

Guam's Annual Report

January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011



*Impact of the 2009 and 2010 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance
Grant Program and 2009 Recovery Act Edward Byrne Memorial
Justice Assistance Grant Program Upon
Guam's Drug Control, Violence Prevention,
and System Improvement Strategy*

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**EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
ASSISTANCE FORMULA GRANT**

**GUAM'S STATE ANNUAL REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Guam's has designated five priority areas based on the data and information provided by the Bureau's resource agencies and Guam's law enforcement entities. The priority areas are Task Force and Law Enforcement; Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault; Serious and Violent Crime Control; Treatment and Rehabilitation, and Information Systems and Technology Improvement.

Of the five priority areas, four priority areas were funded. The Serious and Violent Crime Control priority area was not funded during the reporting period. While numerous projects were funded, the vast majority of Guam's Byrne formula Grant funds were directed toward the following areas:

- Ensuring Guam has the ability to combat drug trafficking and to successfully prosecute drug offenders at the local level and federal level.
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to successfully prosecute sex offenders with the evidence obtained through the performance of forensic rape examinations and the victims' testimony.
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to facilitate compliance with the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) of the Adam Walsh Act and maintain an efficient sex offender registration program.
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to provide monitored drug treatment and rehabilitation services for non violent juvenile and adult drug defendants.
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to provide a continuum of care for adult offenders incarcerated with substance abuse who have been released from prison based on the level of care needed, and to link them with the services and supports needed to sustain their recovery.
- Ensuring the Guam Police Department, the Department of Corrections, and the Prosecution Case Management Information System annual maintenance cost is renewed; the implementation of the Parole Module for DOC; the implementation of the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration project; and the implementation of the Forensic Laboratory Management Information System.

The main intent of the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration is to provide a single interface to all stored criminal justice information for local, national and international law enforcement agencies. The initial phase of the project brought the ability to access the FBI's NCIC database from desktops, as well as laptops and PDAs or smart phones. Of the remaining phases of the project the most important phase will allow one stop access to Guam's IAFIS, Police Department Records, Attorney General's Prosecution Records, Court

Disposition Records, and Department of Corrections Confinement and Parole Records. This will finally allow Guam to have a unified criminal history record which will be accessed through the implementation of the virtual Computerized Criminal History. The first of two smaller phases will bring us into full participation in the FBI's Interstate Identification Index as well as the National Law Enforcement Network. The last phase will give Guam a single location for its "Hot Files", which is database of stolen vehicles and articles, as well as wanted persons.

This annual report reflects the results of projects funded during the reporting period of January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011 unless otherwise noted. The following are significant highlights that took place during the reporting period by Guam's Approved Byrne Programs and the authorized purpose areas for projects funded in Fiscal Year 2009, Fiscal Year 2010, and Fiscal Year 2009 Recovery Act Byrne JAG.

Law Enforcement Priority

Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program

- The U.S. ICE Task Force seized 2784.20 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$2,148,760 and made 25 arrests; 955.41 grams plus less than an ounce of marijuana with a street value of \$28,682.30 and made 6 arrests; 548 tablets of MSMA with a street value of \$27,400 and reported no arrests; and 1.75 grams plus 140 tablets of oxycodone with an unknown street value and reported no arrest.
- The DEA Task Force seized 521 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$468,000 and reported 3 arrests; 49 grams of marijuana with a street value of \$1,300 and reported 1 arrest; and 100 vials of spice with a street value of \$3000 and reported no arrests.
- The Drug Detector Dog Unit (DDDU) detected 2427.80 grams of marijuana with a street value of \$839,280; detected \$2711 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$1,952,099.70; and detected 2100 grams of spice or synthetic marijuana with a street value of \$10,500.
- The Office of the Attorney General Violent Street Crime Prosecution received 11 drugs and firearms cases from GPD, deferred 2 drug and firearm felony cases, dismissed 1 drug and firearm felony case and has 5 pending drug and firearm felony cases.

Street Violent Crime Task Force Program

- The Street Violent Crime Task Force seized 142.63 grams of ice with a street value of \$125,907 resulting in 21 arrests; 229 marijuana plants with a street value of \$229,000 resulting in 2 arrest, and 46.90 grams of marijuana with a street value of \$3,126 and 900 grams of various synthetic cannabinoids labeled as SPICE and suspected Salviya Divinorum with a street value of \$20000.

Sex Offender Registration Management Program

- On January 7, 2011, Guam was notified by the Office of the Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking of the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs that Guam has substantially implemented the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) under the Adam Walsh Act with the passage of Public Law 30-223 on December 30, 2010.
- Guam has 681 registered convicted sex offenders. Of the 681 registered convicted sex

offenders, 316 are Level I, 103 are Level II, and 262 are Level III. In Calendar Year 2011, 595 sex offenders were registered on the website, 26 registered sex offenders absconded, and 9 registered sex offenders failed to update their registry.

Technology Improvement Priority

Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program

The Police Records Management Information System contains 275,967 incident reports and 26,280 arrest reports, 11,681 felony arrest records, 8,625 misdemeanor arrest records, 625 petty misdemeanor, 152 concealed firearm identification, 5,089 non-concealed firearm identification, and 20,551 firearm registration cards.

There are 838 local and federal criminal justice users that have access to Guam's Criminal Justice Information System. Of the 838 users, 681 are from the local criminal justice agencies, and 157 are from the federal criminal justice agencies.

The Adult Correctional Management Information System contains 14,156 active inmates and local and federal detainee records. The records consist of inmates and detainees housed in the Adult Correctional Facility, the Community Corrections Center, the Hagatna Detention Facility, the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and the Women Facility; and 316 parole records have been entered into the Parole System module.

The Office of the Attorney General JustWare Prosecution Case Management Information System (JustWare PCMIS) contains 69,148 records, 10,436 felony cases charge filed, 19,732 misdemeanor cases charge filed, and 2,616 cases not charged.

The Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration is a project under the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program. The purpose of this project is to integrate Guam's law enforcement entities data (arrest, prosecution case status, disposition, and correction) and to allow for the integration and information sharing among federal, state and local law enforcement systems that is compliant with the GJXDM and NIEM requirements. Due to funding constraints this project was broken down into the following five phase:

- Phase I Assessment, Requirements and System Design
- Phase II Deliver Omnixx Enterprise Platform with NCIC Interface
- Phase III Implement Virtual Computerized Criminal History System
- Phase IV Implement Hot File System
- Phase V Implement NLETS Interface Support

Phase I, II, III and V have been implemented. The NLETS interface was installed and is currently undergoing testing. The message keys for use with Triple Identification Index (III) were installed and tested, and awaiting final connectivity to all stake holders' databases. The Virtual Computerized Criminal History has been implemented and final preparations for "go-live" is being conducted.

Forensic Laboratory Information Management System Program

The Forensic Laboratory Information Management System has been implemented that will enable the Forensic Science Division to improve the quality and timeliness of its evidence management. The criminalist and examiners are familiarizing themselves with the FLIMS application. Starlins conducted FLIMS report generation training in June 2011 and the outcome of the training resulted in nine (9) staff being able to extract information from the LIMS system and formatted into specific report formats. The Forensic Laboratory staff can now generate specific reports from FLIMS.

The FLIMS was supposed to “go-live” in August 2011, however, during the training phases, 11 issues were found in the system that are being addresses and fixed. The laboratory staff continues to familiarize themselves with the system.

Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault Priority

Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Program

Healing Hearts conducted one hundred thirty (130) forensic rape examinations from January to December 2011. Of the one hundred thirty (130) forensic rape examinations, eight five (85) or sixty five percent (65%) were between the ages of 0 to 15; forty five (45) or thirty four percent (34%) were between the ages of 16 to 50; and no victims were reported over the age of 50. Of the one hundred thirty (130) victims, seven (7) were male victims and one hundred twenty three (123) were female victims.

There were twenty four (24) follow up rape examination; provided counseling to thirty (30) children that were victims of sexual assault; provided counseling to thirteen (13) adults that were victims of sexual assault; and conducted twenty nine (29) multi-disciplinary team interview (MDTI) on children that were victims of sexual assault. The Rape Crisis Center Forensic Interviewer also conducted twenty eight (28) STD testing, eighteen (18) HIV testing; and fifty six (56) STD/HIV pre and post test counseling.

Sexual Assault Prosecution Program

The Office of the Attorney General received 95 CSC cases from the Guam Police Department. Of the 95 cases CSC cases, 87 were charged as felony cases and 7 cases were charged as misdemeanor, and 1 case not charged. During the reporting period, the OAG reported acquittal of 4 CSC felony cases, convictions of 17 CSC felony cases, deferral of 4 CSC felony cases, and dismissed 7 CSC felony cases.

Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority

Drug Court Program

Guam has two drug court programs, juvenile drug court and adult drug court. In the Juvenile Drug Court Program, ninety (90) clients were referred to juvenile drug court. Of the ninety (90) clients referred, forty nine (49) met the eligibility requirements for Intensive Track, and one hundred fifty eight (158) clients met the eligibility requirements for the Non Intensive Track.

There were one hundred one (101) clients in the Intensive Track and three hundred eighty (380) clients in the Non Intensive Track.

In the reporting period, there were two (2) graduation ceremonies with sixteen (16) graduates, and there were four (4) drug court participants that dropped from the program due to repeated violations. There were four thousand nineteen (4,119) drug tests administered resulting in thirty five (35) positive results

In the Adult Drug Court, sixty seven (67) clients were referred to the Adult Drug Court (ADC). Of the sixty seven (67) clients referred to the ADC, forty eight (48) met the eligibility requirements, and there were a total of one hundred ninety three (193) adult drug court participants. In the ADC Expansion Group there were twenty one (21) were referred. Of the twenty one (21) clients referred to the ADC Expansion, nineteen (19) met the eligibility requirements, and there were a total of ninety six (96) participants in the ADC Expansion Group.

In this reporting period, there was two (2) graduation ceremonies held in 2011 with a total of twenty two (22) graduates. There were fifteen (15) drug court participants that withdrew or terminated from the program due to the lack of progress, absconding for long periods of time then being sanctioned for confinement, too many positive test and repeat violations. Other factors include withdrawal due to outstanding fine balances. The ADC clients are given a 2 year deferred plea agreement to complete the program which cannot be extended.

There were one hundred fifty seven (157) clients drug tested. Of the 157 clients tested, 5757 drug tested was administered resulting in 87 positive results and 5670 negative results. These clients are tested multiple times during their time in the ADC program. Urinalysis test are performed using clients urine and a dip stick which provides a presumptive reading whether negative or positive result. Furthermore, 193 clients tested for breathalyzer screening. Of the 193, clients tested 411 breathalyzer screen was conducted resulting in 3 positive results and 408 negative results.

Recovery Oriented Systems of Care Program

The Recovery Oriented Systems of Care Program was implemented. The Social Worker and Peer Specialist have been recruited. DMHSA Staff completed the Substance Abuse Assessments with the 16 clients who commenced from RSAT on August 19, 2011. DMHSA is currently waiting to conduct a discharge and recovery plan for the 16 clients assessed.

Forward

This report covers those programs funded under the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program and the Recovery Act Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program from Fiscal Year 2009 to Fiscal Year 2010.

The following is an overview of the impact of the Edward Byrne Memorial Grant Program and the Recovery Act Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program has had upon Guam's Program Priorities.

**EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL STATE AND LOCAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE AND JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM
GUAM'S STATE ANNUAL REPORT**

INTRODUCTION

In line with the key points established in the 2009 National Drug Control Strategy, Guam's strategy has been developed to address and coordinate with the following national priorities:

- Stopping the Use Before It Starts: Education and Community Action
- Intervening and Healing America's Drug Users: Getting Treatment Resources Where They are Needed
- Disrupting the Market: Attacking the Economic Basis of the Drug Trade

Guam's ultimate long term goals are to eliminate drug use, to reduce violent crime and to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system. Guam's statewide priorities that support the National Drug Control Strategy are the following:

- Law Enforcement
- Sexual Assault
- Treatment and Rehabilitation
- Technology Improvement
- Violent Crime
- Evaluation

Illicit drugs, for the most part, are imported into Guam via air and sea. To disrupt the drug markets into Guam, the strategy supports funding for the Multi jurisdictional Task Force Programs, whose target is the street level to mid level to high level dealers and conspiracy rings. The task forces include the U.S. Customs Task Force, Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force, and Street Violent Crime Task Force. This area supports the National Drug Control Strategy of attacking the economic basis of the drug trade.

