



**DEVELOPING PERFORMANCE METRICS FOR
DRUG ENFORCEMENT:
EVALUATING THE EFFICACY OF THE MJTF
TEAMS USING A TIERED AND PRIORITY
SCORING SYSTEM,
A CONTINUATION STUDY**

JULY 2017

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Fiscal Year 2014 through Fiscal Year 2016 (October 2014 through September 2016)

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Michigan Justice Statistics Center
Michigan State University
In cooperation with the Michigan State Police,
Grants and Community Services Division

July 2017

This project was supported by grant number 2016-BJ-CX-K026 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Other data found in this project was supported by grant numbers 2014-MU-CX-K037 and 2015-BJ-CX-K022 also awarded from the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Points of view in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the US Department of Justice.

Michigan Justice Statistics Center

The School of Criminal Justice at Michigan State University, through the Michigan Justice Statistics Center, serves as the Statistical Analysis Center (MI-SAC) for the State of Michigan. The mission of the Center is to advance knowledge about crime and justice issues in the state of Michigan while also informing policy and practice. The Center works in partnership with the Michigan State Police, Michigan's State Administering Agency (SAA), as well as with law enforcement and criminal justice agencies serving the citizens of Michigan.

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About the Authors

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Edmund McGarrell is a Professor in the School of Criminal Justice at Michigan State University. He is the Director of the Michigan Justice Statistics Center that serves as the Statistical Analysis Center for the state of Michigan. His research focuses on communities and crime with a specific focus on violence prevention and control. Recent articles appear in *Crime and Delinquency*, *Criminology and Public Policy*, *Journal of Criminal Justice*, and the *Journal of Experimental Criminology*.

Executive Summary

This report observes twenty-two funded MJTF teams, along with two non-funded teams, to specifically look at the drug-related arrests made by the teams from fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2016. The drug categories reported include heroin, prescription opiates, methamphetamine, cocaine, marijuana, prescription stimulants, prescription depressants, and synthetic drugs. The report also aims to prioritize drug arrests based on the estimated harm each specific drug could inflict. The data covered in this summary looks at the number of arrests made by the MJTF teams, rather than the arrest scores.

From 2014 to 2015, there was a 3% decrease in the number of heroin arrests and there was a 13% increase in heroin arrests from 2015 to 2016. Prescription opiate arrests decreased 23% from 2014 to 2015 and decreased 51% from 2015 to 2016. Methamphetamine arrests decreased by 23% from 2014 to 2015 and increased 33% from 2015 to 2016. Fiscal year 2014 to 2015 saw a 16% decrease in cocaine arrests and an 11% decrease from 2015 to 2016. Marijuana arrests decreased 27% from 2014 to 2015 and increased by 1% from 2015 to 2016. Prescription stimulant arrests increased during both time periods; 12% from 2014 to 2015 and 43% from 2015 to 2016. From 2014 to 2015, there was a 9% increase in prescription depressants accompanied by a 28% decrease from 2015 to 2016. Lastly, there was a 69% decrease from 2014 to 2015 and a 19% decrease from 2015 to 2016 in synthetic drug arrests. More information about these statistics can be found in tables four and five in the report.

Overview

Introduction and Purpose of the FY 2014-FY 2015 Study

The Michigan State Police (MSP) strategic plan recognizes the role that illegal drug production, abuse, and trafficking plays in violent and property crime, accidental deaths, and drugged driving. Consequently, MSP has placed an emphasis on developing a statewide drug enforcement strategy that will include new metrics used to measure enforcement activities and to track progress toward reducing the level of illegal drug production, abuse, and trafficking and the associated public safety and health problems associated with illegal drugs.

A key element of MSP's drug enforcement strategy is a series of multijurisdictional task forces (MJTF). Michigan's MJTFs are comprised of 24 teams that focus on drug-related crimes within specific regions of the state. Each team investigates drug crimes within their jurisdiction which comprises one or more surrounding counties. The MJTFs are based on the principles of bringing additional resources from multiple agencies, improving the coordination and communication across agencies, and being able to follow illegal drug activities across jurisdictional boundaries.

As noted above, MSP's strategic plan has prioritized developing meaningful performance metrics for the MJTFs. A key element of the performance measures is to prioritize "harm" associated with illegal substances. Prior to the implementation of a new arrest scoring system based on "tiers," the previous scale of measurement for drug arrests was based on a **level** system that categorized offenders and drug quantities ranging from Level 1 (least harm) to Level III (most harm). In 2014, a new tier system with redefined categories was employed along with a scoring guide to transform number of arrests into a point system. (Refer to Appendix A for Drug Trafficking Tier Definitions). The scoring guide used to accompany the new tier definitions was created based on a drug's amount of harm caused. Each drug category is assigned a priority value along with each trafficker tier also being assigned a point value. This new system allows for high priority drugs and higher tier arrests to be given more value than low priority drugs and lower tier arrests. The scoring guide, located on page two, is used to measure MJTF performance based on these arrest scores.

The Continuation of the Study: Fiscal Year 2016

The first edition of this report was published by Amanda Nguyen and Edmund McGarrell in May of 2016 and covered the fiscal years of 2014 and 2015. The report proved itself to be an efficient way of displaying the data collected from the MJTF teams for those fiscal years. Therefore, it was decided that the report would be regenerated to include the MJTF data from the 2016 fiscal year.

This current edition of the report serves as a continuation study to add on from the data collected in the fiscal years 2014 and 2015. Hence, most of the data and tables that were exhibited in the previous report are displayed in the present report but have been updated and revised with the new 2016 information. The data from fiscal year 2016 will primarily be compared against the data from fiscal year 2015. The previous years' data is included so that existing trends would be more readily visible and more consistent, since the trends will be drawn from a larger group of data.

One notable change from the current year's report and the present report is that the previous report contained 22 teams while the present report features 24 teams. This is because data from 2 non-grant funded teams were collected for fiscal year 2016. Since these teams are new to the report and did not have previously collected data, there are sections within the paper where they will not be featured, because they subsequently cannot be compared alongside prior data.

Scoring Table

The table below shows the scoring grid for how the arrest scores were generated for each type of drug. As previously mentioned, this table was instated during the fiscal year 2014 and was used once again for this report. The scoring table was implemented by taking into consideration the number of arrests a team made per quarter and then, according to the drug and the tier of the arrest, was assigned a value from the table.

Table 1- Priority Score by Harm

MJTF Arrest Scoring Grid 2014 through 2016		Trafficker Tier and Value			
		1	2	3	4
Drug Category	Priority Value	1	5	25	50
Heroin	6	6	30	150	300
Prescription Opiates	6	6	30	150	300
Methamphetamine	3	3	15	75	150
Cocaine	3	3	15	75	150
Marijuana	1	1	5	25	50
Prescription Stimulants	1	1	5	25	50
Prescription Depressants	1	1	5	25	50
Synthetic Drugs	1	1	5	25	50
Other Drugs	1	1	5	25	50

Key Findings

The table featured below shows the arrest scores obtained by each of MJTF teams per quarter of the 2015 and 2016 fiscal years. The numbers in green represent a positive percentage change from 2015 to 2016 and the red numbers denote a negative percentage change from 2015 to 2016. The teams are not listed alphabetically, but according to the highest percentage change to the lowest percentage change. The table also displays the number of personnel per team, per fiscal year, as well as the average arrest score per person based on the number of personnel per team and the total arrest score.

Table 2- Arrest Scores

	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	FY15	FY16	% Change 15-16	# of Sworn Personnel 2015	Score Per Person (FY15)	# of Sworn Personnel 2016	Score Per Person (FY16)
DRANO	328	224	143	50	496	371	264	633	745	1764	136.78%	6	124.2	6	294.0
SCCENT	44	79	233	305	440	434	235	438	661	1547	134.04%	7	94.4	7	221.0
CMET	297	317	321	338	226	675	984	574	1273	2459	93.17%	8	159.1	9	273.2
WEMET	476	317	866	973	1187	1228	1367	557	2632	4339	64.86%	25	105.3	25	173.6
MET	356	176	4	76	157	193	71	487	612	908	48.37%	10	61.2	10	90.8
HUNT	290	146	372	581	1032	433	318	239	1389	2022	45.57%	5	277.8	7	288.9
NET	1136	1436	2080	1207	2332	1624	2990	1215	5859	8161	39.29%	27	217.0	28	291.5
TCM	380	353	790	778	603	1370	403	446	2301	2822	22.64%	10	230.1	9	313.6
MAGNET	617	415	312	338	522	624	220	301	1682	1667	-0.89%	6	280.3	7	238.1
SWET	659	698	1018	690	1122	676	434	726	3065	2958	-3.49%	16	191.6	19	155.7
TNU	751	146	177	118	330	51	580	171	1192	1132	-5.03%	5	238.4	4	283.0
JNET	59	301	660	235	81	228	154	720	1255	1183	-5.74%	6	209.2	6	197.2
STING	304	495	222	214	282	224	164	461	1235	1131	-8.42%	7	176.4	6	188.5
BAYANET	1302	911	1006	930	1046	821	884	947	4149	3698	-10.87%	22	188.6	17	217.5
LAWNET	571	504	286	449	550	232	458	306	1810	1546	-14.59%	13	139.2	13	118.9
UPSET	783	1288	672	873	945	579	840	696	3616	3060	-15.38%	15	241.1	16	191.3
SANE	737	1505	502	843	641	474	705	1124	3587	2944	-17.93%	5	717.4	5	588.8
FANG	793	1595	506	655	811	343	1129	616	3549	2899	-18.32%	14	253.5	14	207.1
WWN	752	1850	958	629	693	895	913	900	4189	3401	-18.81%	15	279.3	14	242.9
TNT	316	1450	727	1539	488	572	1039	552	4032	2651	-34.25%	15	268.8	15	176.7
RHINO	216	237	999	339	326	335	50	337	1791	1048	-41.49%	6	298.5	6	174.7
COMET	221	346	375	631	110	73	313	244	1573	740	-52.96%	11	143.0	5	148.0
TOTALS	11388	14789	13229	12791	14420	12455	14515	12690	52197	54080	3.61%	254	222.5	248	230.7

As shown in the table, there were eight teams that had a positive percentage change in their arrest scores from 2015 to 2016. DRANO experienced the highest percentage change, increasing their total arrest score from 745 in 2015 to 1,764 in 2016, which was a 136.78 percent change. The remaining fourteen teams saw negative percentage changes in their arrest scores from fiscal year 2015 to 2016. In fiscal years 2015 and 2016, SANE had the highest arrest score per person, with 717.4 arrests per person in 2015 and 588.8 arrests per person in 2016.

The following table features the same information as Table 2; however, it looks at the number of arrests of each team rather than the arrest scores of each team. The numbers in green still represent a positive change in percentage score from 2015 to 2016 and the red numbers denote a negative change in percentage score from 2015 to 2016. This table also looks at the number of personnel per fiscal year and the average number of arrests made by each person on each of the MJTF teams.

Table 3- Number of Arrests

	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	FY15	FY16	% Change 15-16	# of Sworn Personnel 2015	Arrest Per Person (FY15)	# of Sworn Personnel 2016	Arrest Per Person (FY16)
HUNT	22	7	17	17	40	23	30	14	63	107	69.84%	5	12.6	7	15.3
WEMET	26	24	38	83	73	82	68	52	171	275	60.82%	25	6.8	25	11.0
STING	32	35	9	7	25	24	25	49	83	123	48.19%	7	11.9	6	20.5
NET	65	115	79	67	139	116	97	95	326	447	37.12%	27	12.1	28	16.0
MET	11	9	2	2	5	9	4	12	24	30	25.00%	10	2.4	10	3.0
CMET	40	39	27	44	32	62	46	39	150	179	19.33%	8	18.8	9	19.9
DRANO	15	22	13	8	10	14	20	23	58	67	15.52%	6	9.7	6	11.2
TNT	20	41	18	45	34	35	36	34	124	139	12.10%	15	8.3	15	9.3
TCM	23	23	38	32	27	50	34	18	116	129	11.21%	10	11.6	9	14.3
SWET	22	59	27	26	31	42	30	32	134	135	0.75%	16	8.4	19	7.1
MAGNET	51	44	40	31	48	58	28	30	166	164	-1.20%	6	27.7	7	23.4
TNU	29	17	21	20	28	12	32	12	87	84	-3.45%	5	17.4	4	21.0
WWN	27	37	40	37	33	41	37	25	141	136	-3.55%	15	9.5	14	9.7
UPSET	39	62	45	56	54	47	47	41	202	189	-6.44%	15	13.5	16	11.8
LAWNET	47	36	19	41	35	20	40	37	143	132	-7.69%	13	11.0	13	10.2
BAYANET	62	74	72	66	36	75	54	47	274	212	-22.63%	22	12.5	17	12.5
SANE	48	45	18	45	37	20	36	27	156	120	-23.08%	5	31.2	5	24.0
JNET	18	15	25	20	9	9	9	24	78	51	-34.62%	6	13.0	6	8.5
SSCENT	31	39	28	22	28	18	14	18	120	78	-35.00%	7	17.1	7	11.1
FANG	60	62	31	38	34	20	36	29	191	119	-37.70%	14	13.6	14	8.5
RHINO	20	19	26	20	14	10	8	14	85	46	-45.88%	6	14.2	6	7.7
COMET	27	27	31	27	8	12	11	6	112	37	-66.96%	11	10.2	5	7.4
TOTALS	735	851	664	754	780	799	742	678	3004	2999	0.01%	254	13.3	248	12.9

The table shows that ten teams had positive percentage changes in their number of arrests and twelve teams had negative percentage changes in their number of arrests between fiscal years 2015 and 2016. HUNT had the highest positive percentage change, with 63 number of arrests in 2015 and 107 in 2016, making for a 69.84 percent change. Just as with the data pulled from Table 2, Table 3 also shows that SANE had the highest number of arrests per person for 2015, with a score of 31.2. Sane also had the highest number of arrests per person in 2016, with a score of 24.

Summary

Overall, due to the efficacy of the first version of the report, it only makes sense to continue on the report with the current data to see if trends stay the same or change. This can also increase the validity of the trends already established in the first report.

Section I. Overall Patterns

Figure 1

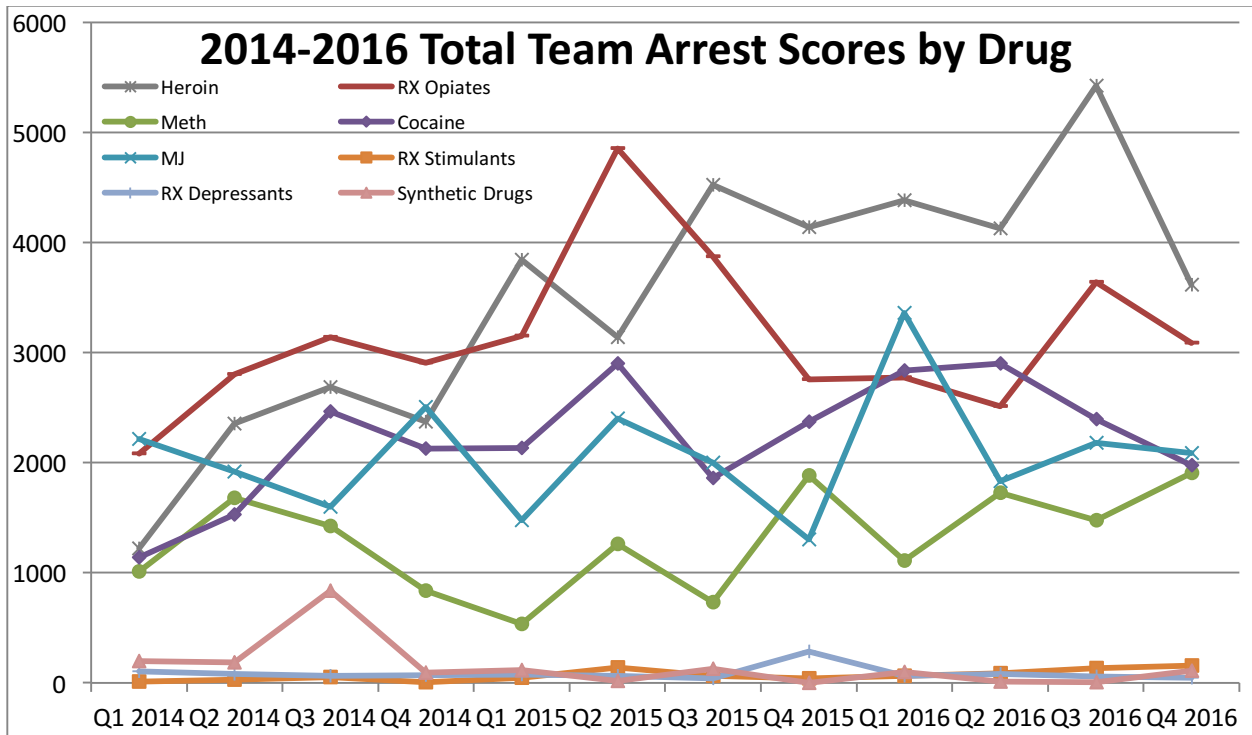


Table 4- Percent Change in Total Arrest Score by Drug

Percent Change in Total Arrest Scores				
Drug Category	FY 14	FY15	FY 16	% Change (FY15 to FY16)
Heroin	8640	15642	17556	12%
RX Opiates	10932	14628	12018	-18%
Methamphetamine	4956	4413	6222	41%
Cocaine	7260	9273	10110	9%
Marijuana	8239	7189	9471	32%
RX Stimulants	110	303	451	49%
RX Depressants	328	478	260	-46%
Synthetic Drugs	1325	271	240	-11%

The graph above shows the total arrest scores by drug for all of the teams combined from quarter one of fiscal year 2014 through quarter four of fiscal year 2016. The table pictured shows the data used in producing the graph and also shows the percent change of total arrest scores from 2015 to 2016. A trendline in the graph, along with the data in the table, shows that heroin and cocaine scores have slightly increased from 2015 to 2016 while methamphetamines, marijuana, and prescription stimulants have experienced more drastic increases in arrest scores. Prescription opiates and synthetic drugs have experienced a slight decrease from 2015 to 2016 while prescription depressants had a more drastic decrease.

Figure 2

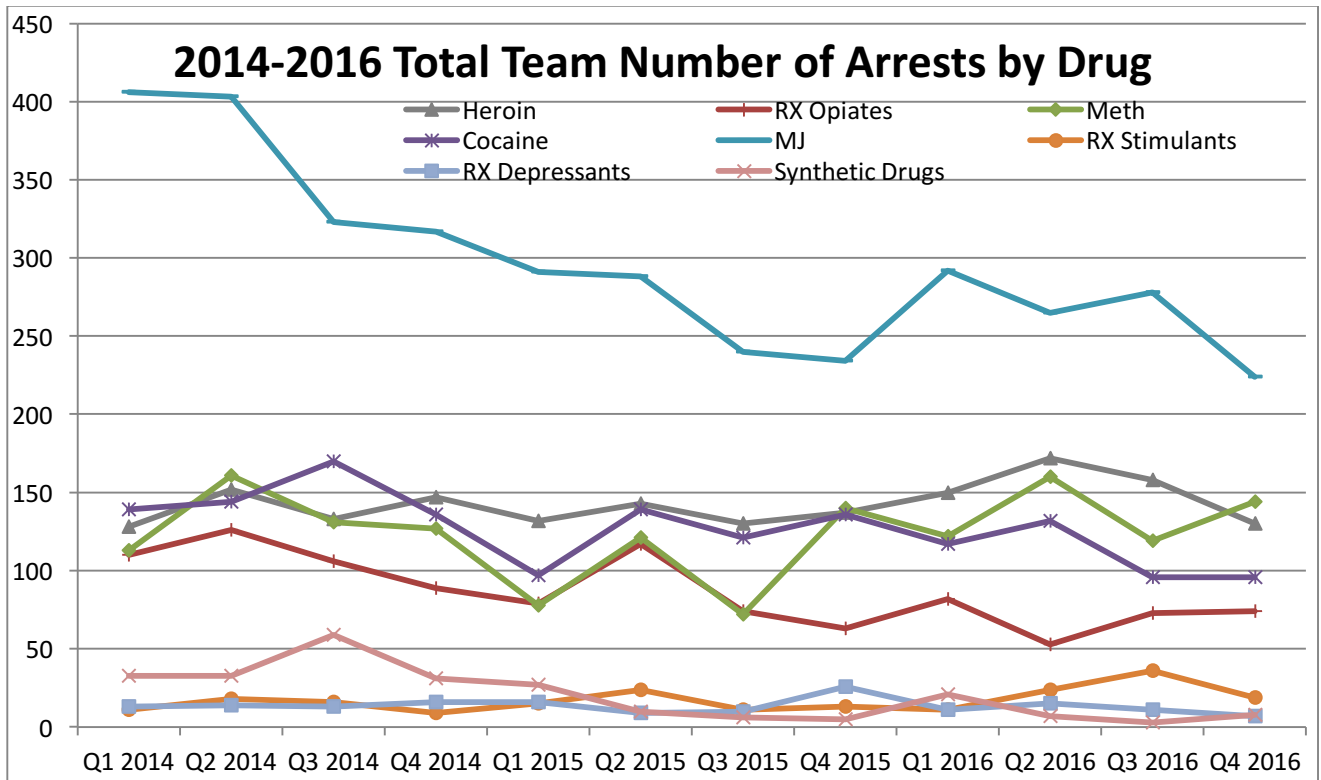


Table 5- Percent Change in Total Number of Arrests by Drug

Percent Change in Total Number of Arrests				
Drug Category	FY 14	FY15	FY 16	% Change (FY15 to FY16)
Heroin	560	542	610	13%
RX Opiates	431	333	282	-15%
Methamphetamine	532	411	545	33%
Cocaine	589	493	441	-11%
Marijuana	1449	1053	1059	1%
RX Stimulants	54	63	90	43%
RX Depressants	56	61	44	-28%
Synthetic Drugs	156	48	39	-19%

The graph above shows the total number of arrests from 2014 through 2016 by drug, with the scores from all the teams combined. The table shows the number of arrests from 2014 to 2016 as well as the percent change in the number of arrests from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016. The data from the table, as well as inserting trendlines into graph, shows that heroin and marijuana experienced slight increases in percentage change from 2015 to 2016 while methamphetamines and prescription stimulants saw more drastic increases in the number of arrests. Synthetic drugs, prescription opiates, prescription depressants, and cocaine all experienced decreases in the number of arrests from 2015 to 2016.

Figure 3

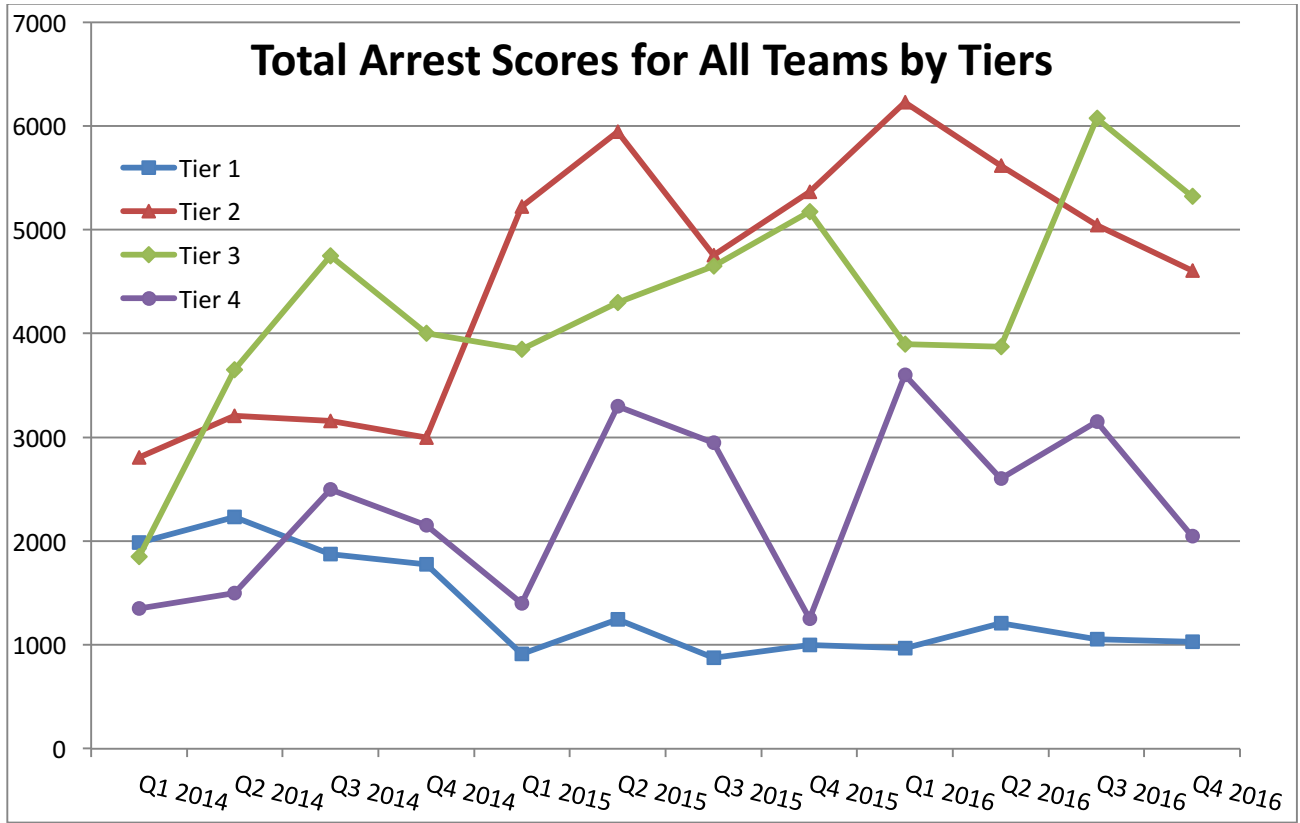


Table 6- Total Arrest Scores by Tiers

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Q1 2016	970	6230	3900	3600
Q2 2016	1206	5620	3875	2600
Q3 2016	1056	5045	6075	3150
Q4 2016	1027	4605	5325	2050
Q1 2015	913	5225	3850	1400
Q2 2015	1244	5945	4300	3300
Q3 2015	874	4755	4650	2950
Q4 2015	1001	5365	5175	1250
Q1 2014	1985	2805	1850	1350
Q2 2014	2233	3210	3650	1500
Q3 2014	1877	3155	4750	2500
Q4 2014	1775	3000	4000	2150

Figure 4

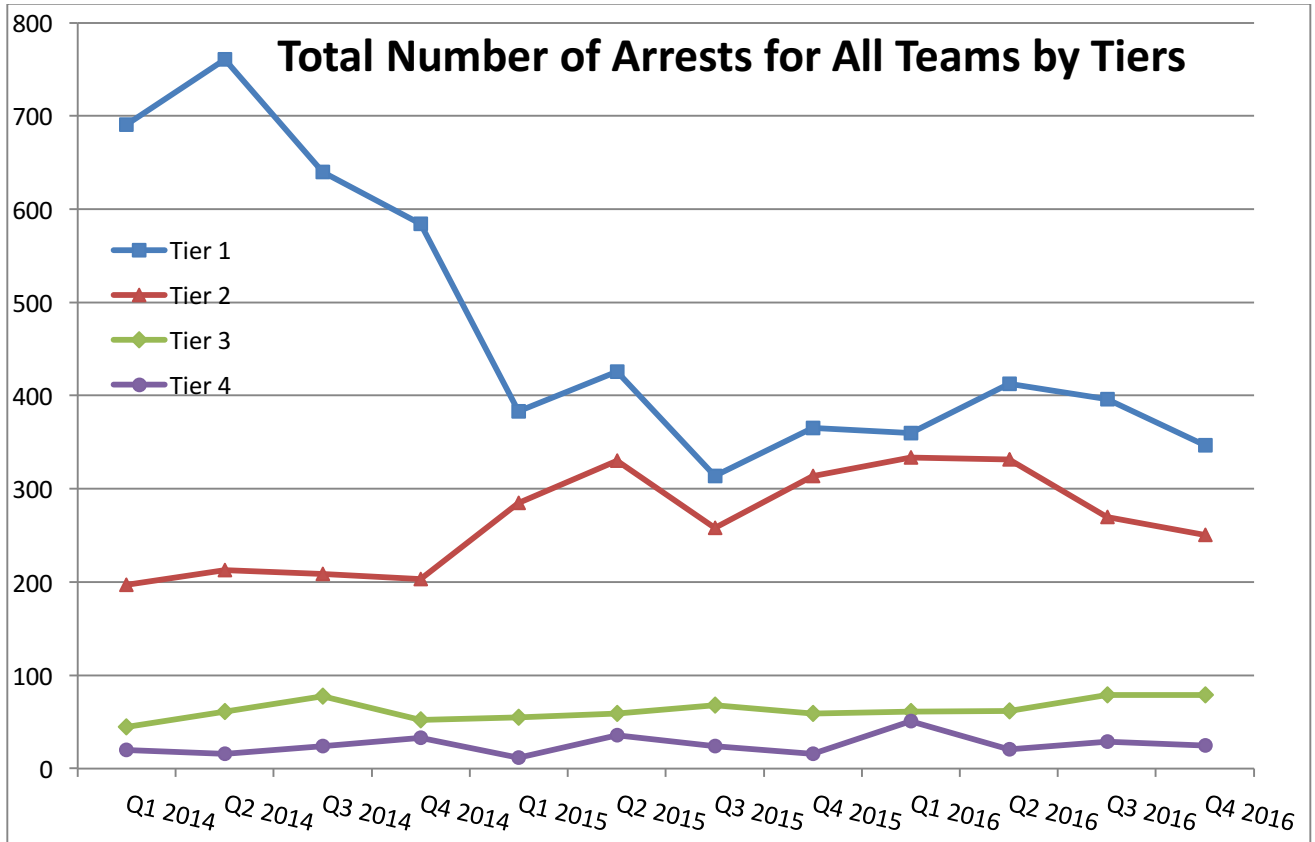


Table 7- Total Number of Arrests by Tiers

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Q1 2016	360	334	61	51
Q2 2016	413	332	62	21
Q3 2016	396	270	79	29
Q4 2016	347	251	79	25
Q1 2015	383	285	55	12
Q2 2015	426	330	59	36
Q3 2015	314	258	68	24
Q4 2015	365	314	59	16
Q1 2014	691	197	45	20
Q2 2014	761	213	61	16
Q3 2014	640	209	78	24
Q4 2014	584	203	52	33

Section II. Individual Drug Categories

Individual Drug Categories

The following section details the drug categories that were collected with the MJTF data. The following drug categories are included: heroin, prescription opiates, methamphetamines, cocaine, marijuana, prescription stimulants, prescription depressants, and synthetic drugs. The category of “other drugs” that was collected from each MJTF team was omitted from this report due to errors in the classification of the drugs reported as being “other” and additional inconsistencies. For each of the eight drug categories, there are five charts that accompany them. The first for each drug is a line graph that shows the tier arrests of that drug. The following four graphs include the total number of arrests or arrest scores for each drug by each of the MJTF teams. To arrive at the totals for each of these four bar graphs, the totals are calculated by using all of the data from each team from FY 2014 through FY 2016.

