

2006-
2013

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges



Idaho State Police
Idaho Statistical Analysis Center

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

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Executive Summary

The arrest data extracted and analyzed are from the Idaho Incident Based Reporting System (IIBRS) repository maintained by Idaho State Police between 2006 and 2013. Court information is from the Idaho Supreme Court for the years 2008-2013. Since the court data was initially requested for a different report, the date range does not match that of the IIBRS section of the current report.

IIBRS

- Alcohol related arrests have been declining since 2006, while drug related arrests have increased by nearly 18%.
- Arrests for driving under the influence decreased by 28% between 2006 and 2013.
- Between 2006 and 2013, 7,764 pounds of marijuana were seized; the most of any drug.
- Prescription drug seizures peaked in 2012 with 31,730 dosage units seized.
- Cases involving cocaine decreased between 2006 and 2013 while cases involving opiates (e.g., heroin) increased by 283%.
- Although offenders arrested for drug or alcohol related offenses are most often male, the proportion of female arrestees increased slightly in 2013.
- The proportion of female arrestees was largest for cases involving methamphetamine and prescription drugs.
- In 2013, the offender was suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or drugs in nearly 20% of violent crime arrests.

Court Information

- The rate of alcohol cases declined between 2008 through 2013 from 14.3 to 8.7 per 1,000 people in Idaho.
- The rate of drug cases increased between 2008 through 2013 from 6.3 to 7.6 cases per 1,000 people.
- Possession accounted for more than 80% of drug charges and DUIs accounted for nearly 60% of alcohol charges.
- Drug use/consume cases increased by 24% between 2008 and 2013.
- Cases involving minors in possession of alcohol decreased by 12% between 2008 and 2013.
- Individuals age 18-24 accounted for the largest percentage of defendants in drug and alcohol related cases between 2008 and 2013.
- More than 40% of drug charges between 2008 and 2013 involved paraphernalia.
- The most common drug types in transporting/importing cases between 2008 and 2013 included marijuana (38.4%) and methamphetamine (38.9%).
- Nearly 45% of drug charges and less than 25% of alcohol charges were dismissed.
- The percent of drug and alcohol related cases involving a probation violation decreased from approximately 11% in 2012 to 6% in 2013.

Methods

This report is the newest version of the drug trends analysis performed yearly by the Idaho Statistical Analysis Center. Two sources of data were used for this report:

1. Crime data from Idaho's repository for the Incident Based Reporting System (IIBRS).
IIBRS is a collection of all criminal incidents reported to the Idaho State Police Incident Based Reporting System. This data provides information on offender, arrestee, property, and offense characteristics. As in years past, this document contains a description of the latest trends in drug offenses and arrests, alcohol arrests, and drug seizures. Further, detailed information from the years 2008 through 2013 is provided on the types of drugs seized, offender and arrestee characteristics, offender drug and alcohol use, and type of drug activity.
2. Court filings listed in the Idaho Supreme Court Repository.
The Idaho Statistical Analysis Center requested and received data from the Idaho Supreme Court Repository for charges, cases and offender information from 2008-2013. The dataset was limited to adult defendants in a criminal case(s) in which at least one charge was related to alcohol or drugs. Refer to Appendix A for a list of statutes and the corresponding category.

Limitations

The results presented in this report should be viewed with an understanding of the limitations associated with the forms of data collection utilized. One primary limitation is the data only includes incidents known to the police, which does not incorporate all offenses committed. National data suggests approximately 50% of violent victimizations are not reported to the police (Truman & Langton, 2014). This percentage may be even higher for drug and alcohol related offenses considering the lack of a direct victim to report the offense in many situations. The court data is further limited to drug or alcohol related cases known to the police that resulted in a formal charge by the prosecutor. Due to these limitations, the data are also influenced by officer and prosecutorial discretion. In other words, an officer's ability to decide whether or not to arrest a suspect and a prosecutor's ability to decide whether or not to formally charge a suspect influences the data provided. If a prosecutor decides not to formally charge an offender, that case information is not included in the court data. For example, if an officer chooses not to arrest a suspect, that incident and offender information would not be included in the court data. Furthermore, as with any form of secondary data analysis, the information could not be made more comprehensive or complete. Specifically, the court data was limited to the statute description and charge information provided, which did not always specify the drug type or degree of offense (felony/misdemeanor). Additionally, the date associated with each court case is based on the date formal charges were filed, which may not coincide with the date the incident took place.

Idaho Incident Based Reporting System (IIBRS), 2006-2013

The Idaho Statistical Analysis Center compiles reported drug and alcohol related arrest trends to provide detailed information on the characteristics of offenders and frequency of arrests occurring throughout Idaho. Data are extracted from the Idaho Incident Based Reporting System using the property, arrest, and offense tables for analysis.

Between 2006 and 2013, the average percent decrease in total arrests was 2.7%, reaching a high of 79,422 arrests in 2007 and a low of 63,882 in 2013. Alcohol related arrests peaked in 2008 with 19,482 but have since declined (Chart 1). Drug related arrests, on the other hand, increased by 17.9% between 2006 and 2013, reaching a high of 10,252 arrests in 2013, with an average percent increase of 5.5% a year (Chart 1).

Approximately 34.5% of all arrests in 2013 were drug or alcohol related. However, alcohol related arrests decreased from a high of 25.4% of total arrests in 2009 to 18.5% in 2013. Conversely, drug arrests increased from 10.4% of total arrests in 2008 to a high of 16% in 2013 (Chart 2).

Chart 1. 2006-2013 Total Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests

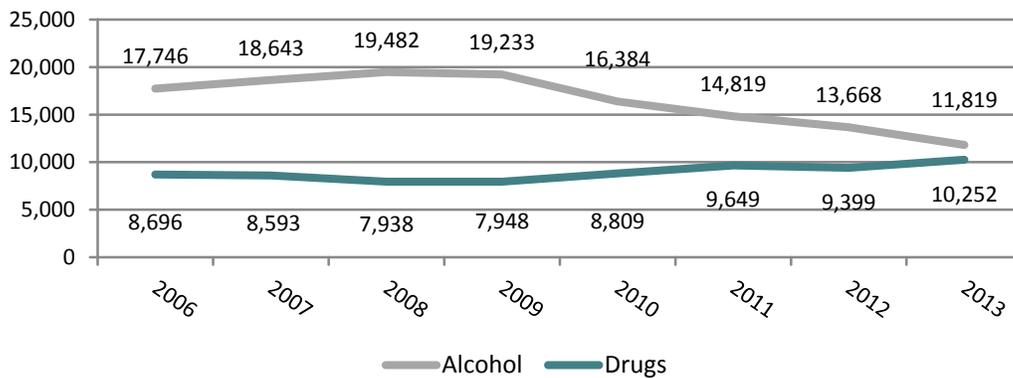
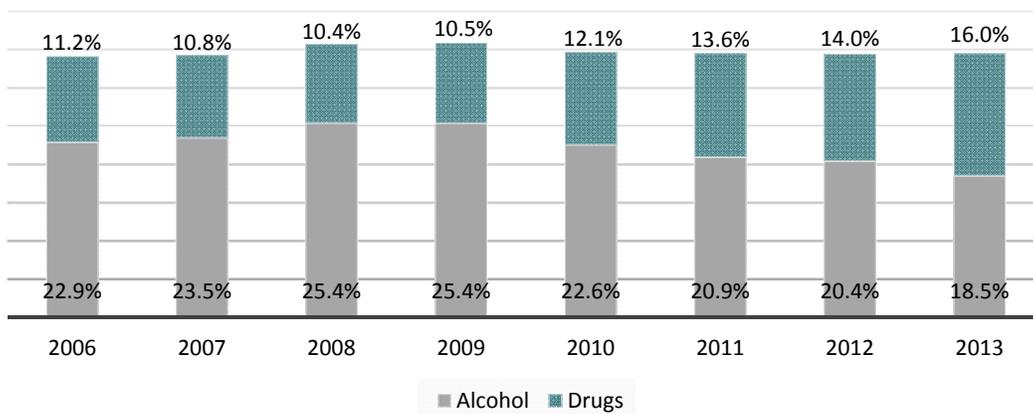


Chart 2. Percent of Total Alcohol or Drug Related Arrests



Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

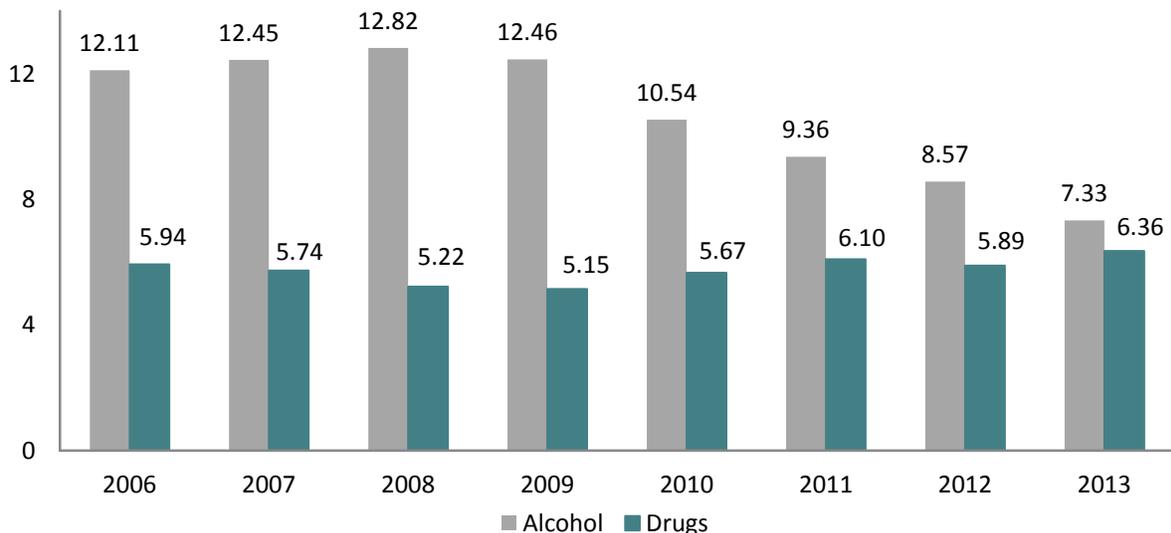
Arrests

Alcohol related arrests decreased between 2006 and 2013, while arrests for drunkenness increased by 97% within the same timeframe. Drunkenness included incidents of drunk and disorderly conduct as well as public intoxication. The number of driving under the influence (DUI) arrests peaked in 2009 with 12,343 arrests, but has since declined to 8,139 arrests in 2013 (Table 1). Between 2006 and 2013, DUI arrests declined by 28% and liquor law violations decreased by nearly 50 percent.

The rate of alcohol arrests steadily declined since 2008, while the rate of drug arrests remained relatively stable with a slight increase between 2012 and 2013 (Chart 3). Total drug related offenses increased by approximately 18% between 2006 and 2013 (calculated from Table 1).

Table 1. Arrests Per Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Driving Under the Influence	11,407	11,673	12,191	12,343	10,806	9,700	9,156	8,139
Drunkenness	260	450	450	352	305	437	482	511
Liquor Law Violations	6,079	6,520	6,841	6,538	5,273	4,682	4,030	3,169
Total Alcohol Related	17,746	18,643	19,482	19,233	16,384	14,819	13,668	11,819
Drug Equipment Violations	2,760	2,527	2,151	2,010	2,110	2,508	2,391	2,516
Drug Narcotic Violations	5,936	6,066	5,787	5,938	6,699	7,141	7,008	7,736
Total Drug Related	8,696	8,593	7,938	7,948	8,809	9,649	9,399	10,252
All Arrests	77,496	79,422	76,646	75,714	72,609	70,786	66,945	63,882

Chart 3. Idaho Drug and Alcohol Arrest Rates per 1,000 Residents

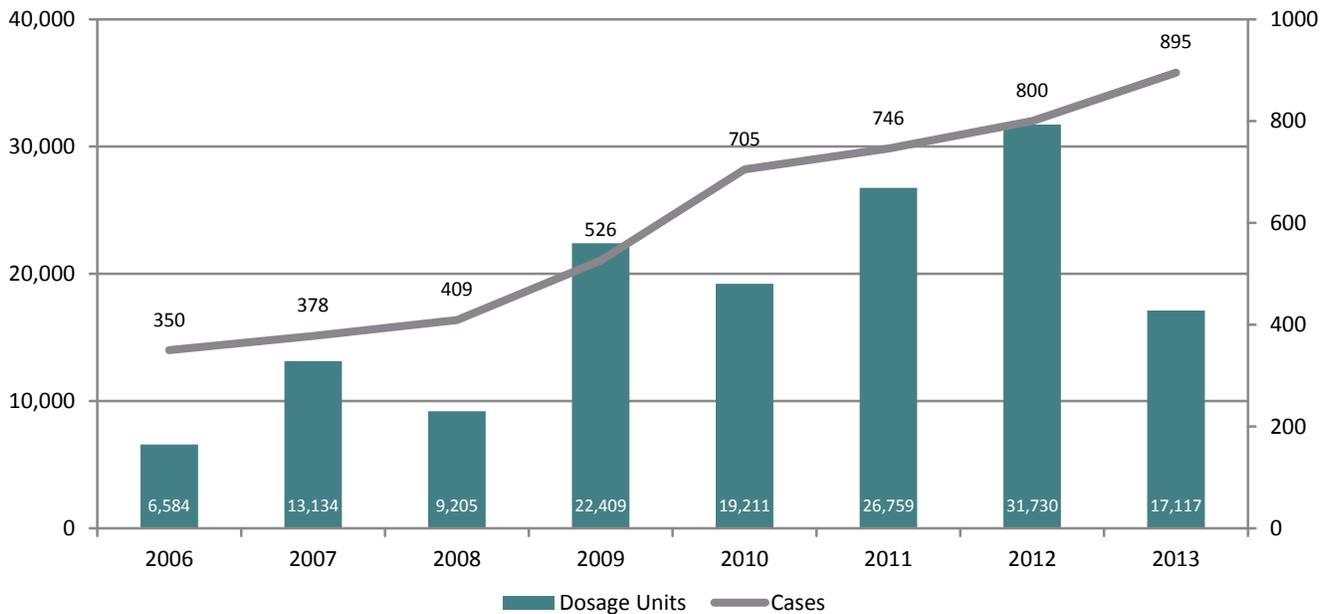


Drug Seizures by Drug Type

Although IIBRS does not distinguish between prescription drug arrests, estimates can still be made by examining the type of drug seized and the unit of measurement (dosage units). For example, the seizure of 20 dosage units of morphine is classified as a prescription drug seizure. Between 2006 and 2013, incidents involving prescription drug seizures increased 156% from 350 to 895 (Chart 4). The estimated amount of prescription drug seizures did not experience the same steady increase each year, although more units were seized in 2013 than 2006. Specifically, between 2006 and 2012, an average of 18,433 prescription drug pills (capsules or tablets, etc.) were seized each year compared to 17,177 dosage units seized in 2013 (Chart 4).