Guam's strategy also supports the National Drug Control Strategy of getting treatment resources to where it is needed. Byrne Formula Grant funds were used to support the Juvenile Drug Court and Adult Drug Court Programs. It continues to support drug testing for clients in the Drug Court Program.

Administration of the Formula Grant Program:

The Bureau of Statistics and Plans is the state agency designated to administer the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program. The Bureau, also manages the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Project Safe Neighborhood Grant, Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant, is responsible for the development of the Strategy and for grant awards to Guam's criminal justice agencies. The Bureau works closely with Guam's Local and Federal Law Enforcement Agency, the Guam Legislature, the Department of Mental Health and

Substance Abuse, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and the Guam Public School System.

Distribution of Formula Grant Funds

In preparation for the submission of its application for the Byrne Formula Grant funds and Justice Assistance Grant Program, the Bureau solicits not only criminal justice data but also information regarding agency and system needs. This information enables the Bureau to identify unmet needs and gaps in service.

Based on the crime data identified needs, the Bureau was able to determine priorities to address in the strategy. A broad spectrum of Guam's Criminal Justice System has benefited from the Byrne Formula Grant funds. Continuation and new programs were funded and operational in the Guam Police Department, the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, the Department of Corrections, and the Judiciary of Guam.

Coordination Efforts:

Efforts have been initiated to establish coordination with other federally funded programs whose purpose is focused in drug abuse education, treatment, and prevention programs. The State Point of Contact is the Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs. The Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs primary function is to examine proposed programs and projects for their territory wide impacts and relationship to comprehensive plans, policies, or laws. The Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs ensures that proposed programs and projects can function in a coordinated manner with plans and activities already in operation, and that they will not duplicate programs already established.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION PLAN AND ACTIVITIES:

This annual report covers the 12 month reporting period of January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011. The evaluation plan of the Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP) includes the following components:

- The project goals and objectives are reviewed upon the submission of an application for funding. The Bureau's staff works with the subgrantee to develop appropriate and measurable goals and objectives.
- Subgrantee must submit semiannual progress reports for the project duration and upon termination of the project. The reports are reviewed by the Bureau's staff to ensure that sufficient information is contained in the reports to document project activities and whether progress is being made towards meetings the goals and objectives.
- The multi-jurisdictional task forces must submit semi annual narcotics activity reports. The reports were designed by the Program staff. The reports capture data on arrests, drug seizures, non drug asset seizures, etc.

- Semiannual monitoring of projects is the goal of the Bureau with a minimum of one site visit being required. Monitoring visits are documented on the Project Monitoring Report form. Other monitoring activities, such as telephone contacts and office visits, are recorded on the Monitoring (Non-Site) form.

Evaluations, in the form of self assessments required of all projects funded by the Byrne Formula grants, continue to be the primary source of evaluation findings for the Bureau. The emphasis for evaluation activities during this reporting period focused on: (1) training of project personnel to improve their understanding and skills in analyzing and reporting results of the data collected during the reporting period, and (2) developing and improving the reporting format for self-assessment.

BJA REQUIRED PERFORMANCE MEASURES

BJA Approved Program: **Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program**
 Street Violent Crime Task Force Program

Purpose Area 2: Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program that integrate federal, state and or local drug law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations.

January 1 to December 31, 2011						
Drug Type	Number of Offenders Arrested					Drug Seizures in Grams (unless otherwise noted)
	DEA Task Force¹	Street Violent Crime Task Force	U.S. Immigration Customs Enforcement Task Force	Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force²	Totals Arrests	
Methamphetamine (grams)	3	22	25	0	43	6158.83
Marijuana (grams)	1	1	6	0	8	3479.11 + LTO
Marijuana (plants)	0	0	0	0	0	229
Heroin (grams)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cocaine (grams)		0	0	0	0	0
Cocaine (pounds)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA ² (tablets)	0	0	0	0	0	548
Other: salvia divinorum (g) or spice or synthetic MJ	0	0	0	0	0	3000 grams + 100 vials
Other: prescriptions meds, tables, capsules	0	0	0	0	0	1.75 g + 140 tablets + 70 ml
Other: ecstasy	0	0	0	0	0	548 tablets
Number of Offender Prosecuted at the local level³						19 felony closed by judgment 31 felony deferred 1 felony expunged 1 misdemeanor closed by judgment
Number of Offenders Prosecuted at the federal level with a conviction						14
Total value of funds and assets forfeited						\$215,547.61
<p>¹No officers from the Guam Police Department and Customs and Quarantine were assigned to the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency.</p> <p>² Drug Detector Dog Unit does not make arrest. In an operation the dogs make the initial detection and seizure, then it is referred over to the Contraband Enforcement Team (CET) to make the arrest, who then refers it over to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement/Guam Customs Task Force or the DEA Task Force for further investigation.</p> <p>² Methylenedioxymethamphetamine - Ecstasy; tablets seized</p> <p>³ Office of the Attorney General</p> <p>⁴ District Court, Information Systems Manager and Contracting Officer</p>						

BJA Approved Program: Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program

Purpose Area 15b: Criminal justice information systems to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts and corrections organizations (including automated fingerprint identification systems)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM										
Records Automated										
CY	Police Records Management Information ¹		Judiciary of Guam New Case Management Information System				Criminal Justice Information System 2000 ²		Prosecution Management Information System ³	Department of Corrections ⁴
	Incident Reports	Arrest Records	Case Charged		Disposition Records		Disposition Records		Case Records	Adult Correctional Records
			(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)		(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)		(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)			
			F	M	F	M	F	M		
2003	7187	320			615	1199	455	742		
2004	23719	537			449	975	310	514		
2005	27216	3099			485	940	147	213		
2006	34622	4487			564	1044	40	26		607
2007	36361	3516			618	1084	40	47		2624
2008	33634	5284			135	390	20	35		2285
2009	25555	2455			1008	2194	207	556		2547
2010	19616	1,666			767	1273	3893	5448	66636	2926
2011	38967	2,859	727	1,300			2487	3011	2242	3053
Number of systems enhanced or automated										5
<p>¹ The Police Records Management Information System was implemented at the beginning of Calendar Year 2003. However, the Records and Identification Division did not start generating case information from the incident reports until July 2004.</p> <p>² The CJIS 2000 is a redesigned system that contains similar data fields required for submission to NCIC 2000. This was necessary to ensure compatibility of data and data codes being submitted to the FBI's NCIC system. As a result, all new criminal history information and cases will reflect NCIC codes.</p> <p>³ The Prosecution Management Information System was implemented September 2010.</p> <p>⁴ The Department of Corrections Adult Correctional Management Information System has been developed and implemented on December 1, 2006.</p> <p>⁵ The Virtual Computerized Criminal History will go live April 1, 2012. The CJIS is no longer operational. Judiciary implemented a new case management system.</p>										
January to December 2011 Reporting Period										

BJA Approved Program: Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Program

Purpose Area 18: Improving the criminal and juvenile justice system's response to domestic and family violence, including spouse abuse, child abuse and abuse of the elderly.

January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011													
Number of criminal and juvenile justice system personnel trained in domestic and family violence intervention												NA	
Number of offenders arrested ¹												401	
Number of offenders prosecuted with conviction ²												43 Felony 36 Misdemeanor	
Total Number of Victims Referred for Assistance ³	Age Group											Gender	
	1+	4+	6+	8+	10+	13+	16+	20+	30+	40+	50+	M	F
130	3	7	4	8	18	45	21	16	4	4	0	7	123
¹ Guam Police Department Police Records Management Information System. ² Judiciary Court of Guam ³ Healing Hearts Crisis Center													

BJA Approved Program: Drug Court

Purpose Area 20: Providing alternatives to prevent detention, jail and prison for persons who pose no danger to the community (Purpose Area 20).

January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011	
Number of alternative courts or programs created	2
Number of offenders participating in Juvenile Drug Court Program	481
Number of offenders participating in Adult Drug Court Program	289
Source: Judiciary of Guam: Juvenile Drug Court and Adult Drug Court Progress Report	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON PROGRAM

Task Force and Law Enforcement Priority

Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program

Description of the Program:

To integrate federal and local drug law enforcement and prosecution to enhance interagency coordination among the task forces; to facilitate multi jurisdictional investigations to facilitate the curtailment of narcotics interdiction and money laundering activities on Guam through the apprehension, arrest, and conviction of individuals smuggling narcotics into Guam, and the seizure of assets acquired as a result of a controlled substance violation.

The following are the Multi jurisdictional Task Force Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2009

- U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement: Drug Interdiction, Money Laundering and Asset Forfeiture (C&Q) - \$132,900
- Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force (C&Q) - \$93,000
- Recovery Act Violent Street Crime Prosecution Task Force - \$225,858

Fiscal Year 2010

- U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement: Drug Interdiction, Money Laundering and Asset Forfeiture (C&Q) - \$60,000
- Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force (C&Q) - \$64,500

Performance Measures:

- The number of enforcement operations conducted by the Drug Detector Dog Task Force, Maritime Task Force, and U.S. Customs Task Force
- Number of arrest by offense and by type of drug
- Number of prosecutions by offense and by type of drug
- Number of convictions by offense and by type of drug
- Number of asset seizures and total value of assets seized
- Drug trafficking organizations and dealers were investigated
- Drug removed by drug type, amount, value and purity level
- Number of marijuana plants eradicated
- Number of drug traffickers that are arrested, prosecuted and convicted for firearm trafficking violations
- Number of people trained
- Number and type of training delivered to task forces
- List training attended by task force members

- List cost for each training attended by task force members

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

Guam's multi jurisdictional task forces interdiction efforts are focused on identifying mid to upper echelon drug traffickers, to penetrate drug trafficking organizations, and to identify assets obtained with drug profits that can be seized. The drug operations are enhanced by utilizing both local and federal law enforcement entities, consisting of law enforcement officers from the Guam Police Department, the Customs and Quarantine Agency, the Customs and Quarantine Agency Drug Detector Dog Unit, the Federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco Firearms and Explosives, and the Federal United States Postal Inspection Services. During this reporting period, the US ICE Task Force and DEA Task Force made a total of 35 arrests. Of the thirty five (35) arrests, twenty eight (28) or eighty (80) percent were for methamphetamine and seven (7) or twenty (20) percent were for marijuana.

Arrests made by the U.S. ICE Task Force are not the only indicator of activity that took place during the reporting period. Nor does it alone serve as an indicator of the level of activity that took place. There are many investigated cases that do not result in an arrest. The U.S. ICE Task Force and the DEA Task Force investigated 40 drug cases. Of the 40 drug cases investigated, 36 were methamphetamine investigation, 2 were marijuana investigation, 2 were MDMA investigation, and 1 was spice investigation. The U.S. ICE Task Force closed 6 methamphetamine cases, 1 marijuana cases, and 1 MDMA case. The following table reflects the activities of the task forces from January to December 2011 reporting periods.

Task Force Activities January to December 2011								
Drug Type	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA¹	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	3	25	0	2	10	26	0	6
Marijuana	1	6	0	0	0	2	0	1
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Spice/Salviya	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	4	31	0	2	12	28	0	8

¹The Guam Police Department and the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency assigned law enforcement officers to DEA Task Force in September 2011 - October to December 2011 Data Reported

Drug Seizures

The DEA Task Force seized 521 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$468,000, 49 grams of marijuana with a street value of \$1,300, and 100 vials of spice with a street value of \$3000. The U.S. Immigration Customs Enforcement Task Force seized 2784.2 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$2,148,760, 955.41 grams plus less than an ounce of marijuana with a street value of \$28,682.30, 548 tablets of MDMA or ecstasy with a street value of \$27,400, and 1.75 grams plus 140 tablets of spice with no reported street value. The following table reflects the drugs seized by the task force from January to December 2011 reporting periods.

Drug Seized by Task Forces in Grams Calendar Year 2011								
Task Force	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	MDMA (Ecstasy)	Ketamine	Spice	Oxycodone
DEA Task Force ¹	521	49	0	0	0	0	100 vials	0
US Customs Task Force	2784.2	955.41 + LTO	0	0	548 tablets	0	0	1.75 + 140 tab
Total:	3305.2	1004.41 + LTO	0	0	548 tablets	0	100 vials	1.75 + 140 tab

LTO: Less than ounce
¹The Guam Police Department and the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency assigned law enforcement officers to DEA Task Force in September 2011 - October to December 2011 Data Reported

The following table reflects the value of drugs seized by the task forces from January to December 2011 reporting periods.