Figure 5

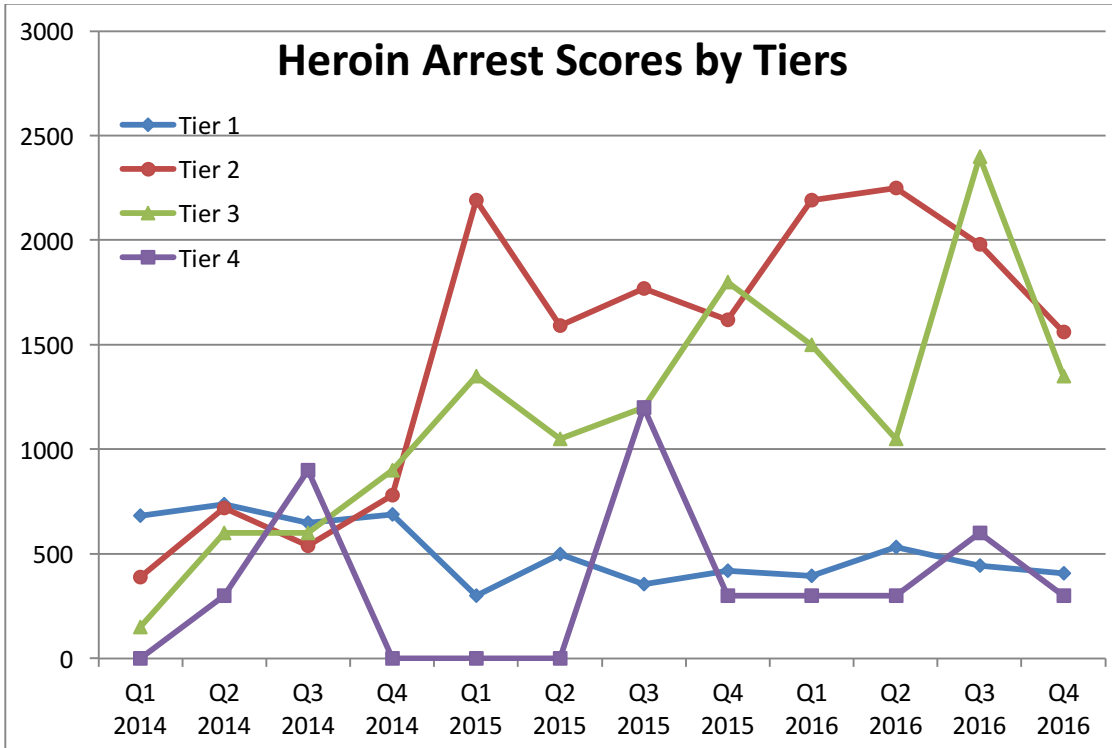


Figure 6

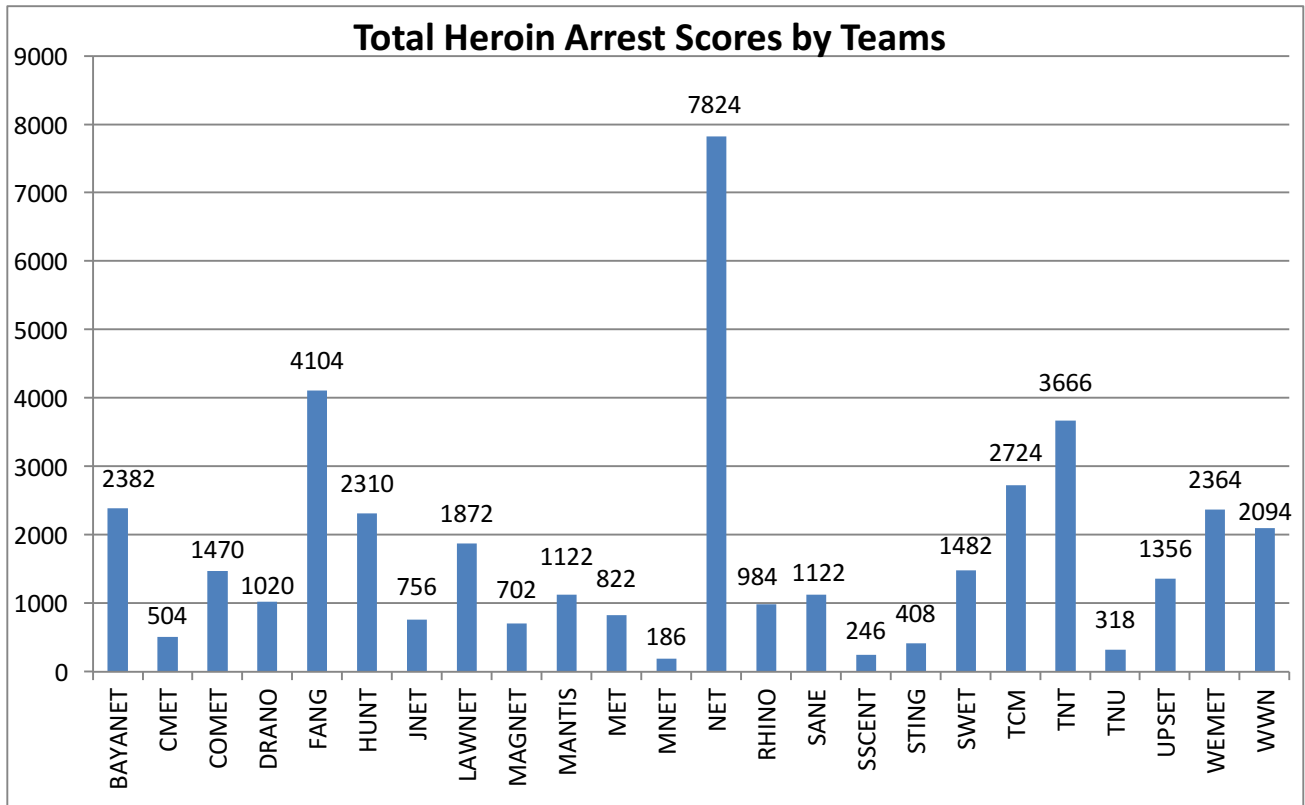


Figure 7

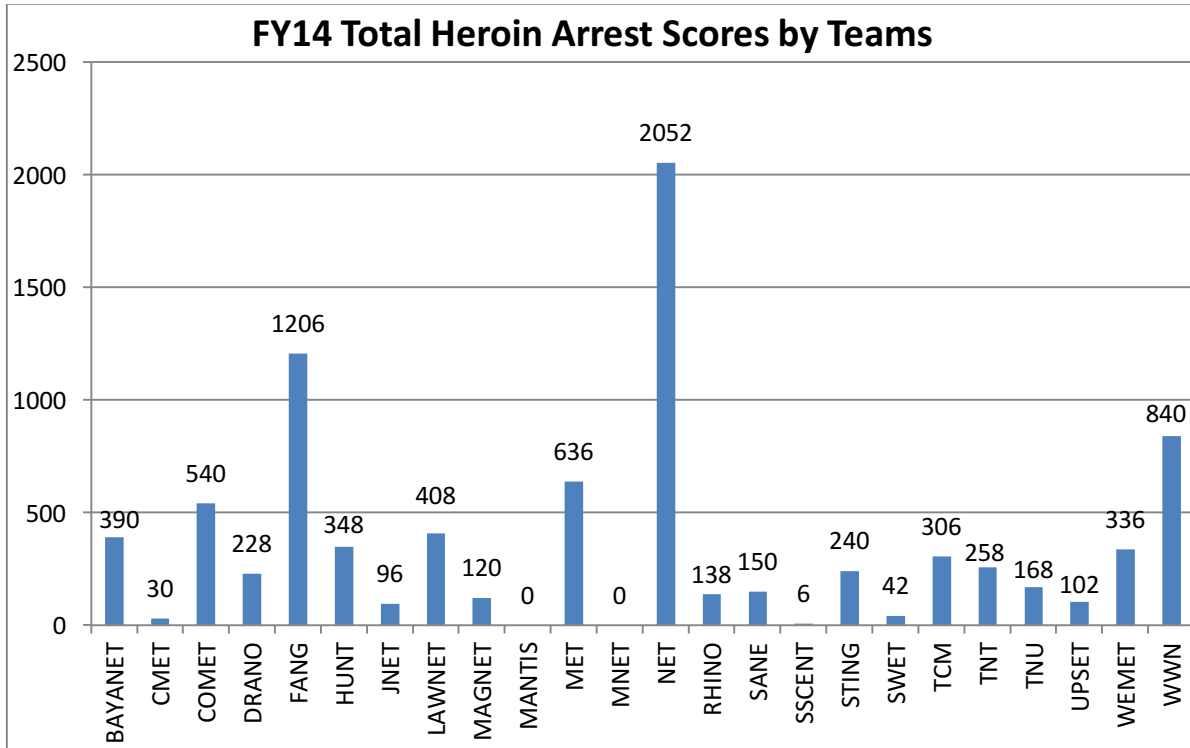


Figure 8

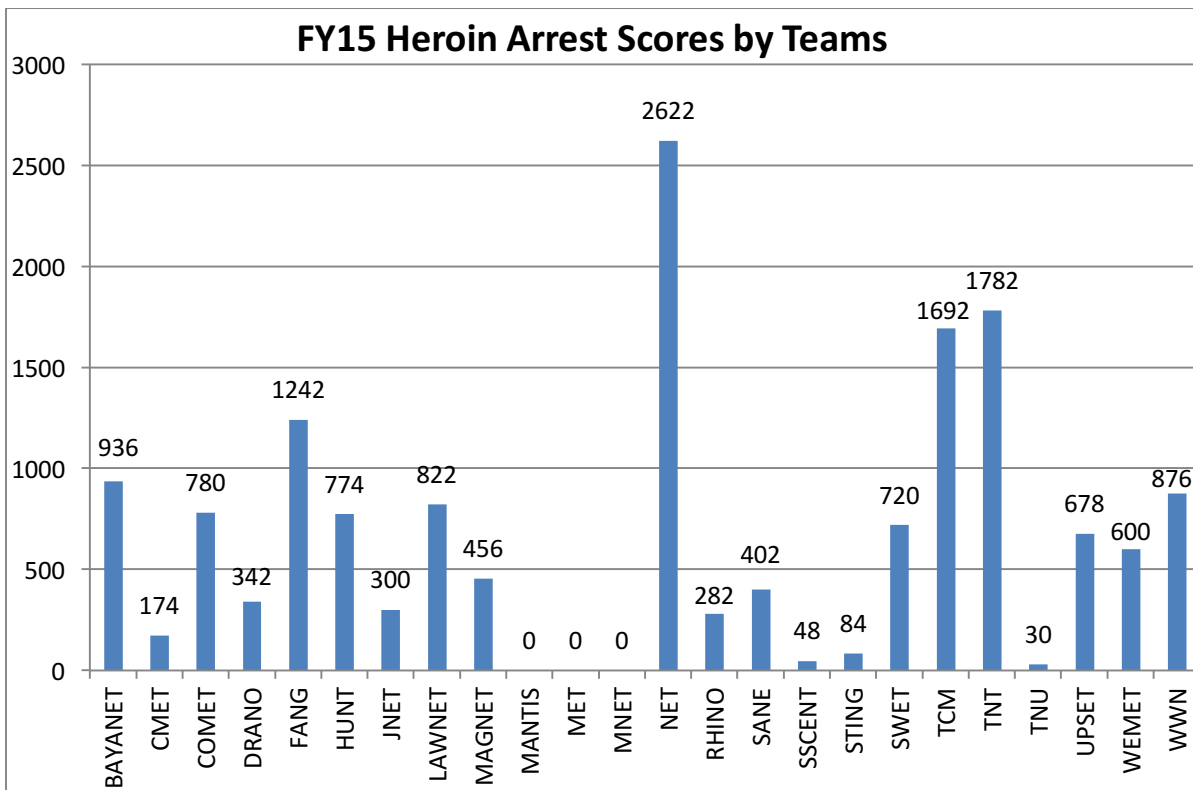


Figure 9

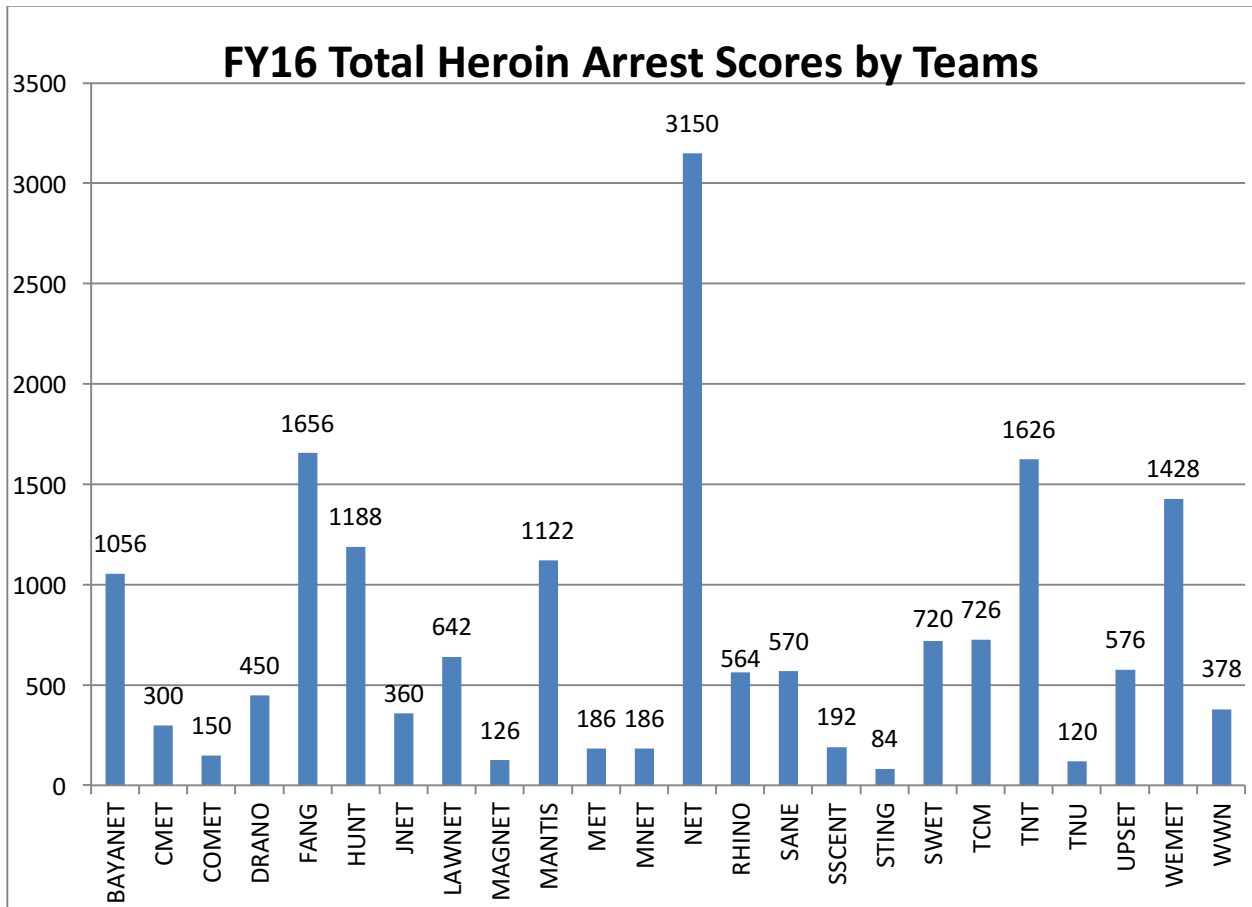


Figure 10

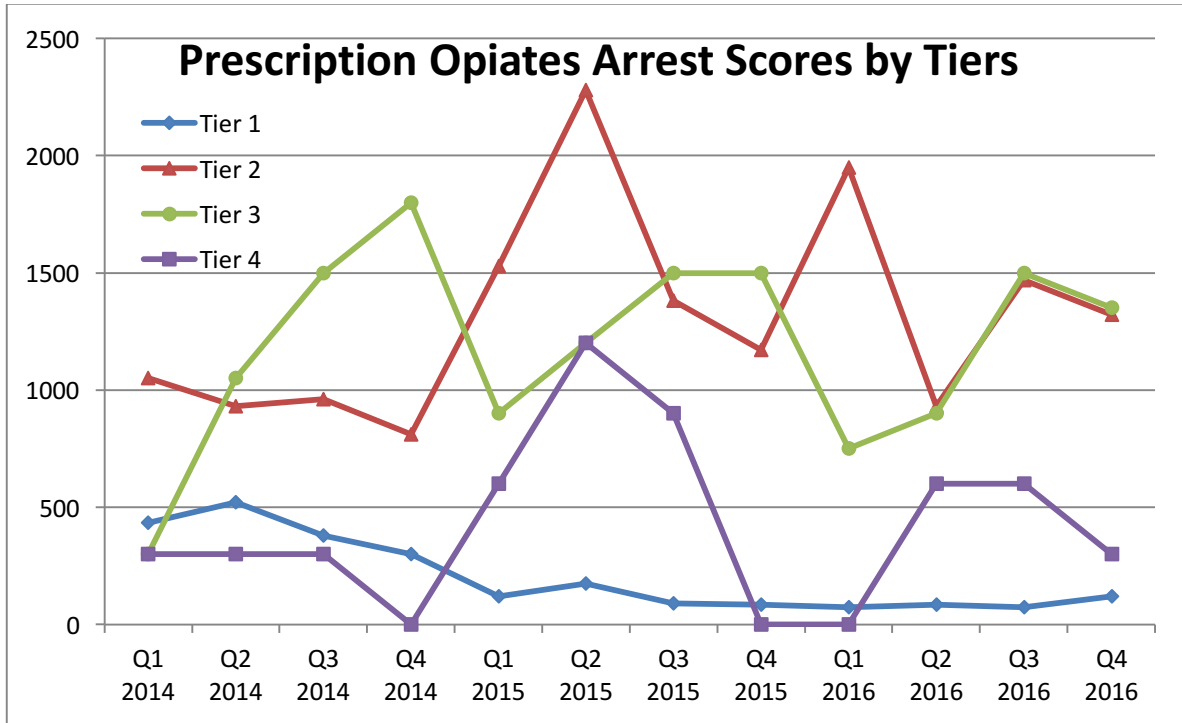


Figure 11

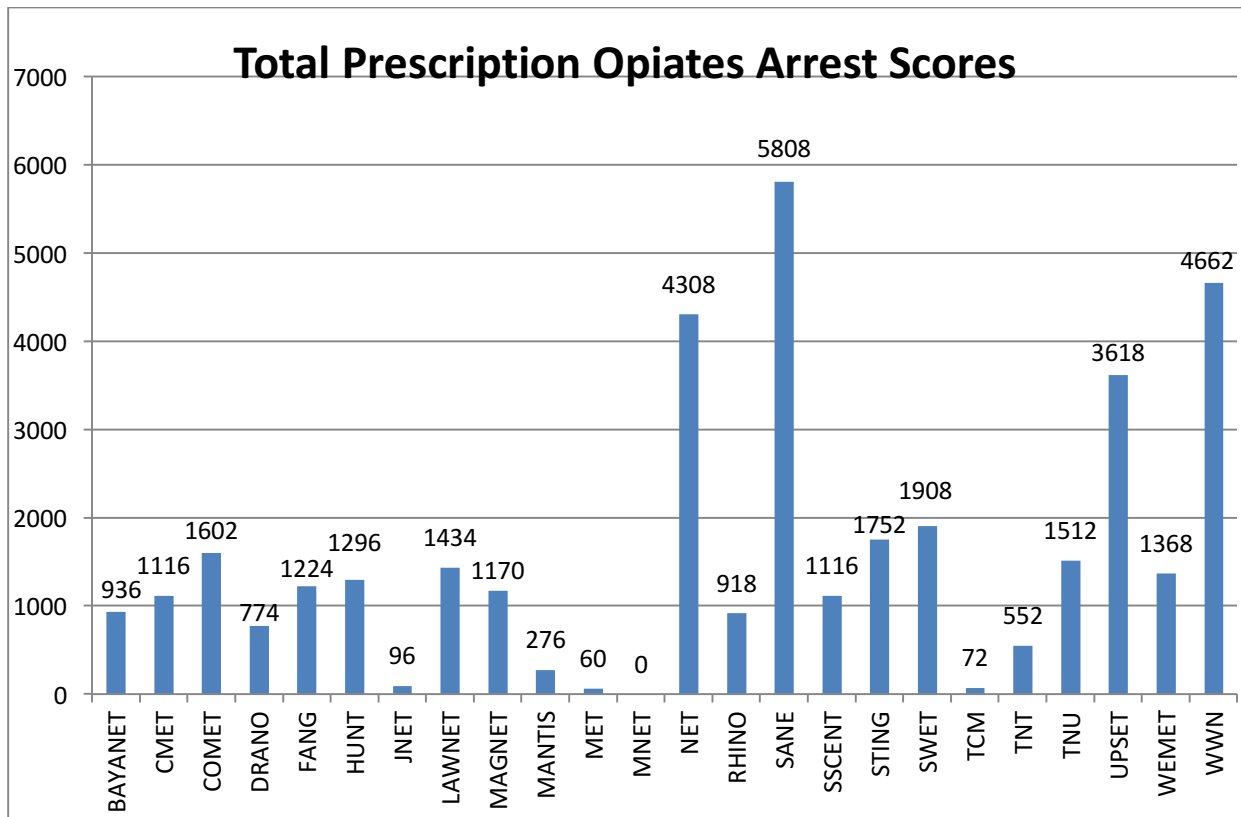


Figure 12

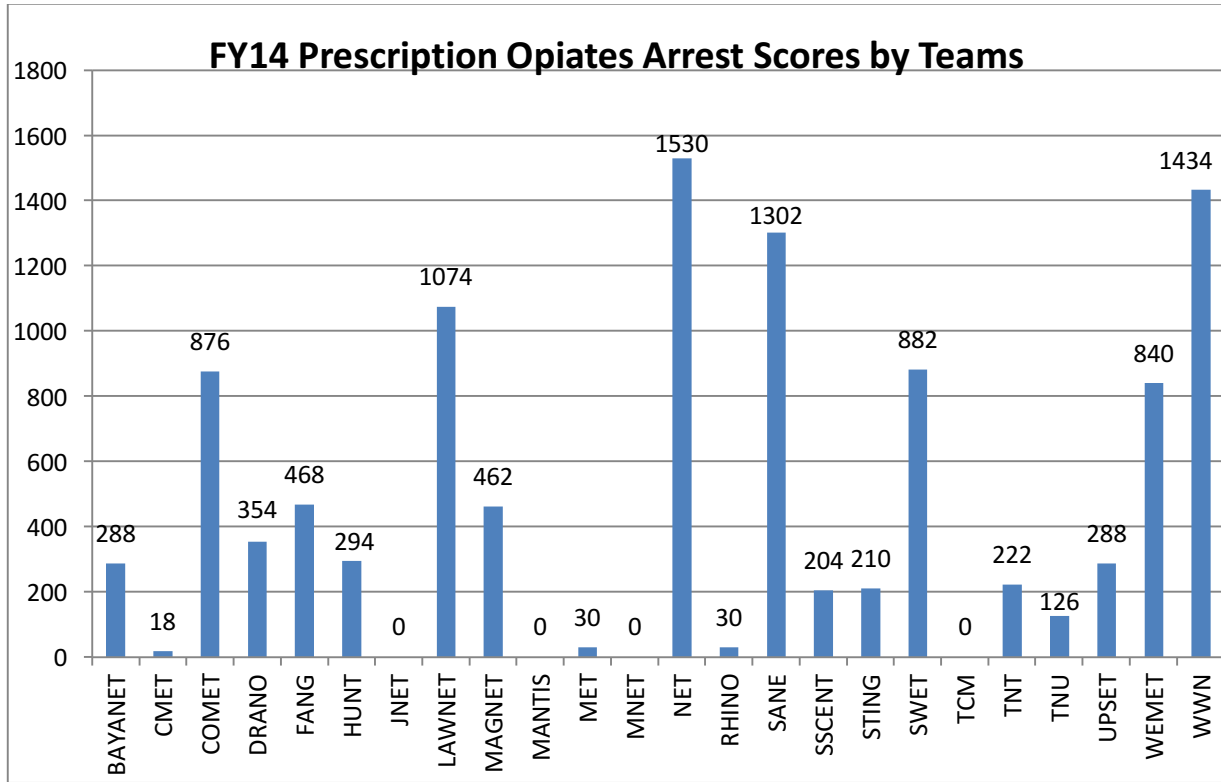


Figure 13

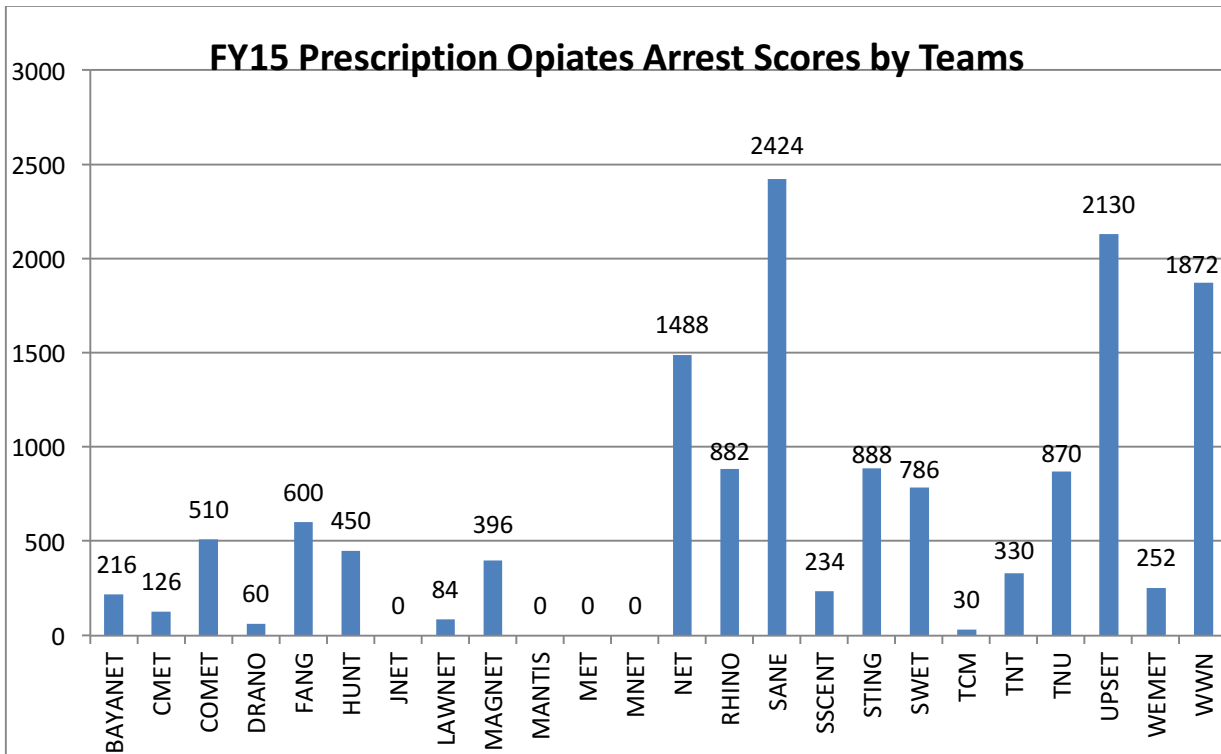


Figure 14

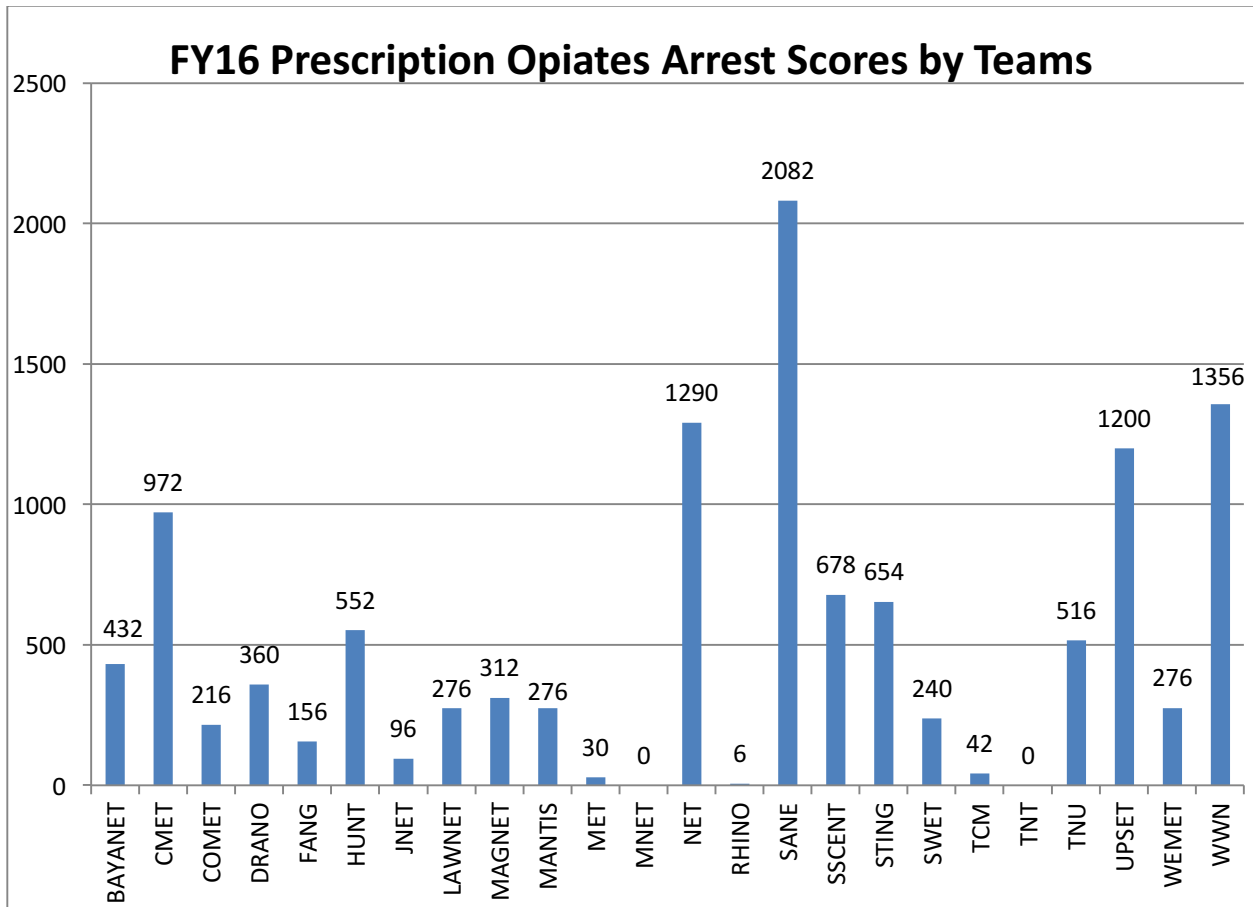


Figure 15

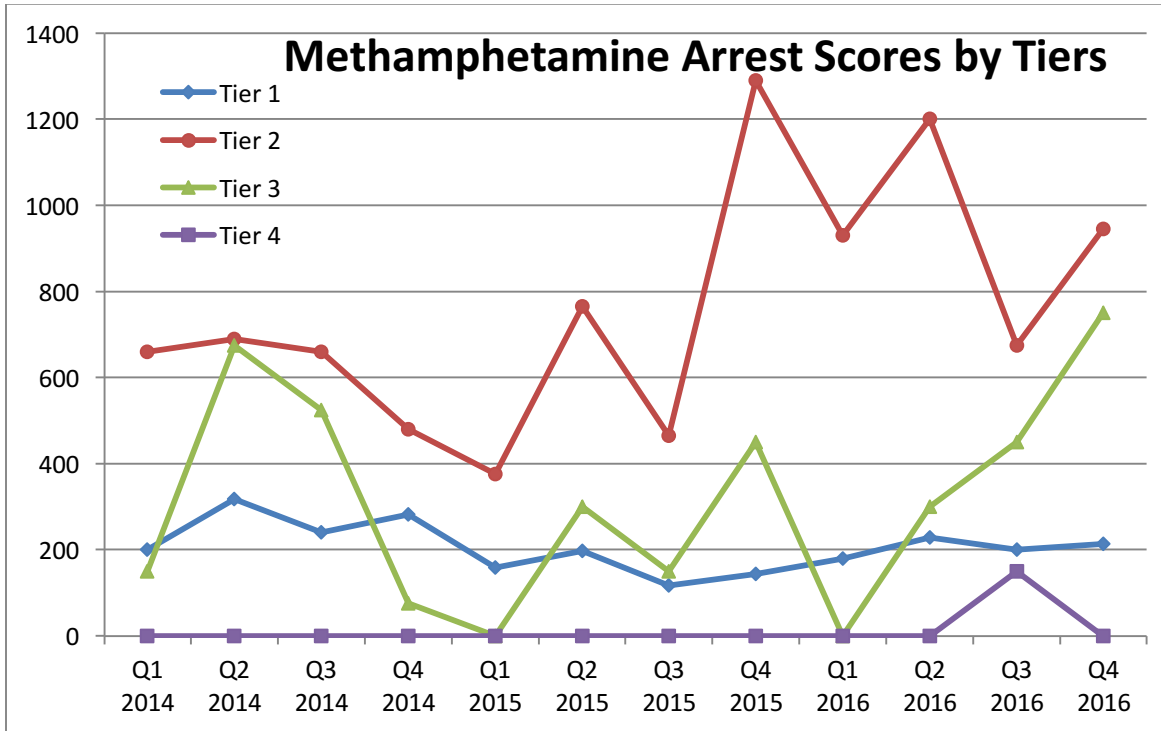