Marijuana continues to be the most seized drug in the state of Idaho as seen in Table 2. From 2006 to 2013, an average of 970.53 pounds of marijuana was seized each year. Interestingly, the amount of marijuana seized spiked in 2012 and 2013, which may be the result of legalization in neighboring states. Both Colorado and Washington legalized recreational marijuana in 2012. In prior years, Oregon (1998), Nevada (2000), and Montana (2004) legalized medical marijuana. With the recent passing of measure 91 legalizing recreational marijuana in Oregon beginning in July 2015 (National Conference of State Legislatures, 2015; ProCon.org, 2015), seizures and arrests may continue to rise. Furthermore, cases involving cocaine decreased between 2006 and 2013 while cases involving opiates (e.g., heroin) increased by 283% within the same timeframe.

Chart 4. Number of Cases and Dosage Units of Common Prescription Drug Types



Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Table 2. Drug Type Per Year										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total	
Cocaine										
Pound(s)	16.3	7.5	13.5	9.2	3.1	6.4	4.0	138.8	198.8	
DoseUnits/Items	2.0	4.0	5.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	23.0	
Not Reported Unit	16.0	19.0	13.0	13.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	97.0	
Cases	146.0	142.0	160.0	156.0	113.0	100.0	86.0	97.0	1,000.0	
Hallucinogens										
Pound(s)	1.9	0.9	2.2	9.2	4.1	36.9	105.5	277.9	438.5	
DoseUnits/Items	3,526.0	993.0	1,791.0	863.0	518.0	692.4	417.8	873.8	9,674.9	
Not Reported Unit	5.0	9.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	19.0	41.0	3.0	100.0	
Cases	77.0	103.0	136.0	110.0	132.0	184.0	232.0	154.0	1,128.0	
Marijuana/Hashish										
Pound(s)	408.2	837.1	530.6	658.5	1,053.1	696.0	2,174.2	1,406.6	7,764.3	
DoseUnits/Items	256.1	132.0	85.0	149.3	418.5	325.1	586.7	634.2	2,586.9	
Not Reported Unit	513.0	497.0	433.0	442.0	374.0	437.0	400.0	256.0	3,352.0	
Cases	4,347.0	4,693.0	4,334.0	4,454.0	4,953.0	5,277.0	5,120.0	5,667.0	38,845.0	
Meth/Amphetamines										
Pound(s)	127.3	86.4	150.0	35.7	50.1	50.6	67.9	141.4	709.4	
DoseUnits/Items	285.4	265.9	386.0	67.0	173.1	310.6	555.3	765.1	2,808.4	
Not Reported Unit	394.0	292.0	167.0	157.0	166.0	202.0	251.0	229.0	1,858.0	
Cases	2,131.0	1,542.0	1,206.0	1,250.0	1,406.0	1,389.0	1,549.0	1,967.0	12,440.0	
Opiates										
Pound(s)	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.8	6.3	10.5	81.7	2.4	105.2	
DoseUnits/Items	284.0	60.0	110.0	37.0	325.5	223.0	318.5	396.5	1,754.5	
Not Reported Unit	9.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	5.0	19.0	3.0	72.0	
Cases	36.0	47.0	67.0	66.0	85.0	83.0	138.0	153.0	675.0	
Other Depressants (Glutethimide, Quaaludes, etc.)										
Pound(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.8	0.4	0.6	2.2	6.6	
DoseUnits/Items	176.0	469.0	499.0	446.0	1,516.5	768.0	1,101.0	994.8	5,970.3	
Not Reported Unit	1.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	3.0	4.0	23.0	
Cases	32.0	20.0	25.0	43.0	64.0	58.0	86.0	75.0	403.0	
Other Drugs (Antidepressants, Tranquilizers, etc.)										
Pound(s)	3.2	1.5	3.9	3.5	1.3	45.6	17.4	5.9	82.3	
DoseUnits/Items	2,477.5	4,924.0	3,572.5	4,499.7	5,710.4	16,909.6	9,524.9	8,992.7	56,611.2	
Not Reported Unit	18.0	9.0	12.0	17.0	17.0	25.0	25.0	17.0	140.0	
Cases	180.0	179.0	195.0	228.0	327.0	422.0	426.0	488.0	2,445.0	
Other Hallucinogens (BMDA ,DMT, Mescaline, Peyote, etc.)										
Pound(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.7	0.0	0.0	7.9	
DoseUnits/Items	421.0	0.0	39.0	10.0	454.2	32.0	189.0	10,218.6	11,363.8	
Not Reported Unit	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	10.0	
Cases	6.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	11.0	7.0	12.0	21.0	69.0	
Other Narcotics										
Pound(s)	1.5	1.3	0.3	1.4	0.8	2.5	1.2	6.7	15.8	
DoseUnits/Items	3,312.5	7,322.0	4,477.5	16,769.3	11,126.7	8,300.5	7,495.2	5,773.6	64,577.2	
Not Reported Unit	36.0	13.0	12.0	16.0	19.0	28.0	43.0	18.0	185.0	
Cases	209.0	214.0	231.0	325.0	398.0	489.0	474.0	433.0	2,773.0	
Other Stimulants (Adipex, Fastine, Benzadrine, etc.)										
Pound(s)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	2.6	
DoseUnits/Items	49.0	93.0	160.5	314.0	358.8	265.0	12,738.5	200.0	14,178.8	
Not Reported Unit	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	7.0	2.0	20.0	
Cases	11.0	15.0	11.0	31.0	36.0	31.0	58.0	42.0	235.0	
Unknown Drug Type										
Pound(s)	3.0	14.0	3.2	8.7	2.9	7.0	74.4	6.6	119.7	
DoseUnits/Items	432.5	1,012.5	649.0	1,088.0	870.8	1,440.5	1,607.5	674.8	7,775.7	
Not Reported Unit	94.0	69.0	52.0	4.0	74.0	68.0	59.0	49.0	469.0	
Cases	191.0	194.0	143.0	169.0	256.0	285.0	287.0	285.0	1,810.0	

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Drug Activity

IIBRS allows up to three types of activities to be recorded for each offense. Most drug offenses involving drug seizures involved possessing or concealing drugs (74%). In order to provide insight into the average drug arrest, Table 3 presents the drug type by drug activity for arrests occurring from 2006 through 2013. Although using or consuming drugs occurs in 14% of drug offenses, this type of drug activity is most common when PCP is the drug seized (19%). Additionally, possession/concealing was overrepresented among cases involving marijuana (77%), PCP (80%), and other depressants (74%). Using/consuming tended to involve PCP (20%), other stimulants (17%), other drugs (16%), and other hallucinogens (16%). Drug types most commonly associated with distributing/selling include cocaine (32%), heroin (28%), and amphetamines (15%). Cultivating/manufacturing was most associated with hashish (2%) and other drugs (2%) while buying/receiving most commonly involved other stimulants. Lastly, transporting/importing was most associated with cocaine (3%) and hashish (3%).

Table 3. Drug Type by Activity: 2006-2013

	Processing/ Concealing	Using/ Consuming	Distributing/ Selling	Cultivating/ Manufacturing	Buying/ Receiving	Transporting/ Importing	Total Seizures
Marijuana	77.1%	14.1%	5.8%	1.2%	0.6%	1.2%	45,966
Amp/Methamphetamines	69.0	12.0	15.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	14,987
Unknown Drug Type	66.2	19.0	10.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3,845
Other Narcotics (Codeine, Demerol)	71.0	13.0	12.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	3,318
Other Drugs (Antidepressants, Tranquilizers, etc.)	70.0	16.0	10.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3,001
Other Hallucinogens (BMDA, DMT, Mescaline, Peyote)	67.0	16.0	14.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1,435
Cocaine	54.0	9.0	32.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	1,102
Heroin	57.0	12.0	28.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	523
Other Depressants (Glutethimide, Quaaludes, etc.)	74.0	15.0	8.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	404
Other Stimulants (Adipex, Fastine, Benzadrine, etc.)	66.0	17.0	11.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	299
Hashish	72.0	12.0	9.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	307
PCP	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5
Other*	62.9	12.3	12.9	1.1	2.2	1.9	644
Total % Drug Activity	74.0	14.0	9.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	75,836

Limited by Drug offenses involving drug seizures.

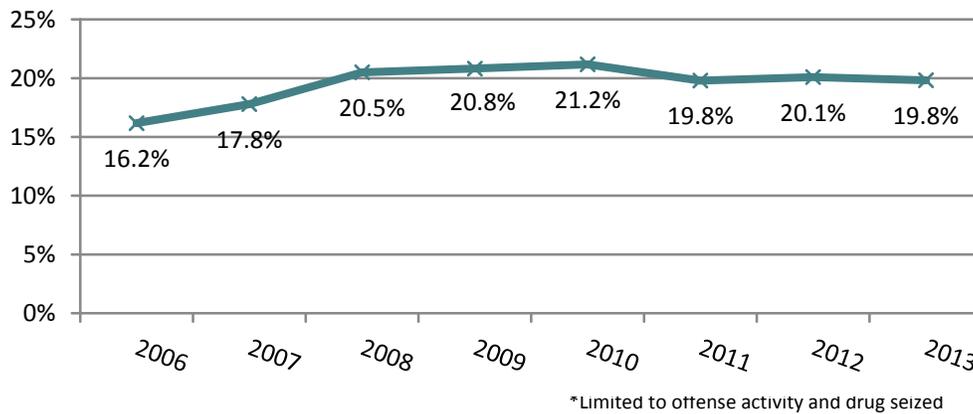
*Includes LSD, barbiturates, "crack" cocaine, morphine, opium, and more than three drug types.

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Suspected Use of Alcohol and Drugs

Overall, violent offenses involving one or more offenders who are suspected of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol during the crime increased between 2007 and 2013 (Chart 5). Specifically, the percent of violent crimes involving an offender suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or drugs peaked in 2010 at 21.2% and then decreased in 2011 where it remained relatively stable throughout 2013.

Chart 5. Suspected Use of Alcohol and/or Drugs
within Violent Crimes



Between 2006 and 2012, 17.5% of arrests for violent crimes involved an offender that was suspected of being under the influence of alcohol while 1.9% involved an offender suspected of being under the influence of drugs (Table 4). In 2013, the majority of arrests for violent crimes with an offender suspected of being under the influence of alcohol involved aggravated assault (24%), forcible rape (20%), and simple assault (18%). Within the same timeframe, violent crimes most associated with suspected drug use included forcible rape (6.5%), robbery (5.1%), and aggravated assault (4.8%).

Table 4. Arrests for Violent Crimes

	Alcohol		Drugs	
	Avg. 2006-2012	2013	Avg. 2006-2012	2013
	%	%	%	%
Aggravated Assault	23.7	24.0	3.2	4.8
Simple Assault	19.3	18.0	1.7	2.4
Sexual Assault				
Forcible Fondling	4.0	3.0	0.7	1.1
Forcible Rape	19.4	20.0	3.6	6.5
Forcible Sodomy	7.6	9.0	2.0	3.8
With an Object	13.1	7.0	1.2	3.7
Intimidation	5.0	6.0	0.8	1.4
Kidnapping/Abduction	9.7	12.0	4.4	4.0
Homicide	17.9	15.0	5.5	3.7
Robbery	6.9	4.0	3.0	5.1
% of Total Violent Crimes	17.5	17.0	1.9	2.8

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Arrestee Characteristics

The most common characteristics of arrestees in drug related cases were adult, male, white, and non-Hispanic. The characteristics remained similar from 2006 through 2013. However, for unknown reasons, the percentage of juveniles arrested for drug related offenses peaked in 2007 at 15.9% and dropped to the lowest level in 2013 of 12.5 percent. Similarly, the proportion of females arrested for drug related offenses remained relatively stable at approximately 25%; however, it peaked in 2013 at 26.1 percent (Table 5).