Drug Type	Value of Drugs Seized by Task Forces January to December 2011		
	DEA ¹	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$468,000.00	\$2,148,760.00	\$2,616,760.00
Marijuana	\$1,300.00	\$28,682.30	\$29,982.30
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA (Ecstasy)	\$0.00	\$27,400.00	\$27,400.00
Spice or Synthetic MJ	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00
Oxycodone	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

¹The Guam Police Department and the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency assigned law enforcement officers to DEA Task Force in September 2011 - October to December 2011 Data Reported

Asset Seizures and Forfeitures

During the January to December 2011 reporting period, Guam received a total of \$215,547.61 in drug related asset forfeiture funds from the U.S. Marshal Services. Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency received \$214,584.43 and the Guam Police Department received \$963.18.

Drug Related Asset Forfeiture Funds			
Calendar Year	Customs and Quarantine	Guam Police Department	Total
2006	\$0.00	\$53,291.57	\$53,291.57
2007	\$227,394.92	\$94,415.52	\$321,810.44
2008	\$234,597.48	\$27,348.19	\$261,945.67
2009	\$101,222.79	\$159,138.87	\$260,361.66
2010	\$19,719.75	\$15,267.44	\$34,987.19
2011	\$214,584.43	\$963.18	\$215,547.61

Problems Encountered:

The U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Task Force did not encounter any problems during the reporting period.

Drug Detector Dog Unit

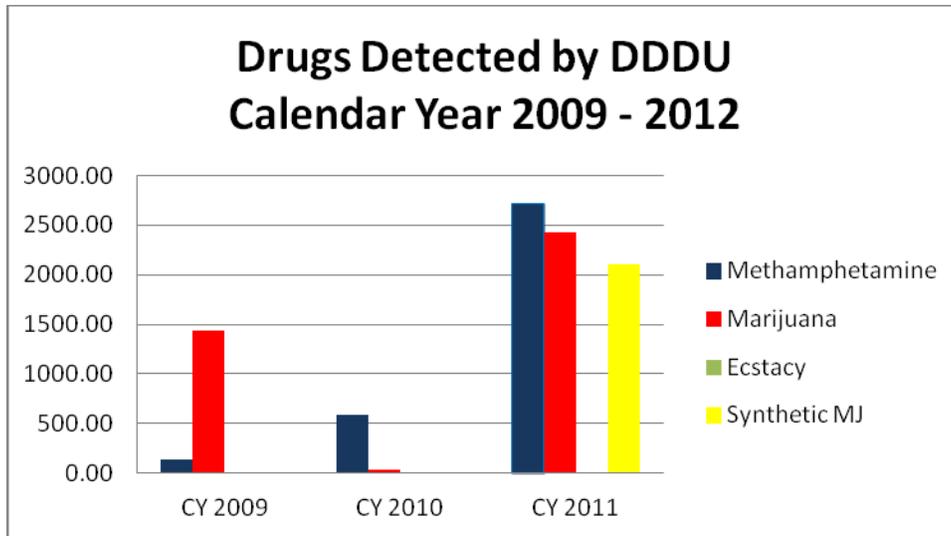
The Drug Detector Dog Unit (DDDU) plays an important role in the work of customs in helping to protect our island community from the importation of illicit drugs. The DDDU Task Force employs both passive and active alert dog teams at all of Guam’s ports of entry that are both accessible and inaccessible to the public. The utilization of passive and active alert canines at the airport terminals, passenger/cargo ship ports, and Guam’s Postal Facilities are highly effective means of detecting illicit drugs being smuggled in by persons or hidden in baggage or cargo shipments. Guam Customs currently employs five (5) passive dog teams. The passive dogs are Faith, Kay, Rakker, Bomber, and Toya.

The DDDU are responsible for the jurisdiction of Guam’s port of entry, as well as assist other law enforcement agencies. Because the Detector Dog teams are expected to provide such a wide area of coverage, there is a real need to increase the number of detector dog to eighteen (18) passive dog teams due to the amount of narcotics infiltrating our borders and reaching the streets. The DDDU continues to provide detector dog assistance to other law enforcement entities such as U.S. Customs Task Force, DEA Guam, GPD Violent Street Crimes Task Force, and Department of Corrections.

During the reporting period the drug detector dog unit conducted saturation operations at the airport and at the Guam Main Facility. The simultaneous operations are performed during the early morning hours and during the evening hours with a strong emphasis on high risk flights. The hour of operations change based on intelligence reports from federal law enforcement entities, such as DEA, U.S. Customs, and U.S. Postal Service. The DDDU detected 2427.80 grams of marijuana with a street value of \$839,280 and detected 2711 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$1,952,099.70. Public Law 30-174 was enacted into law on July 16, 2010 that prohibited the possession of HU-201, JWH-018 and JWH-073, chemicals found in the product commonly known as spice, and salvia divinorum or salvinorum A. As a result, the DDDU detected 2100 grams of spice.

The following table reflects the drug seizures and value of drug seized by the Drug Detector Dog Unit from Calendar Year 2009 to Calendar Year 2011.

Drug Detected¹ and Value of Drug Detected by DDDU			
Calendar Year 2009			
Drug Type	Drug seized by DDU in Grams	Drug Value	Price of Drugs
Methamphetamine	136.50	\$95,500.00	Estimated \$850 per Gram
Marijuana	1440.00	\$25,860.00	Estimated \$540 per ounce/ \$20 (.3 grams) per hand-rolled cigarette
Ecstasy	0.00	\$0.00	
Calendar Year 2010			
Drug Type	Drug Seized in Grams (unless otherwise noted)	Drug Value	Price of Drugs
Methamphetamine (Ice)	582.50	\$475,092.00	Estimated \$850 per Gram
Marijuana (MJ)	38.50	\$770.00	Estimated \$540 per ounce/ \$20 (.3 grams) per hand-rolled cigarette
Ecstasy	0.00	\$0.00	
Synthetic (MJ)	0.00	\$0.00	Estimated \$5 per Gram (g) or \$60 per vial
Calendar Year 2011			
Drug Type	Drug Seized in Grams (unless otherwise noted)	Drug Value	Price of Drugs
Methamphetamine (Ice)	2711.00	\$1,952,099.70	Estimated \$850 per Gram
Marijuana (MJ)	2427.80	\$839,280	Estimated \$570 per ounce/ \$20 (Gram) per hand-rolled cigarette
Ecstasy	0.00	\$0.00	
Synthetic (MJ)	2100.00	\$10,500.00	Estimated \$5 per Gram (g) or \$60 per vial
¹ The DDDU does not make arrest. In an operation the dogs make the initial detection and seizure then refers information over to the Contraband Enforcement Team (CET) to make the arrest, who then refers it over to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement/Guam Customs Task Force or the DEA Task Force for further investigation.			



Narcotics Saturation Operation:

Detector Dog Saturation Operations are being conducted at the airport and air cargo facility as well as the Guam Main Postal Facility (only inside Customs cage during the day time). The simultaneous operations are performed during the early morning hours and during the evening hours with strong emphasis on high-risk flights. The hours of operations change based on intelligence reports from other law enforcement entities such as DEA and U.S. Homeland Security Office of Investigations (US/HIS) formerly U.S. Customs Office of Investigations (US/ICE), U.S. Postal Service, and when called upon to assist during special operations. The DDDU assisted the DEA task force in 16 DDDU enforcement, assisted ATF/GPD SIS in 4 DDDDU enforcement, and assisted US Homeland Security Investigation in 4 DDDU enforcement.

Community Outreach and Clean Sweep Operation

The Drug Detector Dog Unit provided 9 DDDU enforcement assistance by conducted clean sweep operations at the request of the Guam Public School System. The clean sweep operations that the detector Dog Unit has conducted at Guam’s public Schools along with the demonstrations/presentations have greatly impacted the students in a very positive way. The feedback from the school administrators as well as parents and students can attest to this positive impact. Students and parents feel that the schools are becoming less prone to illegal drugs and the negatives that come along with it. Other offenses such as possession of illegal contraband have also dropped, due to the uncertainty of when the DDU will come into the schools and conduct another operation. The School sweeps have netted finds of illegal drugs and contraband on every occasion.

Proficiency Maintenance Training:

The DDDU conducted a total of 94 PMT “lives seizure” (cannabis, methamphetamine, and ecstasy) and pseudo narcotics (cannabis, methamphetamine and ecstasy) training runs during the

reporting period and 489 PMT assessments. The pseudo narcotics are provided on a quarterly basis by the U.S. Customs Border Protection (USCBP). The outcome of the live training runs resulted in the dogs maintaining their proficiency. This training process is crucial in maintaining and improving the true effectiveness of the detector dog's deployment to maintain the detector dog's intent and drive to hunt for the narcotic odor in his or her work areas. The proficiency maintenance training runs are carefully planned and coordinated is aimed towards conditioning the detector dogs to work longer and most especially in the warm climatic conditions.

The Drug Detector Dog Unit reporting the following activities during the reporting period:

	JANMAR11	APRJUN11	JULSEP11	OCTDEC11	TOTAL
Total number of narcotics saturation operations conducted by DDDU enforcement teams	56	129	51	24	260
Number of narcotics saturation operations conducted at the U.S. Postal Services	56	90	60	80	286
Number of narcotics interdiction operations conducted at the Airport	273	82	42	47	444
Number of narcotics interdiction operations conducted at the Port Authority of Guam	6	1	2	1	10
Number of Live Seizure runs conducted	48	7	30	9	94
Number of federal search warrant executed with DDDU Personnel and other law enforcement entities	12	7	14	10	43
Number of state search warrant executed with DDDU Personnel assistance and other law enforcement entities	1	1	0	1	3
Number of Proficiency Maintenance Training Assessments conducted	162	139	108	80	489
Number of DDDU enforcement assistance provided to schools	0	6	1	2	9
Report on the number of DDDU enforcement assistance provided to DEA	2	5	4	5	16
Number of DDDU enforcement assistance provided to ATF/GPD SIS	2	0	1	1	4
Number of DDDU enforcement assistance provided to US Homeland Security Investigation (HIS)	2	0	1	1	4

Problems Encountered:

Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force encountered delays in the procurement process has resulted in the inability for the Detector Dog unit to operate at a desired level due to vital services needed for equipment maintenance, repair, and replacement. In addition, the lack of funds

available to pay overtime to the teams have resulted in the inability for the DD teams to be flexible enough with deployment schedules in order to provide the adequate coverage needed at our borders for Drug Interdiction.

Overtime restrictions have negatively affected the effectiveness of the DDU Task Force. Due to budget shortfalls within CQA overtime will cease until further notice. This has caused less deployments overall. When an officer gets called for special operations of persons of interest arriving at the border, supervisors have had to adjust regular shift hours so no overtime is accrued. This end result has decreased the DDU Task Force effectiveness in the last quarter.

Violent Street Crime Prosecution

The purpose of this project is to increase the interdiction and prosecution of street level drug users and dealers as well as those who are found to be in possession of illegal firearms and/or possessing firearms illegally. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

The Office of the Attorney General and the Guam Police Department signed off on the Inter-Agency agreement.

The prosecutor met with task force members 9 times over the course of the reporting period.

The Attorney General, Chief Deputy, Chief Prosecutor and VSCTF Prosecutor met with the Chief of Police to discuss the disbanding of the taskforce and the assumption of its duties by another section. They all agreed to work on the Task Force Agreement. The Prosecutor also met with Public Health Investigators to discuss a case as well as to strategize fighting prescription drug crimes. The Prosecutor also met with United States (US) Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) Agents, US Attorney and Guam Police Task Force Leader to discuss cases and agreed to meet on a regular basis.

The Prosecutor met with Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Agents twice to discuss cases and meet with a potential informant. No meetings were held with GPD's Special Investigation Section.

The Prosecutor met with GPD, Drug Enforcement Agency, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and Customs and Quarantine Agency twice this quarter to develop an MOU and a monitoring program for pseudoephedrine at pharmacies. The Prosecutor also met with an informant twice this reporting period. The Prosecutor also did various outreaches at three schools providing information of the danger using drugs and participated in a Red Ribbon Wave to provide motorists the awareness of the dangers of illicit drug use.

The Prosecutor attended training in Baltimore Maryland titled Evidence for Prosecutors from May 1-4, 2011.

The VSCTF Prosecutor is tasked with prosecuting most drug crimes to ensure close monitoring of the drug scene on Guam. During the reporting period, the Office of the Attorney General received 11 drug and firearm cases, 10 drug and firearm cases were charged as felony and 7 were not charged.