Figure 16

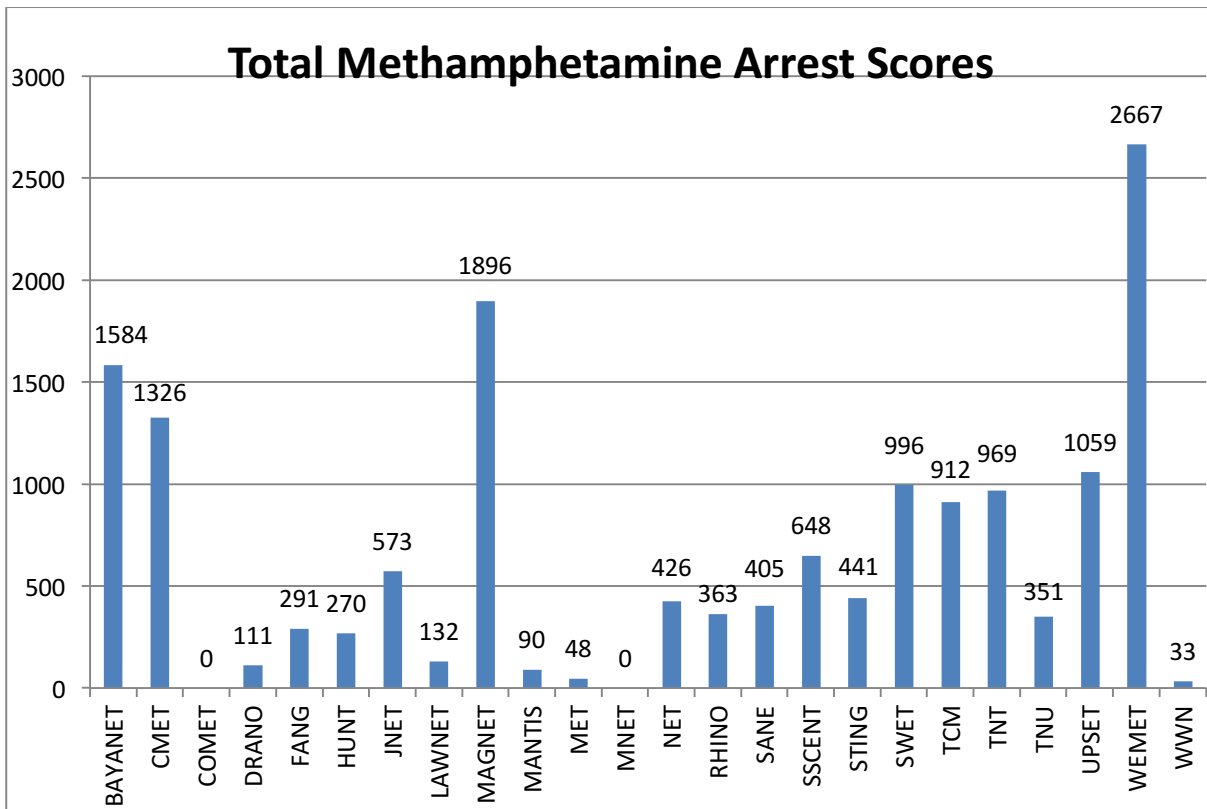


Figure 17

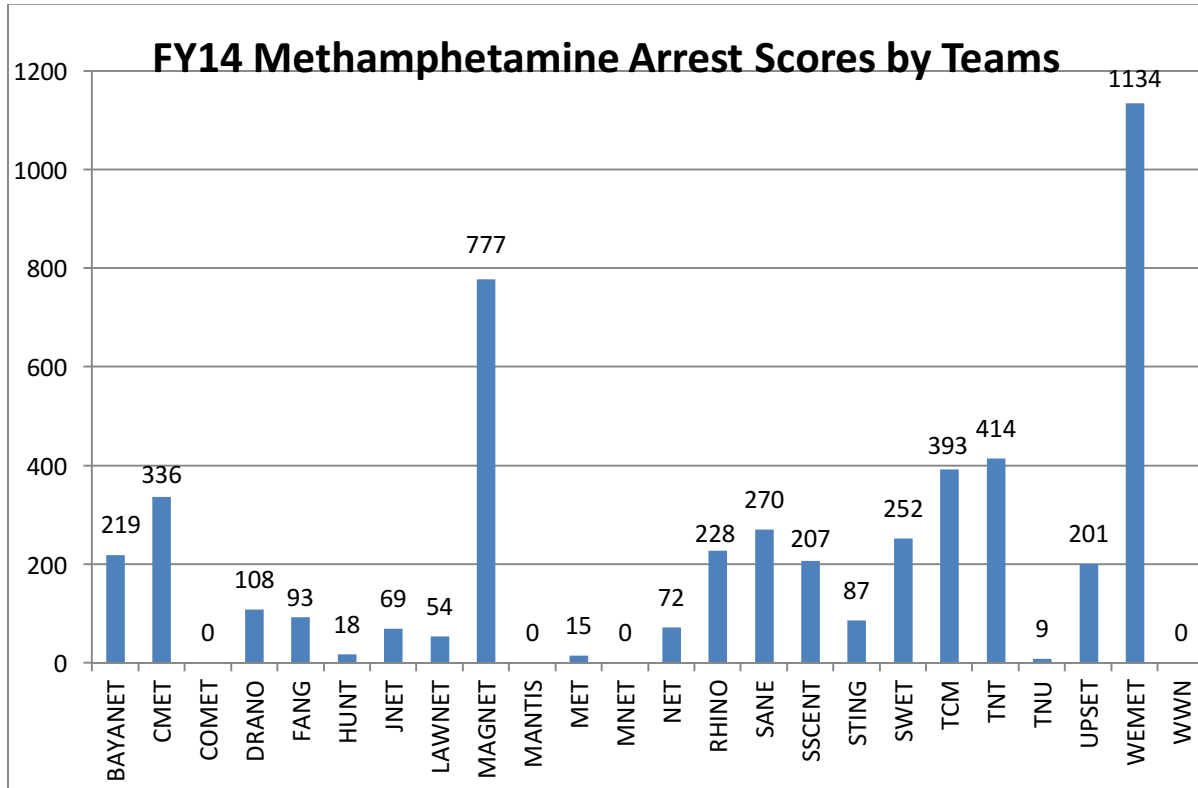


Figure 18

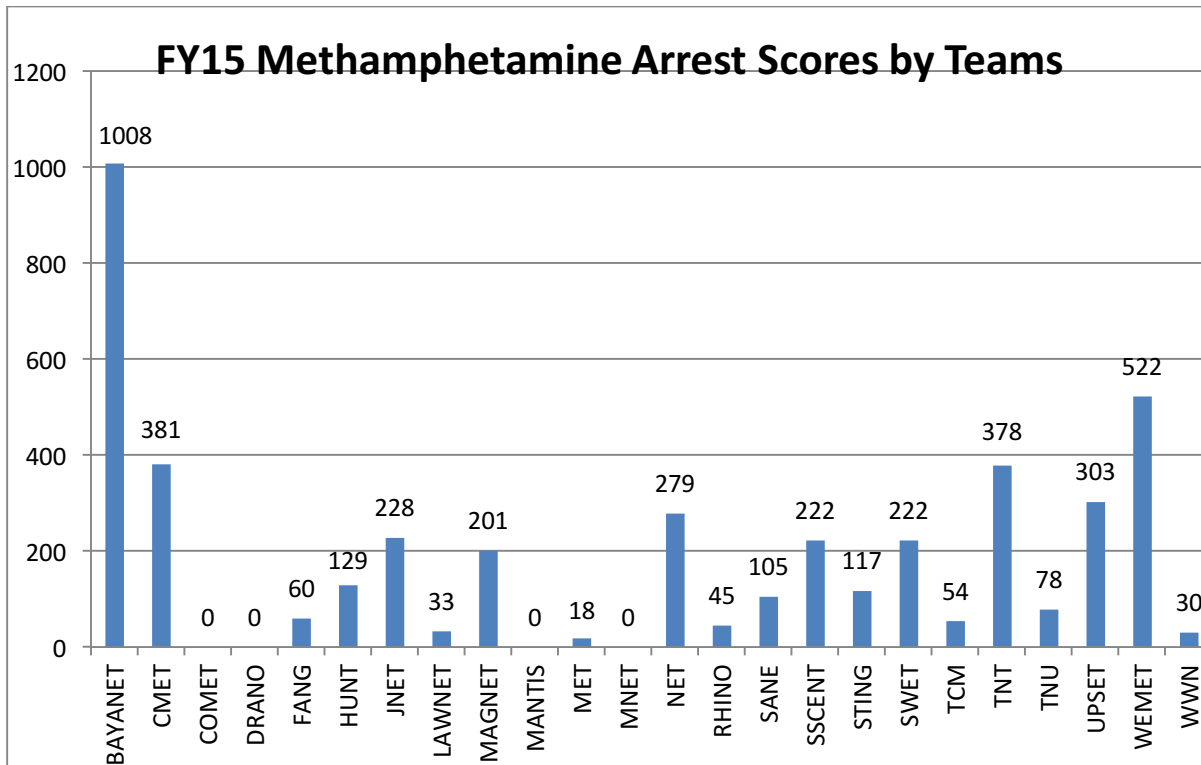


Figure 19

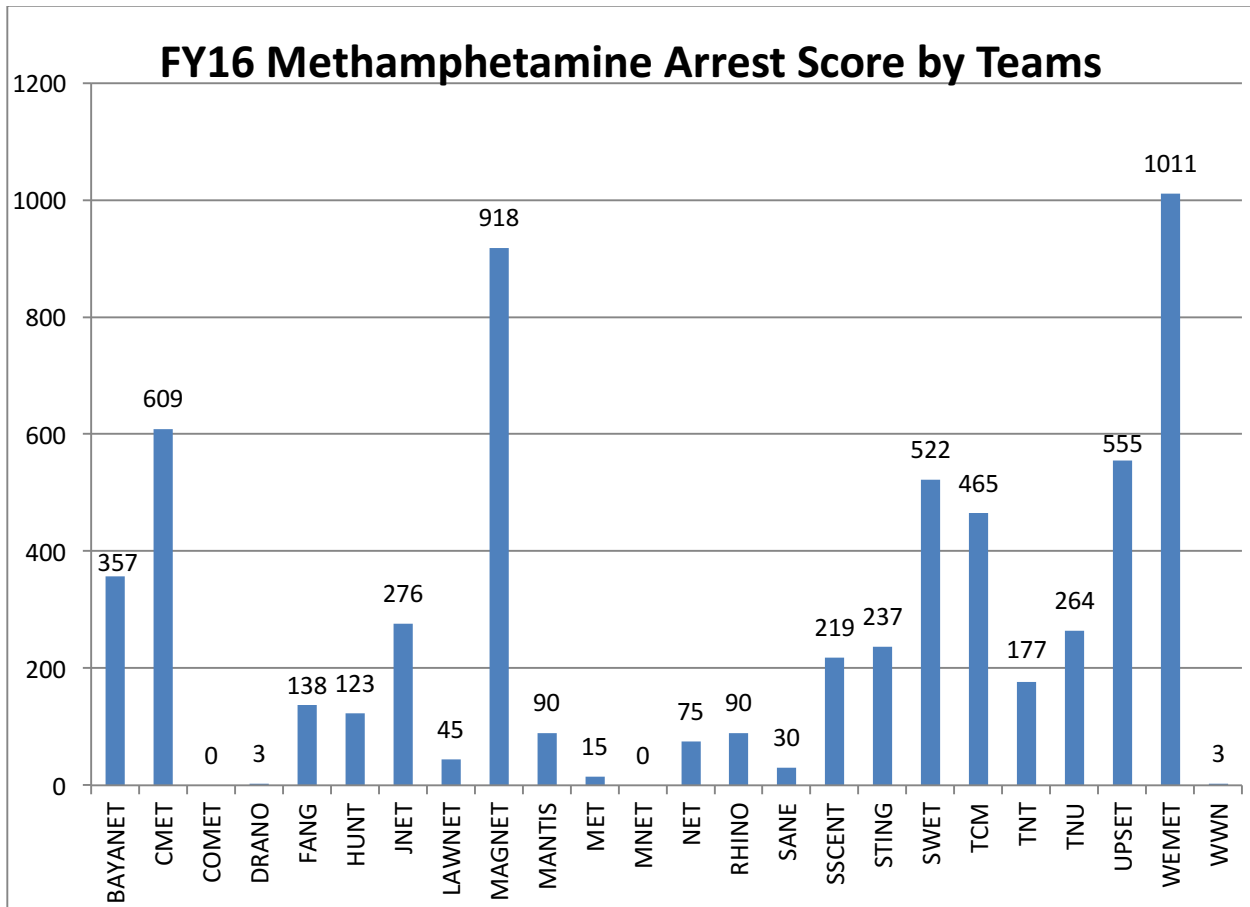


Figure 20

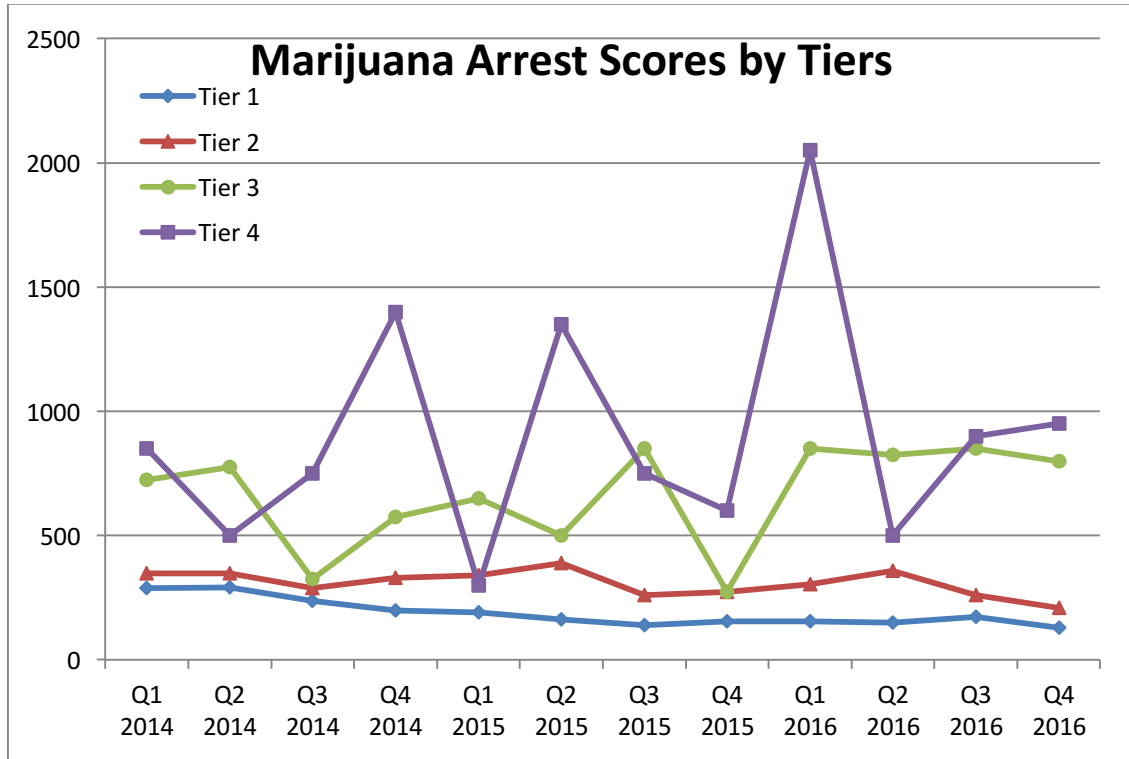


Figure 21

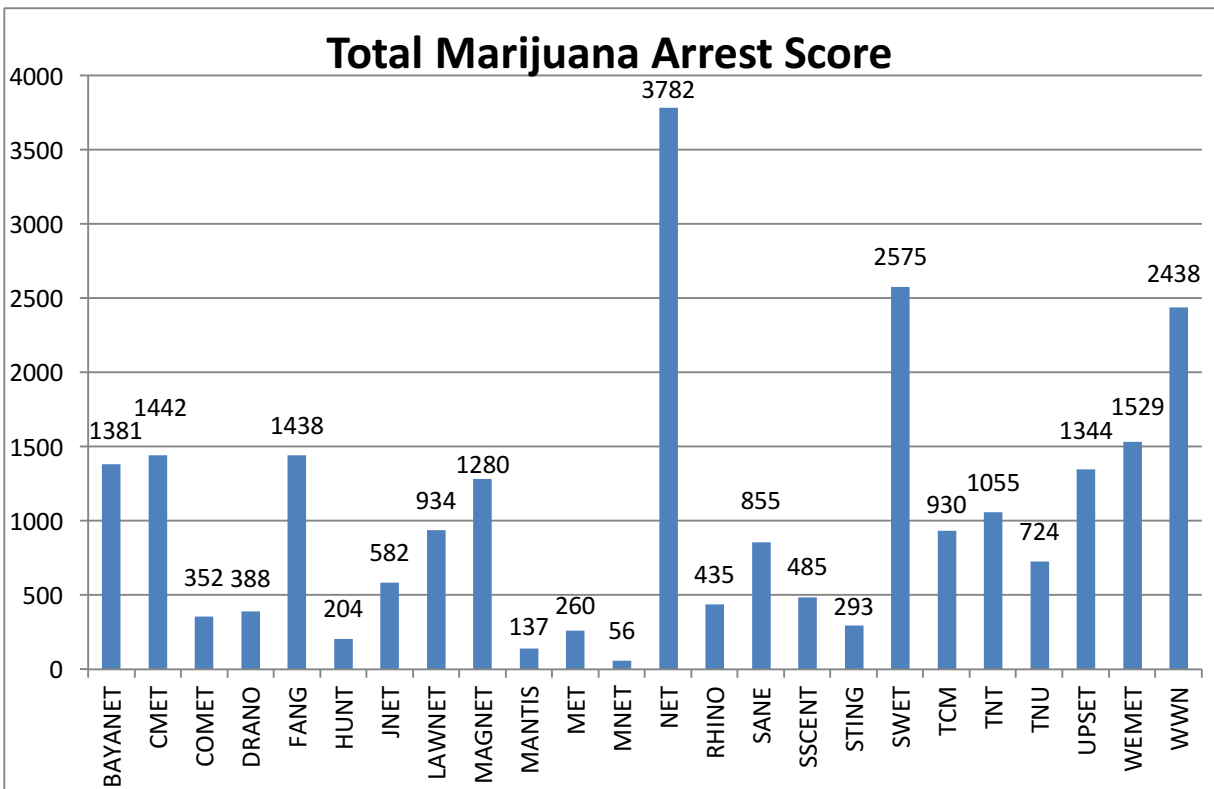


Figure 22

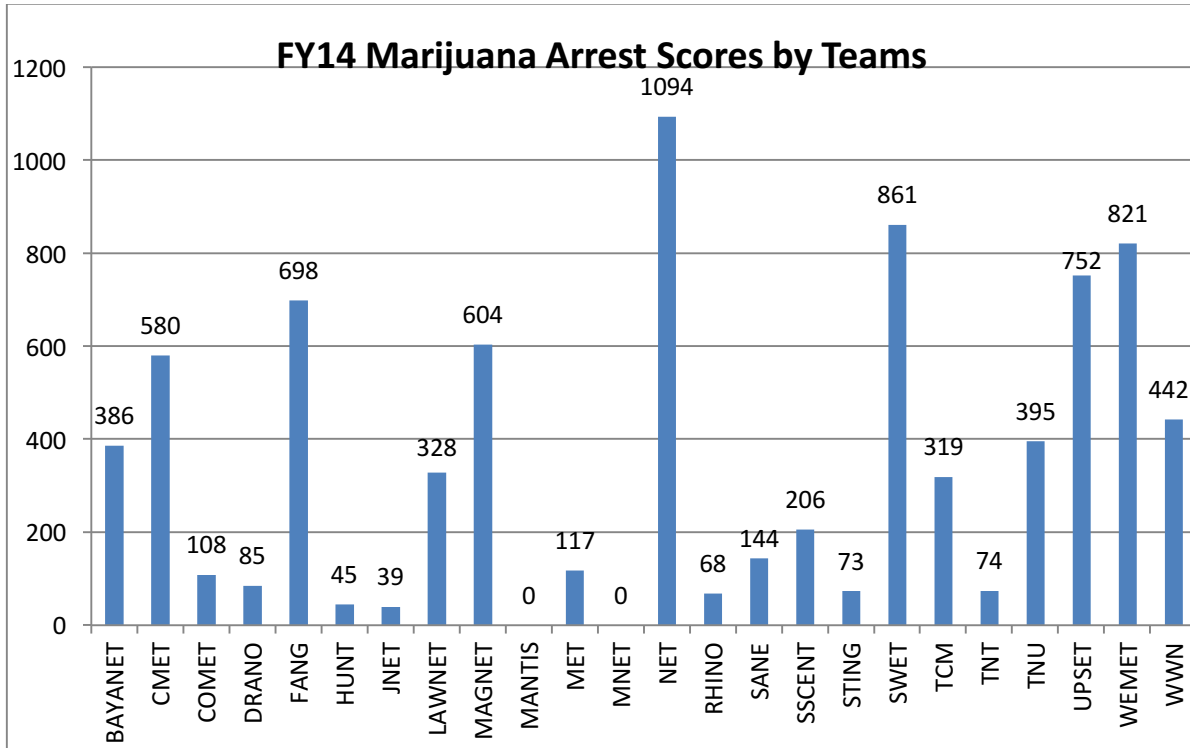


Figure 23

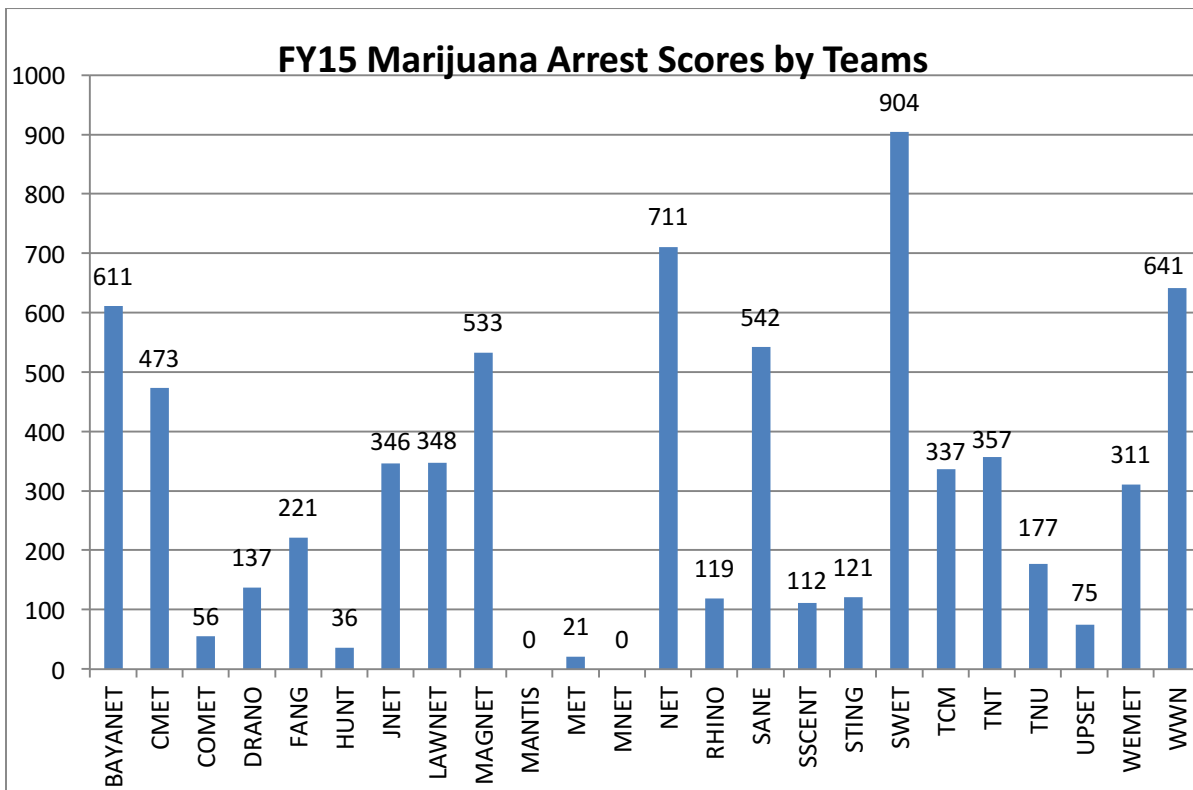


Figure 24

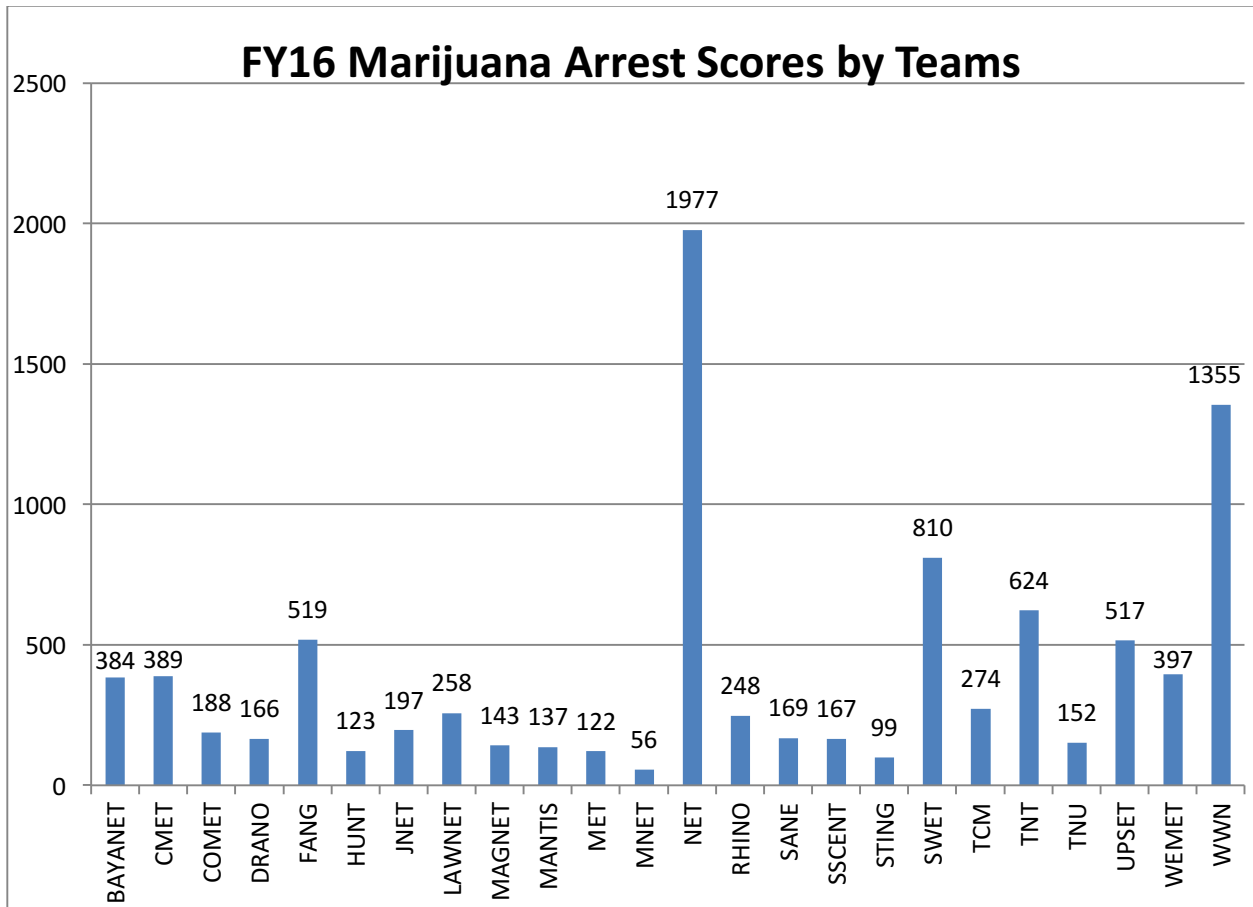


Figure 25

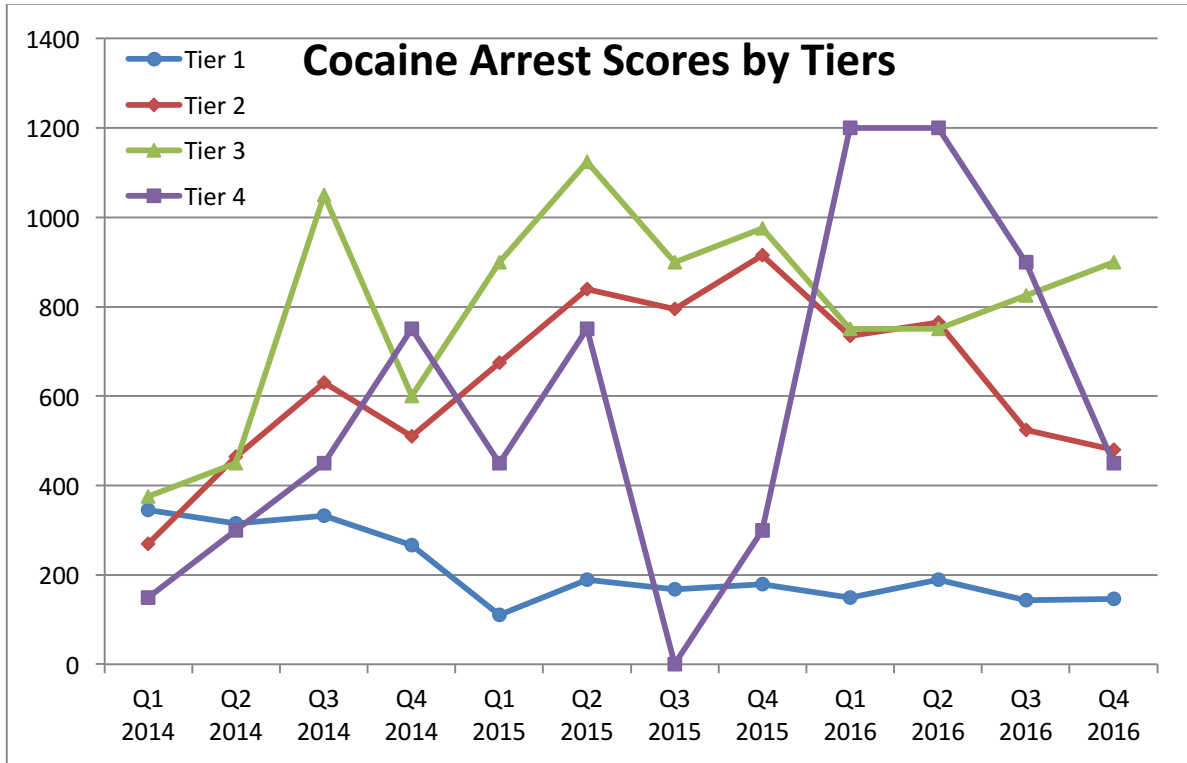


Figure 26

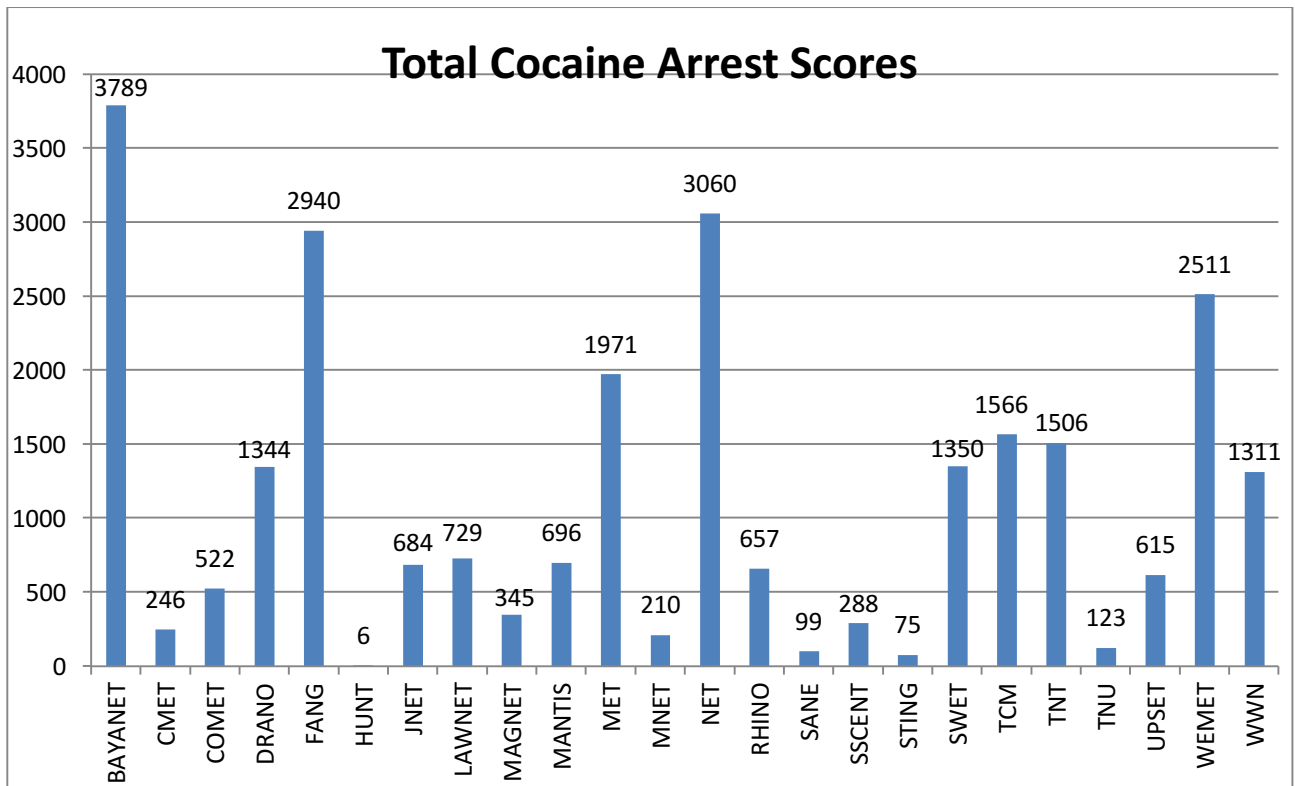