Table 5. Arrestee Characteristics in Drug Related Cases

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Avg.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Juvenile	14.0	15.9	14.8	13.8	14.5	15.7	15.0	12.5	14.5
Female	24.4	24.1	23.7	23.7	25.5	23.4	25.3	26.1	24.5
Non-White	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.4	8.0	9.8	12.3	8.1
Hispanic	11.0	10.4	10.8	10.8	11.1	10.5	10.6	11.4	10.8
Total	8,696	8,593	7,938	7,948	8,809	9,649	9,399	10,252	8,911

In 2013, females were most likely to be arrested for liquor law violations compared to other alcohol or drug related crimes (Table 6). Specifically, nearly 30% of individuals arrested for liquor law violations were female. Juveniles were also more likely to be arrested for liquor law violations compared to other alcohol or drug related arrests. In fact, juveniles accounted for 24% of all arrests for liquor law violations compared to 12.5% of arrests for drug related offenses.

Table 6. Percent of Offenders/Arrestees by Type of Case, 2013

	Drug Arrestee	DUI Arrestee	Liquor Law Arrestee	Drunkenness Arrestee	Percent of Population
	%	%	%	%	%
Juvenile	12.5	1.1	24.0	21.9	26.5
Female	26.1	26.9	28.6	22.3	49.9
Non-White	12.3	12.4	14.2	9.6	6.3
Hispanic	11.4	12.2	11.0	32.1	11.8
Total	10,252	8,139	3,169	511	1,611,676

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Findings from the examination of arrestee characteristics and drug types seized between 2006 and 2013 are displayed in Table 7. Results suggest less than 27% of all arrests for drug related offenses involved female offenders, with prescription drugs (36%) and methamphetamine (34.3%) representing the highest proportion of arrests. In regards to race, the percentage of non-white offenders was highest for cocaine related offenses (7.3%), while whites accounted for a particularly large percentage of offenders arrested for methamphetamine offenses (94.7%). Although less than 13% of all offenders were Latino, they accounted for 27.4% of cocaine and 16.7% of methamphetamine arrests. The average age of adults arrested for drug related crimes was highest for cocaine (39 years old) and lowest for marijuana (26 years old). Among juveniles, the highest proportion of arrests involved marijuana and prescription drugs.

Table 7. Arrestee Characteristics by Drug Type Seized, 2006-2013

	Marijuana	Meth	Cocaine	Other Non RX*	Prescription	Unknown	All Arrests
Sex	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	78.5	65.7	79.0	73.4	64.0	68.5	73.2
Female	21.5	34.3	21.0	26.6	36.0	31.5	26.8
Race							
White	90.8	94.7	89.6	92.8	92.0	92.2	91.6
Non-White	3.9	3.2	7.3	3.4	4.3	3.2	4.7
Unknown	5.3	2.1	3.2	3.9	3.7	4.6	3.7
Ethnicity							
Latino	9.3	16.7	27.4	7.0	6.4	9.0	12.9
Non-Latino	83.6	79.8	68.8	88.3	88.5	84.0	82.0
Unknown	7.1	3.5	3.8	4.7	5.1	7.0	5.1
Age							
Average Age	26.2	33.3	39.1	28.1	29.0	29.2	28.1
Juvenile	14.2	1.5	3.3	6.4	14.0	9.0	19.1
Total	42,873	11,807	1,074	3,163	4,783	1,735	583,500

*RX = prescription

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

County Trends

Table 8 provides the average arrest rate by county between 2006 and 2012, as well as the rate for 2013. The rate of DUIs decreased in the majority of counties while the rate of drug violations, marijuana arrests, and amphetamine arrests increased. The rate of marijuana arrests and drug violations increased in every county that directly borders Washington (other than Latah where the rate stayed the same), which may be partially due to the legalization of recreational marijuana in Washington in November of 2012. However, a similar trend was identified in the majority of counties and the largest increases were in counties located on the southeastern portion of the state (i.e., Fremont and Bear Lake), indicating the effect may be limited.

Clark County reported a substantial spike in drug violations in 2011 with a rate of 37.3 per 1,000 compared to a rate of 6.7 in 2008 and 3.6 in 2013. One limitation of the present findings is not all counties reported data annually, and as a result, some of the average rates do not include data from every year between 2006 and 2012.

Table 8. Idaho Drug and Alcohol Arrests by County

Agency	DUIs		Marijuana		Amphetamine		Drug Violations	
	'06-'12	2013	'06-'12	2013	'06-'12	2013	'06-'12	2013
ISP	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.0
Ada	6.7	3.8	3.1	2.9	0.9	0.8	5.0	4.9
Adams	5.7	1.3	2.7	2.3	0.3	0.3	6.5	3.6
Bannock	6.0	3.4	3.3	2.9	0.9	1.2	5.2	5.4
Bear Lake	4.3	5.6	1.1	3.7	0.3	0.3	2.1	4.2
Benewah	6.7	8.1	3.0	3.3	0.6	1.4	4.7	6.4
Bingham	6.0	4.1	3.0	3.5	1.3	1.3	4.7	5.3
Blaine	7.2	5.3	2.1	2.9	0.2	0.5	2.9	3.8
Boise	4.3		3.0	4.4	0.3		5.2	
Bonner	6.4	4.7	2.8	4.0	0.5	1.7	5.3	6.5
Bonneville	4.7	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.3	1.0	5.3	4.4
Boundary	6.0	5.0	3.7	4.4	0.7	1.8	5.9	6.5
Butte	5.6		0.8		0.4		2.0	
Camas			1.8					
Canyon	5.5	4.9	2.5	3.3	0.9	1.2	5.5	6.8
Caribou	5.2	3.8	5.4	2.7	0.3	0.7	7.3	3.7
Cassia	3.9	4.5	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.7	3.5	5.5
Clark	3.8	2.4	6.9		3.6	1.2	22.0	3.6
Clearwater	7.3	5.1	4.6	3.2	0.5	0.9	6.1	3.4
Custer			0.4	0.7				
Elmore	3.7	4.8	1.2	2.4	0.3	0.5	1.6	2.9
Franklin	3.8		0.4	0.3	0.2		1.1	
Fremont	4.4	5.7	2.2	5.1	0.3	0.3	2.7	5.7
Gem	4.8	4.5	2.1	2.3	0.5	0.8	3.8	4.1
Gooding	5.1	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	3.5	1.3
Idaho	4.3		0.6	0.3	0.1		2.3	
Jefferson	3.0	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.6	2.3
Jerome	10.5	7.5	3.0	3.9	1.5	2.6	4.9	6.4
Kootenai	7.0	5.4	4.4	5.2	1.0	1.4	6.8	8.4
Latah	5.6	3.4	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.3	3.4	3.9
Lemhi	4.8	5.2	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.8	2.4	3.0
Lewis	5.9	4.1	1.6	2.5	0.9	0.3	3.7	5.1
Lincoln	6.9		1.8	0.8	0.5		4.5	
Madison	1.6	1.0	2.8	2.7	0.3	0.6	3.8	3.5
Minidoka	5.5	3.1	1.0	1.8	0.7	1.5	2.1	3.1
Nez Perce	7.6	6.7	2.3	2.7	0.4	1.1	5.5	7.2
Oneida	5.3	3.6	2.0		1.3	1.2	5.2	1.2
Owyhee	4.3	3.2	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.7	2.0	1.4
Payette	6.7	3.8	4.6	3.3	1.9	1.4	8.0	6.0
Power	7.7		1.8	0.8	0.5		3.1	
Shoshone	6.4	6.6	3.2	4.7	0.5	0.9	4.5	6.1
Teton	14.6		2.0	1.1	0.3		6.0	
Twin Falls	6.1	4.3	3.8	3.8	2.4	2.4	7.4	7.5
Valley	12.7	9.2	6.6	8.3	0.9	1.2	7.6	8.4
Washington	4.7	4.1	2.3	4.0	0.4	0.8	3.8	6.4
Statewide	7.2	5.1	3.4	3.9	1.0	1.2	5.7	6.4

*DUI, Marijuana, and Amphetamine are based on arrests.

*Drug violations are calculated by offenses including drug violations and drug equipment offenses.

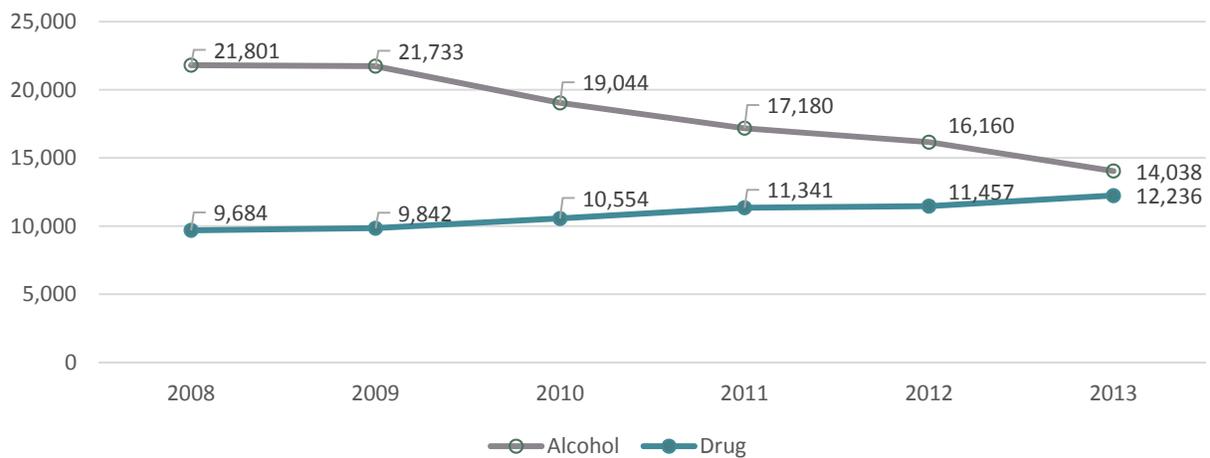
Court Information, 2008-2013

Table 9. Alcohol and Drug Related Cases per Year								
Year Filed	Alcohol	Rate Per 1,000	% of Court Cases	Drug	Rate Per 1,000	% of Court Cases	Total Court Cases	Population*
2008	21,801	14.27	21.5%	9,684	6.34	9.5%	101,484	1,527,506
2009	21,733	14.06	21.3%	9,842	6.37	9.7%	101,915	1,545,801
2010	19,044	12.13	20.2%	10,554	6.72	11.2%	94,334	1,570,639
2011	17,180	10.85	19.1%	11,341	7.16	12.6%	90,084	1,583,780
2012	16,160	10.13	18.7%	11,457	7.18	13.2%	86,598	1,595,590
2013	14,038	8.70	17.1%	12,236	7.59	14.9%	82,019	1,612,843
Total	109,956		19.8%	65,114		11.7%	556,434	

*retrieved from the U.S. Census Bureau: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/160001k.html>

The Idaho Supreme Court provided the data for this section, which encompasses court information from 2008-2013. For the purpose of this report, only drug and alcohol related cases were included. Specifically, cases in which the initial charge or the final charge was alcohol or drug related. The defendant’s initial charge when entering the court system was classified as the initial charge, whereas the charge the defendant had upon the conclusion of the court case was classified as the final charge. As presented in Table 9, the rate of alcohol cases decreased between 2008 and 2013, while the rate of drug cases increased. As a result, the gap between the number of alcohol and drug cases narrowed between 2008 and 2013 (Chart 6).