Recovery Act Violent Street Crime Task Force Cases					
Reporting Period	Drugs and Firearms Cases Received from GPD	Drugs and Firearm Cases Charged Filed		Total	Drugs and Firearms Cases Not Charged/Filed
		Felony	Misdemeanor		
CY 2011	11	10	0	10	7
Total	11	10	0	10	7

**Recovery Act Violent Street Crime Task Force Felony Cases						
Reporting Period	Acquitted	Convictions	**Deferred	Dismissed	Nolo Contendre	Pending
CY 2011	0	0	2	1	0	5

**Recovery Act Violent Street Crime Task Force Misdemeanor Cases						
Reporting Period	Acquitted	Convictions	Deferred	Dismissed	Nolo Contendre	Pending
CY 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0

Problems Encountered:

No problems were encountered during the reporting period.

Street Violent Crime Task Force Program

Description of the Program:

To pro actively interdict the narcotics distribution system at the street level and to seize assets gained through the sale of narcotics to create safe streets and neighborhood by reducing the flow of drugs and illegal firearms at the street level by disrupting and penetrating street drug dealers and users, and to increase their conviction rates.

The following are the Street Drug Enforcement Task Force Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2009

- Street Level Drug and Firearms Enforcement - \$133,700

Fiscal Year 2010

- Street Level Drug and Firearms Enforcement - \$74,500

Performance Measures:

- Drug trafficking organizations were investigated and penetrated
- Number of drug traffickers that are arrested, prosecuted and convicted for firearm trafficking violations
- Number of drug arrest by offense and by type
- Number of drug seizures by type, amount, value and purity level
- Total assets seized and forfeited
- Drug removals through purchase by type, amount, value, and purity level
- Number of task force members trained
- Number and type of training delivered to task forces
- List training attended by task force members
- List cost for each training attended by task force members

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The Violent Street Crime Task Force (VSCTF) is comprised of seven (7) law enforcement officers from the Guam Police Department and three (3) special agents from the Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms (ATF). The VSCTF was formed in June 2000 in order to accommodate the influx of street level drug cases. The VSCTF was established primarily to investigate illicit drugs at the street level and the use of firearms in relation to drug activity. During this reporting period, the number of law enforcement officers increased from five to seven and the number of ATF special agents increased from one to three.

During the reporting period, the Street Violent Crime Task Force reporting the following:

Investigated and penetrated twelve (12) drug trafficking organizations. The organizations consisted of two upper levels Chamorro, four mid levels Chamorro, two street levels Chamorro, two high level Filipino, one mid-high level Chinese, and one mid level Chinese in CNMI.

The task force conducted 33 street level surveillance activities of narcotics dealers and couriers; and 15 knock and talk operations; and continues to gather criminal intelligence with other federal and local enforcement agencies generating 48 Criminal Intelligence Reports.

The task force seized 142.63 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$125,907.00 from 31 separate cases, 229 marijuana plants with a street value of \$229,000, and 46.90 grams of marijuana with a street value of \$3,126 and 900 grams of various synthetic cannabinoids labeled as SPICE and suspected Salvia Divinorum with a street value of \$20,000. It is important to note, that Public Law 30-174 was enacted into law on July 16, 2010 that prohibited the possession of HU-201, JWH-018 and JWH-073, chemicals found in the product commonly known as spice, and salvia divinorum or salvinorum A. Furthermore, task force made 21 methamphetamine arrest and 2 marijuana arrests.

Calendar Year 2010						
Drug Type	Quantity in grams	Value	No. of Arrests	No. of Convictions	No. of Cases Initiated	No. of Cases Closed
Methamphetamine	159.02	145774	22	0	73	34
Marijuana Plants	333	333000	1	0	4	3
Marijuana Grams	124.56	133880	0	0	2	0
Cocaine (lbs)	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
MDMA (TABLETS)	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
STEROIDS	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Ketamine	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Spice	3.8 lbs	1000	0	0	0	0
Other: RX meds, tablets, capsules	1000.00	Unknown	0	0	0	1
SVCTF 2010 Quarter Progress Reports						
Calendar Year 2011						
Drug Type	Quantity in grams	Value	No. of Arrests	No. of Convictions	No. of Cases Initiated	No. of Cases Closed
Methamphetamine	142.63	\$125,907.00	21	10	31	17
Marijuana Plants	229.00	\$229,000.00	2	0	6	2
Marijuana Grams	46.90	\$3,126.00	0	0	2	0
Cocaine (lbs)	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
MDMA (TABLETS)	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
STEROIDS	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Ketamine	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Spice	900.00	\$20,000.00	0	0	0	0
Other	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
SVCTF 2011 Quarter Progress Reports						

The task force seized a total of \$6180 in current from twelve (12) cases and seventy (70) firearms valued at \$27,050 resulting in nine (9) individuals are awaiting Federal Prosecution. The firearms are 2 Marlin Rifles 30-30 caliber, Norinco Rifle, 19 revolvers, 2 Winchester Shotgun 12 gauge, Mossberg Shotgun, 12 gauge Raven .25 caliber pistol, 3 Colt AR 15, 5 shotguns, 17 rifles and 13 pistols from seven separate investigations.

<i>January to December 2011</i>				
	Seizures		Forfeitures	
Asset Type	Number	Value	Number	Value
Vehicles	0	\$0.00	NA	
Boats	0	\$0.00	NA	
Currency	8	\$6,180.00	NA	
Firearms	70	\$27,050.00	NA	
Jewelry	0	\$0.00	NA	
Other	0	\$0.00	NA	

The task force conducted 36 meth related investigations, served 5 meth related search warrants, 18 meth related arrests, and purchased 143.032 grams of meth with a street value of \$126,267.

BJA Performance Metrics					
	JanMar11	AprJun11	JulSep11	OctDec11	JanDec11
Number of meth related investigations conducted	13	7	9	7	36
Number of meth related search warrants issued	0	3	0	2	5
Number of meth related arrests made	6	3	4	5	18
Number of meth lab seized	0	0	0	0	0
Number of minors involved in the meth lab	0	0	0	0	0
Number of meth dump sites discovered	0	0	0	0	0
Number of meth related sites mitigated or cleaned up	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of meth seized in grams	124.94	4.49	12.1	1.5	143.03
Street value of meth seized in grams	\$112,446.00	\$3,941.00	\$8,660.00	\$1,220.00	\$126,267.00
Amount of meth precursors seized in grams	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of meth purchased in grams	6.7	1.19	12.1	1.4	21.39
Street value of meth purchased in grams	\$6,030.00	\$3,141.00	\$8,660.00	\$1,120.00	\$18,951.00
SVCTF: Progress Report					

Training:

During the reporting period, no training was conducted.

Equipment:

During the reporting period, two inverters, soldering equipment and power tools were purchased.

Problems Encountered:

During the reporting period, the project leader has been encountering challenges in having the grant funds encumbered and expended due to the following:

- Vendors are unaware of Guam's status as a U.S. Territory and refers coordinator to international vendors;
- Inability of vendors to ship outside of the continental united states;
- Government of Guam G.S.A. delays which then require an updated quote; and
- No response to requests for pro forma quotations from vendors.

Sex Offender Registration Management Program

Description of the Program:

The purpose of the program calls for enhancing Guam's sex offender registry by implementing the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) under AWA through coordinated and collaborative efforts with the Sex Offender Registration Management Office, Judiciary of Guam, the Office of the Attorney General, the Guam Police Department, the Department of Corrections, and the Bureau of Statistics and Plans.

The following is the Sex Offender Registration Management projects that were funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Recovery Act Sex Offender Registry National Act Compliance Initiative - \$186,822

Performance Measures:

- Number of SORNA meetings held (indicate dates meetings have been held) and the outcome of the meetings. Provide the names of the individuals that attended the meetings.
- Number of policies/procedures or laws established or amended to comply with SORNA.
- Number of SORNA requirement implemented.
- Number of jurisdiction personnel trained on SORNA compliance.
- Number of records/data to include sex offender case files, registration information, finger/palm print cards, DNA captured.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The Judiciary of Guam is the central repository for all registration information pertaining to Crimes Against Minors and Sex Offender Registry, and has established Guam's Sex Offender Registry website pursuant to Guam Public Law relative to establishing a Crimes against Minors and a Sex Offender Registry, and to providing a Means of Notice to the Community regarding certain convicted Sex Offenders.

The Sex Offender Registry is a site for keeping track of convicted sex offenders and classifying each offender so that the public may receive information about dangerous sex offenders who live or work in each community. The goal of the Sex Offender Registry is to educate the public and to prevent further victimization.

During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

On January 7, 2011, Guam was notified by the Office of the Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking of the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs that Guam has substantially implemented the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) under the Adam Walsh Act with the passage of Public Law 30-223 on December 30, 2010.

The Probation Services Division within the Judiciary of Guam is responsible for overseeing the requirement of SORNA. During the reporting period, the staff of the Guam Sex Offender Registry, Probation Services Division registered 26 convicted sex offender, registered 37 convicted sex offender on Guam (18 were Level I, 4 were Level II, and 15 were Level III) collected 21 DNA samples, entered 125 sex offenders in the National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR), conducted 436 validations entered in the NSOR, verified 839 sex offenders via home visits and check in visits, collected 7 registration fees, conducted 46 awareness and outreach activities, conducted 340 updates to the dissemination list, conducted 1 updated to the website, and reported 14 convicted sex offender relocated to Guam.

Guam Sexual Offender Registration Management Program Activities Calendar Year 2011				
Activity	2011			
Report the number of registered sex offenders who were convicted and registered during the reporting period.	26	Level I	Level II	Level III
Report the total number of convicted sex offenders who registered on Guam during the reporting period broken down by Levels.	37	18	4	15
Report the number of DNA collected during the reporting period	21			
Report the number of sex offenders entered in the National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR) during the reporting period	125			
Report the number of validations entered in NSOR during the reporting period	436			
Report the number of sex offender verified during the reporting period (This number should also include verification of physical residences via home visits and check-in visits.)	839			
Report the number of registration fees collected during the reporting period	7			
Report the number of awareness and outreach activities conducted (<i>identify the type of activities conducted and who conducted the activities</i>) during the reporting period	46			
Report the number of updates to dissemination list conducted during the reporting period	340			
Report the number of updates to website performed during the reporting period	340			
Report the number of convicted sex offender who relocated off island during the reporting period	1			
Report the number of convicted sex offender who relocated to Guam during the reporting period	14			

Guam has 681 registered convicted sex offenders. Of the 681 registered convicted sex offenders, 316 are Level I, 103 are Level II, and 262 are Level III. In Calendar Year 2011, 595 sex offenders were registered on the website, 26 registered sex offenders absconded, and 9 registered sex offenders failed to update their registry.

Year	Convicted Sex Offenders	Convicted Sex Offenders who Registered by Level			Registered Sex Offenders on the Website	Registered Sex Offender who are absconders	Registered Sex Offender who failed to register
		Level I	Level II	Level III			
2000	214	24	15	97	0	54	51
2001	214	24	15	97	0	54	51
2002	214	24	15	97	0	54	51
2003	288	38	19	105	0	44	84
2004	311	45	22	118	0	47	88
2005	365	51	30	126	188	43	67
2006	378	92	60	132	204	31	42
2007	469	173	73	166	288	25	37
2008	481	214	82	158	454	19	27
2009	595	269	91	235	498	18	12
2010	644	299	97	248	536	21	9
2011	681	316	103	262	595	26	9

Problems Encountered:

During the reporting period, there were no problems encountered.

Information Systems and Technology Improvement Priority

Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program

Description of the Program:

The purpose of this program is to ensure that the Central Repository consist of completed criminal records from arrest to release from incarceration. A completed criminal record includes data from all components of the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, prosecutors, courts and corrections.

Accurate, timely and complete criminal history records will enable Guam to immediately identify persons who are prohibited from firearm purchase or are ineligible to hold positions of responsibility involving children, the elderly, or the disabled; enable criminal justice agencies to make decisions on pretrial release, career criminal charging, determine sentencing, and correctional assignments; assist law enforcement in criminal investigations and decision making; required for background checks for national security, employment, licensing and related economic purposes, as required under recent legislation.