Figure 27

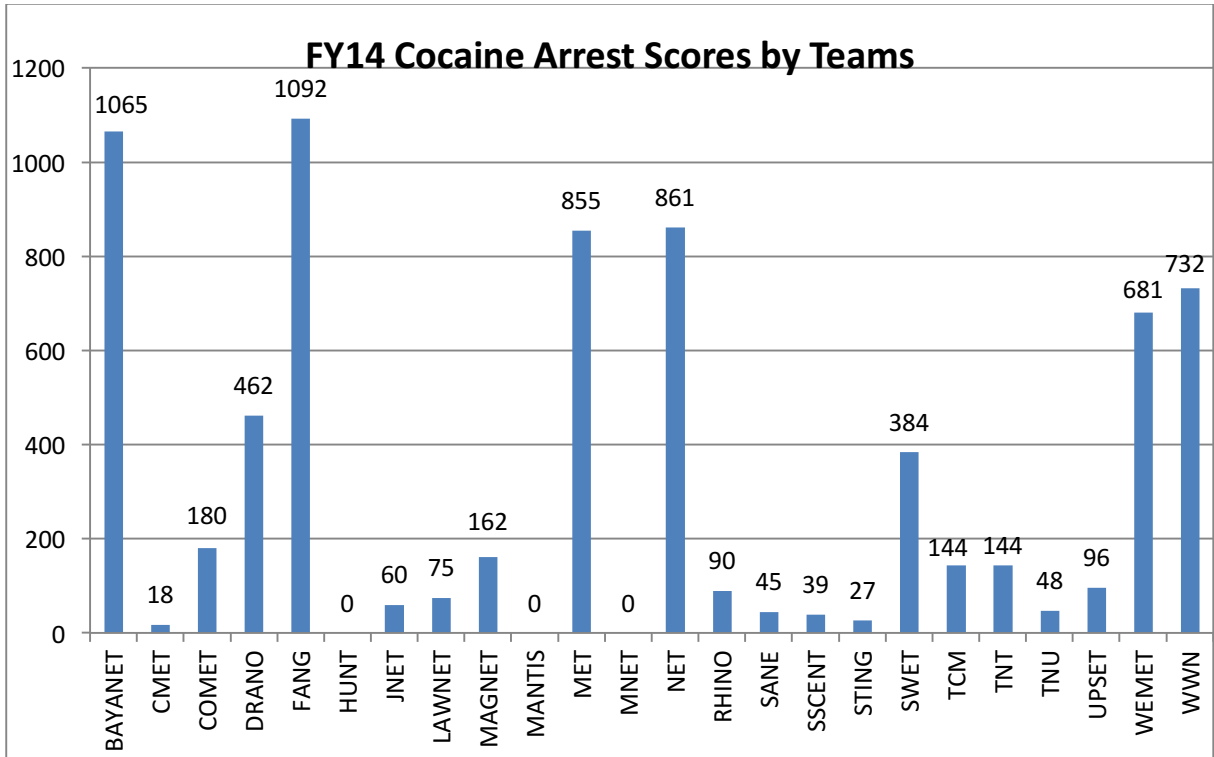


Figure 28

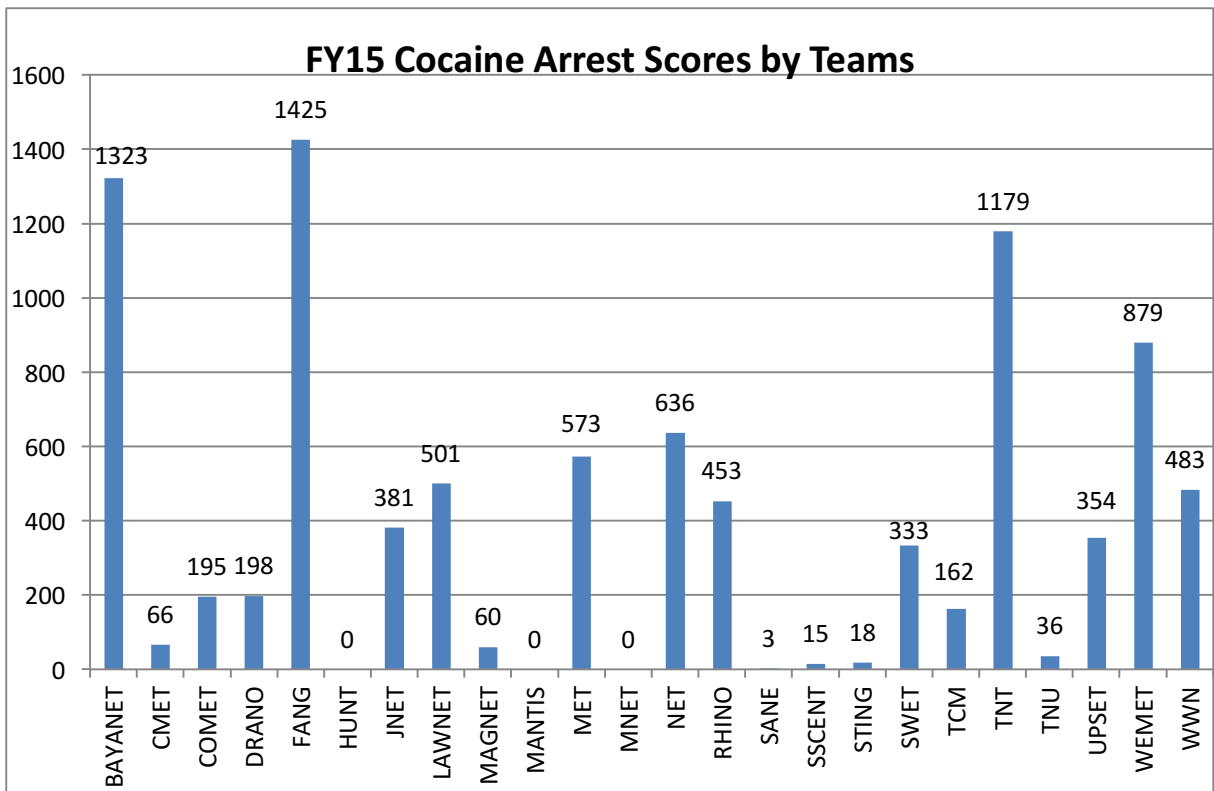


Figure 29

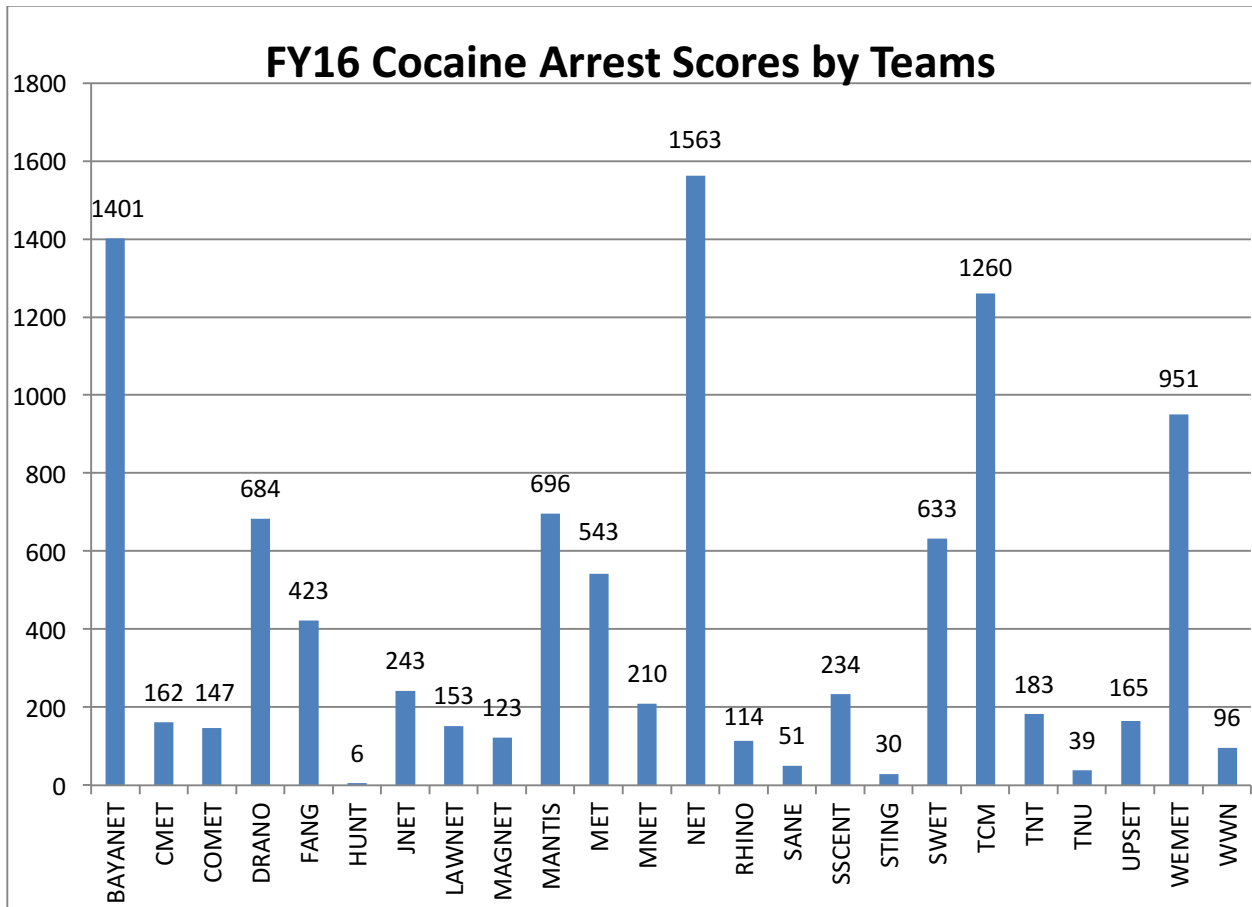


Figure 30

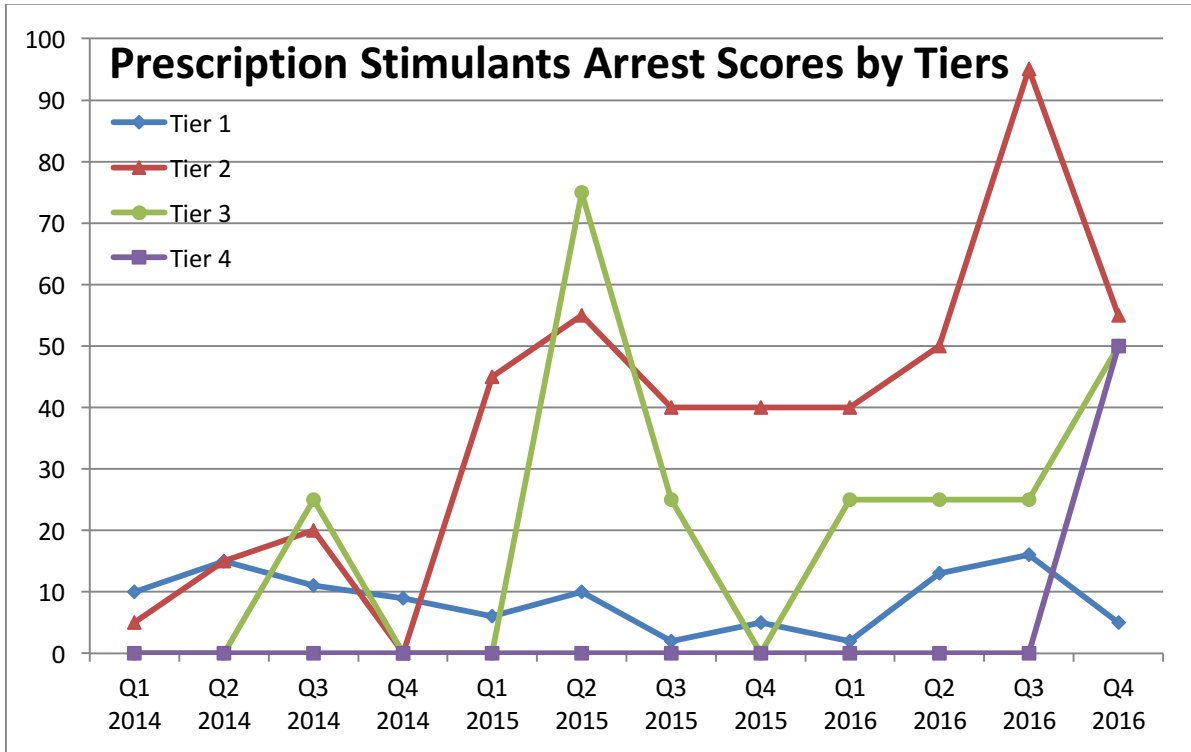


Figure 31

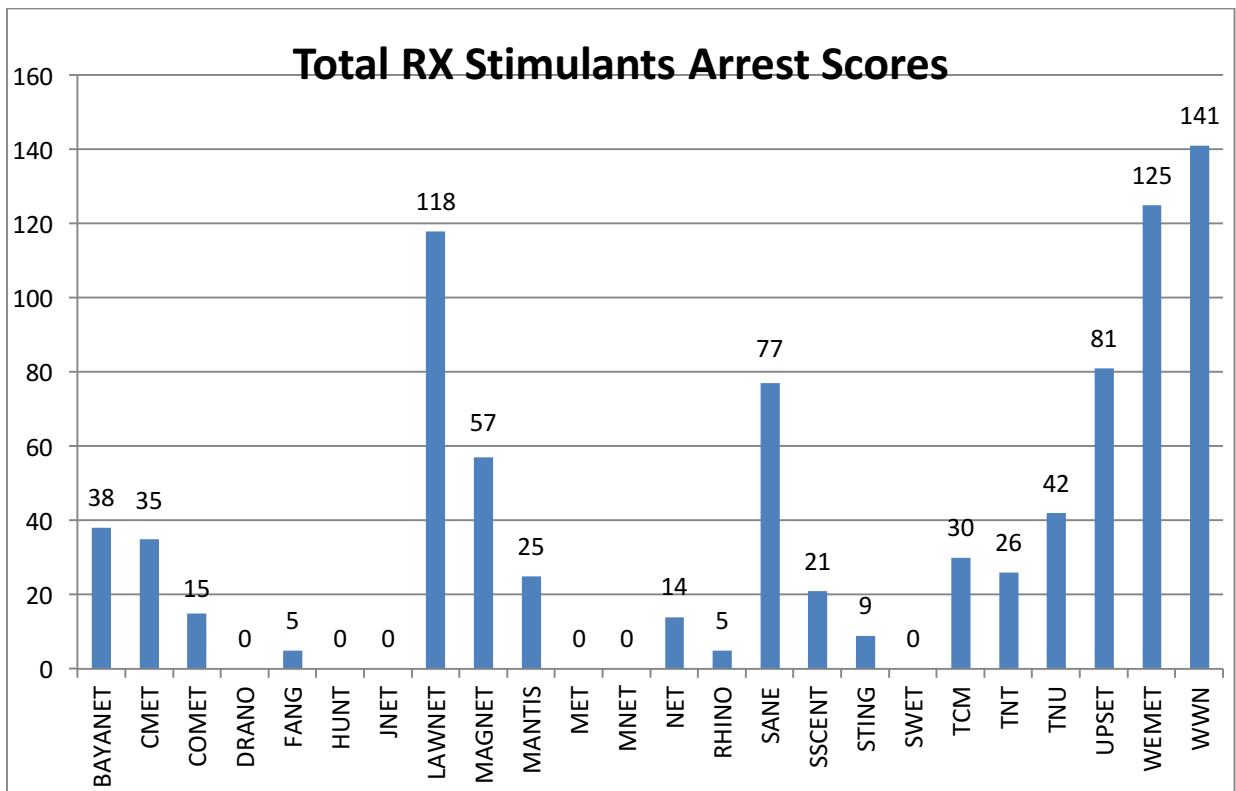


Figure 32

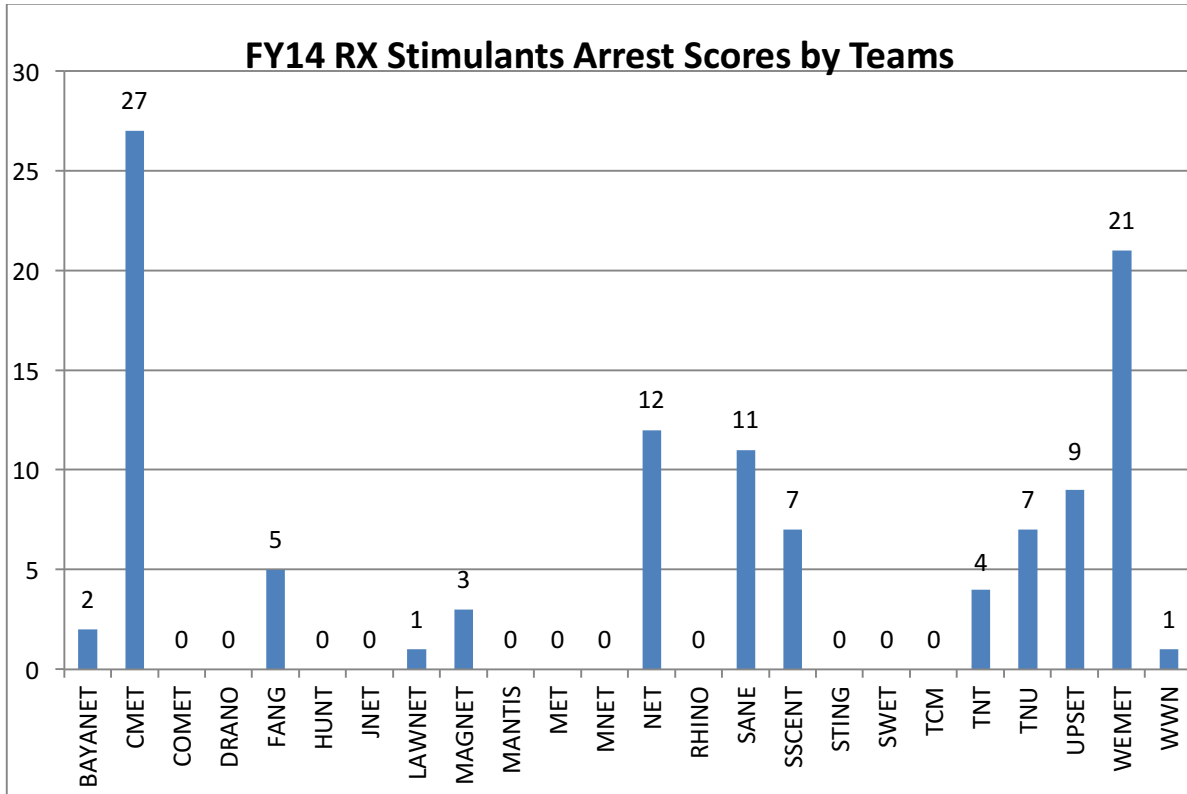


Figure 33

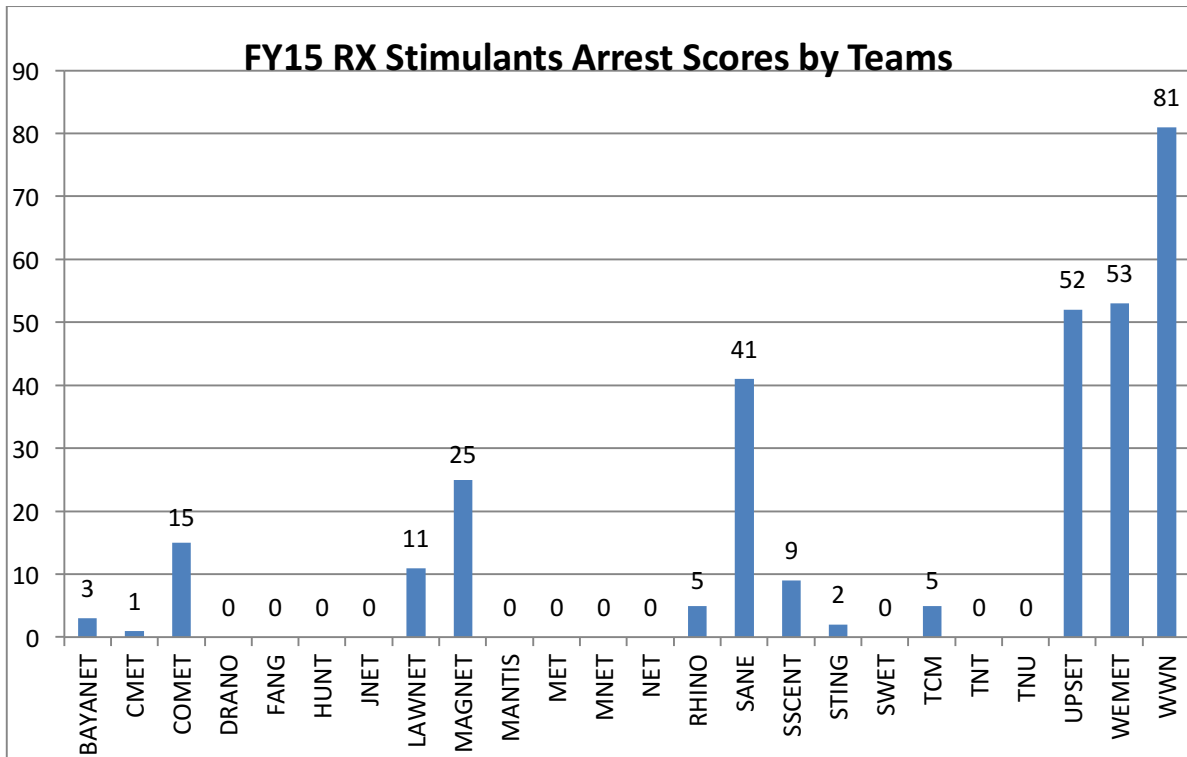


Figure 34

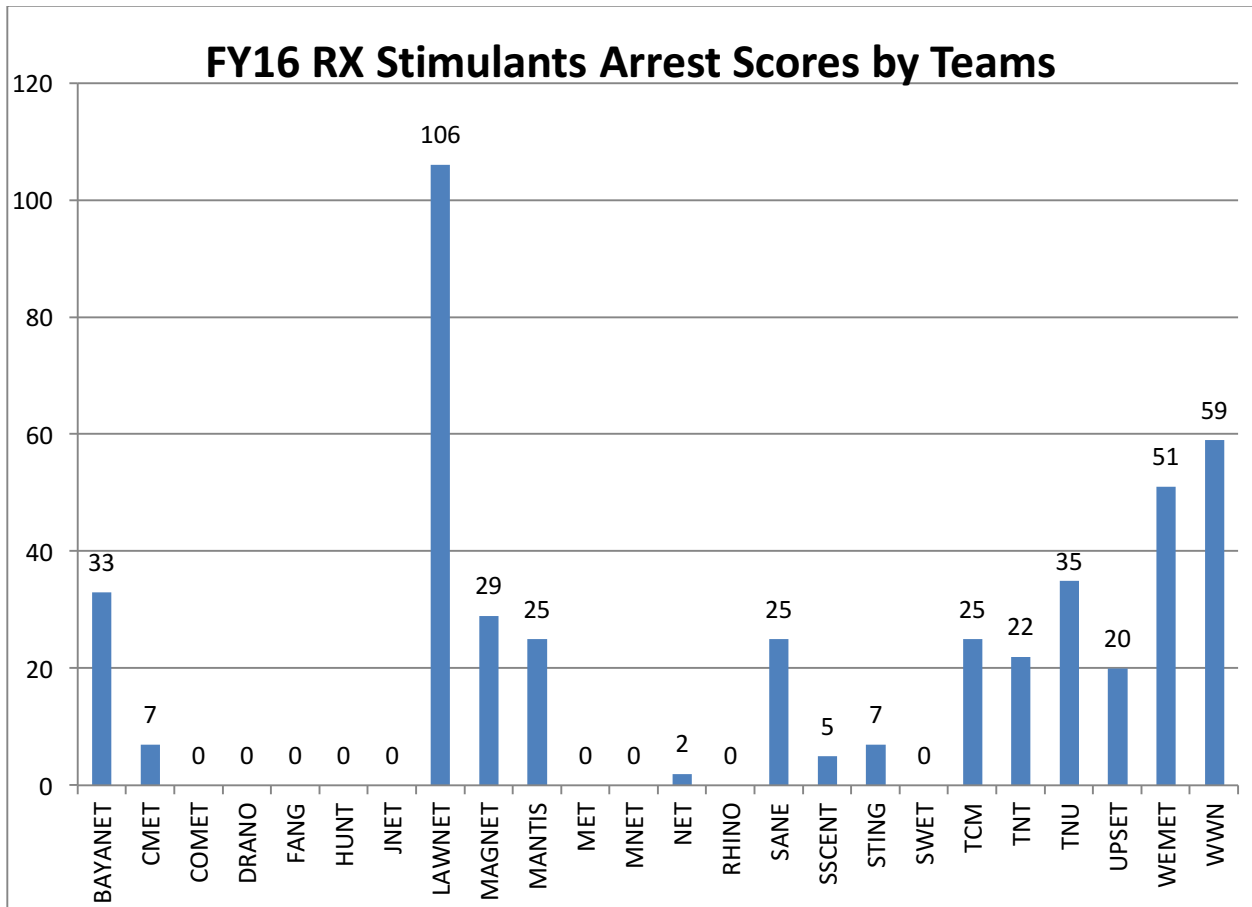


Figure 35

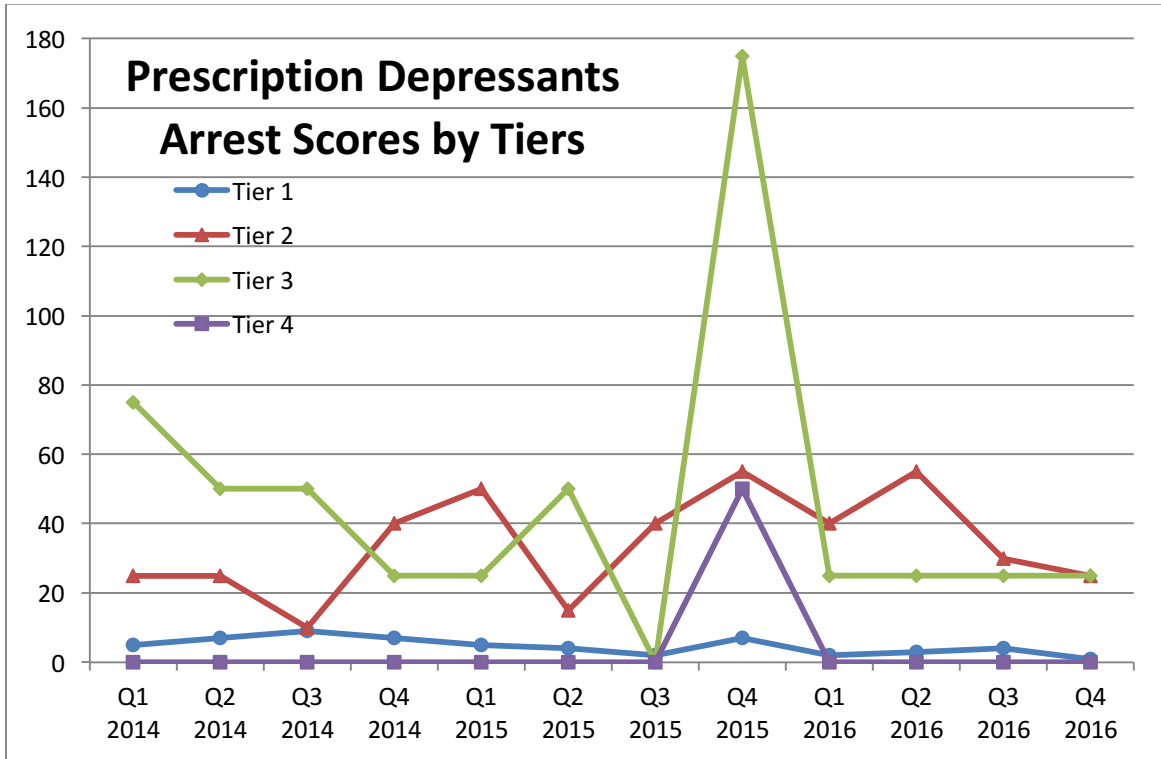


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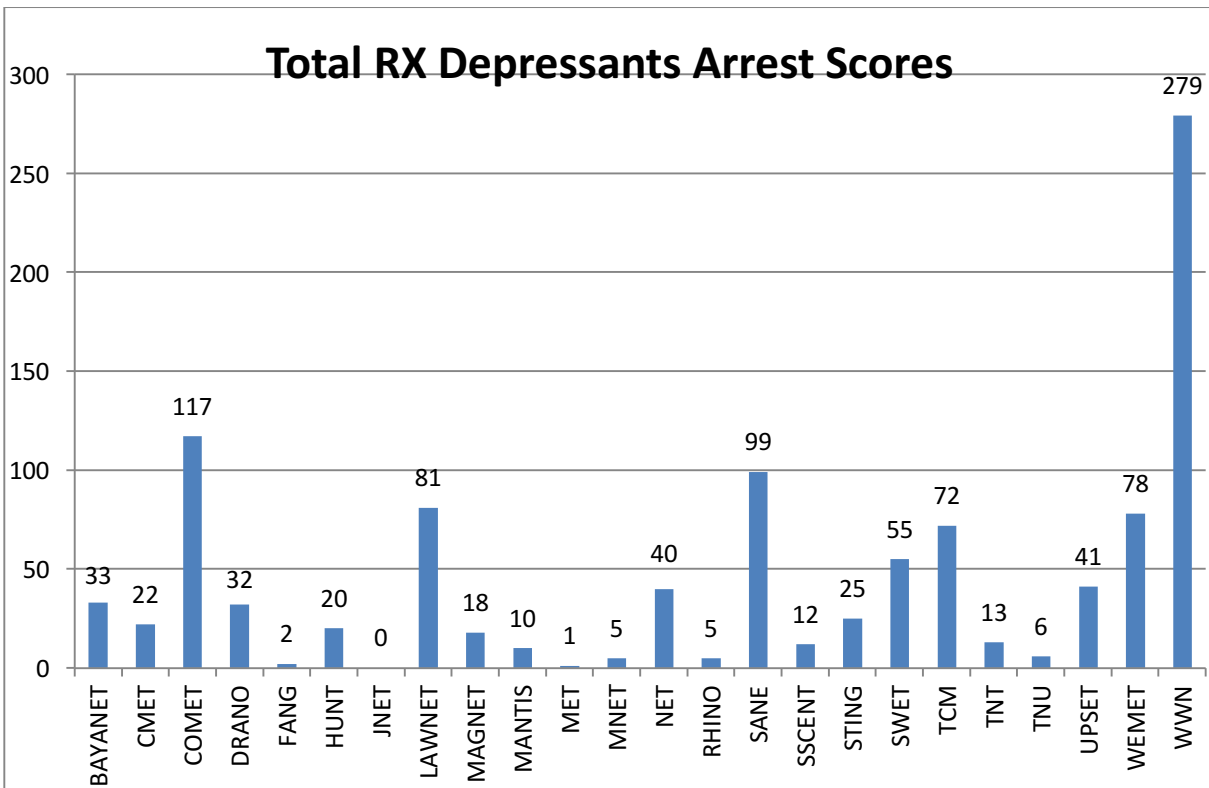