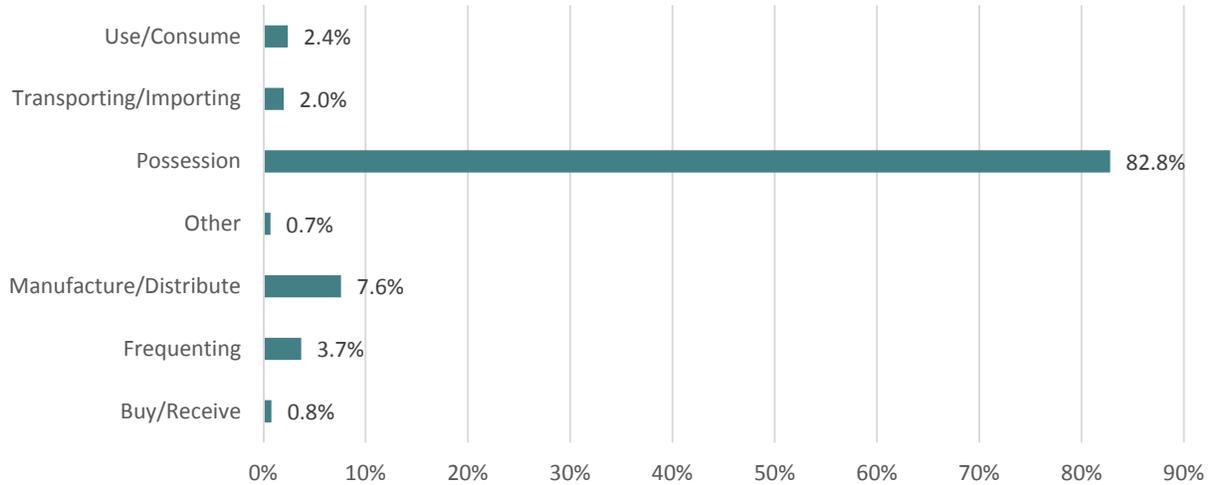
Chart 6. Number of Alcohol or Drug Related Cases



Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

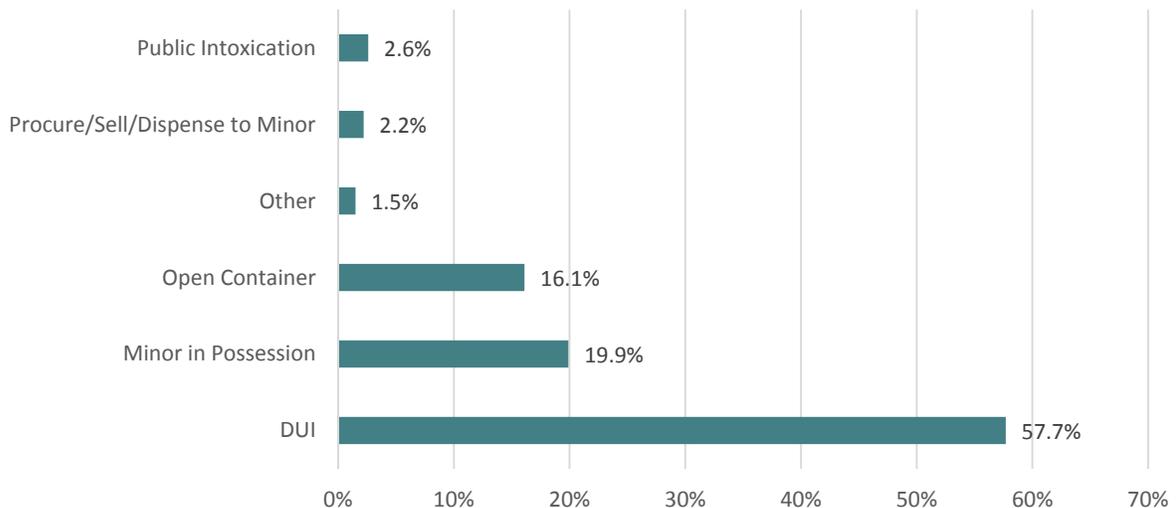
Drug and Alcohol Charges by Initial Category

Chart 7. Percent of Drug Charges by Initial Category



Once the drug and alcohol related cases were selected, they were further divided into activity categories. The “other” category for drug charges included drug enhancements and use of a firearm while under the influence of a drug, as well as charges that were unknown or fell within multiple categories. The “other” category for alcohol charges encompassed code violations and use of a firearm while under the influence of alcohol. Possession accounted for the vast majority (82.8%) of drug charges, whereas the most frequent alcohol related charges included DUI (57.7%), minor in possession (19.9%), and open container (16.1%; Charts 7 and 8).

Chart 8. Percent of Alcohol Charges by Initial Category



Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Drug and Alcohol Cases per Year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buy/Receive	18.8	21.9	12.8	18.8	13.8	14.0
Frequenting	16.8	18.5	15.2	16.2	15.7	17.5
Manufacture/Distribute	12.3	16.6	20.1	17.8	17.1	16.2
Possession	15.2	15.0	16.0	17.4	17.4	18.9
Transporting/Importing	12.3	15.6	16.0	19.5	18.2	18.4
Other	46.2	27.2	6.5	3.8	11.4	4.9
Use/Consume	5.1	4.2	14.2	19.2	28.3	29.1

There was a 24% increase in the percentage of use/consume cases between 2008 and 2013; the majority of which involved a charge of being under the influence of a controlled substance (Table 10). In contrast, buy/receive and “other” drug cases decreased between 2008 and 2013, while transporting/importing and frequenting cases remained relatively stable. The percentage of alcohol cases decreased for every category between 2008 and 2013, including a 6.1% decrease in DUI cases and an 11.9% decrease in minor in possession cases (Table 11). Additional data on DUI crashes suggests that injury and property damage related DUI crashes also decreased between 2010 and 2013.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
DUI	19.3	19.3	17.4	15.8	15.0	13.2
Minor in Possession	22.4	20.8	17.4	15.0	13.9	10.5
Open Container	18.4	21.6	17.4	15.5	13.5	13.7
Other	21.7	16.6	19.0	14.5	14.4	13.8
Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	17.0	18.5	16.8	17.3	16.6	13.7
Public Intoxication	20.4	16.7	14.7	17.2	16.9	14.0

# of Charges	# of Cases	%
1	38,545	59.2
2	23,167	35.6
3	2,546	3.9
4+	856	1.3

# of Charges	# of Cases	%
1	100,974	91.8
2	8,497	7.7
3	394	0.4
4+	91	0.1

Each case brought before the court may include multiple charges. For example, a defendant in one case may be charged with both possession of a controlled substance and possession of drug paraphernalia. The data in Table 12 shows the majority of drug-related cases (59.2%) between 2008 and 2013 involved one drug charge. Alcohol related cases evidenced a similar, yet more pronounced, trend with 91.8% involving one charge (Table 13).

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Charges and Cases per Defendant

# of Cases	# of Offenders	%
1	34,360	73.9
2	8,162	17.6
3	2,441	5.3
4+	1,504	3.2

# of Cases	# of Offenders	%
1	67,724	80.4
2	12,046	14.3
3	2,929	3.5
4+	1,567	1.9

In regards to defendants, the number of drug-related cases per defendant ranged from one to 17 with the majority of offenders (73.9%) having one drug-related case between 2008 and 2013 (Table 15). The number of alcohol-related cases per defendant ranged from one to 157 with the majority (80.4%) having one alcohol-related case between 2008 and 2013 (Table 15). It is important to note some repeat offenders may have been counted as one-time offenders due to limitations in the classification of the data. For example, if an offender's name included a middle initial in one case and did not in another, that offender would have been counted as two separate offenders and therefore would not show up in the results as a repeat offender.

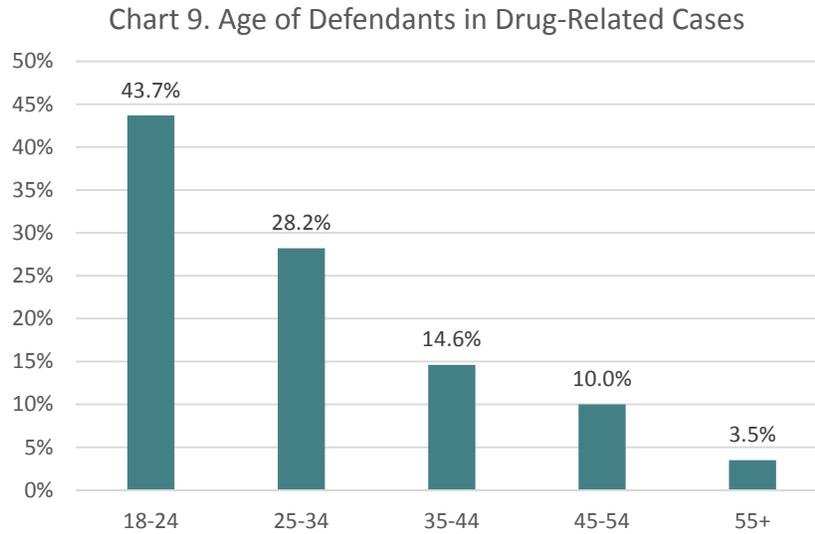
# of Charges	# of Offenders	%
1	18,712	40.3
2	17,250	37.1
3	5,080	10.9
4+	5,425	11.7

# of Charges	# of Offenders	%
1	62,262	73.9
2	15,264	18.1
3	4,203	5.0
4+	2,537	3.0

In addition to analyzing the data by case, results are also presented by charge considering a defendant may have several charges within one case. Findings indicate that although the majority of defendants had one drug-related case between 2008 and 2013, 59.7% had two or more drug-related charges (Table 16). In contrast, when reviewing the number of alcohol charges per defendant, results suggest the majority (73.9%) of defendants had only one alcohol-related charge (Table 17).

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Defendant Characteristics



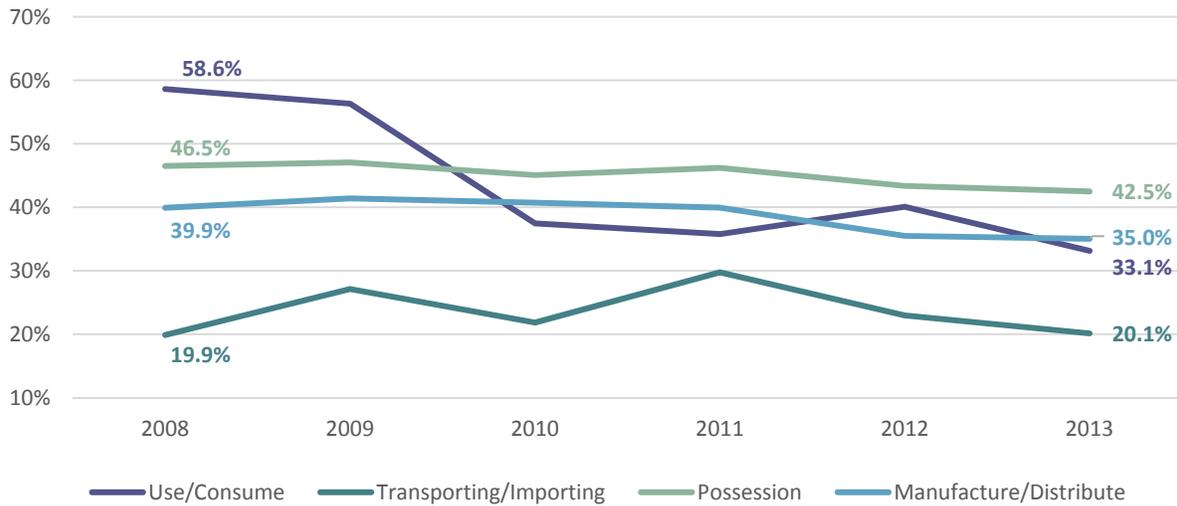
The majority of defendants in drug-related cases between 2008 and 2013 were under the age of 35, with 18-24 year-olds representing the largest group (Chart 9). Individuals age 18-24 accounted for the largest percentage of defendants in each drug category other than buy/receive, transporting/importing, and other (Table 18). In both buy/receive and transporting/importing cases, the largest group of offenders were age 25-34. The most common offenses for defendants age 18-24 included frequenting (62.8%) and possession (44.3%).