The following are the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2009

- Recovery Act Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration - \$2,995,000
- Recovery Act Prosecution Case Management Information System - \$205,100
- Adult Correctional Management Information System - \$145,000
- Police Records Management Information System – \$140,000

Fiscal Year 2010

- Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration - \$320,000
- Police Records Management Information System - \$98,080
- Prosecution Case Management Information System - \$63,023

Performance Measures:

- Number of felony arrest records completed by calendar year. (Complete records are defined as fully and accurately reflecting the underlying criminal justice transactions of arrest, charging, court disposition, etc.)
- Number of felony fingerprints completed by calendar year.
- Number of felony arrest records that contain disposition information, if a disposition has been reached. (Disposition is defined as case termination by release without charging, prosecutor declination or court adjudication).

- Number of current sentences to and release from prison available.
- Number of criminal history reports that are transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- Implement and link the Police Records Management Information System, the Adult Correctional Management Information System to the central repository.
- Implementation of Guam's integration of its law enforcement system to facilitate the exchange of information among law enforcement systems.
- Implementation of Guam's law enforcement system to share information to improve the criminal justice system.
- Implementation of Guam's virtual computerized criminal history record.
- Maintenance of Guam's criminal justice information systems.
- Implementation of the Office of the Attorney General Prosecution Case Management System.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

Justice Wide Area Network Enhancement

The Justice Wide Area Network made it possible for criminal justice entities to access the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), the Central Repository. Criminal history information can be accessed by judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and the criminal justice entities through the Justice Wide Area Network. The Justice Wide Area Network allows access to the Justice Web Site. The Justice Web Site consists of the Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository), Guam's criminal justice agencies system, the Sex Offender Registry, Guam Code Annotated, Guam's Web Site, and West Law Web Site. A total of 838 local and federal criminal justice users have access to Guam's Criminal Justice Information System. Of the 838 users, 681 are from the local criminal justice agencies, and 157 are from the federal criminal justice agencies.

Local and Federal Criminal Justice Agencies that have Access to the CJIS by Agency	
Local Criminal Justice Agency	CJIS Users
Office of the Attorney General	104
Department of Agriculture Fish and Wildlife Division	7
Customs and Quarantine Agency	10
Department of Corrections & Parole	30
Department of Youth Affairs	0
Guam International Airport Authority	7
Guam Port Authority Police	6
Guam Police Department	155
Public Defender Service Corporation	38
Judiciary of Guam	324
Sub Total Local Criminal Justice Agency Users	681

Federal Agency	CJIS Users
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms	1
Drug Enforcement Administration	5
Federal Bureau of Investigation	9
Immigration and Naturalization Services (Customs and Border Protection)	53
Office of Special Investigations, U.S. Air Force	0
Security Forces Squadron, U.S. Air Force	64
Naval Security Forces	9
Naval Criminal Investigative Service	6
U.S. Attorney General	0
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Customs and Border Protection)	6
U.S. Marshals Service	0
U.S. Probation Office	4
U.S. Secret Services	0
Sub Total Federal Agency CJIS Users	157
Total Local and Federal Agency CJIS Users	838

Police Records Management Information System:

The Police Records Management Information System (PRIMS) is a component of the Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The improvement of Guam Police Department's ability to manage its internal information management will further enhance the establishment of a responsive criminal history repository and the Department's ability to more effectively use its automated fingerprint data to solve and clear crimes. Improvements to closely related criminal justice information and system records, such as evidential property, gang composition, forensic laboratory evidence, and statistical information are included. The major goal of this plan is to enable the Guam Police Department to effectively and efficiently generate and manage criminal justice information at its disposal; which includes information that is generated, developed, and maintained by the department as well as to link into needed information produced and provided by other criminal justice and government entities; and to ensure timely and accurate arrest information is provided to Guam's Criminal History Repository.

The Police Records Management Information System has been implemented and the Tactical Communication Center (TCC) is populating the PRIMS with current incident reports. The incident reports allow the Guam Police Department to generate the daily activity bulletin (police blotter). The Records and Identification Division of the Guam Police Department has access to the PRIMS and can now generate case information from the incident reports.

The Guam Police Department has been populating PRIMS with incidents reports beginning with Calendar Year 2003. TCC have entered a total of 275,232 incident reports and the Records and Identification have generated 26,280 arrest records. The Records and Identification Section have entered 11,681 felony arrest records, 8,625 misdemeanor arrest records, and 625 petty misdemeanor arrest records. Of the firearm records, the Records and Identification have entered in 152 concealed and 5,089 non-concealed firearm identification records; and 20,551 firearm registrations cards. TCC is operating on a 12 hour shift (3 ½ days on and 3 ½ days off) seven days a week with individuals assigned per shift enter incident reports.

Police Records Management Information ¹								
Police Blotter and Police Arrest Records Entered								
Calendar Year	Incidents Reports (called in)	Arrest Reports	Arrest Records ²			Firearm Identification		Firearm Registrations Cards ³
			Felony	Misdemeanor	Petty Misdemeanor	Concealed	Non-concealed	
2003	7,187	320	131	170	0	2	73	0
2004	23,719	537	214	273	1	3	43	0
2005	27,216	3,099	819	1,541	12	6	169	0
2006	34,622	4,487	1,742	1,340	145	22	865	0
2007	36,361	3,516	1,467	938	144	3	50	7,405
2008	33,634	5,284	1,467	938	144	38	1027	5,809
2009	35,113	3,245	2,680	1,473	46	22	946	4,318
2010	38,413	2,933	1,983	1,035	102	4	469	665
2011	38,967	2,859	1,178	917	31	52	1,447	2,354
TOTAL	275,232	26,280	11,681	8,625	625	152	5,089	20,551

¹ The Police Records Management Information System was implemented at the beginning of Calendar Year 2003. However, the Records and Identification Division did not start generating case information from the incident reports until July 2004.

² Arrest charges generated by a case

³ Data entry clerks started populating the firearm registration cards in November 2007.

Adult Correctional Management Information System:

The correctional management information system is a component of the Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The purpose of this project is to automate the correctional status of all individuals incarcerated. The system shall have the current history of all individuals including current status, time served on other sentences including releases from prison or other jurisdiction. The system will allow for and be able to integrate with the Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository) that is maintained by the Judiciary of Guam. The automation will ultimately allow correctional officials to classify the inmates, assign supervision and custody levels, to make decisions about eligibility for good time credits, early release, work furlough, or release on parole.

In December 2006, the Adult Correctional Management Information System (ACMIS) project was implemented. The Department of Corrections has been populating the ACMIS since December 1, 2006. A total of 14,156 active inmates and local and federal detainee records have been entered into the ACMIS since the implementation of the project. The records consist of inmates and detainees housed in the Adult Correctional Facility, the Community Corrections Center, the Hagatna Detention Facility, RSAT and the Women Facility.

Adult Correctional Management Information System						
Active Inmates, Local and Federal Detainee, and Parolee Records Entered						
Year	Total	Adult Correctional Facility	Community Corrections Center	Hagatna Detention Facility	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility	Women Facility
2006	719	373	51	210	22	63
2007	2624	706	12	1524	13	369
2008	2285	449	7	1508	1	320
2009	2547	594	0	1598	0	355
2010	2926	766	5	1747	0	408
2011	3055	579	11	2079	0	436
Total	14156	3467	86	8666	36	1951

PAROLE SYSTEM

The Department of Correction in collaboration with the Department of Administration MIS Staff implemented the parole module in November 2010. There were delays in the implementation of the project as a result of Information Technology upgrades beyond the Department of Corrections capacity. One of the requirements for the Probation module to be installed was to have the IBM iSeries 825 AS400 operating system (OS) on version 5 release 4. The government of Guam IBM series 825 was running on OS version 5 release 2. To address the issue, the Government of Guam Department of Administration had to secure funds for the upgrade to take place on the DOA and DOC AS400 partitions. The upgrade was completed in August of 2010. As a result of the upgrade the vendor was able to move forward with the implementation, installation, and training of Probation module. The administrative training was completed in October 2010 and user training was completed in November to December 2010. A total of 8 people were trained, 6 parole officer, 1 case manager, and 1 Department of Administration MIS staff. In December 2010 the Department of Corrections Parole staff entered a total of 160 records.

As of December 31, 2011 a total of 316 parole records have been entered into the parole module.

Parole Module	
Year	Parolees
2010	160
Jan to Mar 2011	64
April to June 2011	40
July to Sept 2011	32
October to Dec 2011	20
Total	316
*Parole Module was implemented in October 2010	

Prosecution Case Management Information System:

The prosecution case management information system is a component of the Territory of Guam’s Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The purpose of this project is to implement a prosecution case management information system to capture the case charges information and to integrate with Guam’s Criminal Justice Information System.

During the reporting period, the Office of the Attorney General in collaboration with the Department of Administration MIS staff implemented the JustWare Prosecution Case Management Information System (JustWare PCMIS) in September 2010. There were delays in the implementation of the project as the vendor was unable to access the JustWare PCMIS server remotely due to programming issues with the server. The JustWare server resides on a SAN server at the Department of Administration MIS Division.

The Prosecution Division’s attorneys and administrative staff, and MIS staff completed the following trainings prior to going live on September 27, 2010:

- JustWare Administrator Training;
- Online JustWare Report Author Training; and
- JustWare Training.

The JustWare Onsite Administrator Training is forty hour training on the JustWare configuration requirements. The trained enhanced the MIS staff support and the Prosecution Division Records Administration with the knowledge necessary for entering data in the JustWare code tables (personnel records, agency details, systems codes, workflow, document templates, application access controls, etc) and to configure JustWare parameters. The online JustWare Report Author Training is a 16 hrs training to instruct the staff on report writing function of JustWare using Microsoft SQL Server Report Builder and to create and generate reports from JustWare. The JustWare Onsite Training is an 80 hrs training to instruct the users on the functional operation of the application.

The vendor, New Dawn Technology, converted a total of 65,979 records from the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) database FileMaker Pro to Just Ware. The FileMaker Pro consisted of records from October 16, 1996 to September 26, 2010. The Office of the Attorney General’s Prosecution Division administrative staff began entering records into the JustWare Case Management Information System (JustWare CMIS) on September 27, 2010. Currently, the JustWare PCMIS houses a total of 69,148 records; 30,168 cases charged filed; and 2,616 cases not charged and filed. Of the 30,168 case charged filed, 10,436 is felony cases and 19,732 is misdemeanor cases.

Prosecution Case Management Information System					
Calendar Year Period	Records Entered	Cases Charged Filed		Total	Cases Not Charged/Filed
		Felony	Misdemeanor		
1996	5,058	648	1,786	2,434	5
1997	5732	636	1535	2171	13
1998	6074	946	2011	2957	5

Prosecution Case Management Information System					
Calendar Year Period	Records Entered	Cases Charged Filed		Total	Cases Not Charged/Filed
1999	4899	793	1520	2313	17
2000	4703	712	953	1665	0
2001	4870	654	917	1571	9
2002	4056	567	1180	1747	10
2003	4457	613	1199	1812	17
2004	3329	449	975	1424	12
2005	3627	483	940	1423	24
2006	4000	564	1046	1610	23
2007	3692	618	652	1270	197
2008	4231	618	1229	1847	264
2009	4578	671	1346	2017	457
2010	3600	719	1195	1914	1128
Jan to Mar 2011	734	169	397	566	168
Apr to Jun 2011	391	240	337	577	0
Jul to Sep 2011	493	133	287	420	73
Oct to Dec 2011	624	203	227	430	194
Total	69,148	10,436	19,732	30,168	2,616
<p>The Prosecution Case Management Information System was implemented on September 28, 2010. Data from 10/16/1996 to 9/25/10 was converted from the OAG's FileMaker Pro to JustWare by vendor. CY 1996: Data from 10/16/1996 to 12/31/1996 Data from 9/26/2010 - 12/31/2010 was entered by OAG Records Division</p>					

Criminal Justice Information System Enhancement and Integration with Local Information Systems:

The Criminal Justice Information System is a component of the Territory of Guam’s Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The purpose of this project is to complete Guam’s criminal history records contained in the Central Repository (referred to as the Criminal Justice Information System) maintained by the Judiciary of Guam, to include arrest data, case status, disposition, and correctional classification of an offender.

The goal of the CJIS Integration Project has not been implemented. However, a lot of progress has been in implementation of the phases under the CJIS Integration Project. This is an ongoing project that involves funding under the FY 2004, FY 2005, FY 2006, and FY 2007. Datamaxx has completed Phase I (the assessment of the existing law enforcement systems, and the completion, delivery and acceptance of the detailed system design specification for the Phases II, III, IV and IV) with FY 2004 funding and Datamaxx has completed Phase II (Omnixx Enterprise Platform with NCIC Interface) with funding under the FY 2005 and FY 2006. The following phases will be completed with the FY 2009 Recovery Act JAG funding and the FY 2007 JAG funding:

- Phase III - Virtual Computerized Criminal History System (VCCH);
- Phase IV - Hot File System; and
- Phase V – NLETS Interface.