Figure 37

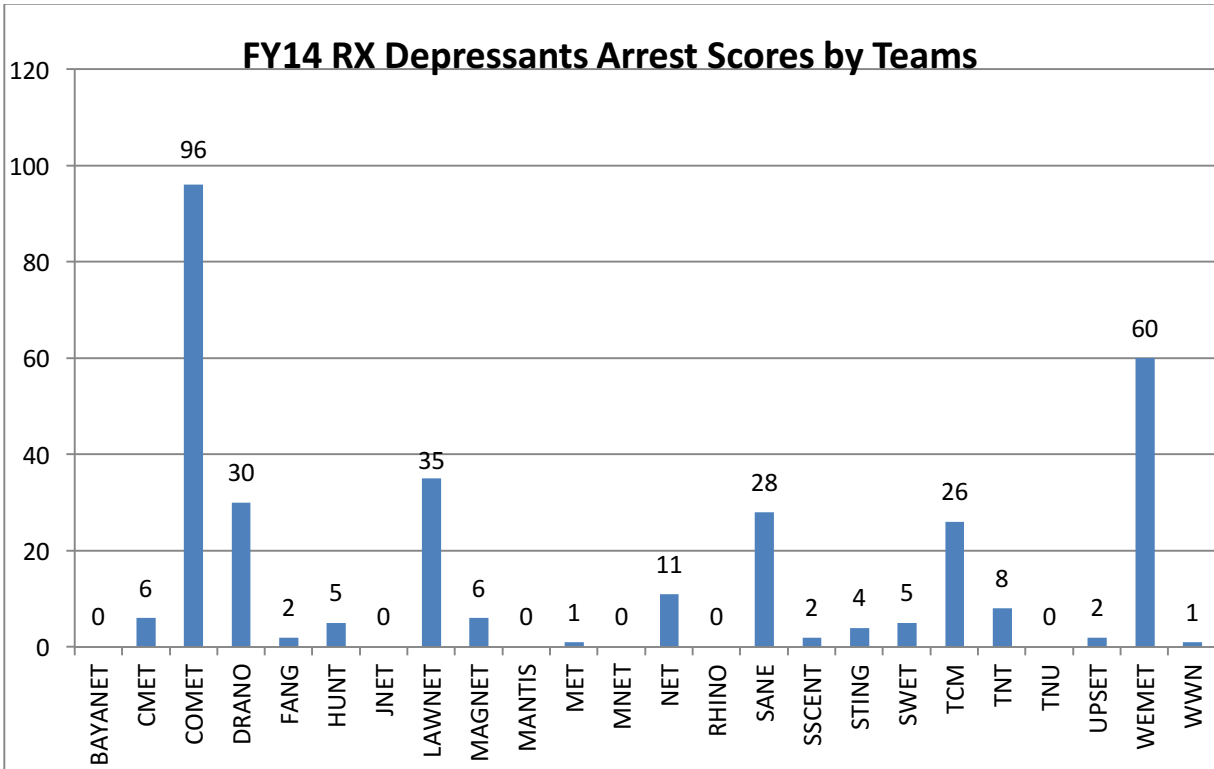


Figure 38

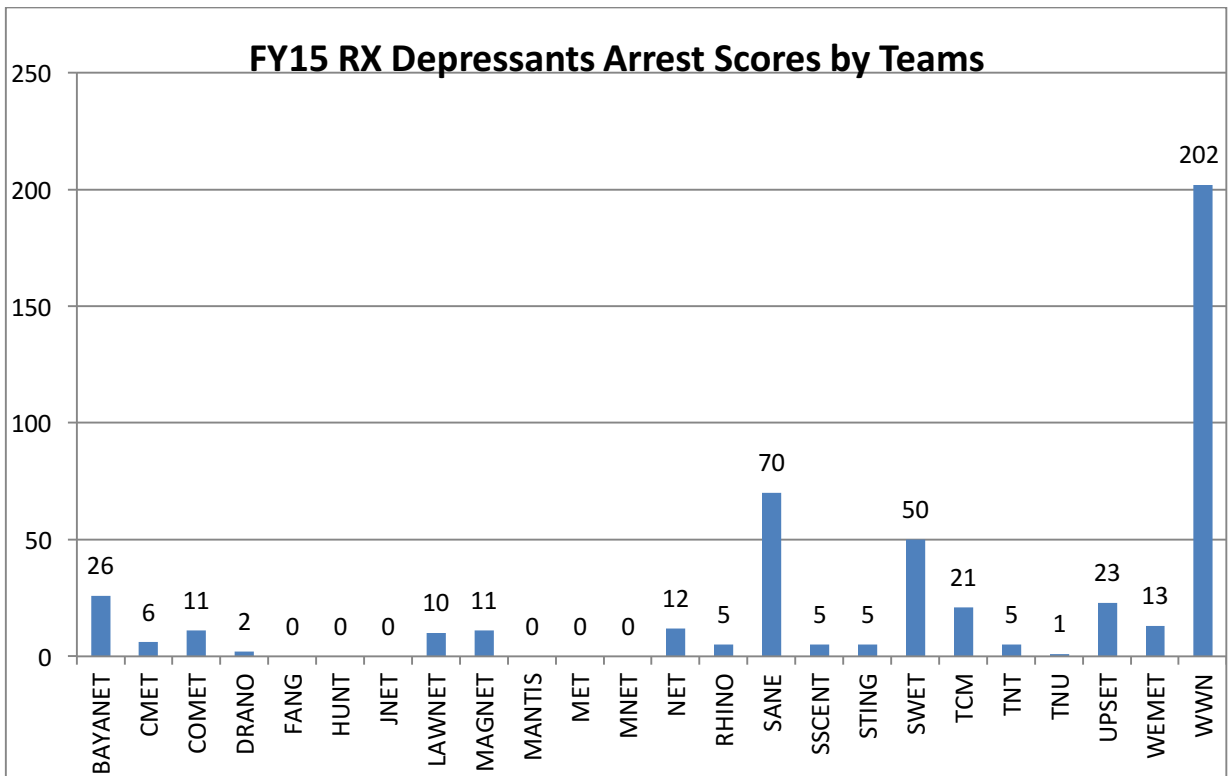


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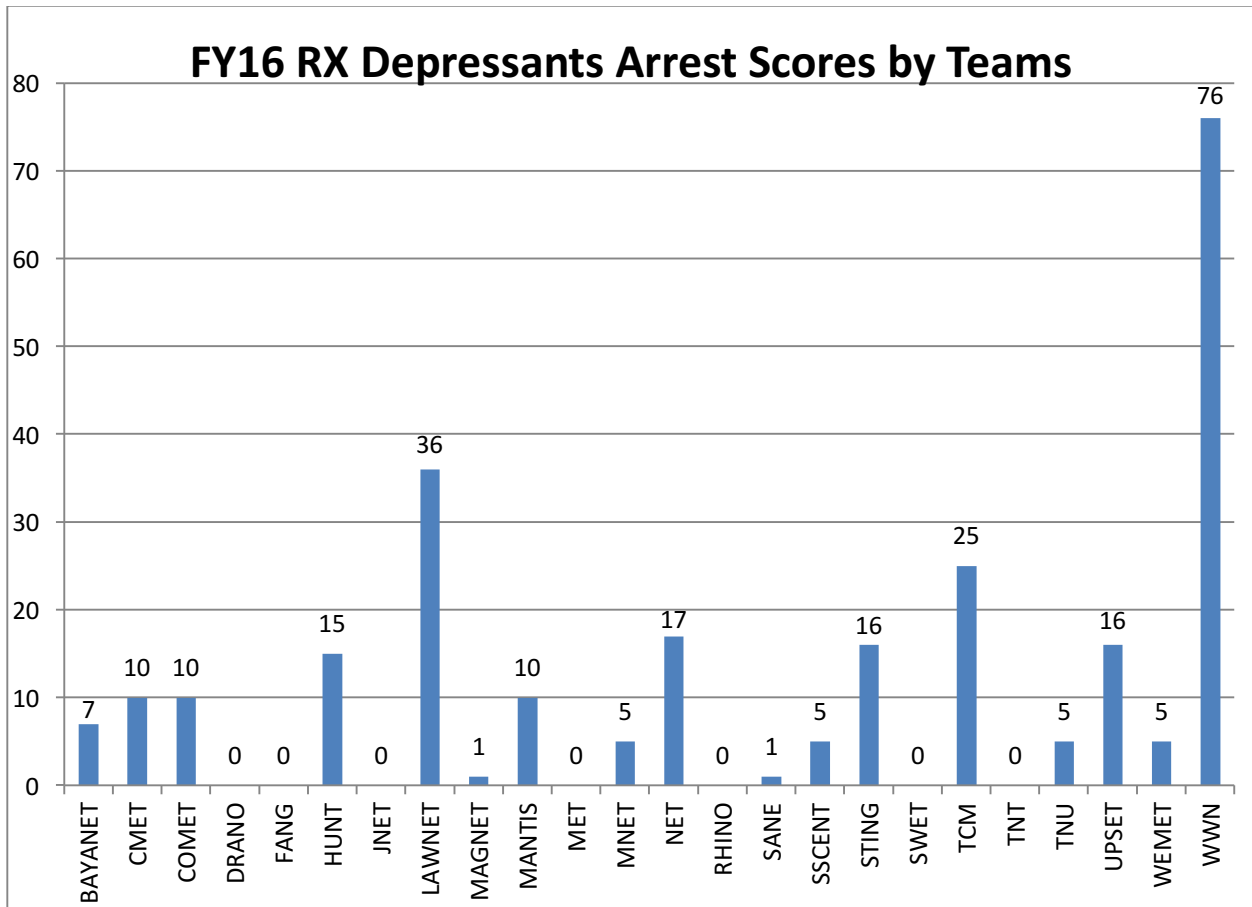


Figure 40

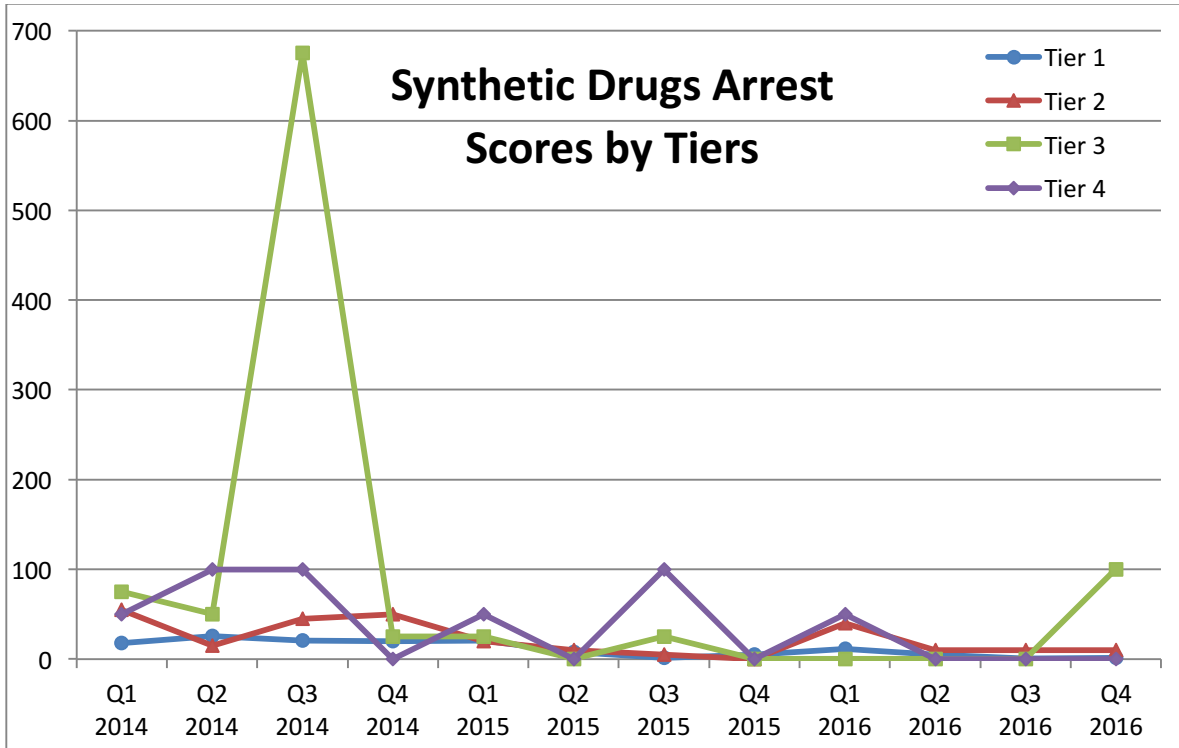


Figure 41

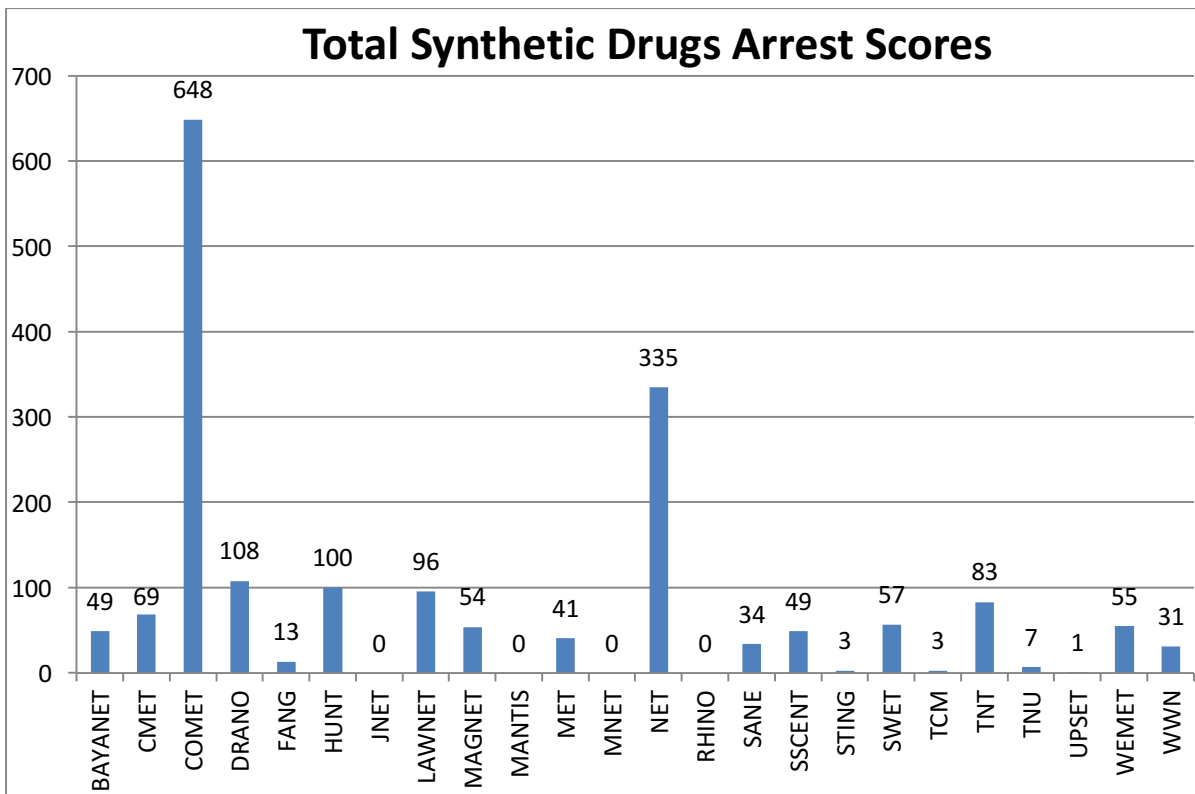


Figure 42

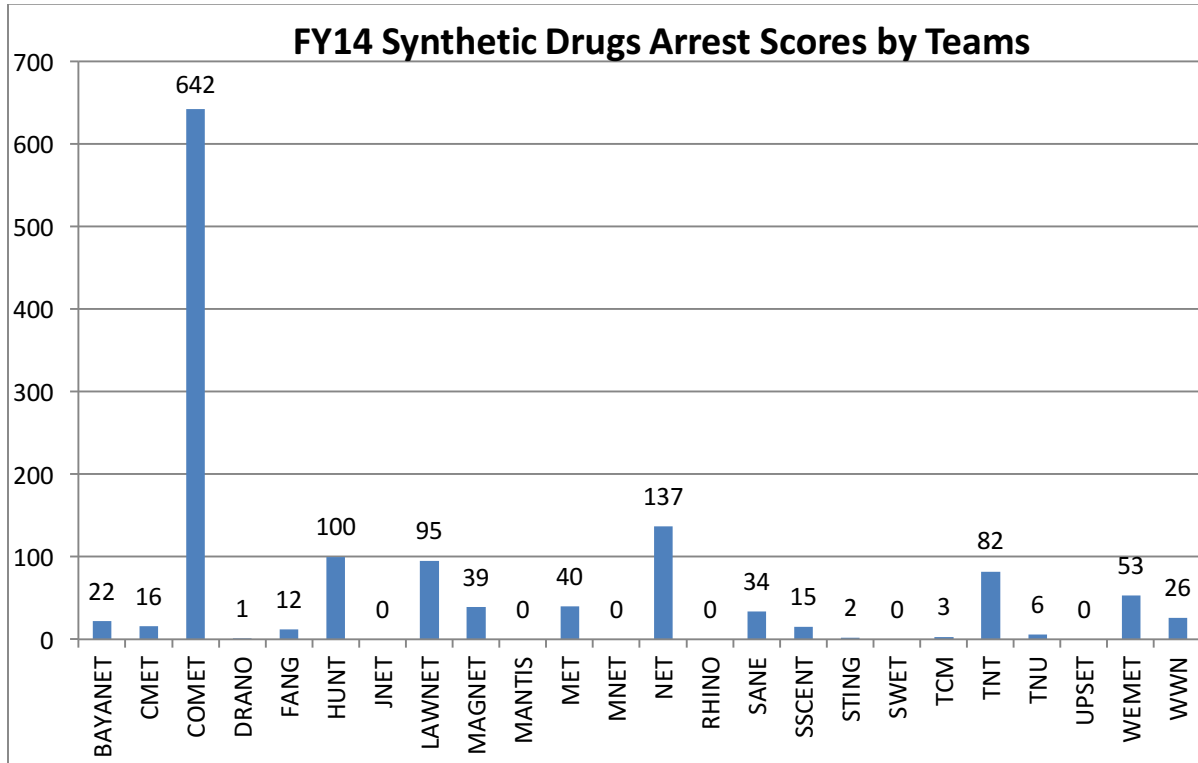


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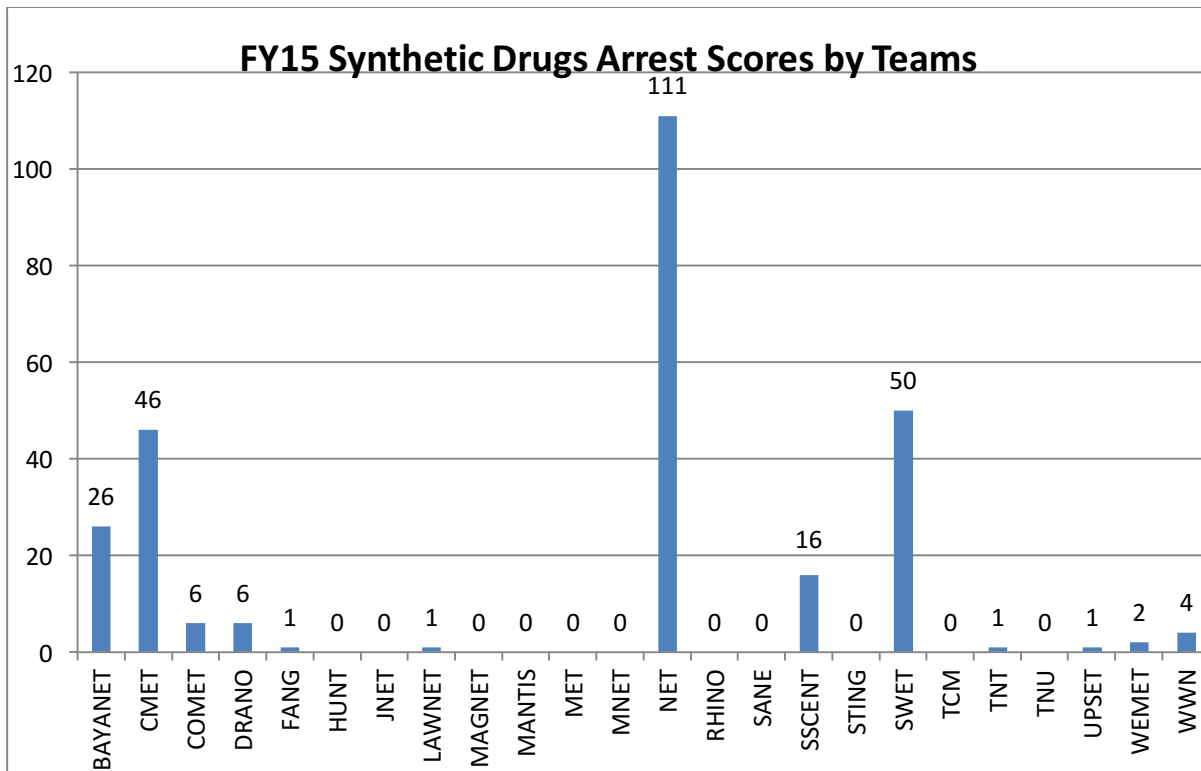
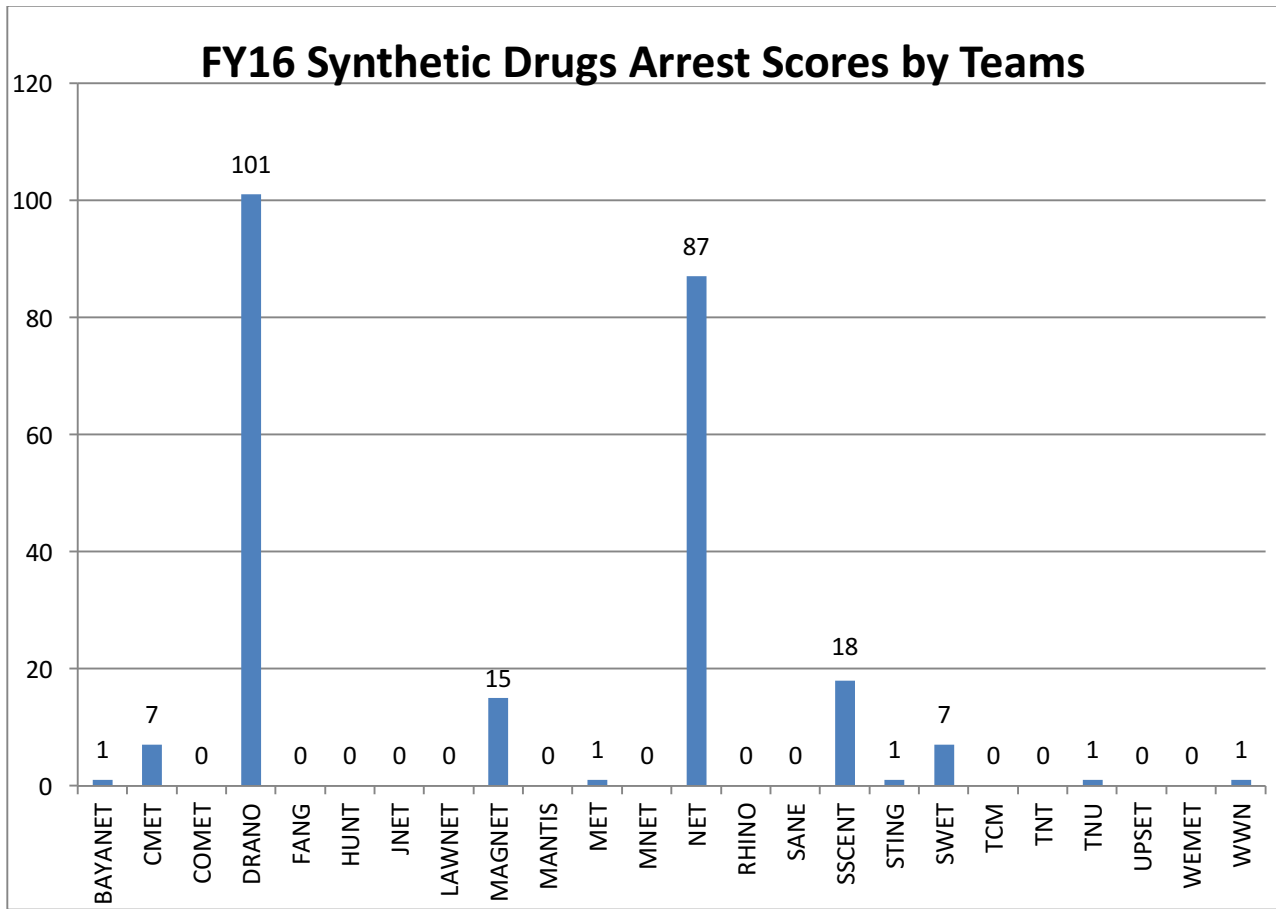


Figure 44



Section III. Individual Team Performance

Individual Team Performance, Section III

The following section goes over the individual performance of each of the MJTF funded teams for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016. The first part of this section features two tables (Table 8 and Table 9) that discuss the arrest scores per 100,000 residents and the number of arrests per 100,000, respectively. These tables were incorporated to demonstrate the effect the MJTF teams in the presence of each team having the same population. The next part of this section goes into detail about the arrests made by each team. This section includes the team name, the population that team covers, the number of personnel for that team, the total arrest scores by tier from that team, and the total arrest scores by drug for that team. Along with the graphs (Figures 45 through 113), a table is included for each team (Tables 10 through 31) that shows the total number of arrests, the total arrest scores, the number of arrests per 100,000 residents, and the arrest scores per 100,000 residents for fiscal years 2014 through 2016.

Table 8- Arrest Scores per 100,000 Residents

Team	Score per 100,000 Residents (2015)	Score per 100,000 Residents (2016)	Population
HUNT	2223.32	3236.55	62,474
SANE	2169.09	1780.26	165,369
SSCENT	725.1	1697.02	91,160
MAGNET	1511.3	1497.82	111,295
TNT	1863.84	1225.45	216,328
UPSET	1422.44	1203.72	254,211
STING	1133.26	1037.82	108,978
CMET	526.92	1017.84	241,591
BAYANET	988.51	881.06	419,724
WEMET	514.75	848.59	511,320
JNET	782.86	737.95	160,309
RHINO	1233.34	721.68	145,216
FANG	848.22	692.86	418,408
NET	479.99	688.57	1,220,657
TCM	494.06	605.93	465,732
TNU	547.88	520.3	217,566
SWET	366.15	353.36	837,096
WWN	416.47	338.13	1,005,837
LAWNET	339.09	289.63	533,784
DRANO	106.09	251.19	702,267
MET	99.6	147.77	614,462
COMET	185.63	87.33	847,383
AVERAGE	862.63	902.77	425,053

Table 8 shows the arrest scores per 100,000 residents from each MJTF team. The table demonstrates the score per 100,000 residents in the years 2015 and 2016 as well as the total population the MJTF team covers. The teams are arranged in the table in order of the highest arrest scores per 100,000 people according to fiscal year 2016. The arrest score per 100,000 residents for each team was calculated by dividing the arrest score number by the population that team is responsible for, and then multiplying the calculated quotient by 100,000. In fiscal year 2016, HUNT had the highest arrest score per 100,000 residents with a score of 3,236.55.

Table 9- Number of Arrests per 100,000 Residents

Team	Score per 100,000 Residents (2015)	Score per 100,000 Residents (2016)	Population
HUNT	100.84	171.27	62,474
MAGNET	149.15	147.36	111,295
STING	76.16	112.87	108,978
SSCENT	131.64	85.56	91,160
UPSET	79.46	74.35	254,211
CMET	62.09	74.09	241,591
SANE	94.33	72.56	165,369
TNT	57.32	64.25	216,328
WEMET	33.44	53.78	511,320
BAYANET	65.28	50.51	419,724
TNU	39.99	38.61	217,566
NET	26.71	36.62	1,220,657
JNET	48.66	31.81	160,309
RHINO	58.53	31.68	145,216
FANG	45.65	28.44	418,408
TCM	24.91	27.7	465,732
LAWNET	26.79	24.73	533,784
SWET	16.01	16.13	837,096
WWN	14.02	13.52	1,005,837
DRANO	8.26	9.54	702,267
MET	3.91	4.88	614,462
COMET	13.22	4.37	847,383
AVERAGE	53.47	53.39	425,053

Table 9 shows the number of arrests per 100,000 residents from each MJTF team. The table demonstrates the score per 100,000 residents in the years 2015 and 2016 as well as the total population the MJTF team covers. The teams are arranged in the table in order of the highest number of arrests per 100,000 people according to fiscal year 2016. The number of arrests per 100,000 residents for each team was calculated by dividing the number of arrests by the population that team is responsible for, and then multiplying the calculated quotient by 100,000. In fiscal year 2016, HUNT had the highest number of arrests per 100,000 with a score of 171.27.