Table 18. Defendant Age and Initial Offense Category for Drug-Related Cases

	Buy/ Receive %	Frequenting %	Manufacture/ Distribute %	Possession %	Transporting/ Importing %	Use/ Consume %	Other %	Drug Defendants
18-24 years	14.0	62.8	38.0	44.3	21.0	38.0	30.7	26,044
25-34 years	39.7	21.8	30.7	28.8	38.1	31.4	32.5	17,252
35-44 years	28.9	8.5	15.0	14.5	20.4	16.8	17.5	8,661
45-54 years	12.4	5.0	11.6	9.4	14.1	11.6	16.9	5,714
55-64 years	4.8	1.8	4.3	2.7	5.4	2.2	2.4	1,701
65-74 years	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	175
75-84 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	6
Total Cases	436	2,765	4,346	48,915	1,350	1,575	166	59,553

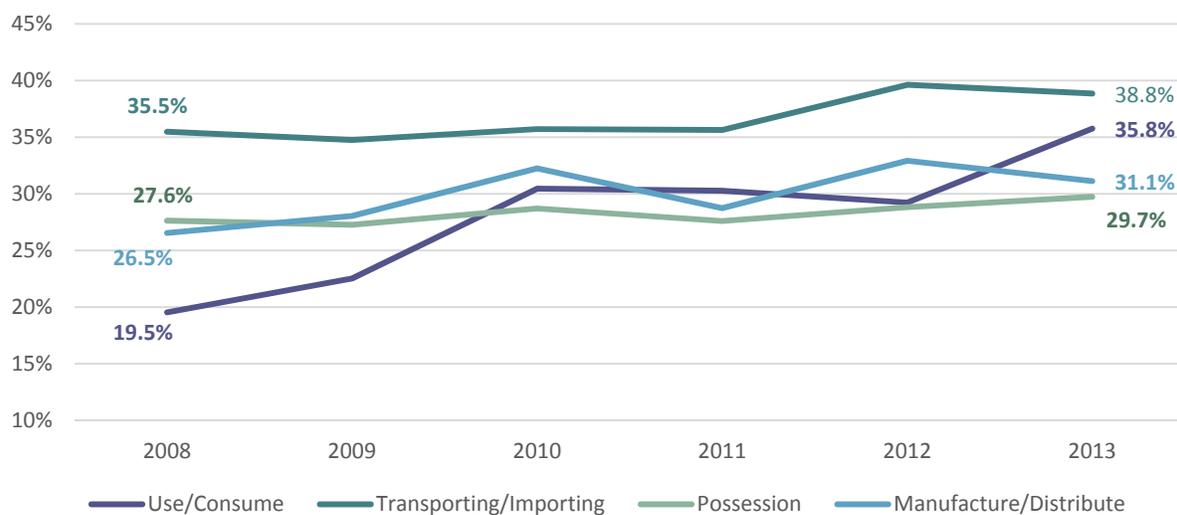
Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Chart 10. Initial Drug Categories Among Defendants Age 18-24, 2008-2013



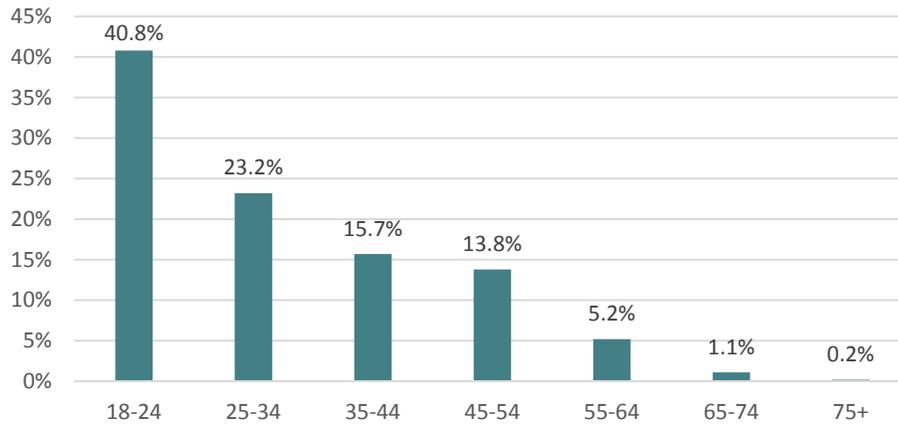
The representation of defendants age 18-24 within certain drug categories has decreased between 2008 and 2013 (Chart 10). Most notably, the percentage of use/consume cases involving defendants age 18-24 decreased from 58.6% in 2008 to 33.1% in 2013. This is interesting considering the total percentage of use/consume cases between 2008 and 2013 increased dramatically (Table 10). However, the percentage of use/consume cases involving defendants age 25-34 increased more than 15% within the same timeframe (Chart 11). Several other drug activities show a similar trend.

Chart 11. Initial Drug Categories Among Defendants Age 25-34, 2008-2013



Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Chart 12. Age of Defendants in Alcohol-Related Cases



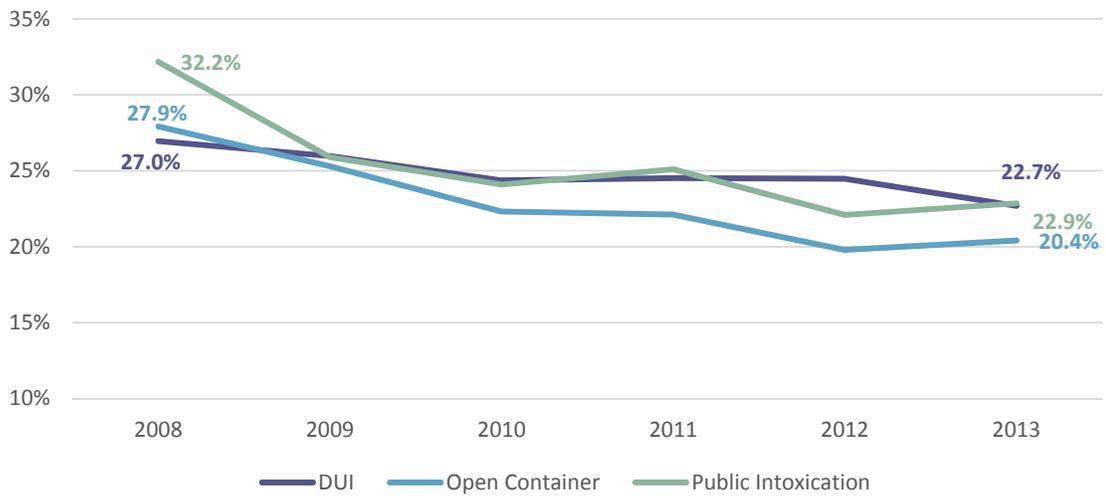
Similar to drug-related cases, the majority of defendants in alcohol-related cases were between the ages of 18 and 34, with individuals aged 18-24 representing the largest group (Chart 12). However, this may be due in part to the large number of minor in possession cases. As presented in Table 19, the most common age group in each category was 25-34, with the exception of minor in possession and procure/sell/dispense to a minor cases. Specifically, approximately 30% of DUI cases, 33% of public intoxication cases, and 32% of open container cases involved defendants aged 25-34. The majority of defendants in procure/sell/dispense to a minor cases were between the ages of 18 and 24.

Table 19. Defendant Age and Initial Offense Category for Alcohol-Related Cases

	DUI	Minor in Possession	Open Container	Other	Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	Public Intoxication	Total Defendants
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
18-24 years	25.0	100.0	23.4	30.2	53.6	25.7	44,530
25-34 years	29.9	0.0	25.2	32.1	22.9	33.0	25,356
35-44 years	19.9	0.0	20.1	18.2	12.5	17.3	17,101
45-54 years	16.7	0.0	22.9	13.5	6.9	18.0	15,124
55-64 years	6.7	0.0	7.0	4.7	3.4	5.2	5,738
65-74 years	1.5	0.0	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8	1,227
75+	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	175
Total Cases	67,189	22,293	13,420	1,100	2,260	2,989	109,251

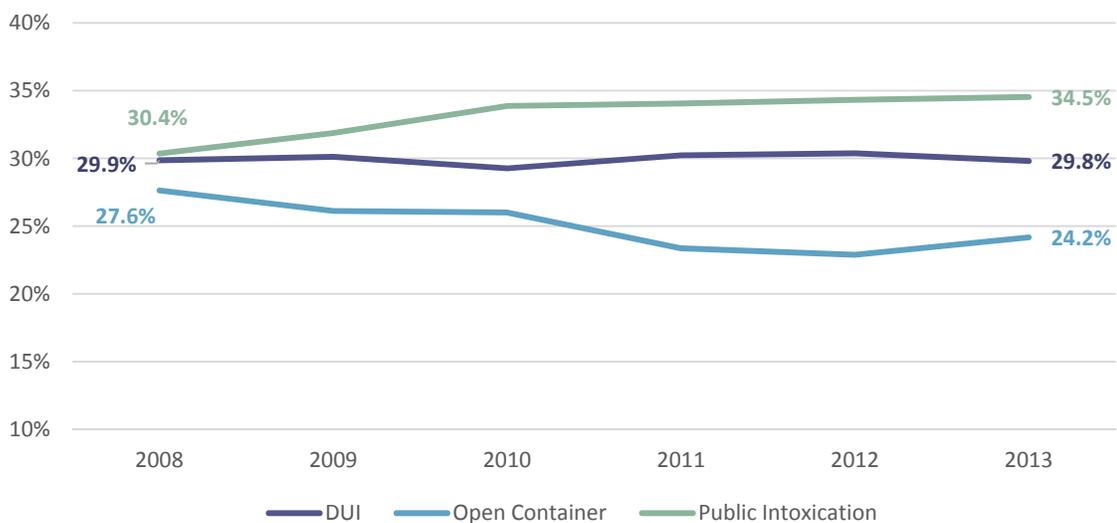
Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Chart 13. Initial Alcohol Categories Among Defendants Age 18-24, 2008-2013



As illustrated in Chart 13, the representation of defendants age 18-24 in certain drug activities has decreased between 2008 and 2013. Most notably, the percentage of public intoxication cases involving defendants age 18-24 decreased from 32.2% in 2008 to 22.9% in 2013. A similar trend occurred for DUI and open container cases. In contrast, public intoxication cases involving defendants age 25-34 increased, DUI cases remained relatively stable, and open container cases decreased within the same timeframe (Chart 14).

Chart 14. Initial Alcohol Categories Among Defendants Age 25-34, 2008-2013



Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Drug Type

More than 40% of drug charges between 2008 and 2013, in which the drug type was known, involved paraphernalia (Table 20). When examining only transporting/importing charges, the most common drug types included methamphetamine (38.9%) and marijuana (38.4%; Table 21). Between 2008 and 2013, the rate of drug charges involving cocaine decreased from 3.9% in 2008 to 0.4% in 2013 (Table 22). This may be partially due to the sharp decrease in the percentage of transporting/importing cases involving cocaine, which dropped from 29.2% in 2008 to 3.8% in 2013. Conversely, there was an overall increase in drug charges involving marijuana, methamphetamine, spice/bath salts, prescriptions, and heroin between 2008 and 2013. Most notably, there was a sharp increase in the rate of drug charges involving marijuana between 2012 and 2013, moving from 14.5% in 2012 to 43.3% in 2013 (Table 22). It is important to mention these rates only illustrate a trend for drug charges in which the drug type was known. The drug type was only included in the data if the statute or charge description specified the drug type. As a result, the drug type was not known for the majority (53.2%) of drug charges.

Table 20. Drug Types for Drug Related Charges

Drug Type	%
Cocaine	0.2
Heroin	0.2
Inhalants	0.3
Marijuana	2.1
Methamphetamine	0.8
Paraphernalia	40.5
Prescription	2.3
Simulated	0.2
Spice/Bath Salts	0.2
Missing	53.2
Total Number	96,486

Table 21. Drug Types for Transporting/Importing Charges

Drug Type	%
Cocaine	9.6
Heroin	9.3
Inhalants	0.0
Marijuana	38.4
Methamphetamine	38.9
Paraphernalia	0.0
Prescription	0.0
Simulated	0.0
Spice/Bath Salts	0.0
Missing	3.9
Total Number	1,937

Table 22. Rate of Drug Charges per 1,000 by Drug Type and Year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cocaine	3.9	4.4	1.2	1.9	0.6	0.4
Heroin	1.0	1.2	1.2	3.6	2.5	1.4
Inhalants	3.7	2.1	1.0	1.5	6.7	1.8
Marijuana	23.7	22.6	11.4	10.8	14.5	43.3
Methamphetamine	6.8	8.2	10.3	9.0	5.1	9.5
Paraphernalia	414.8	402.0	391.9	409.6	402.4	408.4
Prescription	22.8	22.0	19.3	23.0	24.4	26.4
Simulated	1.4	0.6	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.4
Spice/Bath Salts	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.0	3.6	1.8

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Amended Charges

Chart 15. Degree of Initial Drug Charges

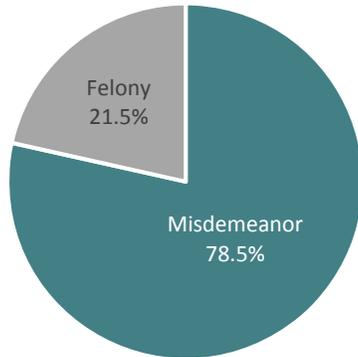
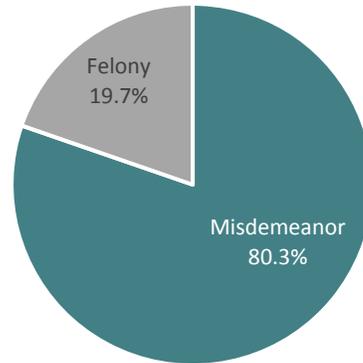
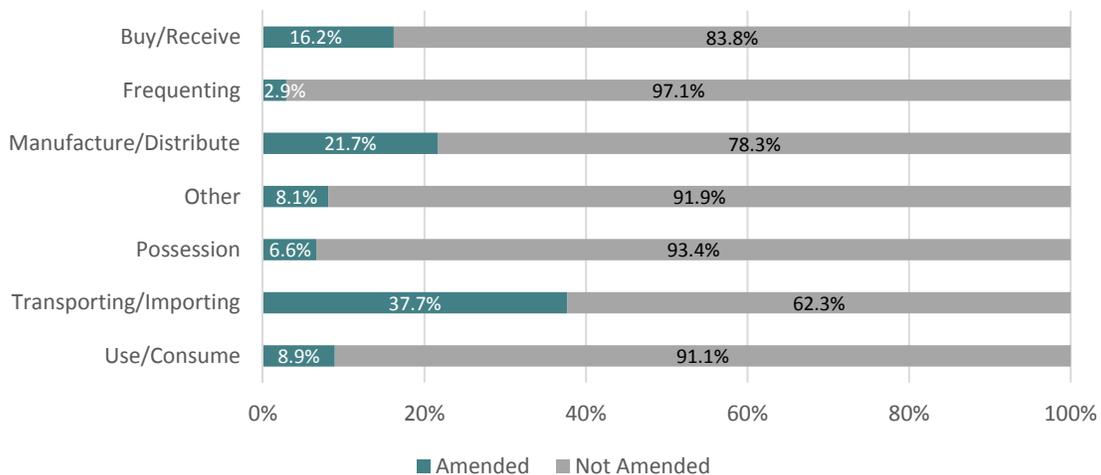


Chart 16. Degree of Final Drug Charges



In order to examine the frequency of amended drug charges, differences between initial and final charges were analyzed (see page 14 for a brief explanation of initial and final charges). The vast majority of both initial and final drug charges were misdemeanors (Charts 15 and 16). When examined based on category of drug offense (Chart 17), results indicate that transporting/importing charges were most commonly amended to a different charge (37.7%), followed by manufacture/distribute (21.7%), and buy/receive (16.2%). The categories with the lowest percentage of amended charges were frequenting (2.9%) and possession (6.6%).