Virtual Computerized Criminal History System

The Datamaxx Omnixx Enterprise was implemented in Phase II and it is the mechanism that will allow law enforcement users' access to VCCH, NLETS, NCIC, International Hot File System, and Local Hot File System. Datamaxx continues to work with the Judiciary to implement Phase III, the VCCH. The data sources have been defined; the object models and search criteria have been implemented and tested with the Judiciary of Guam CJIS and the Department of Corrections SunGard System. Each of the data elements from the disparate external agency databases (Guam Police Department, Office of the Attorney General, Judiciary of Guam, Department of Corrections and Department of Revenue and Taxation) have been organized into an offender single virtual rap sheet. The data base exchange broker, Microsoft Biz Talk has been implemented and it will manage the exchange of information between the disparate external agency databases. The VCCH software is comprised of Microsoft BizTalk and Searchlight, the Google for local law enforcement entities. The last remaining item to complete the VCCH is the connectivity to the Guam Police Department AEGIS System and the Office of the Attorney General JustWare System.

Hot File System

Datamaxx continues to work with the Judiciary to implement the Hot File System. The Searchlight software have been developed that will be used to search against the Guam Police Department AEGIS System, the Office of the Attorney General JustWare System, the Department of Correction SunGard System, and the Judiciary of Guam CJIS for the required data.

NLETS Interface

The NLETS Interface has been implemented. The NLETS updates have been defined, however, the mechanism to trigger the updates cannot proceed until the VCCH and the Hot Files System have been implemented. As of December 2009, Guam has been a member of NLETS. The NCIC Unit has worked with NLETS to obtain the membership fees, and the Court Programs Office has identified funding to pay for NLETS membership via this project funding source, and a contract has been signed. The NLETS interface has been installed, tested and implemented in June 2011.

The main intent of this project is to provide a single interface to all stored criminal justice information for local, national and international law enforcement agencies. The initial phase of the project brought the ability to access the FBI's NCIC database from desktops, as well as laptops and PDAs or smart phones. Of the remaining phases of the project the most important phase will allow one stop access to Guam's IAFIS, Police Department Records, Attorney General's Prosecution Records, Court Disposition Records, and Department of Corrections Confinement and Parole Records. This will finally allow Guam to have a unified criminal history record. The first of two smaller phases will bring us into full participation in the FBI's Interstate Identification Index as well as the National Law Enforcement Network. The last phase

will give Guam a single location for its “Hot Files”, which is database of stolen vehicles and articles, as well as wanted persons.

Phase I, II, III and IV have been implemented. The NLETS interface has been installed, tested and implemented in June 2011. The message keys for use with Triple Identification Index (III) were installed and tested, and awaiting final connectivity to all stake holders’ databases. The Virtual Computerized Criminal History has been implemented and final preparations for “go-live” is being conducted.

Problems Encountered:

Justice Wide Area Network:

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period.

Police Records Management Information System:

During the reporting period, the following problems were encountered: The Guam Police Department lacks technical personnel at the MIS division. This problem will continue to have a profound effect on the support of the installed computer equipment and implementation of the LERMS, CAD and FR software. Each time upgrades are available and implemented by MIS Support Staff through the assistance of NWS Support, the upgrades are noted cause errors within the GPD Aegis MSP and MMS Servers. These errors hinder the operation of the GPD Patrol and Records and Identifications Section. In the MSP Server, the errors include the following: missing reports, missing Aegis MSP software files, features that have been removed from current versions which were in use. In the MMS Server the errors include the following: missing reports, ghost reports, connectivity failure, report recovery duplications, failure of clients to automatically upgrade to the latest Aegis software release version.

Adult Correctional Management Information System

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period.

Prosecution Case Management Information System

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period.

Criminal Justice Information System Enhancement and Integration with Local Information Systems:

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period.

Forensic Laboratory Management Information Systems Program

Description of the Program

Guam's only forensic science laboratory lacks a forensic laboratory management information system that hinders the examiners and criminalists' ability in processing the forensic cases in a timely manner. A great deal of the examiners' and criminalists' time is spent manually logging the crime scene reports and evidence in the various log books, preparing the multiple written reports from the submission of evidence to the delivery of results to the requesting agency, and calculating and compiling statistics data. There is a need to streamline the tracking of completed or pending crime scene reports, document and track the evidence submitted for processing, and the management of evidence pending analysis that is housed in the evidential control section in order for the forensic laboratory division to improve the timeliness and quality of the forensic services provided.

The following is the Forensic Laboratory Management Information Systems Project that was funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2009

- Forensic Laboratory Management Information System - \$230,000

Fiscal Year 2010

- Forensic Laboratory Management Information System - \$40,000

Performance Measures:

- Implementation of the forensic management information system;
- Improvement in maintaining the evidence chain of custody;
- Improvement of reporting; and
- Improvement in the compilation of data.

The projects outcome and effectiveness of the project will be based on the improved efficiencies that the Forensic Science Division will experience with the implementation of the forensic laboratory information management system funded in part by the Justice Assistance Grant Program, the COPS Grant Program and the Paul Coverdell Grant Program. This system will reduce redundant and manual data entry by automating all the record keeping process and providing accountability and chain of custody. The anticipated outcomes of this program are the following:

- Reduction in the delay in getting the evidence into the laboratory for analysis and reporting of results to the requesting agency;
- Reduction of backlog case evidence processing of a least 20%; and

- Increased forensic quality of processed case evidence.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The Starlims and the Project Team implemented the Forensic Laboratory Information Management System that will enable the Forensic Science Division to improve the quality and timeliness of its evidence management.

The Starlims project team arrived in September 2010. The FLIMS application was loaded on the system in late September 2010. The Forensic Laboratory Information Management System (FLIMS) installation & training was completed on October 15, 2010. Starlims conducted FLIMS report generation training in June 2011 and the outcome of the training resulted in 9 staff being able to extract information from the LIMS system and formatted into specific report formats created by the trainees as they were unable to generate report from FLIMS. The FLIMS was supposed to “go-live” in August 2011, however, during the training phases, 11 issues were found in the system that are being addresses and fixed. The laboratory staff continues to familiarize themselves with the system.

The laboratory expects that the FLIMS will assist in improving the turn-around time for laboratory cases as well improve quality management. Further the laboratory is confident that the FLIMS will be instrumental for the successful accreditation of the laboratory under the ISO 17025 standards.

The Forensic Laboratory criminalist and examiners are currently familiarizing themselves with the application. However, they are unable to use because there are some features in the application that needs to be addressed.

Problems Encountered:

During the reporting period, several glitches were found in the system during the Starlims system user training several. Trouble tickets were opened by Starlims technical support staff and assigned to Starlims personnel. As the issues get fixed, the trouble ticket is referred back to the GPD Criminalist who verifies that the issue has been fixed then authorizes the trouble ticket to be closed. This has caused a delay with the full use of the system. There are currently Eleven (11) open trouble tickets being addressed.

There was also an issue with the procurement of the workstations caused by the recent retirement of key personnel. This issue is being resolved by working to renew all the quotations and resubmission of procurement documents to the new buyer.

Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault Priority

Forensic Medical Examination of Sexual Assault Victims Program

Description of the Program:

Healing Hearts Center provides comprehensive forensic medical examinations to child and adult sexual assault victims in order to collect forensic evidence. The collection of forensic evidence is critical to the successful prosecution of the perpetrators of sexual assault on children.

The following are the Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Projects that was funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2009

- Recovery Act Crisis Center Enhancement of the Forensic Evidence in the Sexual Assault Medical-Legal Rape Examination - \$423,733.00

Fiscal Year 2010

- Crisis Center Enhancement of the Forensic Evidence in the Sexual Assault Medical-Legal Rape Examination - \$189,253.00

Performance Measures:

- Number of victims referred to Healing Hearts for medical legal examinations broken down by age group and sex
- Number of forensic examination conducted on the victims broken down by age group and sex
- Number of forensic examination conducted on the victims using the video colposcope broken down by age group and sex
- Number of victims referred out and received counseling broken down by age group and sex
- Number of sexual assault cases that go to trial
- Number of staff on hand to provide and collect forensic evidence

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The program continues to provide forensic medical examinations for victims of sexual assault. As compared to the previous year, there has been an increase in the amount of patients seen by the Healing Hearts Crisis Center (HHCC), which may be attributed to several factors. What has increased is the number of criminal sexual conduct cases that are being seen in court, leading to an increase in the frequency of the Forensic Nurse providing testimony regarding the results of the forensic examinations. This has also led to knowing the results of cases more often than in previous reporting periods. In an effort to improve the response to sexual abuse, HHCC has worked in collaboration with other agencies to conduct Case Reviews on a quarterly basis during

the Sexual Assault Steering Committee meetings. Additionally, the program has had two Peer Review sessions through this reporting period to bring Examiners up to speed with recent studies as well as significant physical findings. Refresher trainings are also held for examiner assistants to ensure the proper response to victims of sexual assault and also to ensure that all appropriate services are completed.

To improve the response to sexual assault cases and the collection of evidence from incidences that occur on local jurisdiction and military jurisdiction, the Healing Hearts Crisis Center Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner created a response chart that was distributed to Naval Criminal Investigative Services and Air Force Office of Special Investigations, and the Guam Police Department Police Precincts. The response chart helps clarify where an examination will take place, especially in the event the military is involved.

Medical:

The medical aspect of Healing Hearts involves a Medical Consultant, a Registered Nurse, and on call medical examiners that provide the following services: safe, comfortable, and private accommodations when conducting a rape examination with supportive equipment that will allow sexual assault victims to undergo the medical-legal examination. Healing Hearts continue to conduct medical-legal examination with sexual assault kit on acute cases; and schedule examinations for non-acute cases of alleged sexual assault. In addition, the Healing Hearts Crisis Center also conducts follow-up examinations and document healing of wounds and making sure that appropriate medical treatment is instituted.

Healing Hearts has one full time examiner, four on call examiners, four on call examiners and one full time medical consultant to conduct medical legal rape examinations on rape victims. The full time examiner is Annparo Rios, registered nurse. The on call examiners are Dr. William Weare, Patricia Solidium (Nurse Practitioner), Jessica Pettigrew, and Dr. Ellen Bez. Dr. Bez is also the medical consultant for Healing Hearts. Dr. Bez reviews and signs off on all medical charts. The on call examiner assistants are Corrine Blas, Stephanie Untalan, Darlice Marquez, and Maria Sanchez.

Crisis Intervention and Case Management:

Healing Hearts continues to provide crisis counseling and referrals through its newly hired forensic interviewer, Ms. Valerie Cepeda, and social worker, Ms. Letitia Piper. Ms. Leticia Piper is Healing Hearts Acting Program Manager and the alternate forensic interviewer. During the reporting period, Ms. Cepeda completed the American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children-Child Forensic Interview Clinic and is the newest addition to Healing Hearts. Ms. Cepeda and Ms. Piper continue to conduct immediate intake assessment and follow-ups on medical crisis intervention, advocacy and criminal justice services to all children and adult victims of sexual assault. A total of 23 STD testing, 22 HIV testing, and 33 STD/HIV pre and post test counseling were provided to the victims of sexual assault.

Counseling

HHCC currently has contracted out counseling services various service providers in the community to provide counseling services to victims of sexual assault. During this reporting period, the program referred 45 clients for counseling, whether it is through HHCC's contracted counselors or through their private insurance.

Multi disciplinary Team Interview (MDTI):

The MDTI team is composed of representatives from the Prosecution Office, caseworker from the Child and Adult Protective Services from the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and the Guam Police Department. The role of this team is to conduct an interview with the victim on a one-time basis to minimize the number of interviews thus preventing additional emotional trauma to the victim. During the reporting period there were forty (40) MDTI's conducted.

Community Outreach and Education Awareness:

Healing Hearts has several outreach modules which it uses to conduct outreach and preventative services to schools, the community, and other populations. It continues to provide an on-going outreach program and training to educate the island community on the Healing Hearts Crisis Center in addition to awareness and prevention method regarding sexual violence and on the existence of the Healing Hearts Crisis Center. During the reporting period, HHCC performed over 67 outreach/public awareness activities that targeted school students, school teachers, school counselors, school aides, school nurses, school librarians, pre-school students, college students, school librarian, the general public, business industry, military members and family.

