possible enhances measurable outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The solution of crimes b) Assistance to victims c) Direct services to the community iii) Sustainable iv) Exit strategies 	<p>Gary Raney and Grant Review Council</p> <p>Commission hold the Council responsible</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Grants awarded that address the priorities of ICJC Strategic Plan 2) Semiannual or yearly Grant Review Council trainings to ICJC 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Grants awarded based on ICJC strategies 2) Report of awarded grants 	<p>October 2013</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4) Develop MOUs among agencies and branches of government to share data 	<p>ICJC</p>	<p># of MOUs between stakeholder agencies</p>		<p>September 2013</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5) Report on substance abuse funding, treatment and trends 	<p>Dick Armstrong and Behavioral Health Interagency Cooperative</p>	<p>Ongoing access to treatment for clients</p>		<p>Report quarterly</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6) Medicaid expansion updates 	<p>Dick Armstrong</p>	<p>Quarterly reports</p>		<p>Date?</p>