Chart 17. Percentage of Amended Drug Charges by Category



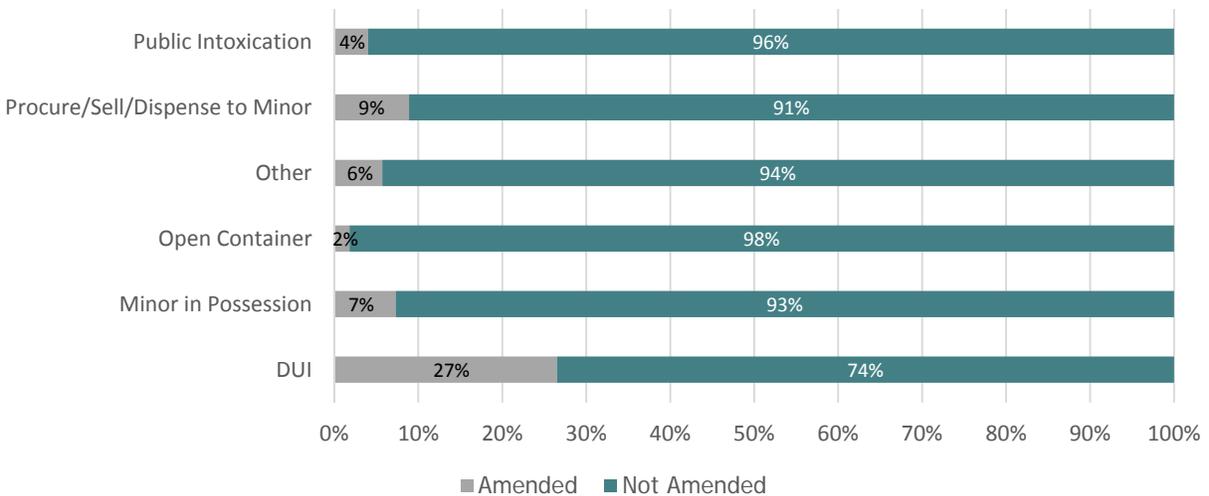
Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Chart 18. Degree of Initial Alcohol Charges Chart 19. Degree of Final Alcohol Charges



Similar to drug charges, the considerable majority of both initial and final alcohol charges were misdemeanors (Charts 18 and 19). Specifically, 95% of initial and 95.3% of final alcohol charges were classified as misdemeanors. When examined based on category of the offense, the most frequently amended charges were DUIs, with 26.5% of initial charges being amended to different charges (Chart 20).

Chart 20. Percentage of Amended Alcohol Charges by Category



Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Dispositions

Disposition	%
Withheld judgment	4.1
Retained jurisdiction	0.2
Other	1.1
Not filed	0
Guilty	46.5
Finding of incompetent to stand trial	0
Dismissed pursuant to plea agreement	0.1
Dismissed after deferred prosecution, withheld judgment, or diversion	0.5
Dismissed	44.6
Conditional dismissal	0
Active	2.8
Acquittal	0.1
Total	96,486

Disposition	%
Withheld judgment	10
Retained jurisdiction	0.1
Other	0.5
Not filed	0
Guilty	62.8
Finding of incompetent to stand trial	0
Dismissed pursuant to plea agreement	0.1
Dismissed after deferred prosecution, withheld judgment, or diversion	1.9
Dismissed	22.8
Conditional dismissal	0
Active	1.6
Acquittal	0.2
Total	119,576

Although the percentage of amended drug and alcohol charges is relatively low, a large proportion of drug and alcohol charges were dismissed. In fact, approximately 45% of all drug charges between 2008 and 2013 resulted in a dismissal. For alcohol charges, the majority (62.8%) resulted in a disposition of guilty with less than 25% being dismissed (Table 24). Part of this discrepancy between dismissals of drug and alcohol charges may be due to the higher percentage of drug cases involving multiple charges compared to alcohol cases (see page 16).

In order to determine the most severe drug or alcohol charge in a case, each statute was ranked by level of severity. The level of severity was determined based on the type of offense and severity of punishment prescribed within the statute. The data was subsequently limited to cases in which the most severe final charge had a disposition of guilty or withheld. The vast majority of the most severe initial alcohol charges resulted in a guilty or withheld disposition for the same offense (Table 25). However, this was not true for cases with a most severe initial charge of child/DUI (i.e., driving under the influence with a child in the car). In fact, nearly 56% of cases in which the most severe initial charge was a child/DUI resulted in a guilty or withheld disposition for DUI rather than child/DUI. Similar to alcohol cases, there are a few most severe initial drug charges that resulted in a guilty or withheld disposition for the same offense, however, there are also several that did not (Table 26).

Specifically, only 36.3% of cases in which the most severe initial drug charge was cultivate/manufacture resulted in a guilty or withheld disposition for cultivating/manufacturing. Instead, 37% of these cases resulted in a guilty or withheld disposition for possession and 21.2% for possession with intent to manufacture or deliver. Similarly, less than 42% of cases in which the most severe initial drug charge was transporting/importing resulted in a guilty or withheld disposition for transporting/importing. More than 30% of these cases resulted in a guilty or withheld disposition for possession with intent to manufacture or deliver and nearly 16% resulted in a guilty or withheld disposition for distribute/sell. Lastly, approximately 36% of cases in which the most severe initial drug charge was possession with intent to manufacture or deliver resulted in a guilty or withheld disposition for possession (Table 26).

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Most Severe Initial and Final Charges

Table 25. Most Severe Initial and Final Alcohol Charge in an Alcohol Case with a Guilty or Withheld Disposition

Most Severe Final Charge with Guilty or Withheld Disposition

<i>Most Severe Initial Charge</i>		Child/DUI	Code Violation	DUI	Minor in Possession	Open Container	Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	Public Intoxication
Child/DUI	%	42.5	0	55.9	0	1.6	0	0
Code violation	%	0	94.8	0	1.1	1.1	2.6	0.4
DUI	%	0	0	98.6	0.6	0.7	0	0.1
Minor in possession	%	0	0.1	0	98.6	1.3	0	0.0
Open container	%	0	0	0	0.1	99.9	0	0.0
Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	%	0	4.2	0	6.0	3.9	85.4	0.5
Public intoxication	%	0	0.1	0	1.1	0.6	0.1	98.1
Total Number		315	269	35,933	11,531	7,075	1,028	1,657

Table 26. Most Severe Initial and Final Drug Charge in a Drug Case with a Guilty or Withheld Disposition

Most Severe Final Charge with Guilty or Withheld Disposition

<i>Most Severe Initial Charge</i>		Buy/Receive	Cultivate/Manufacture	Distribute/Sell	Frequenting	Manufacture/Distribute	Possession	Possession with Intent to Manufacture or Deliver	Transporting/Importing	Use/Consume	Alcohol Offense
Buy/Receive	%	77.6	0	0.4	0.8	0	19.1	0	0	0.8	1.2
Cultivate/Manufacture	%	0	36.3	2.1	1.4	0	37.0	21.2	1.4	0.7	0
Distribute/Sell	%	0.1	0.4	63.3	1.5	0.6	23.1	9.0	0.9	0.1	1.0
Frequenting	%	0	0	0	95.5	0	0.5	0.1	0	0	4.0
Manufacture/Distribute	%	0	0	0	2.2	37.0	58.7	0	0	0	2.2
Possession	%	0	0	0.1	6.4	0	87.7	0.1	0	0.2	5.4
Possession with intent to manufacture or deliver	%	0	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.2	36.1	58.6	0.7	1.1	0.5
Transporting/Importing	%	0	2.4	15.8	0.4	0	7.7	31.2	41.9	0.5	0
Use/Consume	%	0	0.1	0.3	2.0	0	17.3	0.3	0	76.1	3.9
Total Number		246	146	1,454	1,101	46	29,373	1,097	751	985	1,699

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Drug and Alcohol Cases Involving Other Offenses

Table 27. Drug Cases Involving Other Crimes

	<u>Violent Crime</u>	<u>Probation Violation</u>	<u>Theft</u>	<u>Other Property Crime</u>
	% of Drug Cases	% of Drug Cases	% of Drug Cases	% of Drug Cases
2008	1.7	10.9	2.7	0.6
2009	1.5	13.5	2.7	0.8
2010	1.6	13.4	2.4	0.7
2011	1.6	12.6	2.4	0.6
2012	1.8	11.6	2.5	0.6
2013	1.7	6.3	2.8	0.8
Total	1.6	11.3	2.6	0.7

In order to examine the association between drug and alcohol cases and other offenses, the percentage of drug or alcohol cases involving a charge for another offense was calculated. The most common offense associated with drug cases was a probation violation, with 11.3% of drug cases between 2008 and 2013 including a charge for a probation violation (Table 27). When examined by year, the percentage of drug cases involving a probation violation decreased substantially between 2012 and 2013 from 11.6% in 2012 to 6.3% in 2013. In regards to other offenses, 1.6% of drug cases between 2008 and 2013 involved a charge for a violent crime and 3.3% involved a property-related offense (Table 27). Alcohol cases evidenced a similar trend with 10.6% involving a probation violation, 1.3% involving a violent crime, and 2.8% involving a property related offense between 2008 and 2013 (Table 28). Similar to drug cases, alcohol-related cases involving a probation violation exhibited a notable decrease between 2012 and 2013.

Table 28. Alcohol Cases Involving Other Crimes

	<u>Violent Crime</u>	<u>Probation Violation</u>	<u>Theft</u>	<u>Other Property Crime</u>
	% of Alcohol Cases	% of Alcohol Cases	% of Alcohol Cases	% of Alcohol Cases
2008	1.4	9.9	2.6	0.5
2009	1.2	11.9	2.3	0.5
2010	1.2	11.8	2.2	0.5
2011	1.2	12.0	2.2	0.5
2012	1.4	11.1	2.4	0.5
2013	1.4	6.1	2.2	0.6
Total	1.3	10.6	2.3	0.5

Conclusion and Policy Implications

Results of data from IIBRS and court cases indicate drug offenses known to the police have increased between 2008 and 2013. National data presents a similar trend. According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (2015), illicit drug use has increased in the United States since 2002. Much of this increase is attributed to greater use of marijuana, which grew from 14.5 million in 2007 to 19.8 million in 2013 (National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2015). Similarly, methamphetamine use has grown from an estimated 353,000 users in 2010 to nearly 600,000 users in 2013 (National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2015). Conversely, cocaine use has decreased from over 2 million in 2007 to 1.5 million in 2013 (National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2015). These national trends provide insight into present findings, which indicate drug charges involving marijuana and methamphetamine have increased between 2008 and 2013 while charges and cases involving cocaine have decreased. The legalization of recreational marijuana in Washington and Colorado in November of 2012 may have contributed to the marked increase in marijuana charges between 2012 and 2013 (12% to 38.9%). Additional national level data suggest heroin use has also increased substantially over the past several years, which may help explain the drastic increase in the number of cases involving opiates between 2006 and 2013 (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015). Contrary to drug offenses, alcohol-related offenses known to the police have decreased between 2008 and 2013. National data presents a similar, yet less pronounced trend with a one percent decrease in underage drinking and a three percent decrease in DUIs between 2002 and 2013 (National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2015).

While national trends provide some insight into the present findings, additional examination is warranted. Since the incidents examined include only those that are known to police, an evaluation of agency policies and funding throughout the state may help determine if some of the findings are due to changes in policy or practice. Specifically, the increase in certain drug charges involving defendants age 25-34, as well as the sudden decrease in probation violations warrants further investigation.