B.A.Y.A.N.E.T.
 Population= 419,724
 Number of Sworn Personnel= 17

Figure 45

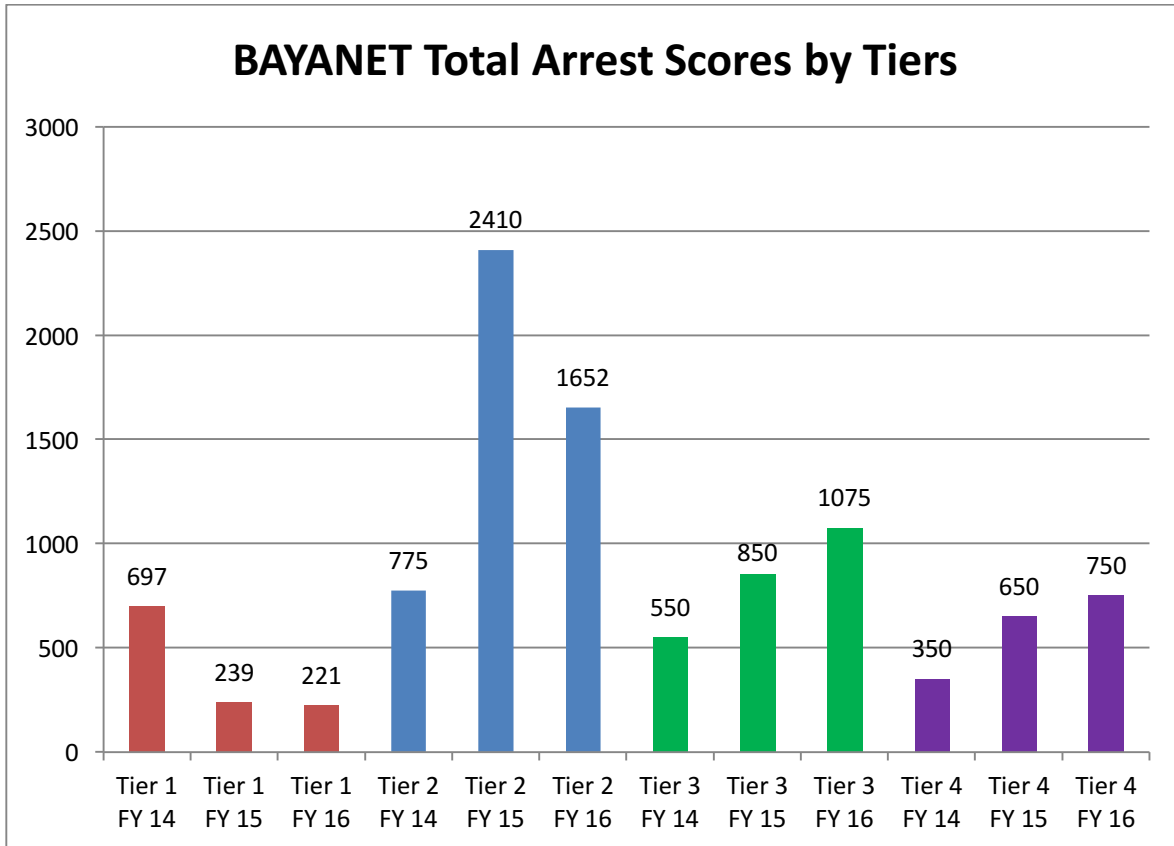


Table 10- BAYANET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	310	73.86	2,372	565.13
FY 15	274	65.28	4,149	988.51
FY 16	212	50.51	3,698	881.06

Figure 46

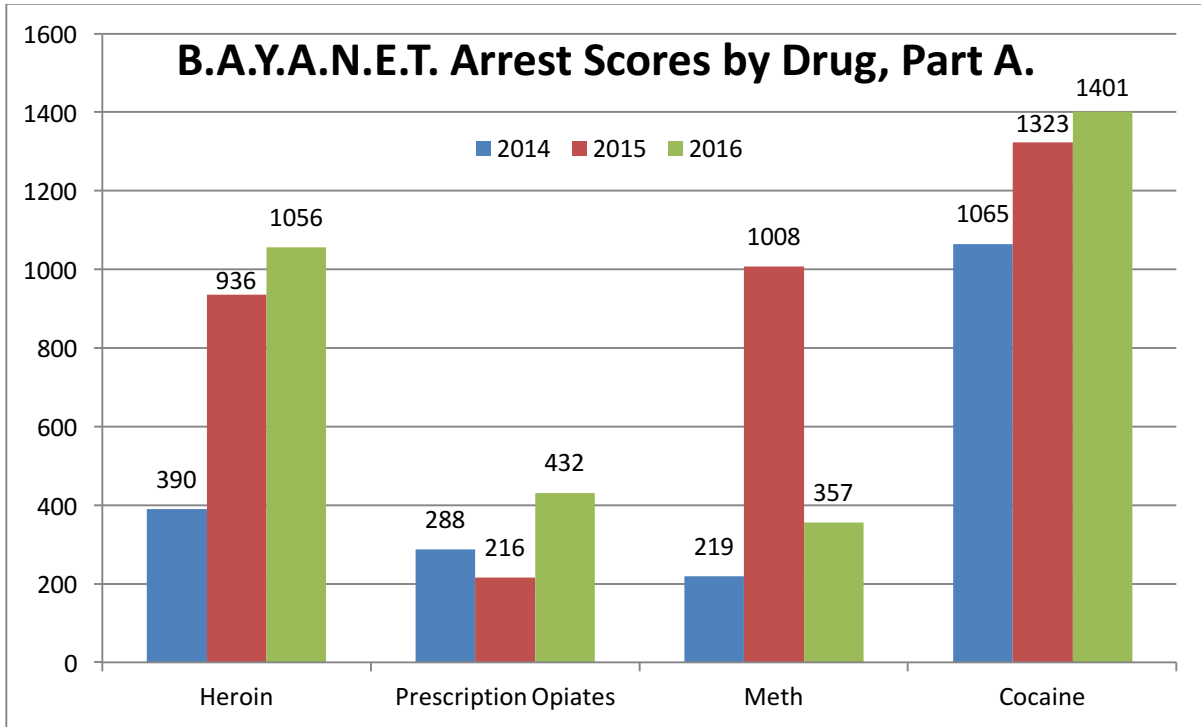
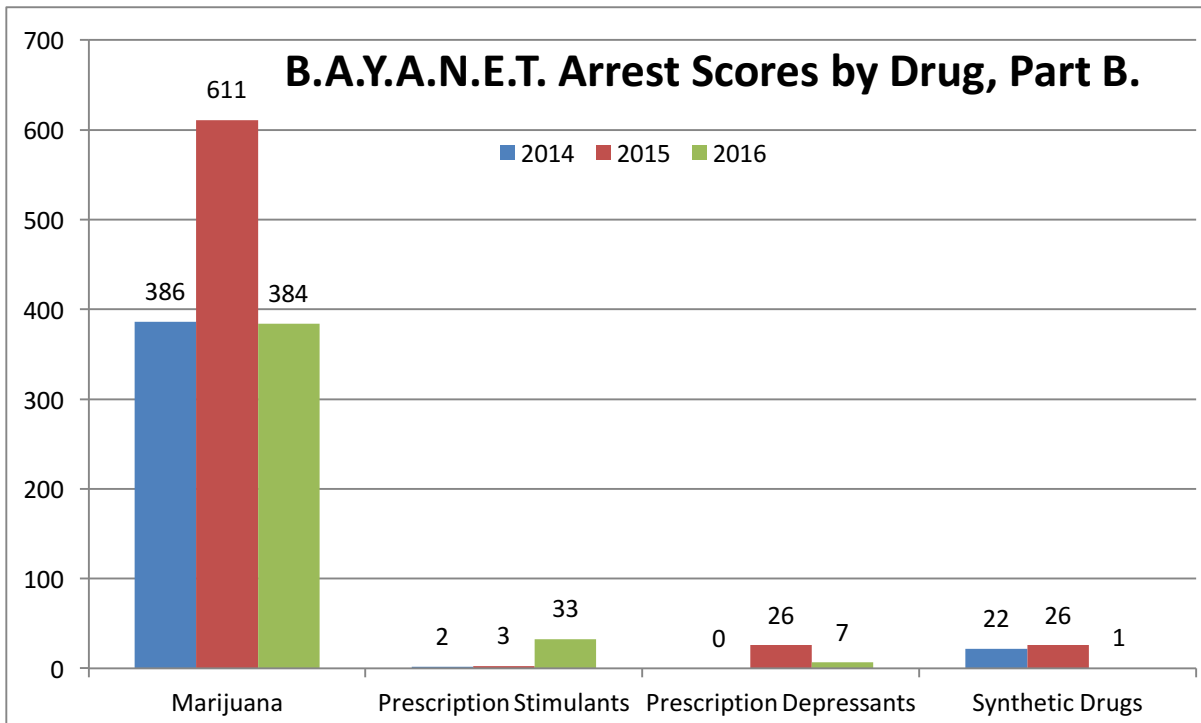


Figure 47



C.M.E.T.

Population= 241,591

Number of Personnel= 9

Figure 48

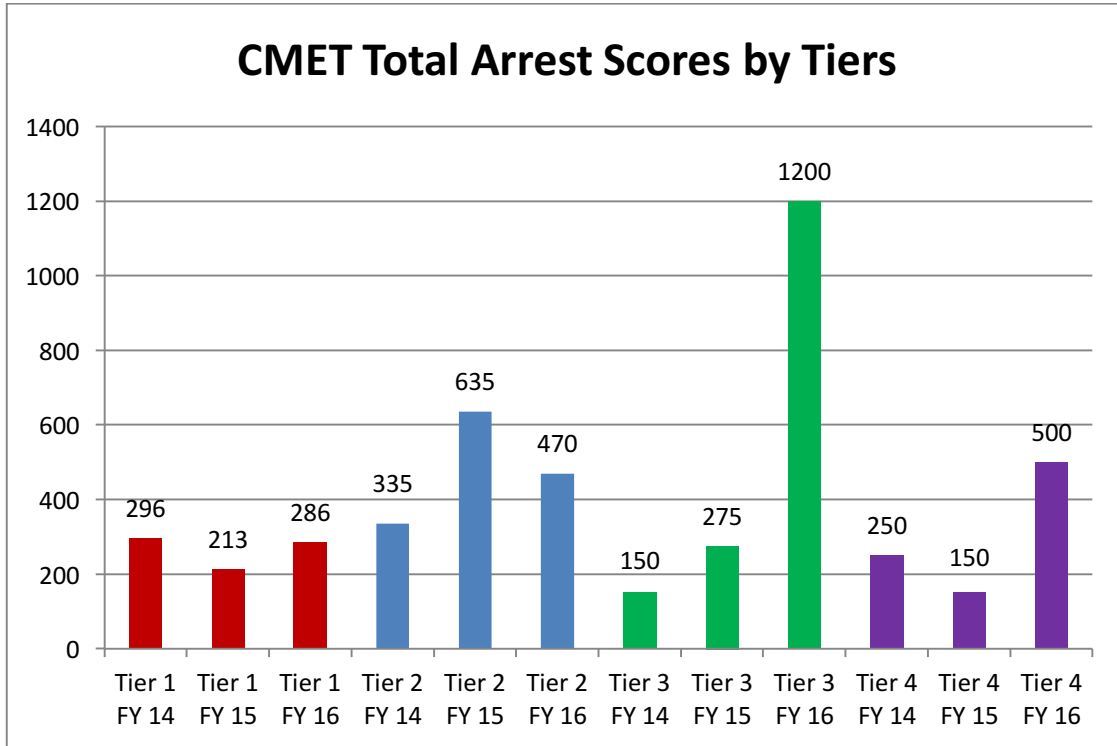


Table 11- CMET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	194	80.30	1,031	426.75
FY 15	150	62.09	1,273	526.92
FY 16	179	74.09	2,459	1,017.84

Figure 49

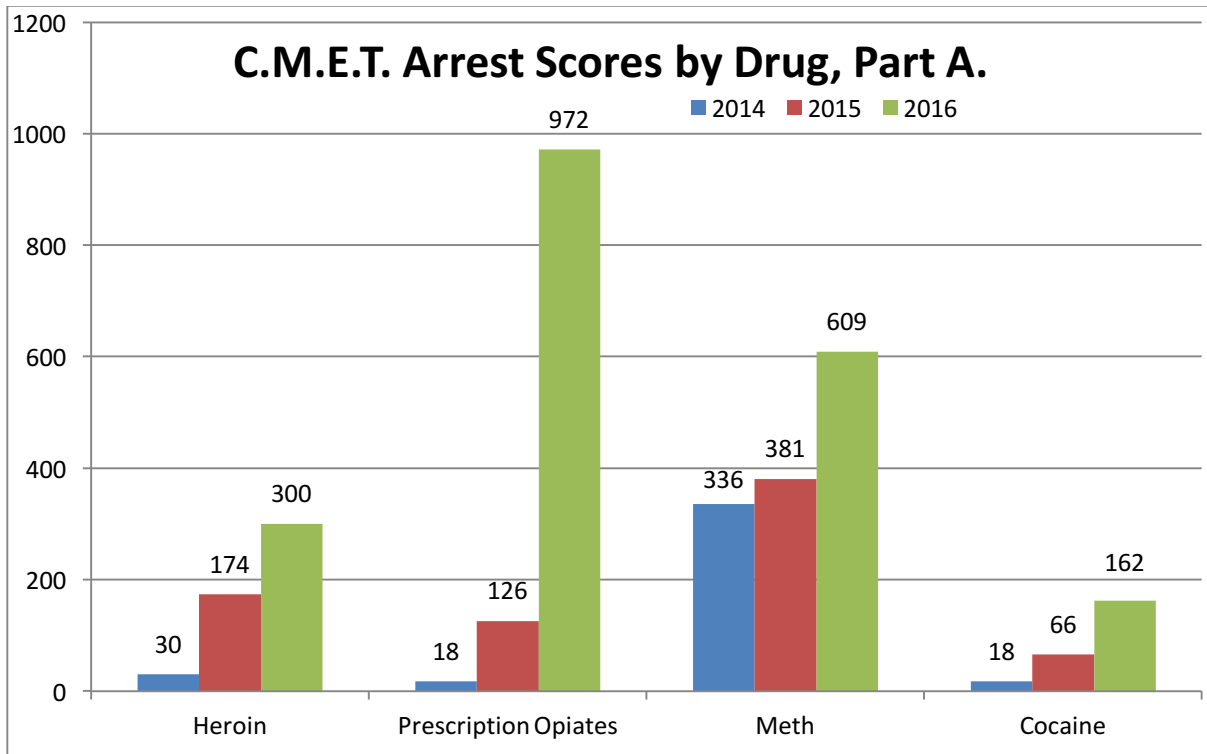
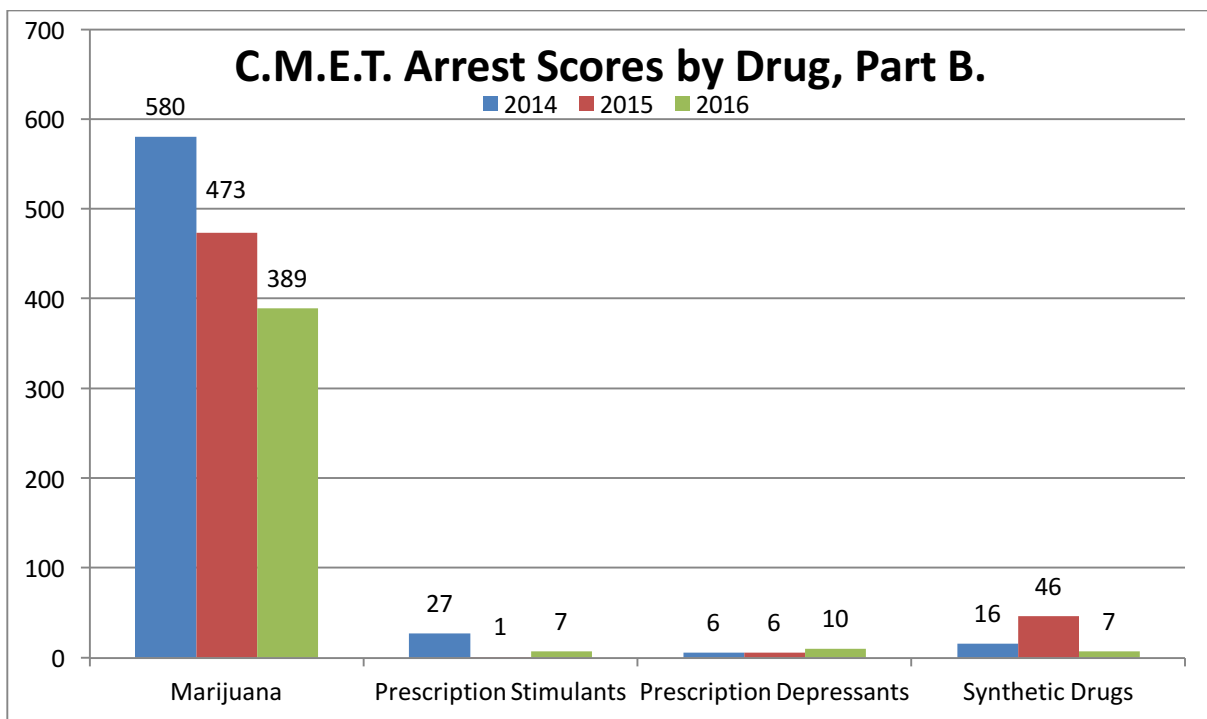


Figure 50



C.O.M.E.T.

Population= 847,383

Number of Personnel= 5

Figure 51

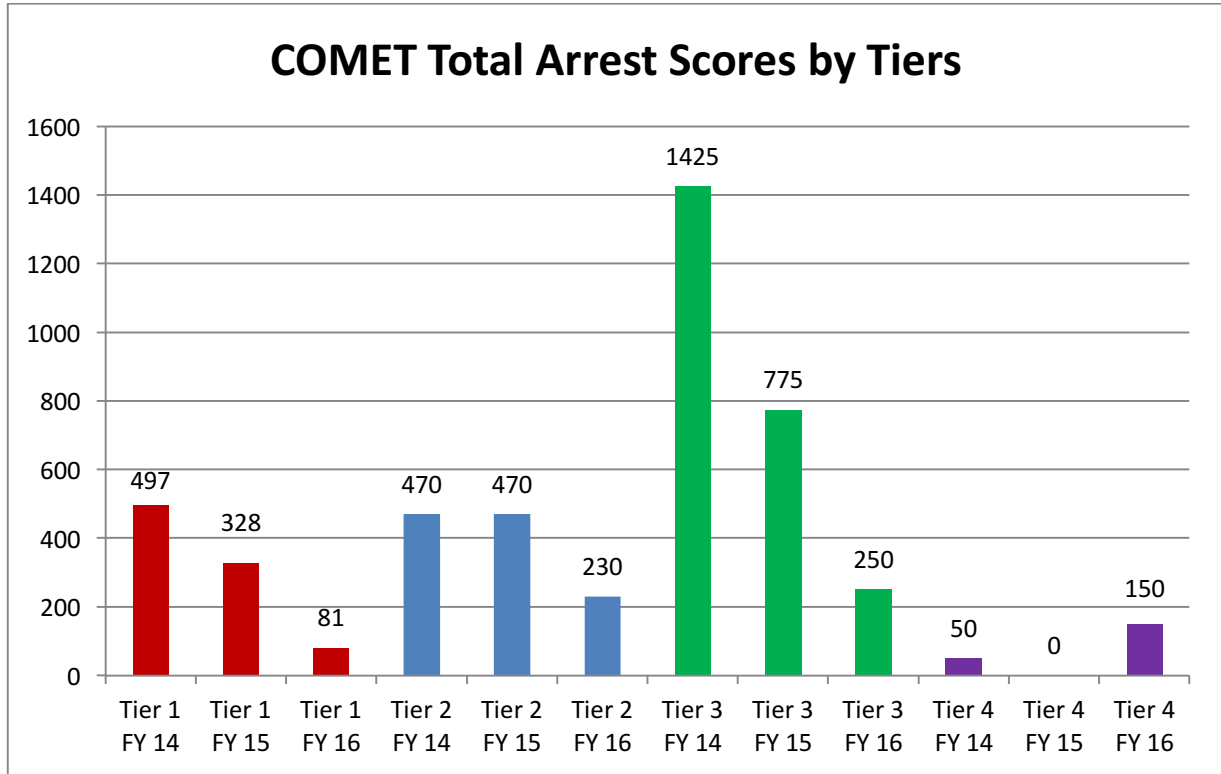


Table 12- COMET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	197	23.25	2,442	288.18
FY 15	112	13.22	1,573	185.63
FY 16	37	4.37	740	87.33

Figure 52

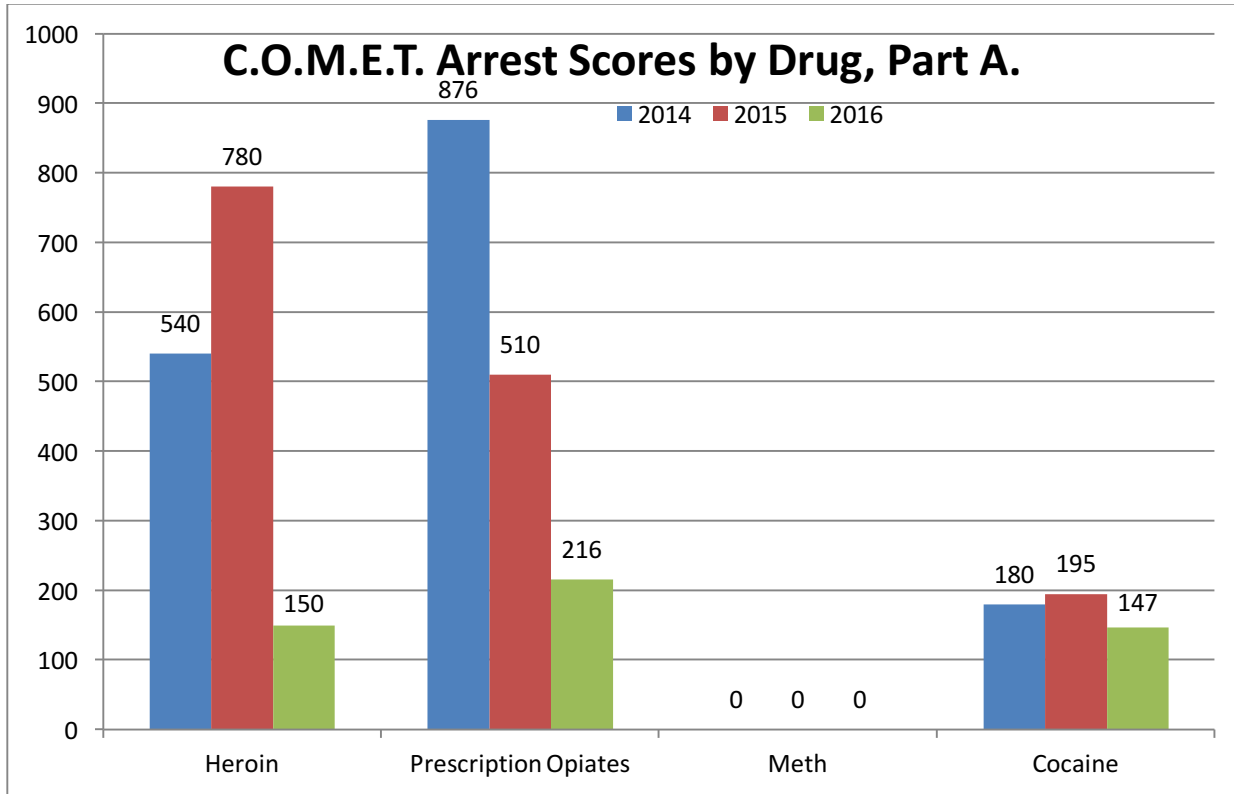
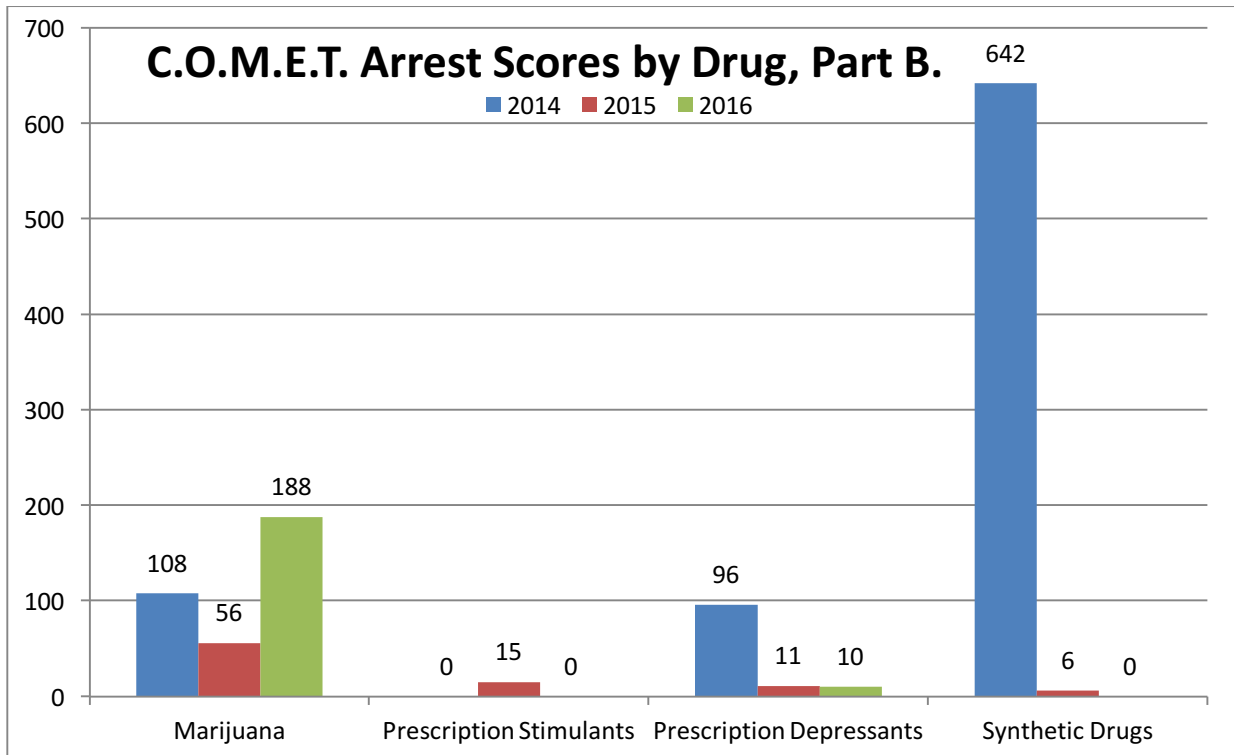


Figure 53



D.R.A.N.O.

Population= 702,267

Number of Personnel= 6

Figure 54

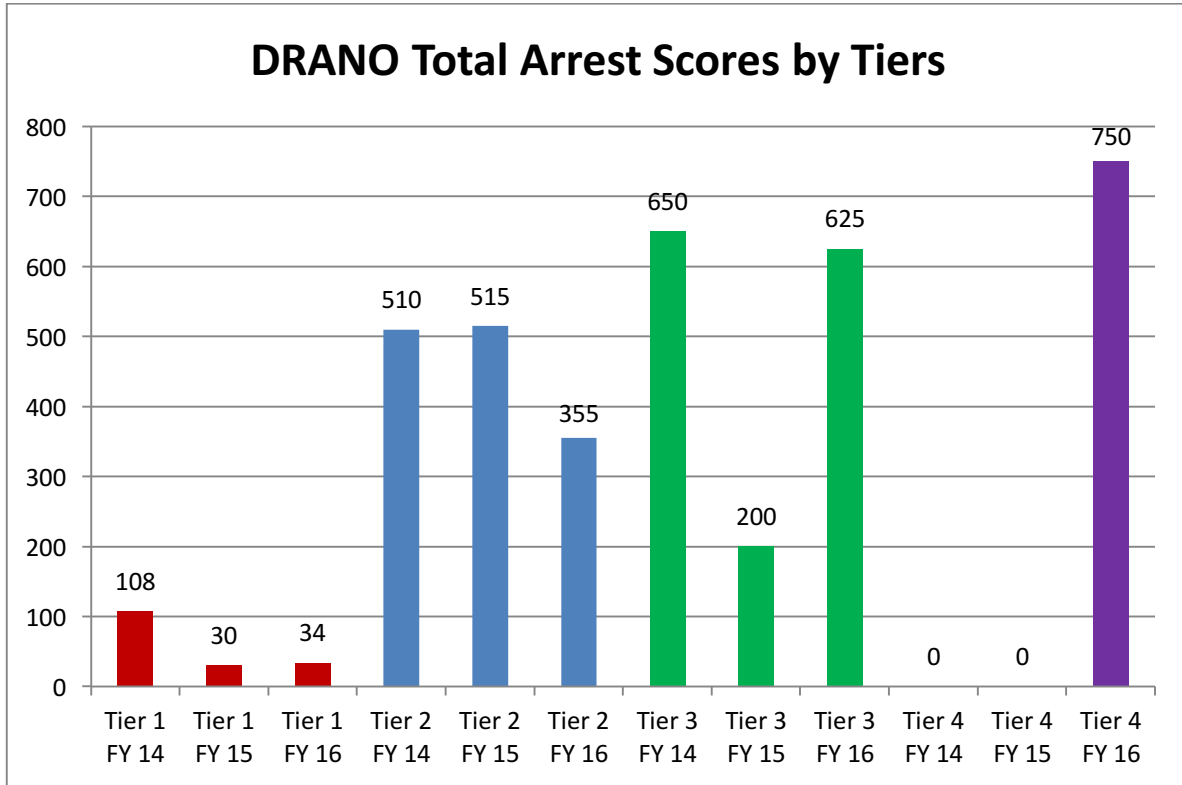


Table 13- DRANO Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	75	10.68	1,268	180.56
FY 15	58	8.26	745	106.09
FY 16	67	9.54	1,764	251.19

Figure 55

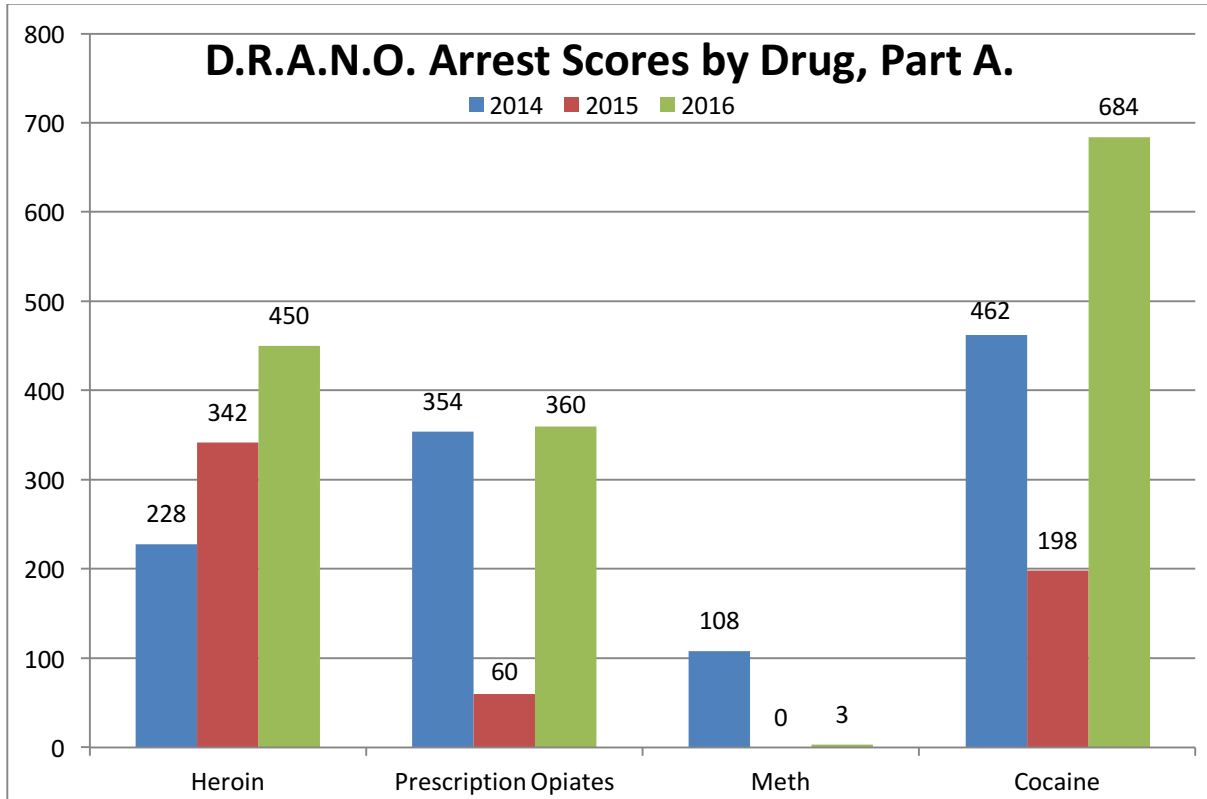
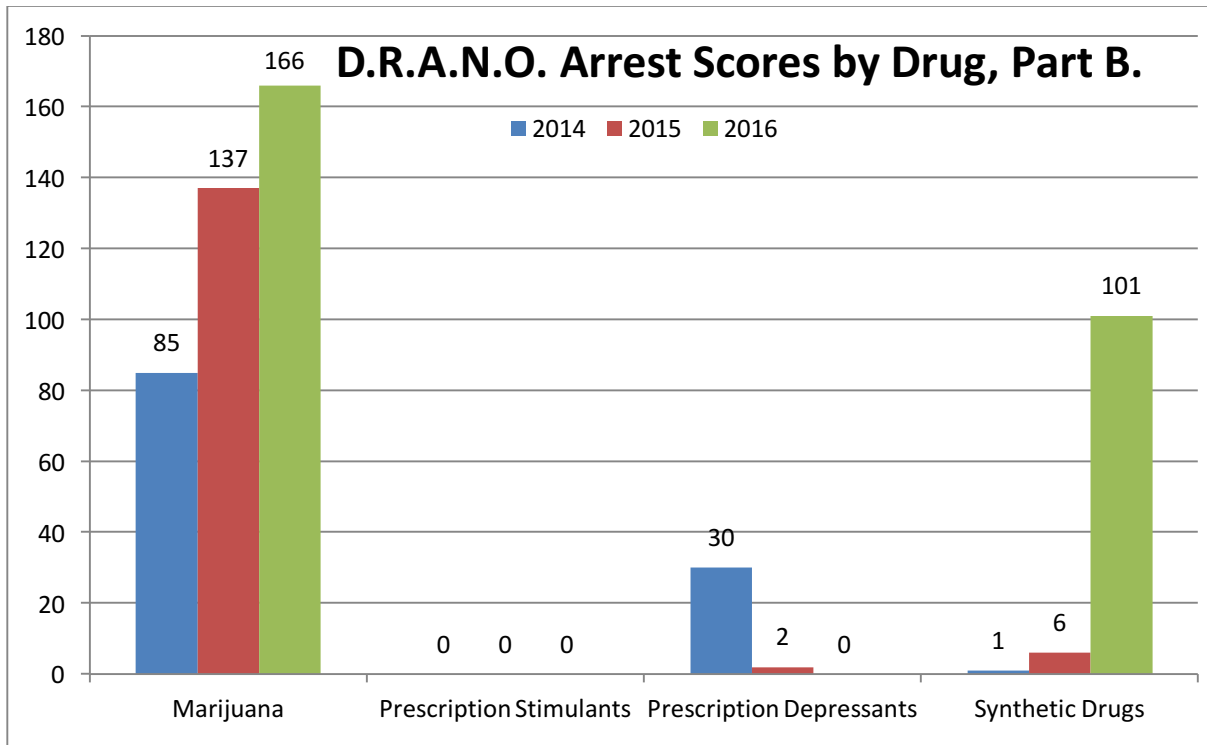