Statistics:

Healing Hearts continues to conduct examinations to victims of sexual assault and abuse. The program's full time forensic interviewer and alternate forensic interviewer conducts the intake assessment and determines whether the exam is Acute or Non-Acute based on the number of days or hours after the incident. In addition to the acute and non acute exams, follow up exams are also being performed based on the degree of each case.

The acute exam refers to an exam conducted when the incident has occurred within 72 hours; non acute exams refers to an exam conducted when the incident has occurred after 72 hours; and none exam refers to those cases in which an exam was not performed, but the victim was referred for other services.

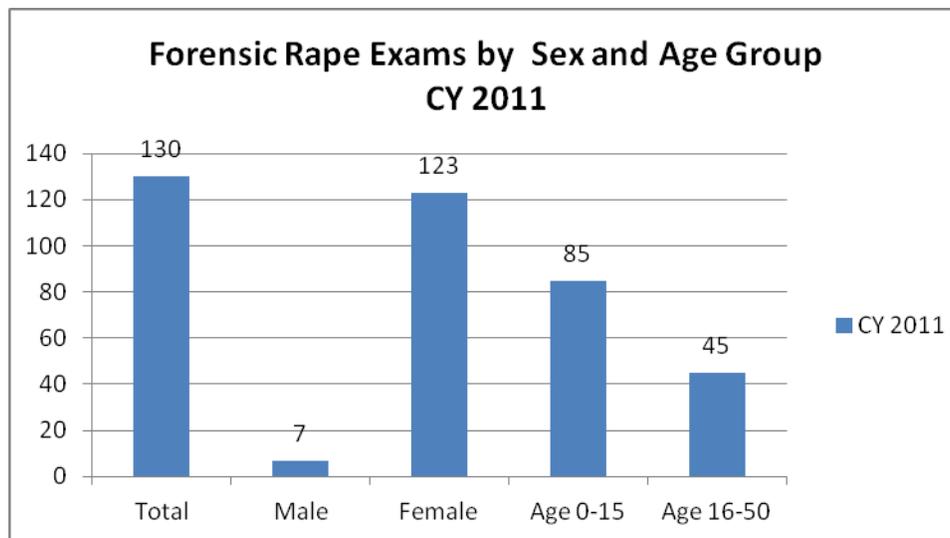
Healing Hearts conducted one hundred thirty (130) forensic rape examinations from January to December 2011. Of the one hundred thirty (130) forensic rape examinations, eight five (85) or sixty five percent (65%) were between the ages of 0 to 15; forty five (45) or thirty four percent (34%) were between the ages of 16 to 50; and no victims were reported over the age of 50. Of the one hundred thirty (130) victims, seven (7) were male victims and one hundred twenty three (123) were female victims. The following table shows the total number of forensic rape

examination conducted over the past reporting periods broken down by sex, age group and exam type from Calendar Year 2006 to Calendar Year 2011.

Forensic Rape Examination									
Calendar Year 2007 to 2011									
Reporting Period	Total	Male	Female	Age 0-15	Age 16-50	51+	Exam Type		
							Acute	Non Acute	No Exam
CY 2007	123	12	111	89	33	1	35	41	47
CY 2008	76	6	70	50	26	0	25	11	38
CY 2009	74	6	68	44	29	1	26	15	33
CY 2010	117	10	107	87	29	1	23	34	30
CY 2011	130	7	123	85	45	0	26	21	83

Healing Hearts Crisis Center

HHCC has a full time Community Program Aide and continues to coordinate and provide presentations in the schools alongside partner agencies such as Child Protective Services (CPS) and Victim Advocates Reaching Out (VARO) to educate the community on the existence of the program and to provide sexual violence awareness and prevention methods.



The Rape Crisis Center conducted twenty four (24) follow up rape examination; provided counseling to thirty (30) children that were victims of sexual assault; provided counseling to thirteen (13) adults that were victims of sexual assault; and conducted twenty nine (29) multi-disciplinary team interview (MDTI) on children that were victims of sexual assault. The Rape Crisis Center Forensic Interviewer also conducted twenty eight (28) STD testing, eighteen (18) HIV testing; and fifty six (56) STD/HIV pre and post test counseling.

The number of follow ups, HIV testing, STD testing, HIV/STD pre and post test counseling and MDTI's conducted during the reporting period increased as a result of the additional trained forensic interviewer within the program. Healing Hearts capacity to conduct forensic interview

increased from one to two trained forensic interviewer. The increase in the MDTI can also be attributed to the Healing Hearts Crisis Center movement into a new facility with rooms dedicated for the interviews and the procurement of new recording equipment for the interview and observation room. The new equipment allows for interviews to be audio and visually recorded for the first time in several years. The previous process of conducting interviews involved note taking and audio recordings.

Rape Crisis Center Activities							
Calendar Year 2007 - 2011							
Reporting Period	Follow Ups	Children's Counseling	Adult Counseling	STD Testing	HIV Testing	STD/HIV Pre and Post Test Counseling	MDTI
CY 2007	24	42	5	24	11	26	2
CY 2008	34	21	8	17	15	19	0
CY 2009	13	14	8	12	5	17	4
CY 2010	30	40	5	23	22	33	40
CY 2011	24	30	13	28	18	56	29
Healing Hearts Crisis Center							

Training

Throughout the grant program, the program was afforded the opportunity to increase the current staff medical knowledge and interview skills in the areas of sexual assault through staff attendance at various trainings and conferences specific to sexual assault forensic examinations as well as forensic interviewing. Also to increase the knowledge of on-call personnel as well, several Peer Reviews were conducted through the project period to ensure that current examiners are familiar with updated studies regarding the collection of evidence as well as current articles and best practices in the area of sexual assault. Examiners were also able to review their cases with the group as a learning tool. Examiners had the opportunity to attend two short trainings sponsored by Guam Naval Hospital, both to refine their skills as well as to provide input to the military regarding how cases are handled island.

The program also gained access to webinars sponsored by End Violence Against Women International (EVAW-International) and SAFE-ta, the Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner technical assistance division, sponsored by the International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN). These webinars are now made available to all the examiners. The program has also gained access to on-line courses as well as online Journal of Forensic Nursing, which allows the necessary access to articles and topics that assist with ensuring that research can be done to support medical findings so that examiners are prepared to testify to their findings in court. With the trainings attended, this has helped to ensure that the program has the most up to date information on the latest trends in treating child forensic interviewing, which has helped her to develop the skills necessary to perform forensic interviews. Refreshers were also held for Examiner Assistants to ensure that they are aware of the process and any changes that they needed to be aware of.

In addition, the program's Nurse Examiner passed her certification examination and became

certified as a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner for adults and adolescents. She will now work on becoming certified as a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner for pediatrics within the year.

Problems Encountered:

a. Budget

HHCC has been successful over the last year with obtaining federal grants to cover expenses for majority of the program. However, with the loss of the Program Manager in 2006, there continues to be difficulties identifying funding to hire a new Program Manager for the program. The Social Worker continues to perform the duties of the Program Manager.

b. Personnel

The program continues to request the assistance of the department in funding and recruiting a program manager position to be filed. Another problem that is being encountered is the shortage in staff that the Financial Division of DMHSA is experiencing. As a result of this shortage, the Acting Program Manager has taken on the financial duties to ensure compliance with the JAG grant.

c. SART

The program along with the Sexual Assault Steering Committee has struggled to put together a revised SART manual due to concerns that have been brought up. One of the concerns includes the existence of conflicting General Orders (GO) with the Guam Police Department and the need to have one GO supersede the others so that officers are not confused about procedures when working with a Criminal Sexual conduct case. Due to the change in leadership with the grant period, the Steering Committee reintroduced the topic of forming a group to address the conflicting GO. Until the GO's are corrected, the SART Manual revisions cannot be made. Therefore a letter was sent to the Chief of Police and at the end of the reporting, an officer has been tasked to work on the conflicting GO's.

Sexual Assault Prosecution Program

Description of the Program:

The purpose of this program is to increase the operational effectiveness of the Office of the Attorney General by providing resources to prosecute sexual assault cases and non compliance sex offenders.

The following is the Sexual Assault Prosecution project that was funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Recovery Act Criminal Sexual Conduct Prosecution - \$225,858

Performance Measures:

- Improve the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases
- Number of sexual cases prosecuted at the state level with conviction
- Number of sex offenders prosecuted for not complying with Guam's sex offender registry
- Resources implemented
- Report the change in the prosecution caseload of rape cases

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The Office of the Attorney General Family and Sex Crime Unit is responsible for prosecuting offenders who commit criminal sexual crimes or sexual assaults and the prosecuting of non compliant registered sex offenders. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- The office provided training on Guam law to 50 military family advocates servicing military personnel and their families. The office also provided training to 75 Guam Coalition on Sexual Assault and Family Violence (GCSAFV) members in Guam law. One Office investigator received training on Forensic interviewing of child abuse victims, to include sexual assaults.
- Training was provided to the Sexual Assault Steering Committee and Child Protective Service Workers on Stay Away Orders as well as Adolescents and Confidentiality Issues.
- Two Family and Sex Crimes Investigators attended the Specialized Investigative Training in Honolulu Hawaii. The training provided skills in the collecting and storing of cell phones as evidence when used in exploiting victims.
- The Chief Prosecutor conducted training during the Guam Coalition Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence sponsored Community Advocate Training on November 7th. This provided an opportunity for him to network with Community Victim Advocates who advocate on behalf of CSC victims. He also attended the Responding to Crime Victims with Disabilities Conference in Orlando Florida from December 13-15. He received specialized training in dealing with crime victims with disabilities so that the office can provide better service to this population and obtain successful prosecutions of their perpetrators.

- The office attended 4 SART meeting. Discussion at the meetings focused on current efforts of investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases.
- Training was conducted on Stay Away Orders, Adolescents and Confidentiality Issues, and criminal sexual conduct laws that were recently passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.
- The Office of the Attorney General received 95 CSC cases from the Guam Police Department. Of the 95 cases CSC cases, 87 were charged as felony cases and 7 cases were charged as misdemeanor, and 1 case not charged.

Recovery Act Criminal Sexual Conduct Cases					
Reporting Period	CSC Cases Received from GPD	CSC Cases Charged Filed		Total	CSC Cases Not Charged/Filed
		Felony	Misdemeanor		
CY 2011	95	87	7	94	1
Total	95	87	7	94	1

**Recovery Act Criminal Sexual Conduct Felony Cases						
Reporting Period	Acquitted	*Convictions	Deferred	Dismissed	Nolo Contendre	Pending
CY 2011	4	17	4	7	0	0

**Recovery Act Criminal Sexual Conduct Misdemeanor Cases						
Reporting Period	Acquitted	Convictions	Deferred	Dismissed	Nolo Contendre	Pending
CY 2011	1	2	0	0	0	0

Problems Encountered:

During the reporting period, there were no problems encountered.

Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority

Juvenile Drug Court Program

Description of the Program:

A Juvenile Drug Court is a court that has been specifically designated and staffed to supervise non-violent juvenile drug defendants who have been referred to a comprehensive and judicially monitored program of drug treatment and rehabilitation services.

Drug Courts represent a very non-traditional approach to juvenile offenders who have been identified as moderate/heavy substance abusers. Drug Courts are built upon a unique partnership between the criminal justice system and the drug treatment community, one which structures treatment intervention around the authority and personal involvement of a single Drug Court Judge. Drug Courts are also dependent upon the creation of a non-adversarial courtroom atmosphere where a single judge and a dedicated team of court officers and staff work together toward a common goal of breaking the cycle of drug abuse and criminal behavior.

This program is available to 13 to 17 year old males or females who have been charged with a first time non-violent drug or alcohol related misdemeanor or felony charge.

The following are the Drug Court Projects that were funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2009

- Juvenile Drug Court - \$115,125.00

Performance Measures:

- Number of clients referred and met the eligibility requirements for Intensive Track
- Number of clients referred and met the eligibility requirements for non intensive track
- Number of clients participating in program broken down by Phases
- Number of clients graduated from drug court program
- Number of review/status hearings conducted
- Number of drug testing conducted and the frequency conducted
- Number of positive drug results
- Number of negative drug results
- Sanctions imposed on negative results
- Sanctions imposed on positive results
- Number of participants that were terminated from the program. Why were they terminated from the program

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

In Calendar Year 2011, ninety (90) clients were referred to juvenile drug court. Of the ninety (90) clients referred, forty nine (49) met the eligibility requirements for Intensive Track, and one hundred fifty eight (158) clients met the eligibility requirements for the Non Intensive Track. There were one hundred one (101) clients in the Intensive Track and three hundred eighty (380) clients in the Non Intensive Track.