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Appendix A: Alcohol and Drug Statutes

Alcohol Statutes				
Statute	Degree	Statute Sub-Category	Rank	Sentence Range
I18-1501(3) {F}	F	Child/DUI	1	< 10
I18-8006	F	DUI	1	30 days -15 yrs; < \$5,000; 1-5 yrs LS
I67-7035	F	DUI	1	
I18-8004(1)(A) {F}	F	DUI	2	30 days - 10 yrs; < \$5,000; 1-5 yrs LS
I18-8004(1)(b) {F}	F	DUI	2	30 days - 10 yrs; < \$5,000; 1-5 yrs LS
I18-8004(1)(c) {F}	F	DUI	2	30 days - 10 yrs; < \$5,000; 1-5 yrs LS
I18-8005(6)	F	DUI	2	
I18-8005(9) {F}	F	DUI	2	
I18-8004(1)(A)(2) {F}	F	DUI	3	30 days-5yrs; <\$5,000; 1-5 yrs LS
I18-8004C(2) {F}	F	DUI	3	30 days -5 yrs; < \$5,000; 1-5 yrs LS
I18-8004 {F}	F	DUI	4	
I18-8004(1)(A) {F}	F	DUI	4	
I18-8004-5 {F}	F	DUI	4	
I18-8004C {F}	F	DUI	4	30 days-5yrs; <\$5,000; 1-5 yrs LS
I18-8005(4) {F}	F	DUI	4	
I18-8005(5)	F	DUI	4	
I18-8005(7)	F	DUI	4	
I23-905	F	Code Violation	5	
I23-914	F	Code Violation	5	
I23-938	F	Code Violation	5	
I18-1501(3) {M}	M	Child/DUI	6	< 1
I18-8004(1)(d) {M}{3}	M	DUI	7	10 days - 6 months; \$1,000-\$2,000; 1 yr LS
I18-8004(1)(A){M}	M	DUI	9	10 days-1 yr; , \$2,000; 1 yr LS
I18-8004(1)(b) {M}{2}	M	DUI	9	10 days - 1 yr; < \$2,000; 1 yr LS
I18-8004(1)(c) {M}{2}	M	DUI	9	10 days - 1 yr; < \$2,000; 1 yr LS
I18-8004(1)(d) {2}	M	DUI	9	5 days; \$500-\$2000; 1-2 yrs LS
I18-8004C {M}	M	DUI	9	< 6 months; < \$1,000; 30 days LS
I18-8005(4) {M}	M	DUI	9	
I18-8004 {M}	M	DUI	10	< 6 months; < \$1,000; 30 days LS

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I18-8004(1)(B) {M}	M	DUI	10	< 6 months; < \$1,000; 30 days LS
I18-8004(1)(C) {M}	M	DUI	10	< 6 months; < \$1,000; 30 days LS
I18-8004(1)(d)	M	DUI	10	<\$1,000; 90 days -1 yr LS; AE
I18-8004(1)(d) {M}	M	DUI	10	<\$1,000; 1 yr LS; AE
I18-8005(4)	M	DUI	10	10 days - 1 yr; < \$2,000; 1 yr LS
I21-112A	M	DUI	10	
I67-2901A RULE 19 392.4A	M	DUI	10	
I67-2901A RULE 19 392.5	M	DUI	10	
I67-7034	M	DUI	10	
I67-7034(1)(A)	M	DUI	10	
I67-7034(1)(B)	M	DUI	10	
I67-7034(6)	M	DUI	10	
I67-7114	M	DUI	10	
M807-10-10-10		DUI	10	
B6-4-3		Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	11	<\$1,000; < 6 months
I23-312	M	Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	11	
I23-603	M	Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	11	
I23-615(1)	M	Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	11	
M354-6-4-3		Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	11	
M6-2-5(b)		Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	11	
M6-4-3		Procure/Sell/Dispense to Minor	11	
I18-3302B	M	Firearm While Under Influence Alcohol	12	
MB2005-09(c)	M	Firearm While Under Influence Alcohol	12	
B6-01-06	M	Public Intoxication	13	<\$1,000; < 6 months
I49-1426	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M224-9-3-1F	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M255-10-1-6(G)	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M261-6-1-13		Public Intoxication	13	
M291-336(2)A--SL		Public Intoxication	13	
M291-354.2A--SL		Public Intoxication	13	
M303-5-2-9		Public Intoxication	13	

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M303-5-8-7	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M305-9.04.030		Public Intoxication	13	
M336(2)A--SL		Public Intoxication	13	
M340-9.08.030		Public Intoxication	13	
M354.2A--SL		Public Intoxication	13	
M379-07-532	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M409- 8-1112		Public Intoxication	13	
M439-09.04.010		Public Intoxication	13	
M439-9.04.010		Public Intoxication	13	
M465-745-6-1-23	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M470-9.18.010		Public Intoxication	13	
M475-9.28.010		Public Intoxication	13	
M482-8-2-6		Public Intoxication	13	
M483-9.04.030	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M487-5-8-7	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M487-8-7-4		Public Intoxication	13	
M506-6-01-21(D)	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M5-22-7	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M5-8-7	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M6-01-21(D)		Public Intoxication	13	
M694-23-604		Public Intoxication	13	
M736-5-22-7	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M807-6-01-06	M	Public Intoxication	13	
M9.04.010		Public Intoxication	13	
MB 06-01-21(D)	M	Public Intoxication	13	
MB6-01-21(D)	M	Public Intoxication	13	
MBuhl 8-1112		Public Intoxication	13	
M-CITY ORDINANCE 07-532	M	Public Intoxication	13	
MF-9-3-1F		Public Intoxication	13	
MMI-10-1-6(G)	M	Public Intoxication	13	
MP-9.18.010		Public Intoxication	13	
I18-1502(3)	M	Minor Possession	14	< \$3,000; </= 60 days; surrender licence to the court

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

I18-1502(4)	M	Minor Possession	14	< \$3,000; <= 60 days; LS
I18-1502A {M}{3}	M	Minor Possession	14	< \$3,000; <= 60 days; surrender licence to the court
I23-604(b)	M	Minor Possession	14	
I23-949 {M}{3}	M	Minor Possession	14	
I23-949(3)	M	Minor Possession	14	
I18-1502(2)	M	Minor Possession	15	< \$2,000; <= 30 days; < 2 yrs LS
I18-1502A {M}{2}	M	Minor Possession	15	< \$2,000; <= 30 days; < 2 yrs LS
I23-949 {M}{2}	M	Minor Possession	15	
I23-949(2)	M	Minor Possession	15	
I18-1502	M	Minor Possession	16	< \$1,000
I18-1502A {M}{1}	M	Minor Possession	16	< \$1,000
I23-1023	U	Minor Possession	16	
I23-1024	M	Minor Possession	16	
I23-1334	M	Minor Possession	16	
I23-604	M	Minor Possession	16	
I23-615 {M}	M	Minor Possession	16	
I23-949	M	Minor Possession	16	
I23-949 {M}{1st}	M	Minor Possession	16	
I23-949 {M}{1}	M	Minor Possession	16	
I67-2901A 392.5(a)	U	Minor Possession	16	
M373-9.28.020--PF	U	Minor Possession or Sell/Dispense to Minor	16	
M3-7-9B	U	Minor Possession	16	
M694- 3-7-9B	M	Minor Possession	16	
M807-6-01-20	M	Minor Possession	16	
M9.28.020--PF	U	Minor Possession or Sell/Dispense to Minor	16	
A4-3-15C	M/I	Open Container	17	
B13-03-05		Open Container	17	
B6-01-15	M	Open Container	17	<\$1,000; < 6 months
B6-1-36	M	Open Container	17	<\$1,000; < 6 months
C 2008-03		Open Container	17	
C2005-5 Section 5		Open Container	17	
C23-2008-03		Open Container	17	
C34-96-1		Open Container	17	

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C42-3-1-3A		Open Container	17
C42-6-2-6A		Open Container	17
C6-2-6A		Open Container	17
Cascade City Code 5-3-3		Open Container	17
G3-2-2		Open Container	17
I23-1333	M	Open Container	17
I23-505	M	Open Container	17
I23-505(1)	M	Open Container	17
I23-505(2) {I}	I	Open Container	17
I23-505(2) {M}	M	Open Container	17
K10-1-5B2	M/I	Open Container	17
M06-01-21(B)		Open Container	17
M10.24.020--PF	M/I	Open Container	17
M10-4-3		Open Container	17
M142-102.5--HL		Open Container	17
M199-3-28-7		Open Container	17
M199-3-2D-2		Open Container	17
M212-5-3-3		Open Container	17
M23-505	M/I	Open Container	17
M23-505 2	M/I	Open Container	17
M242-9.08.030 B		Open Container	17
M245-10-1-4B		Open Container	17
M245-10-1-5 {I}	I	Open Container	17
M245-1983.4		Open Container	17
M280-53		Open Container	17
M3-1-1-B		Open Container	17
M314-9.08.130		Open Container	17
M325-3-2-2		Open Container	17
M3-2-6B2		Open Container	17
M334.2--SL		Open Container	17
M352-5-5-030(F)(2)		Open Container	17
M354-13-2-4		Open Container	17
M354-3-2-6(A)		Open Container	17

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M354-3-2-6B2		Open Container	17
M368-7-3-2		Open Container	17
M373-10.24.020--PF	M/I	Open Container	17
M390-9.16.010		Open Container	17
M396-3-2-3		Open Container	17
M409-8-1115(B)		Open Container	17
M4-2-22		Open Container	17
M422-3-1-1-B		Open Container	17
M4-2-26		Open Container	17
M431-6-1-16		Open Container	17
M431-6-1-47		Open Container	17
M4-3-17		Open Container	17
M456-625		Open Container	17
M465-5-13-9		Open Container	17
M465-6-1-50		Open Container	17
M465-745-6-1-30		Open Container	17
M470-5.10.030		Open Container	17
M470-5.10.040		Code Violation	17
M470-5.10.050	M/I	Open Container	17
M475-9.28.100		Open Container	17
M482-8-2-1		Open Container	17
M483-5.04.160		Open Container	17
M483-5.08.190		Open Container	17
M485-5-2-8		Open Container	17
M486-S-3-2-9		Open Container	17
M5.08.160A--CDA		Open Container	17
M506-06-01-21(A)		Open Container	17
M506-06-01-21(B)		Open Container	17
M506-5-1015		Open Container	17
M506-6-01-10(B)		Open Container	17
M506-6-01-21(A)		Open Container	17
M510-10-4-15(A)		Open Container	17
M510-10-4-3		Open Container	17

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M5-2-8		Open Container	17
M5-5-030(F)	M/I	Open Container	17
M5-5-030(F)(2)		Open Container	17
M611-8-7-3		Open Container	17
M611-8-7-5		Open Container	17
M615-4.25.030		Open Container	17
M615-5.08.160A--CDA		Open Container	17
M6-2		Open Container	17
M648-6-2		Open Container	17
M657-10-1-12		Open Container	17
M657-9-6-35		Open Container	17
M658-6-2-7(A)		Open Container	17
M660-6-1-3	M	Open Container	17
M660-9-5-2		Open Container	17
M694-6-2-6	M/I	Open Container	17
M694-6-3-6	M/I	Open Container	17
M694-8-3-7(A)		Open Container	17
M736-4-2-22		Open Container	17
M736-4-2-26		Open Container	17
M736-4-3-17		Open Container	17
M736-6-13-3		Open Container	17
M736-8-3-4(B)		Open Container	17
M772-9.12.030		Open Container	17
M772-9.12.035A		Open Container	17
M807-13-03-05		Open Container	17
M807-13-03-05(a)(4)		Open Container	17
M807-13-03-05A2		Open Container	17
M807-6-01-15		Open Container	17
M8-1602-B		Open Container	17
M8-3-4(B)		Open Container	17
M8-3-7(A)		Open Container	17
M9.08.040		Open Container	17
M9.28.020		Open Container	17

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M9.28.100		Open Container	17	
MB 06-01-21(A)		Open Container	17	
MCC13-2-4		Open Container	17	
MCC-8-7-3		Open Container	17	
MCC-8-7-5		Open Container	17	
MCF-209 Sec. 9.2		Open Container	17	
MGR-6-1-16		Open Container	17	
MM-A64		Open Container	17	
MMCC10-1-12		Open Container	17	
MMH-6-2-7(A)		Open Container	17	
MNA-6-1-3	M	Open Container	17	
MOR-6-1-50		Open Container	17	
MP-5.10.030		Open Container	17	
MP-5.10.050	M/I	Open Container	17	
MPO-9.12.030		Open Container	17	
MRG-53		Open Container	17	
MS-3-2-9		Open Container	17	
B5-5-2	M/I	Code Violation	18	<\$1,000; < 6 months/ <\$100
C21-80-1	M/I	Code Violation	18	
C4-81(1)		Code Violation	18	
I23-1009	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-1011A	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-1012	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-1013	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-1018(3)	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-1018(4)	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-1055	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-602	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-605	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-606	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-610	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-612	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-614	M	Code Violation	18	

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I23-615	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-615(2)	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-615(4)	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-616	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-701	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-926	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-927(4)	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-927(5)	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-928	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-930	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-934	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-943	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-943A	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-945	M	Code Violation	18	
I23-947	M	Code Violation	18	
M373-5.04.030 - - PF	M	Code Violation	18	
M4-3-15		Code Violation	18	
M807-5-05-02		Code Violation	18	
M807-5-05-13		Code Violation	18	
M807-5-05-15(K)(6) {I}{1}	I	Code Violation	18	
M807-5-07-03(C)		Code Violation	18	
M807-5-07-04		Code Violation	18	
M807-5-35-16B		Code Violation	18	
MPO-5.12.100		Code Violation	18	
I18-8008	M	Other	19	
I18-8009	M	Other	19	
I67-7037	U	Other	19	
I18-1502(b)	M	Minor Possession	35	<30 days; <\$300