Figure 56



F.A.N.G.
 Population= 418,408
 Number of Personnel= 14

Figure 57

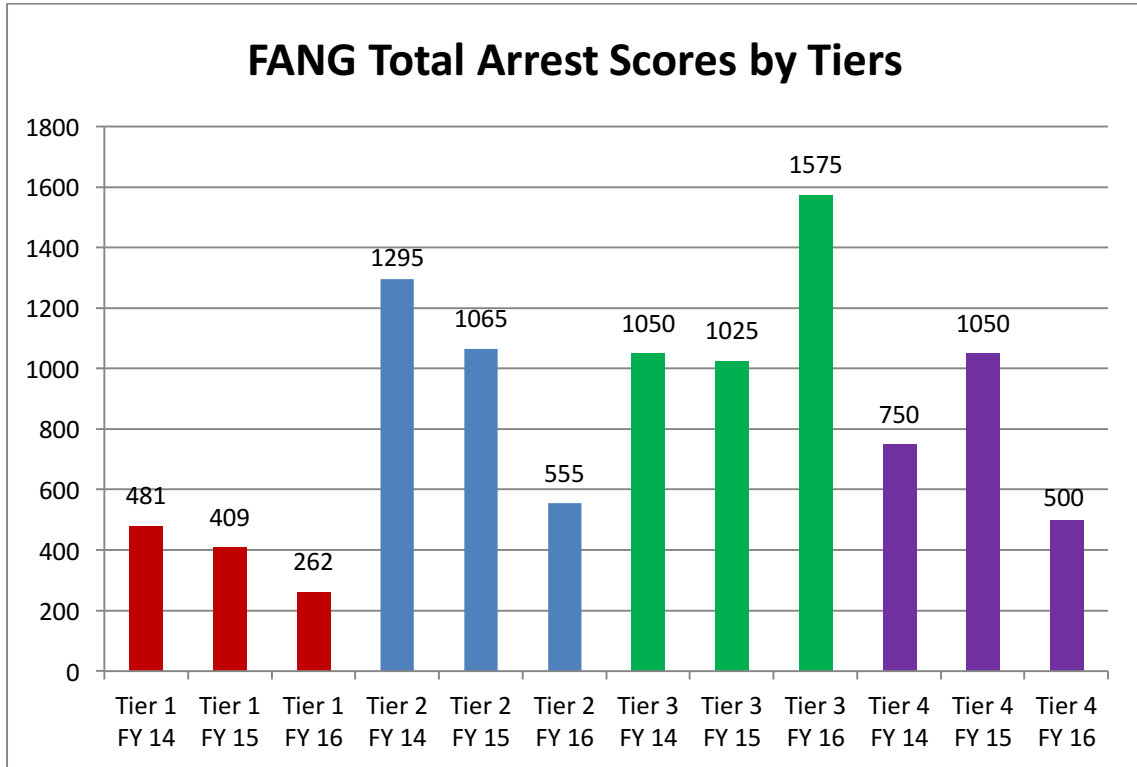


Table 14- FANG Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	225	53.78	3,576	854.67
FY 15	191	45.65	3,549	848.22
FY 16	119	28.44	2,899	692.86

Figure 58

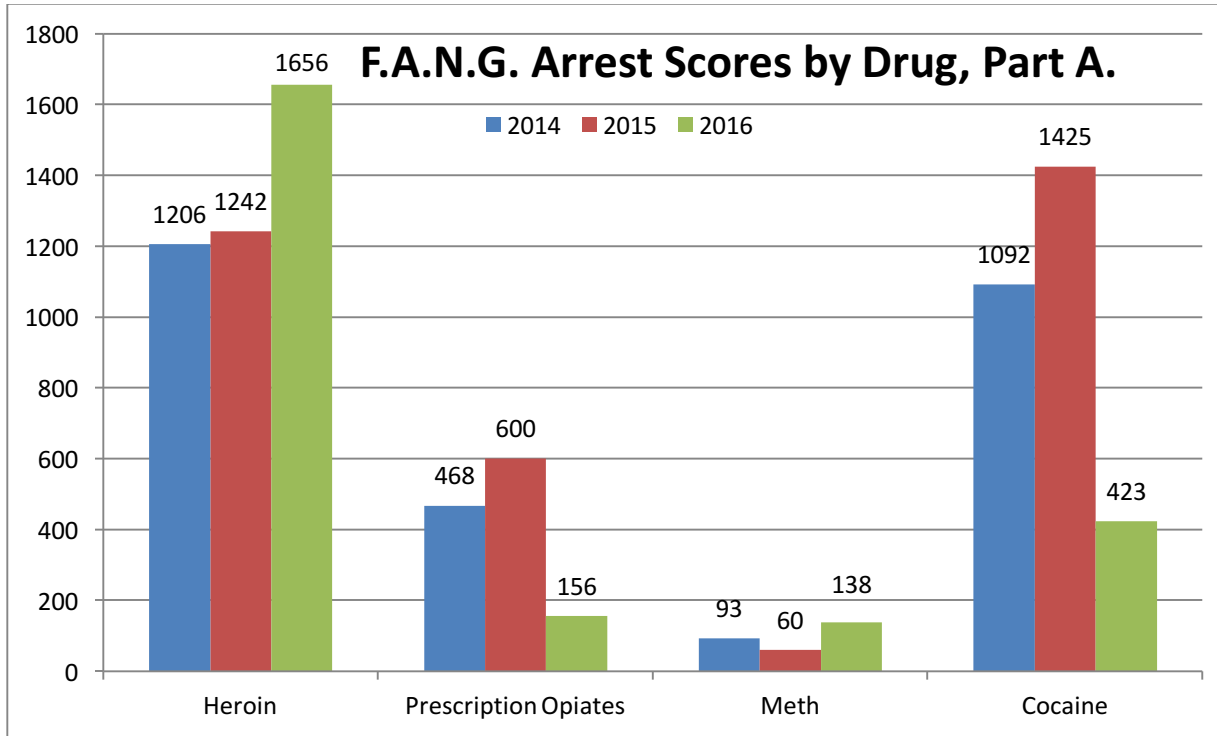
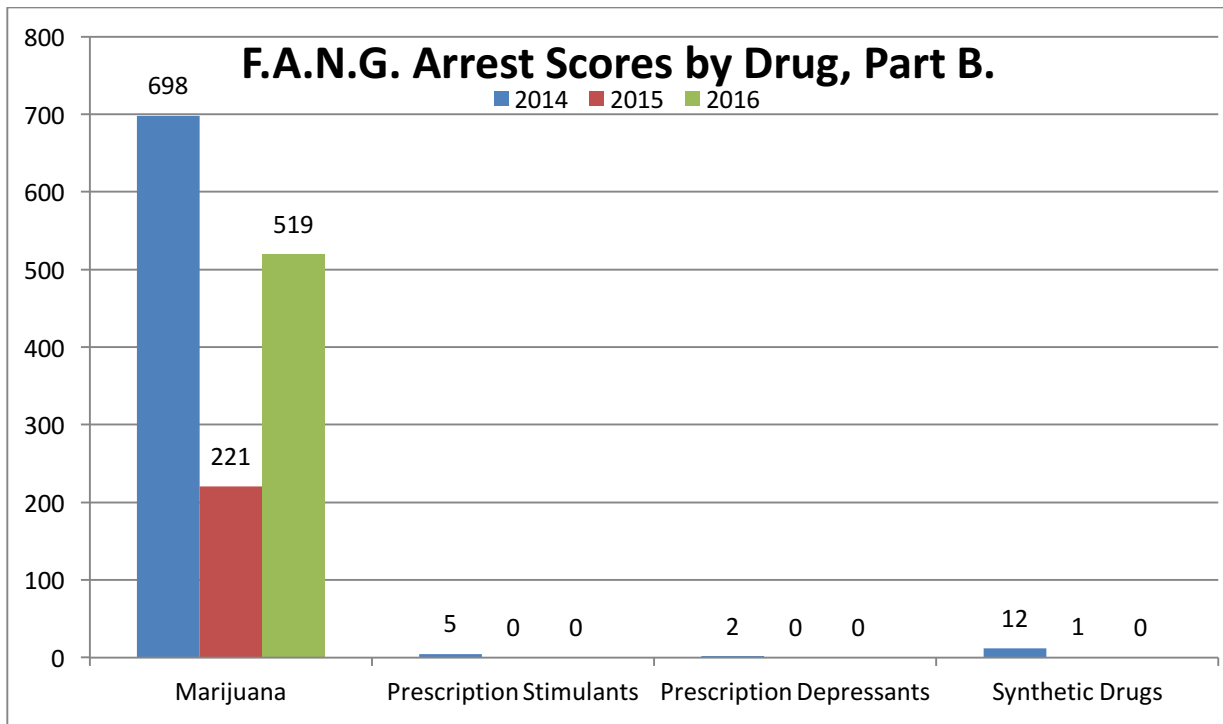


Figure 59



H.U.N.T.

Population= 62,474

Number of Personnel= 7

Figure 60

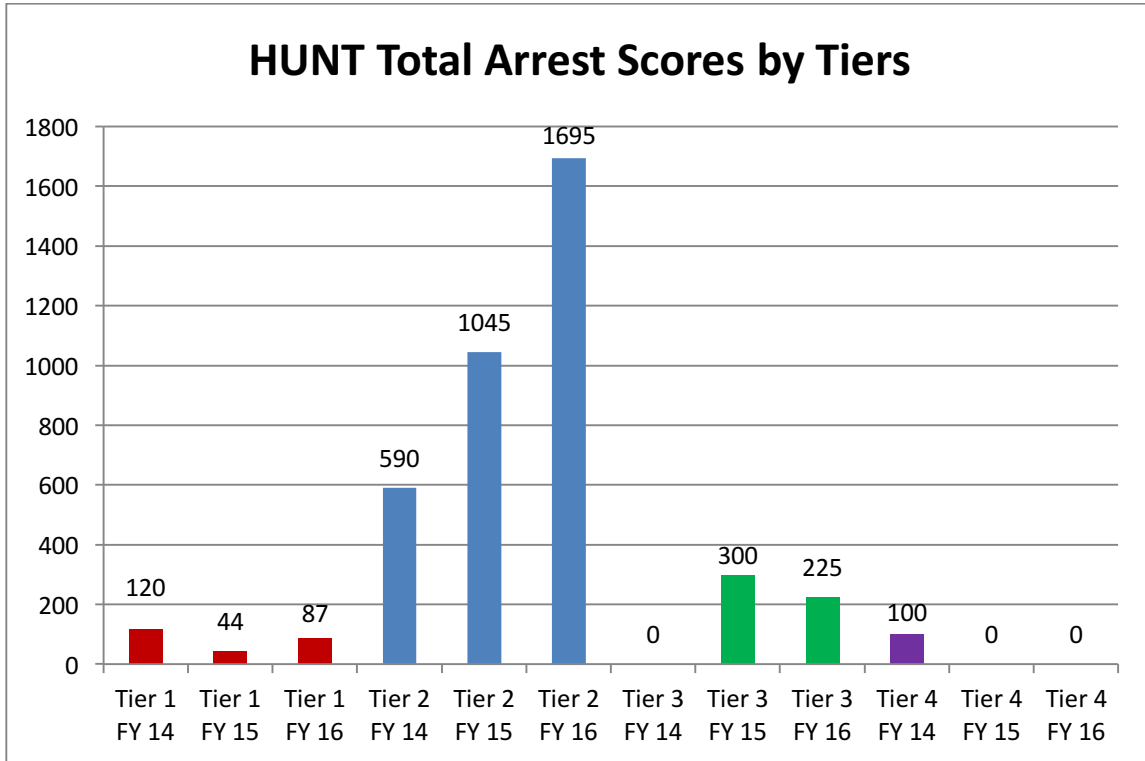


Table 15- HUNT Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	61	97.64	810	1,296.54
FY 15	63	100.84	1,389	2,223.32
FY 16	107	171.27	2,022	3,236.55

Figure 61

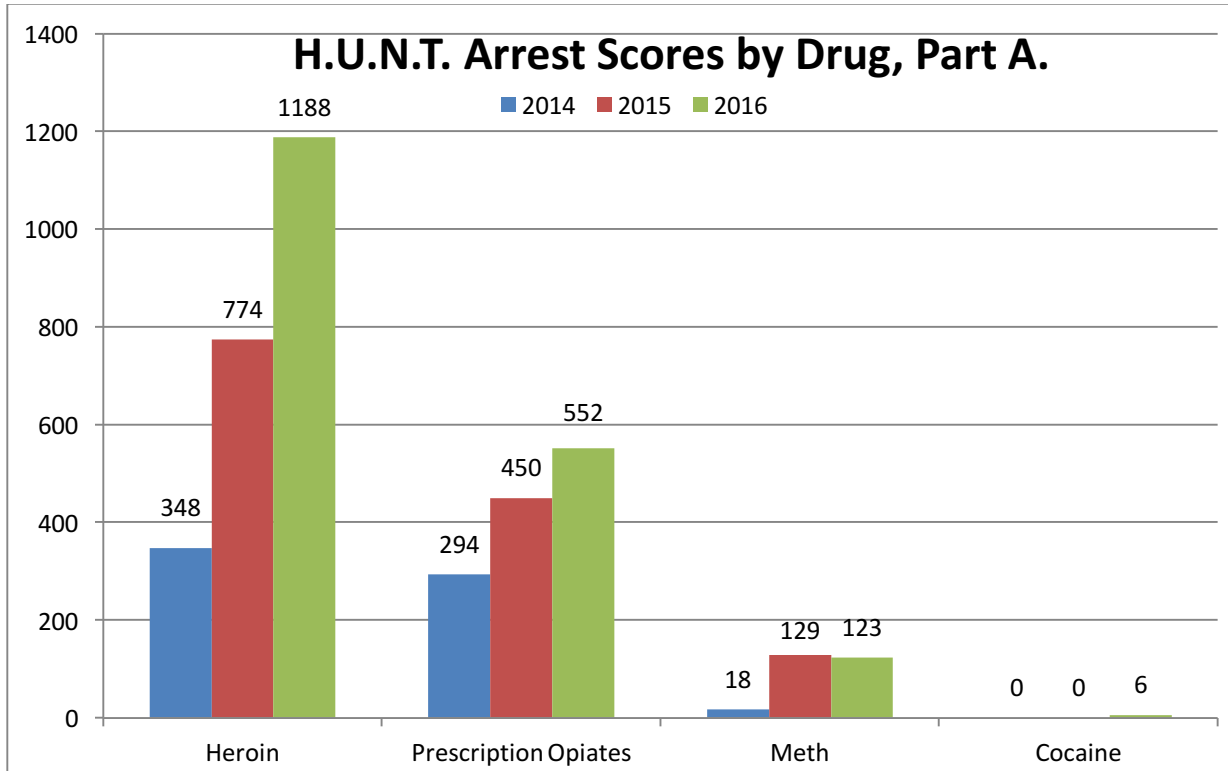
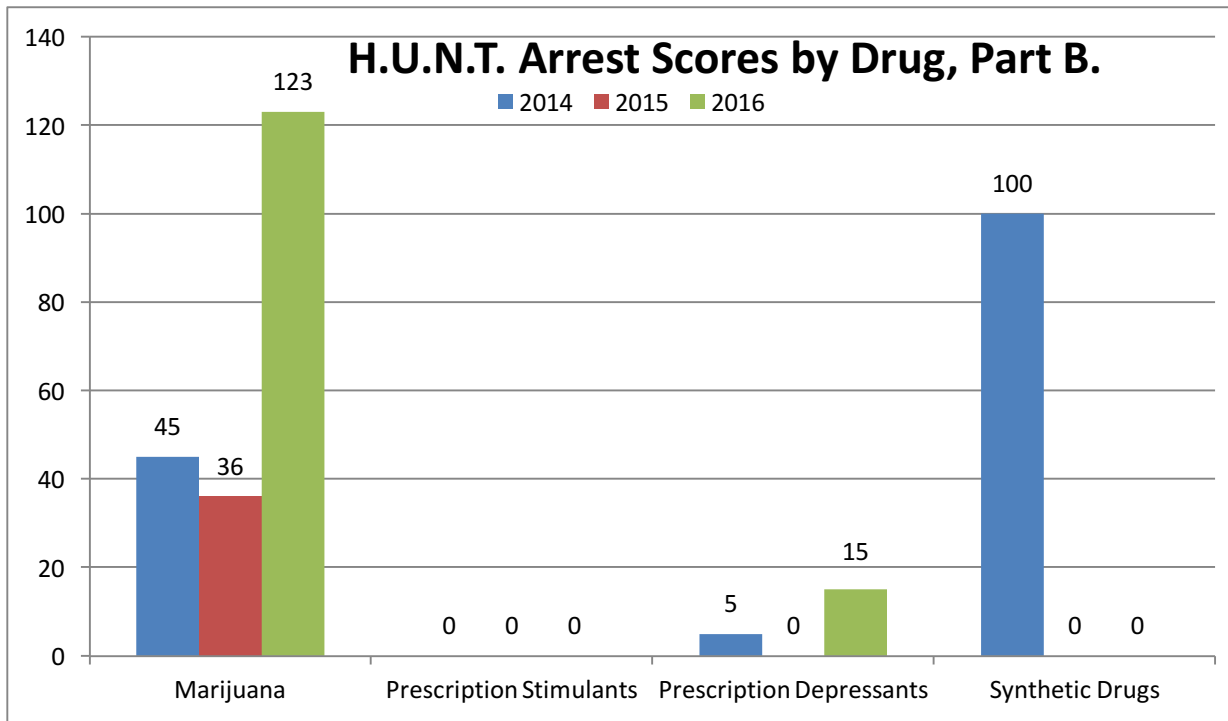


Figure 62



J.N.E.T.

Population= 160,309

Number of Personnel= 6

Figure 63

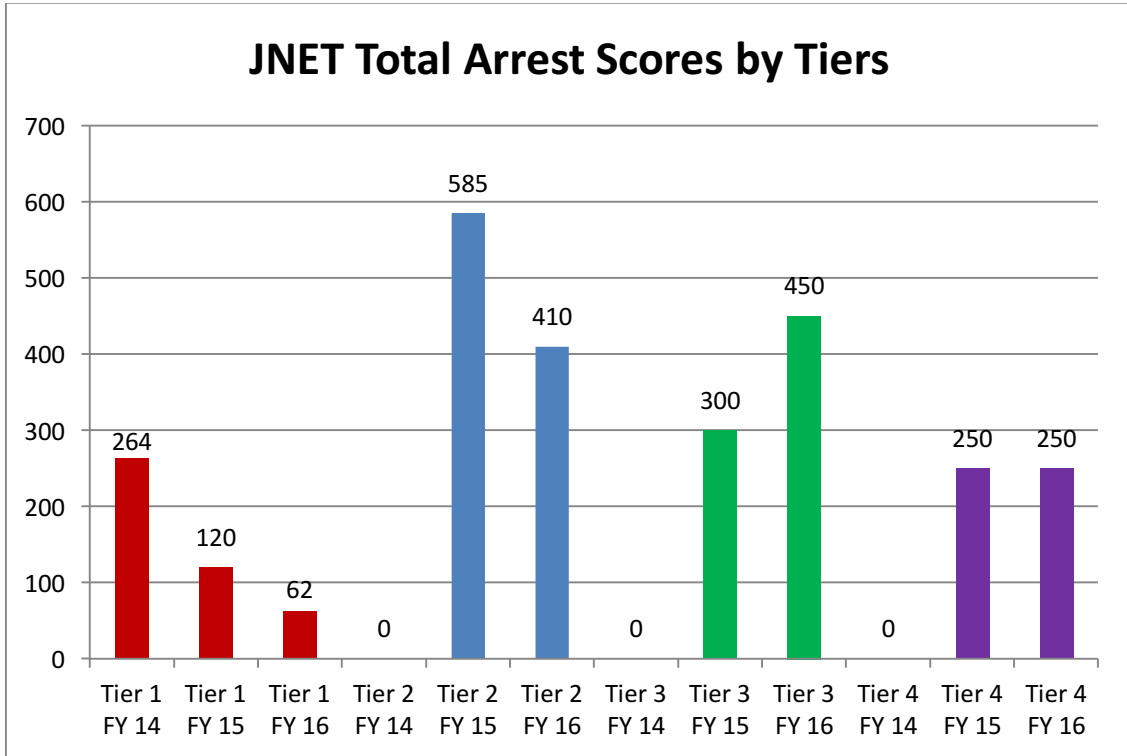


Table 16- JNET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	98	61.13	264	164.68
FY 15	78	48.66	1,255	782.86
FY 16	51	31.81	1,183	737.95

Figure 64

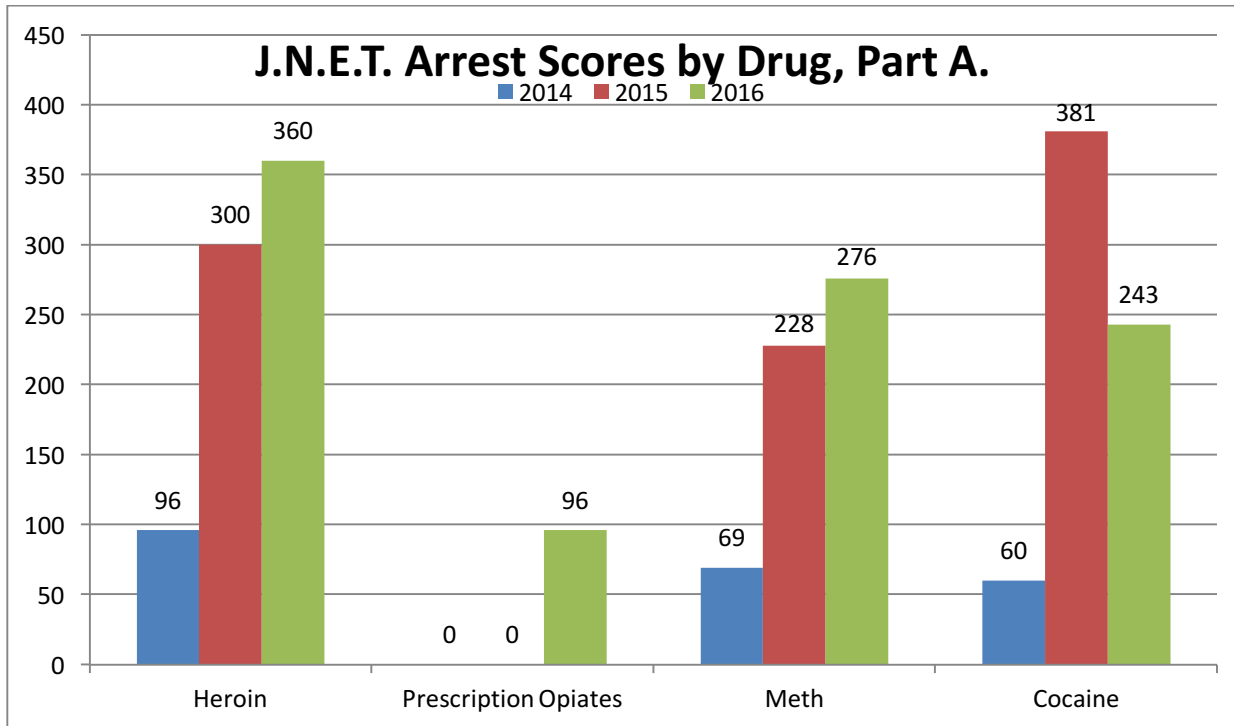
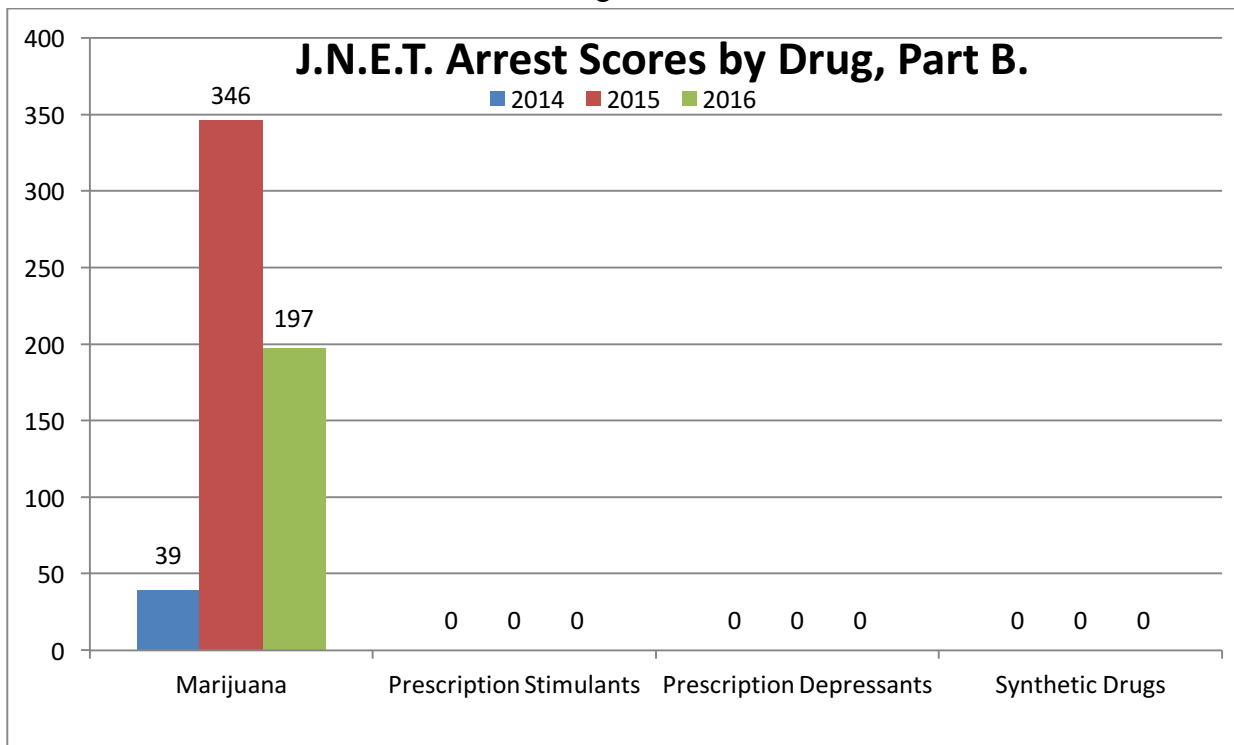


Figure 65



L.A.W.N.E.T.
 Population= 533,784
 Number of Personnel= 13

Figure 66

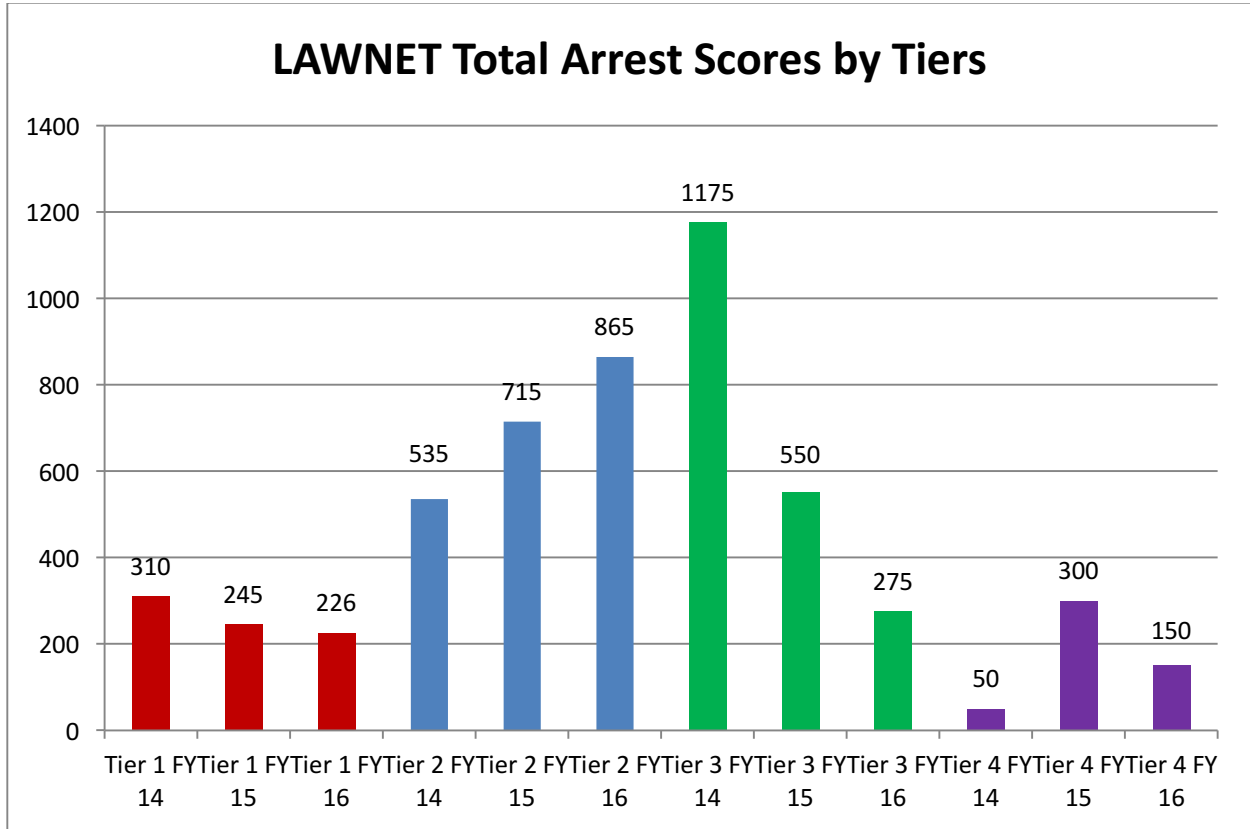


Table 17- LAWNET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	160	29.97	2,070	387.80
FY 15	143	26.79	1,810	339.09
FY 16	132	24.73	1,546	289.63