In the reporting period, there were two (2) graduation ceremonies with sixteen (16) graduates, and there were four (4) drug court participants that dropped from the program due to repeated violations.

Juvenile Drug Court Activity January to December 2011				
Number of drug court clients referred	90			
Number of drug court clients referred and met the eligibility requirements for Intensive Track	49			
Number of drug court clients referred and met the eligibility requirements for Non Intensive Track	158			
How many drug court participants in Intensive Track	101			
How many drug court participants in Non Intensive Track	380	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Total number of drug court participants broken down by phase for Intensive		19	34	30
Total number of drug court participants broken down by phase for Non Intensive (Phases = Intensive Track only)		0	0	0
Number of drug court graduates	16	Why did they drop?		
Number of drug court participants dropped	4			
Number of drug court participants drug tested ¹	631			
Number of drug testing administered	4119			
Number of drug court participants tested positive	35			
Number of drug court participants tested negative	594			
¹ Drug testing is conducted randomly, multiple times depending on the phase they are in and upon the discretion of the judge. Intensive and Non-Intensive Track = drug tests administered; negative tests				

The length of treatment in the Juvenile Drug Court is a minimum of twelve month treatment program which includes a six (6) month aftercare component or Phase IV. The Juvenile Drug Court uses frequent and random drug and alcohol testing as a means of assessing participants' compliance and behaviorally supporting continued abstinence. The probation officers assigned to the juvenile drug court conduct all drug and alcohol testing along with the juvenile trackers. The juveniles are tested two to three times a week depending on what phase they are in and upon the discretion of the judge. During the reporting period, four thousand nineteen (4119) drug tests were administered resulting in thirty five (35) positive.

It is important to note that the Juvenile Trackers conduct the off site random drug and alcohol

testing, as well as school checks to address substance use or relapse. The outcome of the Juvenile Trackers resulted in all clients being drug tested; clients complying with the program requirements; the frequent contact with the juvenile tracker served as a deterrent for the clients; and drug courts staff is able to impose sanctions immediately if a client fails to comply the requirement under the program.

Phase	Duration	Drug Testing
Phase 1: Educational Phase	4 - 6 weeks	twice a week
Phase 2: Initial Treatment Phase	12 weeks	once a week and discretion of judge based on feedback from case manager, probation and the treatment provider
Phase 3: Skill Application Phase	10 - 12 weeks	once a week and discretion of judge based on feedback from cases manager, probation and the treatment provider
Phase 4: Aftercare Program	6 months	once a month

The Juvenile Drug Court continues to address the drug and alcohol issues by providing substance abuse treatment and education services to adolescents and their families. The youth are placed on probation which is an alternative to incarceration for an average of twelve (12) months. There are approximately over three hundred (300) youth on probation for substance abuse that receive frequent random drug testing, counseling sessions, and intensive monitoring by the Juvenile Drug Court Judge and Probation Services. The Juvenile Drug Court Program continues to strengthen substance abuse service delivery by adapting to the changing needs of the adolescent population.

During the reporting period, JDC continued to provide group counseling and individual and family counseling to the participants. The Guam Chamber of Commerce continues to conduct Life Skills workshops on topic areas such as basic budgeting, personal finance, job/interview skills, and driver's education to the JDC clients. The Guam National Guard Counterdrug Program continues to provide recreational activities to the JDC clients. These activities help to strengthen and build the JDC clients self esteem.

Problems Encountered:

No problems were encountered during the reporting period.

Adult Drug Court Program

Description of the Program:

The Judiciary of Guam Adult Drug Court Program (ADC) is a judicially supervised treatment based program for adults who are charged with drug and alcohol felony crimes and are facing criminal prosecution. The eligibility criteria participants must meet is that they can not have any prior or pending felony convictions, or cases that are violent or sexual in nature. The program length is determined by each individual's progress; however, it last approximately twelve (12) months inclusive of a six (6) month aftercare component. In addition to judicial supervision, the ADC provides extensive collateral services through governmental and community bases providers. The mission of the ADC is to hold criminal offenders accountable for their behavior, to cease criminal activity related to the abuse of alcohol and drugs, and to increase the likelihood of successful rehabilitation through immediate, continuous and intensive supervision.

The purpose of this program is to continue to individual and group therapy component of the adult drug court program; and to enhance the adult drug court program by implementing a recreational therapy component. The recreational therapy component includes restoring, remediation, and rehabilitating a client in order to improve the functioning and independence of the clients. The recreational therapy component will reduce or eliminate the effects of alcohol and substance abuse on the client.

The following are the Adult Drug Court Projects that were funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2009

- Adult Drug Court - \$179,877.00

Performance Measures:

- Listing of the resource materials purchased and received.
- Number of recreational therapists contracted.
- Types of recreational therapy activities conducted and the number of adults that participated.
- Number of adults referred to individual therapy session and the number of adults that received individual therapy session and the number of adults that completed the individual therapy session.
- Number of group therapy sessions conducted and the number of adults that participated in the group therapy sessions and the number of adults that completed the group therapy sessions.
- Number of clients participating in program broken down by phases.
- Number of clients graduated from drug court program.
- Number of review/status hearings conducted.
- Number of drug testing conducted and the frequency conducted.

- Number of positive drug results.
- Number of negative drug results.
- Sanctions imposed on negative results.
- Sanctions imposed on positive results.
- Number of participants that were terminated from the program. Why were they terminated from the program.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

In Calendar Year 2011, sixty seven (67) clients were referred to the Adult Drug Court (ADC). Of the sixty seven (67) clients referred to the ADC, forty eight (48) met the eligibility requirements, and there were a total of one hundred ninety three (193) adult drug court participants. In the ADC Expansion Group there were twenty one (21) were referred. Of the twenty one (21) clients referred to the ADC Expansion, nineteen (19) met the eligibility requirements, and there were a total of ninety six (96) participants in the ADC Expansion Group.

In this reporting period, there was two (2) graduation ceremonies held in 2011 with a total of twenty two (22) graduates. There were fifteen (15) drug court participants that withdrew or terminated from the program due to the lack of progress, absconding for long periods of time then being sanctioned for confinement, too many positive test and repeat violations. Other factors include withdrawal due to outstanding fine balances. The ADC clients are given a 2 year deferred plea agreement to complete the program which cannot be extended.

There were one hundred fifty seven (157) clients drug tested. Of the 157 clients tested, 5757 drug tested was administered resulting in 87 positive results and 5670 negative results. These clients are tested multiple times during their time in the ADC program. Urinalysis test are performed using clients urine and a dip stick which provides a presumptive reading whether negative or positive result. Furthermore, 193 clients tested for breathalyzer screening. Of the 193, clients tested 411 breathalyzer screen was conducted resulting in 3 positive results and 408 negative results.

Adult Drug Court I/II Activity January to December 2011					
How many drug court clients referred to ADC	67				
How many drug court clients referred (ADC/ Expansion group)	21				
How many drug court clients referred met the eligibility requirements for ADC	48				
How many drug court clients referred met the eligibility requirements for ADC Expansion target group	19				
How many drug court participants in ADC	193				
How many drug court participants in the ADC Expansion Target Group	96	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
Total number of drug court participants broken down by phase in ADC		31	45	32	85

Adult Drug Court I/II Activity January to December 2011					
Total number of drug court participants broken down by phase in ADC Expansion Group		23	32	19	22
How many drug court graduates	22				
How many drug court participants dropped	15				
Number of drug court participants drug tested ¹ (ADC/EXPANSION)	157	96			
Number of drug testing administered (ADC/ Expansion group)	5757				
How many drug court participants tested (ADC/ Expansion group) positive	87				
How many drug court participants tested (ADC/ Expansion group)negative	5670				
Number of drug court participants tested for breathalyzer screenings (ADC/ Expansion group)	193	96			
Number of breathalyzer screenings administered (ADC/ Expansion group)	411				
How many drug court participants tested positive on breathalyzer test (ADC/ Expansion group)	3				
How many drug court participants tested negative on breathalyzer test (ADC/ Expansion group)	408				
¹ Drug testing is conducted randomly, multiple times depending on the phase they are in and upon the discretion of the judge.					

- Adult Drug Court conducted fifty (50) group therapy sessions.

Problems Encountered:

No problems were encountered during the reporting period.

Recovery Oriented Systems of Care Program

Description of the Program:

The purpose of this program is to prevent further penetration into Guam's criminal justice system by providing a continuum of care for the adult offenders who have completed the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program and released from prison based on the level of care needed, and to link them with the services and supports needed to sustain their recovery.

The following are the Recovery Oriented Systems of Care projects that were funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

- Fiscal Year 2010 Recovery Oriented System of Care Program for Substance Abuse Offenders - \$61,298.00

Performance Measures:

- Interagency memorandum of understanding in place with the network agencies
- Completion of Assessments
- Drug testing
- Number of participants in the ROSC program
- Number of participants that have been successful in the program to become productive citizens in the community and maintained a healthy lifestyle one to year after they have participated in the program
- Feedback on the outcome of the services provided for the participants

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The aim of this project to implement the "Recovery Oriented Systems of Care" Model for substance abuse offenders. One objective of this model is to improve access to aftercare/continued care substance abuse services for individuals who completed the Department of Corrections (DOC) RSAT program. Clients will have a certified counselor available to assist them with their recovery plans. Another objective is to provide intensive case management to assist clients. An experienced social worker will be working with clients closely to assist in but not limited to securing housing, employment, reliable transportation and access to healthcare. There will also be a recovery coach or peer specialist that will mentor the clients in the processes associated with achieving the above stated objectives. Overall, the aim is to establish strong recovery support systems for clients that results in reducing risks for relapse and recidivism. The anticipated primary outcome is for ex-offenders to maintain a healthy lifestyle and become productive and contributing members in our community of Guam. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- A Social Worker II was officially hired and started on December 27, 2011. The social worker underwent orientation of her job duties and responsibilities. She was introduced to the staff and organized her office in preparation to perform her duties. The worker will

undergo training in January relevant for the implementation of the ROSC model.

- Recruitment documents were completed by the interviewing committee and forwarded to the Director for his approval. Out of seven (7) people who were interviewed for the Peer Specialist Positions, four (4) were recommended by the interviewing committee. The four that were recommended received the highest points in a point system interview method. The Director of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse will be making a decision soon.
- The Recovery Oriented Systems of Care model was shared with Department of Labor, Lighthouse Recovery Center, Prison Fellowship, Self-Help Groups and in which all have agreed and will be included in the amended Letter of Agreement. A challenge or barrier was to agree on a date in which all involved recovery support systems can dialogue and finalized for an amended agreement. The ROSC project coordinator will continue to dialogue with the other remaining recovery support organizations mentioned in the previous quarterly report and aim to have a formal meeting to finalize an amended Letter of Agreement.
- An orientation date was set for February 17, 2012 at 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. with four clients who commenced from the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program with Department of Corrections. The reason for scheduling the orientation on the date above is to allow some time for the social worker, peer specialists, and others involved in the ROSC to undergo training.
- DMHSA Staff completed the Substance Abuse Assessments with the 16 clients who commenced from RSAT on August 19, 2011 as part of our agreement. DMHSA is currently awaiting word from Linda Ortiz, DOC Casework Supervisor for the next step which is to conduct discharge/recovery plans with the 16 clients.

Problems Encountered:

First, the Department of Corrections Parole Board has been having difficulty establishing a quorum so that it can resume its role to hold hearings for inmates eligible for parole. As a result the 12 clients who commenced from Residential Substance Treatment (RSAT) continue to be incarcerated. These clients need to have a Parole hearing in order to be released from prison. Therefore, they are not able to participate in the ROSC project.

How will this be resolved? DMHSA will support a Legislative Oversight hearing on exploring hindrances to the establishment of a working Parole Board. Concerns of the inactive Parole Board has already been raised from several government officials as well as families of those incarcerated waiting for a Parole Board hearing.

Secondly, it was a slow process to hire the social worker II and still awaiting approval for the four peer specialists' recruitment. This delayed hiring process has been a practice of Government of Guam. These two challenges created delays to begin actual work with the targeted population of this project. How will this be resolved? Social worker is already hired in December 27, 2011. The four Peer Specialists will be hired soon in early January

2012.



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