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

Drug Statutes

Statute	F/M	Statute Sub-Category	Drug Type	Rank	Sentence Range
I37-2732B(a)(4)(D)	F	Transporting/Importing	Methamphetamine	1	<= life; <=\$100,000
I37-2732B(a)(6)(D)	F	Transporting/Importing	Heroin	1	<= life; <=\$100,000
I37-2732B(a)(6)(C)	F	Transporting/Importing	Heroin	2	>= 15 yrs-life; >= \$25,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(a)(2)(C)	F	Transporting/Importing	Cocaine	3	>= 10 yrs-life; >= \$25,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(a)(4)(C)	F	Transporting/Importing	Methamphetamine	3	>= 10 yrs-life; >= \$25,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(A)(5)	F	Transporting/Importing	Methamphetamine	3	>= 10 yrs-life; >= \$25,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(a)(6)(B)	F	Transporting/Importing	Heroin	3	>= 10 yrs-life; >= \$15,000-\$100,000
I37-2732(a)(2)(B)	F	Transporting/Importing	Cocaine	4	>= 5 yrs-life; >= \$15,000
I37-2732(B)(A)(2)(B)	F	Transporting/Importing	Cocaine	4	>= 5 yrs-life; >= \$15,000
I37-2732B(a)(1)(C)	F	Transporting/Importing	Marijuana	4	>= 5 yrs-life; >= \$15,000
I37-2732B(a)(4)(B)	F	Transporting/Importing	Methamphetamine	4	>= 5 yrs-life; >= \$15,000
I37-2732(B)(A)(2)	F	Transporting/Importing	Cocaine	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732(B)(A)(4)	F	Transporting/Importing	Methamphetamine	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732(B)(A)(6)	F	Transporting/Importing	Heroin	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(2)	F	Transporting/Importing	Cocaine	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(A)(2)	F	Transporting/Importing	Cocaine	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(a)(2)(A)	F	Transporting/Importing	Cocaine	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(A)(2)(A) {D}	F	Distribute/Sell	Cocaine	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(A)(4)	F	Transporting/Importing	Methamphetamine	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(a)(4)(A)	F	Transporting/Importing	Methamphetamine	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(A)(6)	F	Transporting/Importing	Heroin	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(a)(6)(A)	F	Transporting/Importing	Heroin	5	>= 3 yrs-life; >=\$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732(B)(3)	F	Transporting/Importing	Methamphetamine	6	>= 2 yrs-life; \$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(3)	F	Transporting/Importing	Methamphetamine	6	>= 2 yrs-life; \$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B(A)(3)	F	Transporting/Importing	Methamphetamine	6	>= 2 yrs-life; \$10,000-\$100,000
I37-2732B	F	Transporting/Importing		7	>= 1yr-life
I37-2732(A)(1)(A)-MFG	F	Cultivate/Manufacture		8	<life; <\$25,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(A)-DEL	F	Distribute/Sell		9	<life; <\$25,000
I37-2732 {F}	F	Multiple		10	<life; <\$25,000
I37-2732(A)	F	Multiple		10	<life; <\$25,000
I37-2732(A) {F}	F	Multiple		10	<life; <\$25,000

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

I37-2732(A)(1)	F	Multiple	Methamphetamine	10	<life; <\$25,000
I37-2732(a)(1)(A)	F	Multiple		10	<life; <\$25,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(A)-SOL	F	Multiple	Methamphetamine	10	<life; <\$25,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(A)-P/I	F	Possession With Intent to Manufacture or Deliver		11	<life; <\$25,000
I37-2732B(A)(1)(B)	F	Transporting/Importing	Marijuana	12	>= 3 yrs-15 yrs; >= \$10,000-\$50,000
I37-117(1)(a)	F	Cultivate/Manufacture		13	<15 yrs; <\$50,000
I37-2732(B)(1)(D)-DEL	F	Transporting/Importing		13	<15 yrs; <\$50,000
I37-2732B(a)(1)(D)	F	Transporting/Importing	Marijuana	13	<15 yrs; <\$50,000
I37-2734B	F	Distribute/Sell	Paraphernalia	14	<9yrs; <= \$30,000
I37-2705(D)	F	Possession	Hallucinogenic	15	<7 yrs; <\$15,000
I37-2709(e)	F	Possession		15	<7 yrs; <\$15,000
I37-2732(C)(1)	F	Possession		15	<7 yrs; <\$15,000
I37-2732B(C)	F	Possession		15	<7 yrs; <\$15,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(B)	F	Multiple		16	<5 yrs; <\$15,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(B)-DEL	F	Distribute/Sell		16	<5 yrs; <\$15,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(B)-MFG	F	Cultivate/Manufacture		16	<5 yrs; <\$15,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(B)-P/I	F	Possession With Intent to Manufacture or Deliver		16	<5 yrs; <\$15,000
I37-2732(A)(B)	F	Distribute/Sell		16	<5 yrs; <\$15,000
I37-2732(B)	F	Multiple		16	<5 yrs; <\$15,000
I37-2732(E)	F	Possession	Marijuana	17	<5 yrs; <\$10,000
I37-2732(M)(D)(M) {F}	F	Multiple	Marijuana	17	<5 yrs; <\$10,000
I37-2734	F	Buy/Receive	Prescription	18	<4 yrs; <\$30,000
I37-2734(A)(3)	F	Buy/Receive	Prescription	18	<4 yrs; <\$30,000
I37-2732(a)(1)(C) {F}	F	Multiple		19	<3 yrs; <\$10,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(C)-DEL	F	Distribute/Sell		19	<3 yrs; <\$10,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(C)-MFG	F	Cultivate/Manufacture		19	<3 yrs; <\$10,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(C)-P/I	F	Possession With Intent to Manufacture or Deliver		19	<3 yrs; <\$10,000
I37-2732(a)(c)	U	Possession	Prescription	19	<3 yrs; <\$10,000
I37-2732(C)(2)	F	Possession	LSD	19	<3 yrs; <\$5,000
I37-2732(F)	F/M	Multiple		19	<3 yrs; <\$5,000

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

I54-1732(3)(a)(1)	F	Distribute/Sell	Prescription	19	<3 yrs; <\$5,000
I54-1732(3)(a)(i) {F}	F	Distribute/Sell	Prescription	19	<3 yrs; <\$5,000
I54-1732(3)(F)7	F	Distribute/Sell	Prescription	19	<3 yrs; <\$5,000
I37-2732B(a)(1)	F	Transporting/Importing	Marijuana	20	>= 1 yr; >= \$5,000
I37-2732(B)(A)(1)(A)	F	Transporting/Importing	Marijuana	21	>= 1 yr; >= \$5,000
I37-2732B(a)(1)(A)	F	Transporting/Importing	Marijuana	21	>= 1 yr; >= \$5,000
I37-2732C {F}	F	Use/Consume		22	>= 1 yr
I37-2734(A) {F}	F	Possession	Paraphernalia	23	>= 1 yr
I37-2732(A)(1)(D)-MFG	M	Cultivate/Manufacture		24	<1 yr; <\$5,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(D)-DEL	M	Distribute/Sell		25	<1 yr; <\$5,000
I37-2732(H)	M	Distribute/Sell	Simulated	25	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2733	M	Distribute/Sell		25	<1 yr; <\$25,000
I37-2734A(2)	M	Distribute/Sell	Paraphernalia	25	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2732	M	Multiple	Marijuana	26	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2732 {M}	M	Multiple		26	<1 yr; <\$5,000
I37-2732(A) {M}	M	Multiple		26	<1 yr; <\$5,000
I37-2732(a)(1)(D) {M}	M	Multiple		26	<1 yr; <\$5,000
I37-2732(G)	M	Multiple		26	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M470-9.67.030		Multiple	Spice/Bath Salts	26	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M475-9.38.010		Multiple	Spice/Bath Salts	26	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M532		Multiple	Inhalents	26	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M772-9.12.035B		Multiple	Inhalents	26	<1 yr; <\$1,000
MPO-9.12.035	M	Multiple	Inhalents	26	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2732(A)(1)(D)-P/I	M	Possession With Intent to Manufacture or Deliver		27	<1 yr; <\$5,000
I37-2732C(E) {M}	M	Firearm While Under Influence Drug		28	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2734(A)	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2734(A) {M}	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2734(A)(1)	M	Buy/Receive		29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2734(A)(3) {M}	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2734A(3)	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1732(3)(B)	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1732(3)(F)1	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

I54-1732(3)(F)2	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1732(3)(F)3	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1732(3)(F)4	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1732(3)(F)5	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1732(3)(F)6	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1758(1)(J)	M	Buy/Receive	Prescription	29	<1 yr; <\$1,000
B6-1-46	M	Use/Consume	Inhalents	30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
C42-5-2-2(A)		Use/Consume	Inhalents	30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
G4-12+1:23-11		Use/Consume	Inhalents	30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M305-6-1-52(A)		Use/Consume	Inhalents	30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M325-4-12-11		Use/Consume	Inhalents	30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M422-5-3-4-1		Use/Consume		30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M478-1058-II(1)		Use/Consume	Spice/Bath Salts	30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M5-3-220(B)		Use/Consume		30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M6-2-6(C)		Use/Consume	Inhalents	30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M694-6-2-6(C)		Use/Consume	Inhalents	30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M807-6-01-17		Use/Consume	Inhalents	30	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2705(d)(30)(i)	M	Possession	Spice/Bath Salts	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2705(d)(30)(ii)	M	Possession	Spice/Bath Salts	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2705(f)	M	Possession	Spice/Bath Salts	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2709	M	Possession	Prescription	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2711(A)	M	Possession		31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2711(C)(3) {M}	M	Possession	Prescription	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2725(1)	M	Possession	Prescription	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2731	M	Possession	Prescription	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2732(C)(3)	M	Possession		31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2732(c)(3) {M}{SPICE}	M	Possession	Spice/Bath Salts	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2732(M)(P)	M	Possession	Marijuana	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2734A {M}	M	Possession		31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1732	M	Possession	Prescription	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1732 {F}	M	Unknown	Prescription	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1732 {M}	M	Unknown	Prescription	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

I54-1732(3)(C)	M	Possession	Prescription	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I54-1732(A)(1)	M	Other		31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I67-2901A 392.4(a)	M	Possession		31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M314-9.08.220		Possession	Inhalents	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M354-6-3-11		Possession	Spice/Bath Salts	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M373-9.32.010--PF		Possession	Marijuana	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M439-09.16.010		Possession	Prescription	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M506-6.06.03.0		Possession	Spice/Bath Salts	31	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2725	M	Possession	Paraphernalia	32	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2725(2)	M	Possession	Paraphernalia	32	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2725(3)	M	Possession	Paraphernalia	32	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2734(A)	M	Possession	Paraphernalia	32	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2734(A) {M}	M	Possession	Paraphernalia	32	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2734A(1)	M	Possession	Paraphernalia	32	<1 yr; <\$1,000
M373-9.32.020--PF		Possession	Paraphernalia	32	<1 yr; <\$1,000
B6-01-17	M	Use/Consume	Inhalents	33	<6 months; <\$1,000
I37-2732(C)	M	Use/Consume		33	<6 months; <\$1,000
I37-2732(c)(1) {M}	M	Possession		33	<6 months; <\$1,000
I37-2732(C)(A)	M	Use/Consume		33	<6 months; <\$1,000
I37-2732(G)(2)	M	Possession	Simulated	33	<6 months; <\$300
I37-2732C {M}	M	Use/Consume		33	<6 months; <\$1,000
I37-2732C(A)	M	Use/Consume		33	<6 months; <\$1,000
I18-1502C	M	Possession	Marijuana	34	<90 days; <\$1,000
I37-2732(D)	M	Frequenting		34	<90 days; <\$300
I37-2732D {M}	M	Frequenting		34	<90 days; <\$300
I18-1502B	M	Possession	Inhalents	35	<30 days; <\$300
I54-1732(3)(a)(2)	M	Distribute/Sell	Prescription	36	<\$500
I54-1732(3)(a)(ii) {M}	M	Distribute/Sell	Prescription	36	<\$500
I37-2732A	F	Drug Enhancement		37	<5 yrs; <\$5,000
I37-2737 {F}	F	Drug Enhancement		37	sentence X 2
I37-2737 {M}	M	Drug Enhancement		37	<1 yr; <\$1,000
I37-2737A	F	Drug Enhancement		37	<5 yrs; <\$5,000
I37-2737A(1)	F	Drug Enhancement		37	<5 yrs; <\$5,000

Idaho Drug and Alcohol Related Arrests and Charges

I37-2737A(4)	F	Drug Enhancement	Methamphetamine	37	<10 yrs; <\$25,000
I37-2739	F	Drug Enhancement		37	sentence X 2
I37-2739A	F	Drug Enhancement		37	>/= 3 yrs-life
I37-2739B	F	Drug Enhancement		37	>/= 5 yrs-life
I37-2739B(2)	F	Drug Enhancement		37	>/= 5 yrs-life