Figure 67

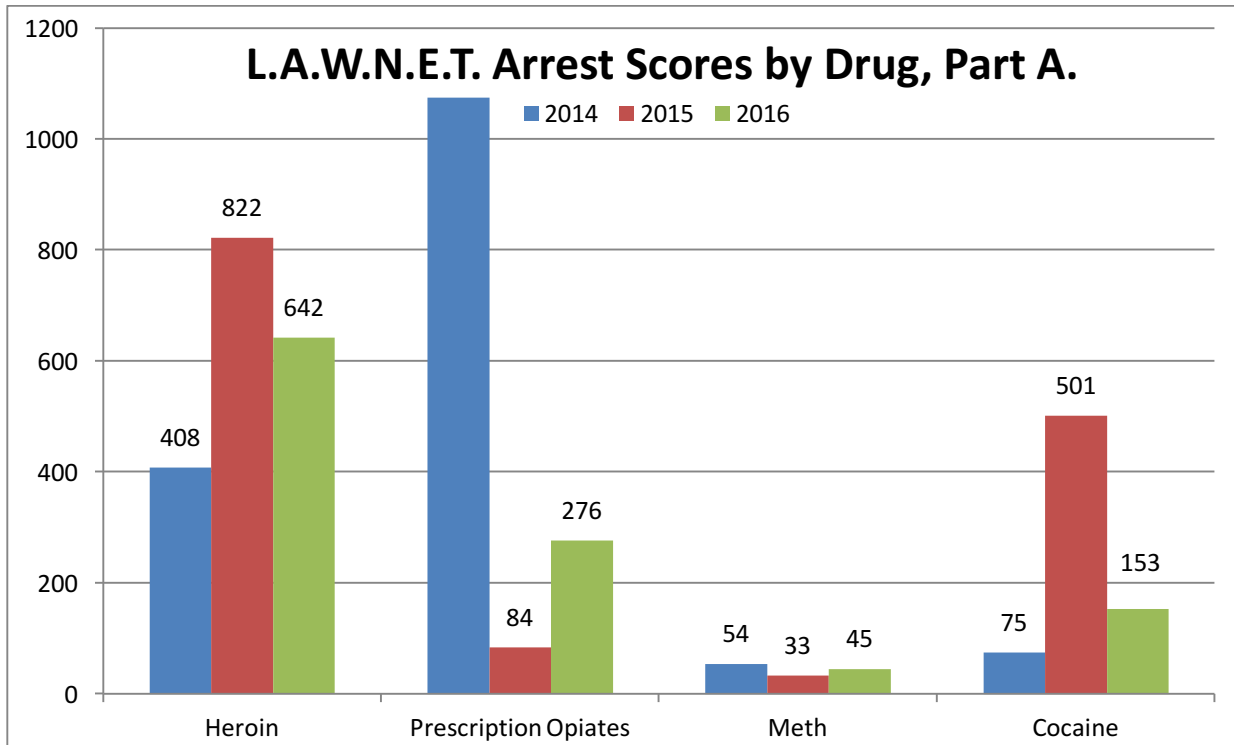
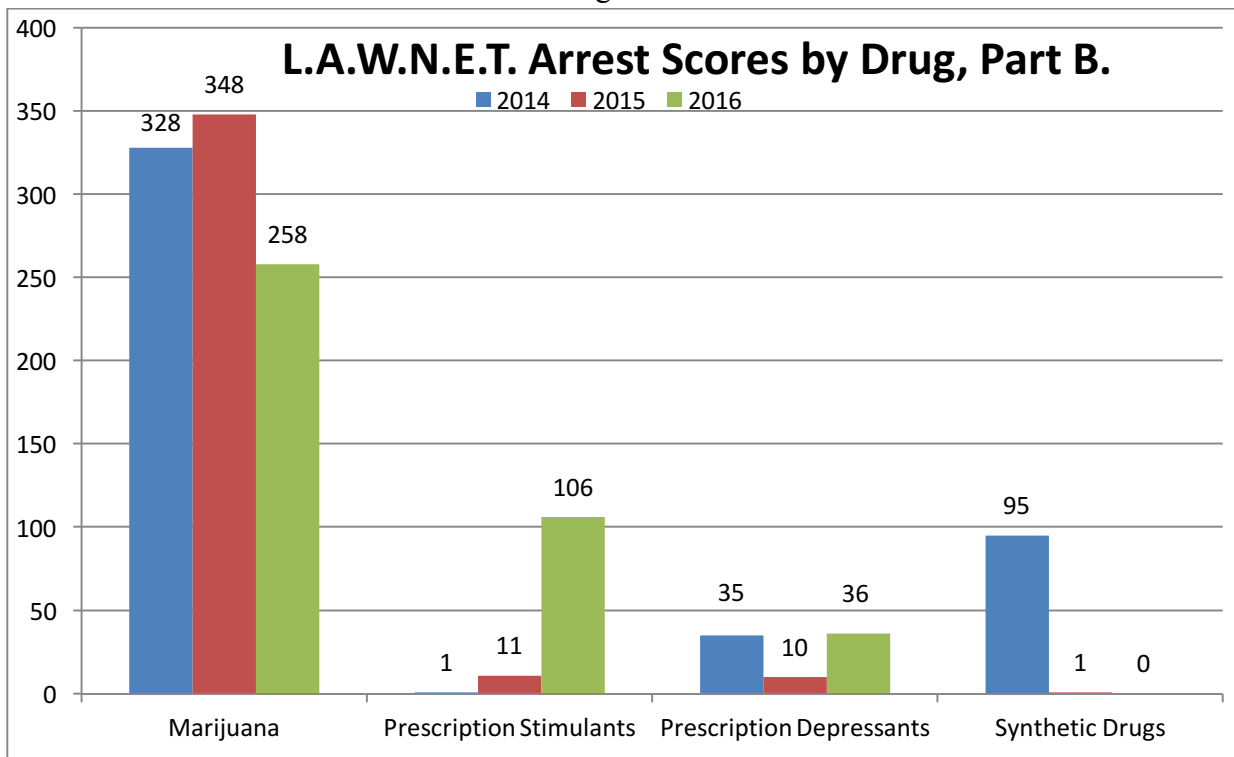


Figure 68



M.A.G.N.E.T.

Population= 111,295

Number of Personnel= 7

Figure 69

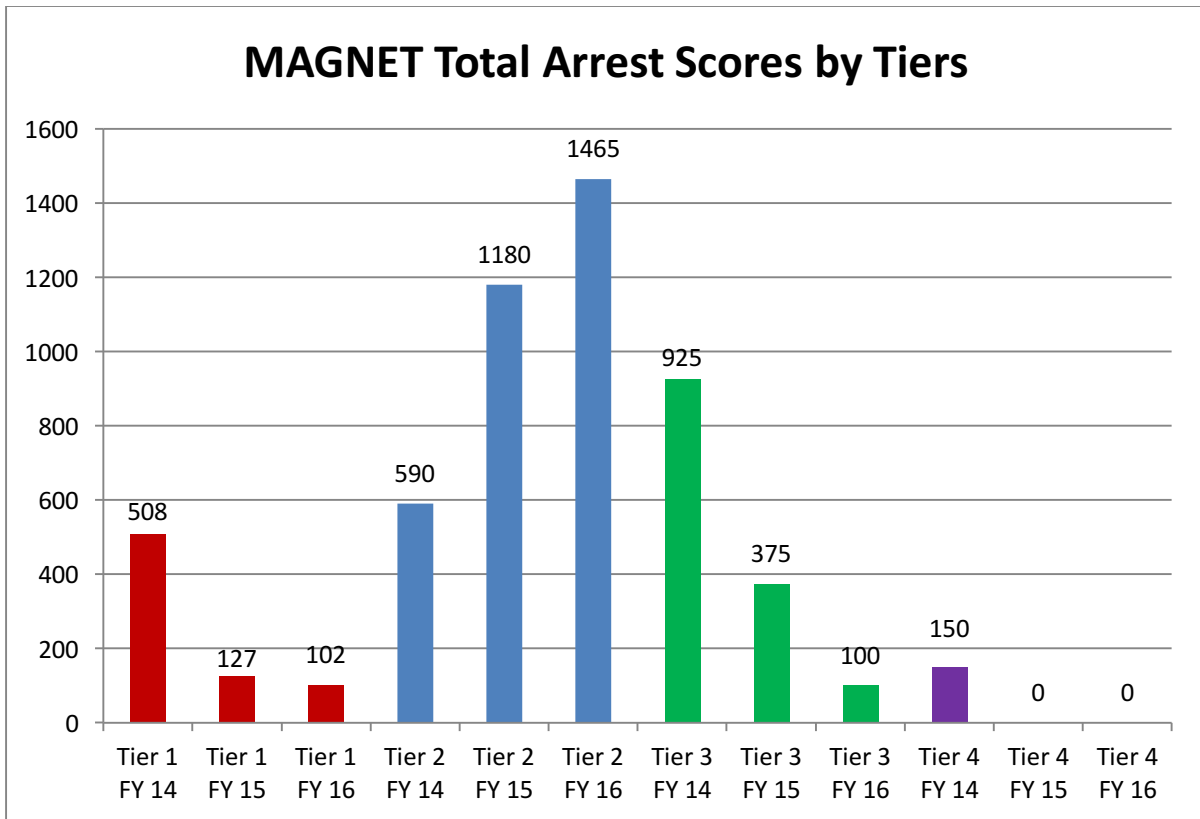


Table 18- MAGNET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	259	232.71	2,173	1,952.47
FY 15	166	149.15	1,682	1,511.30
FY 16	164	147.36	1,667	1,497.82

Figure 70

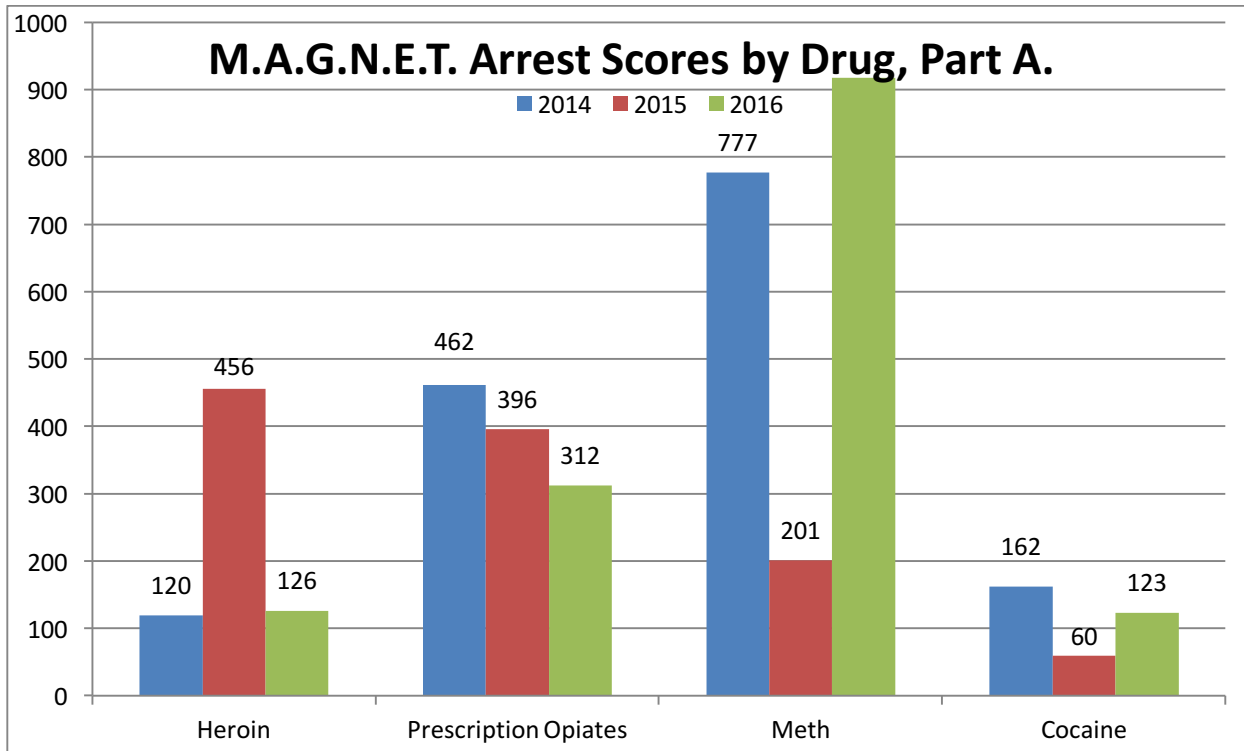
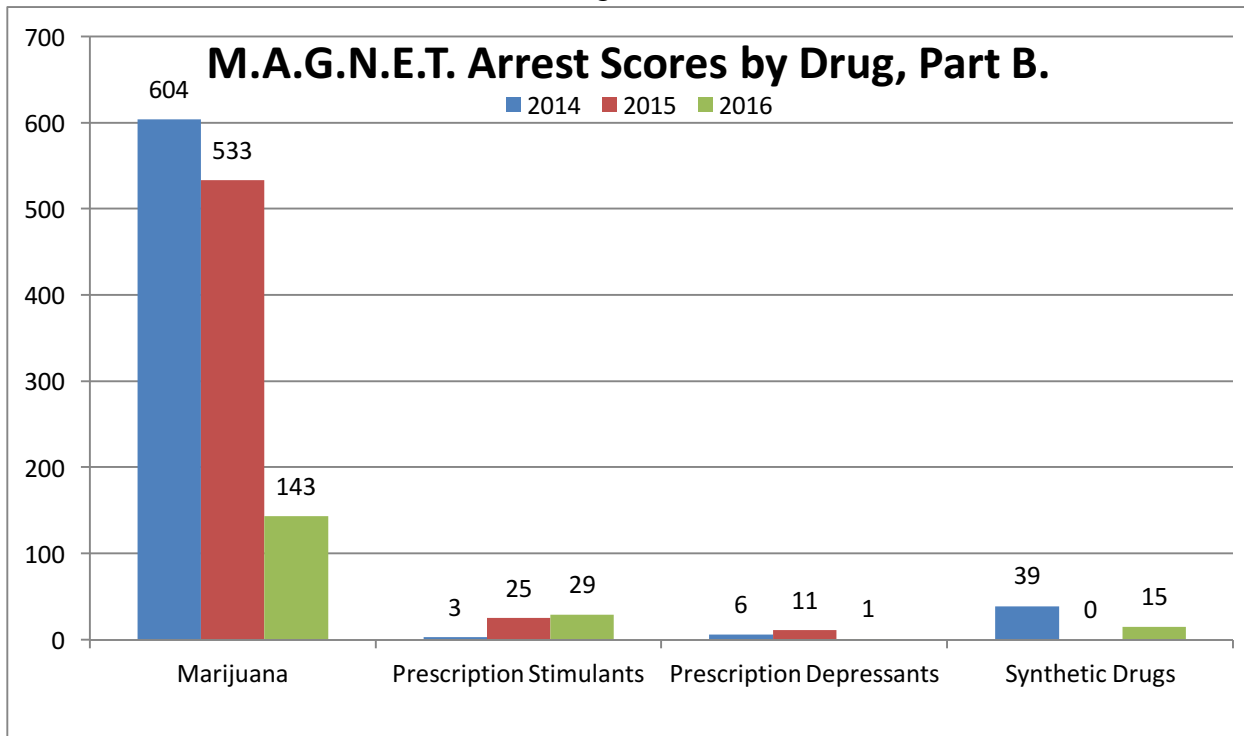


Figure 71



M.A.N.T.I.S.

Number of Personnel= 6

Figure 72

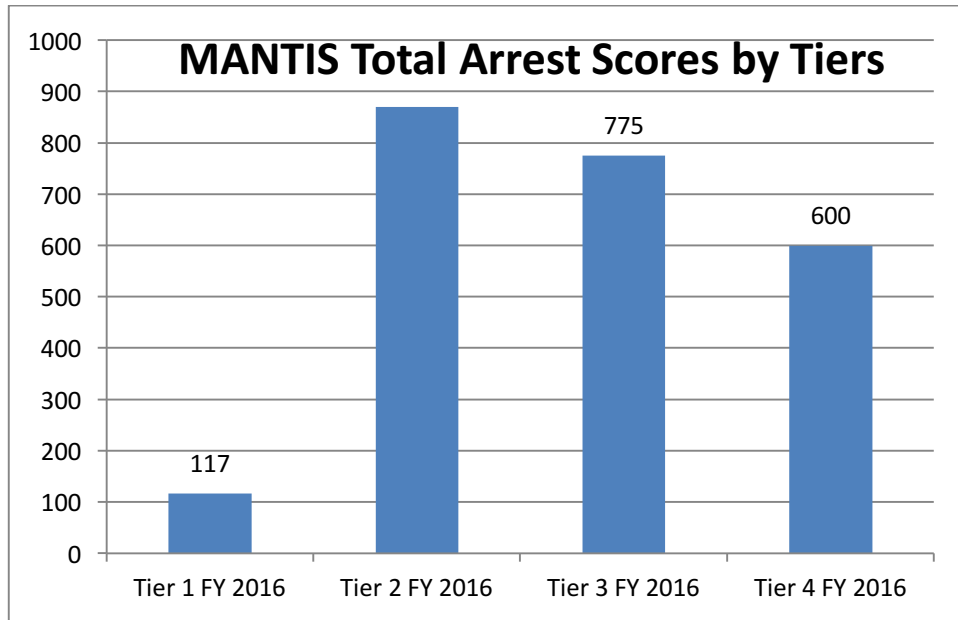
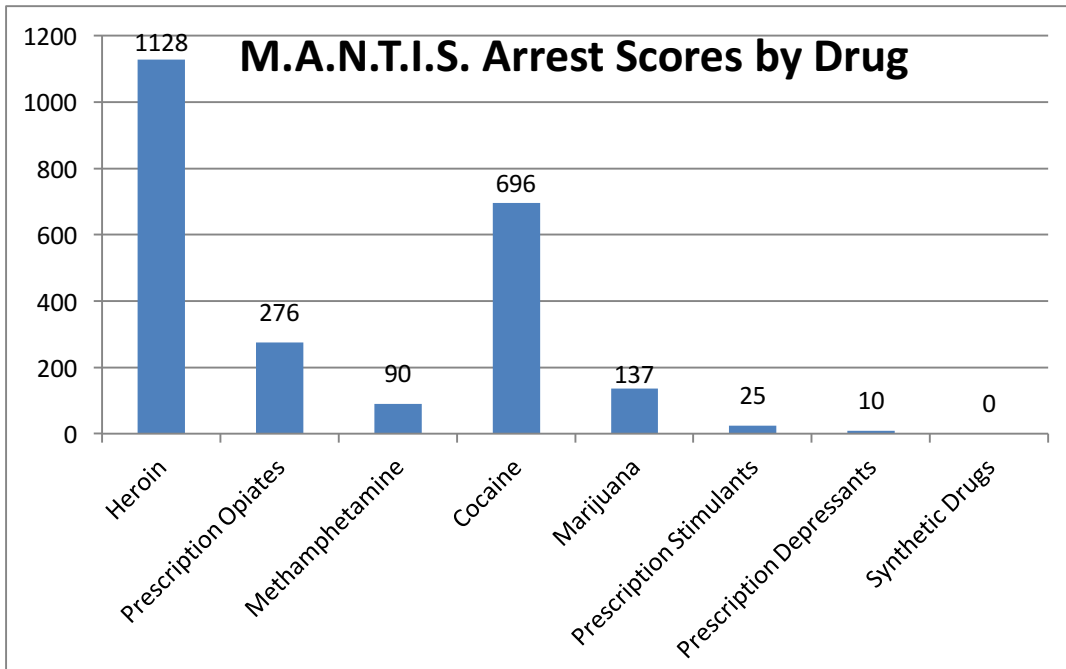


Figure 73



M.E.T.
 Population= 614,462
 Number of Personnel= 10

Figure 74

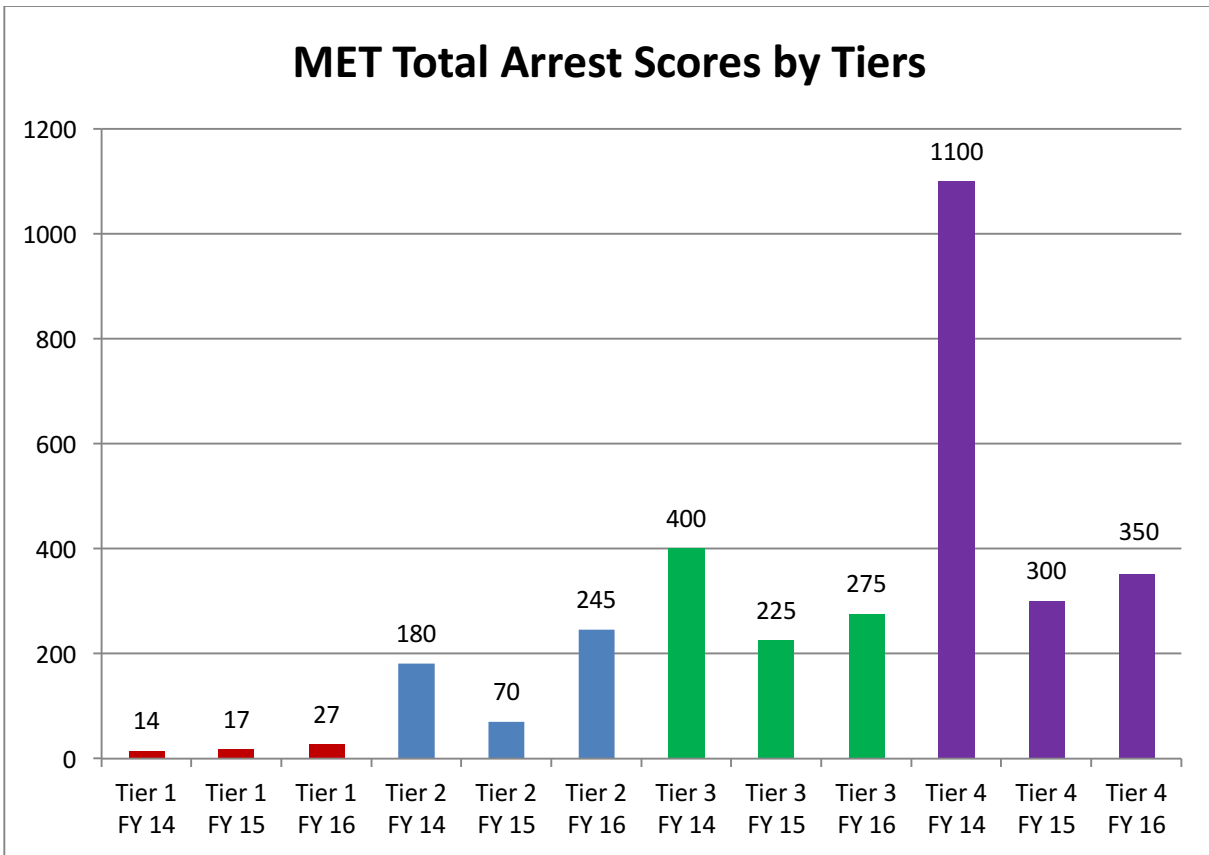


Table 19- MET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	40	6.51	1,694	275.69
FY 15	24	3.91	612	99.60
FY 16	30	4.88	908	147.77

Figure 75

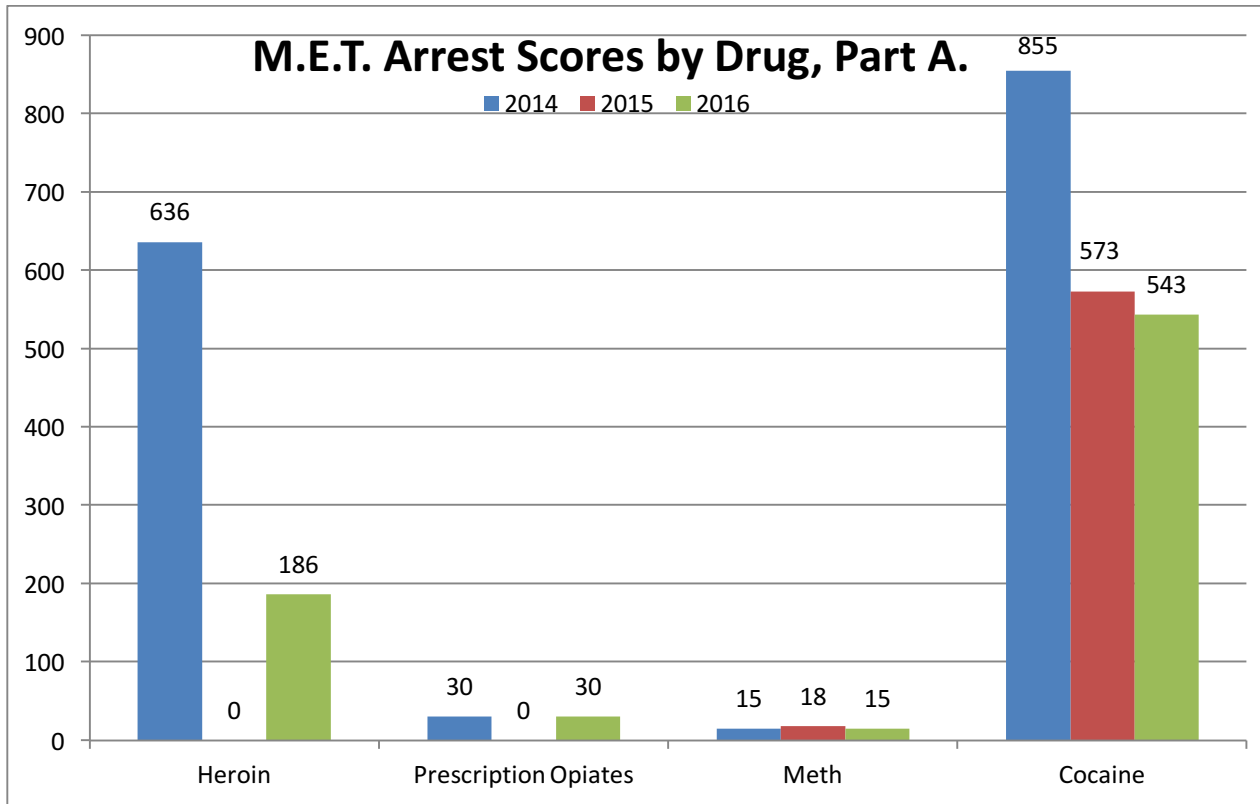
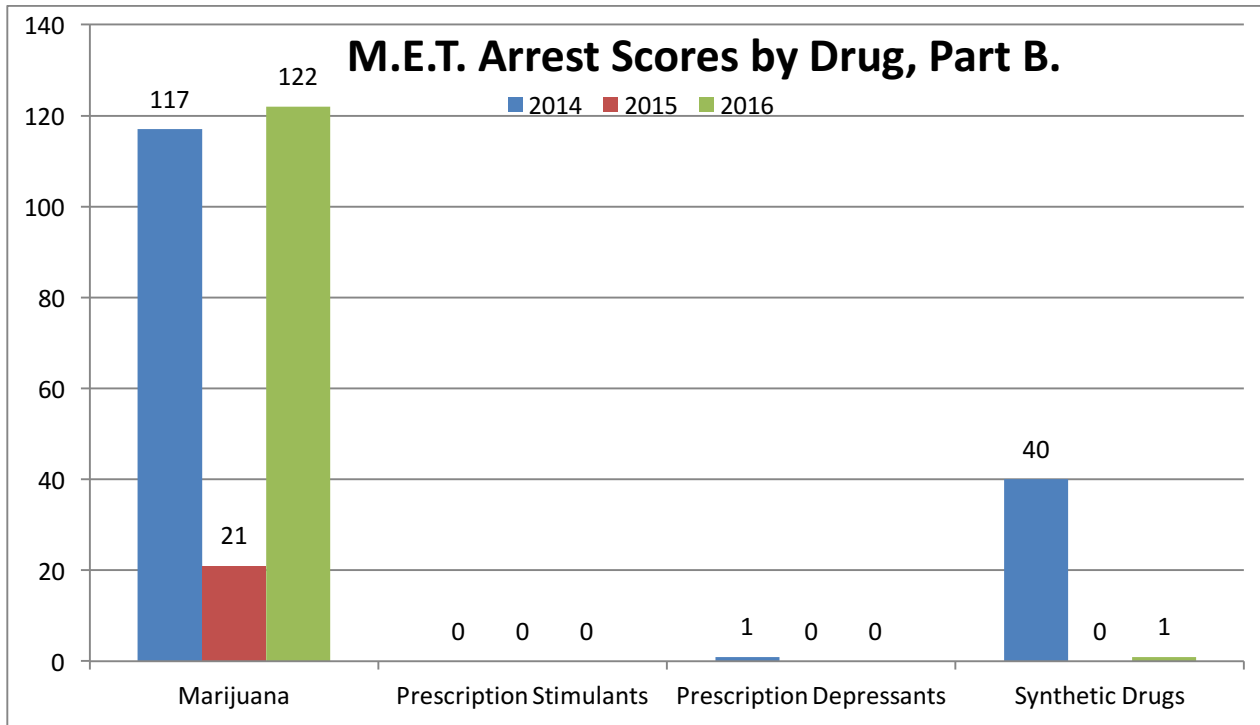


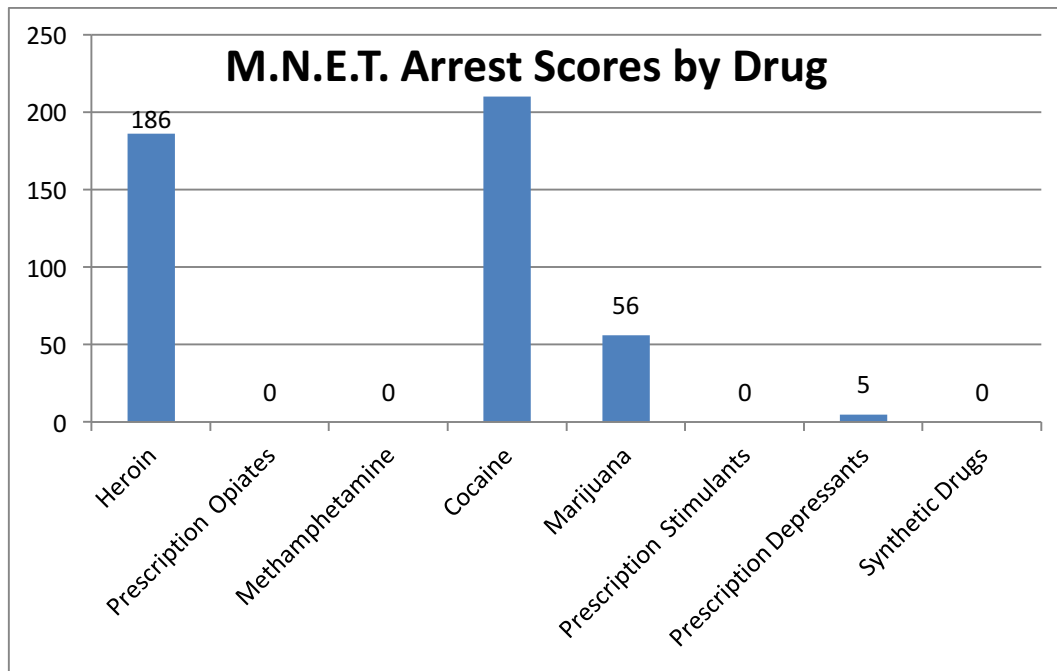
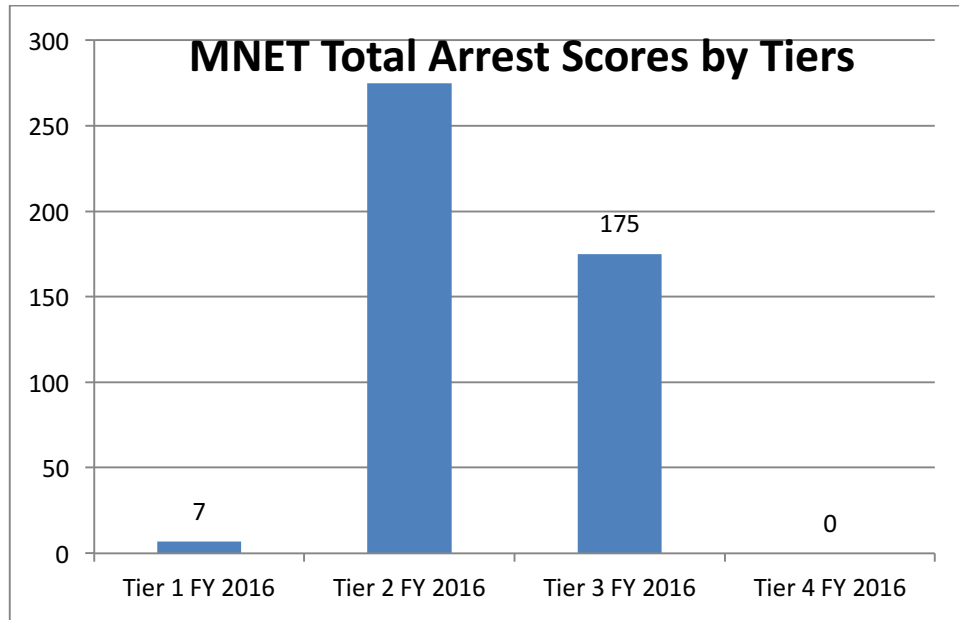
Figure 76



M.N.E.T.

Number of Personnel= 3

Figure 77



N.E.T.

Population= 1,220,657
 Number of Personnel= 28

Figure 78

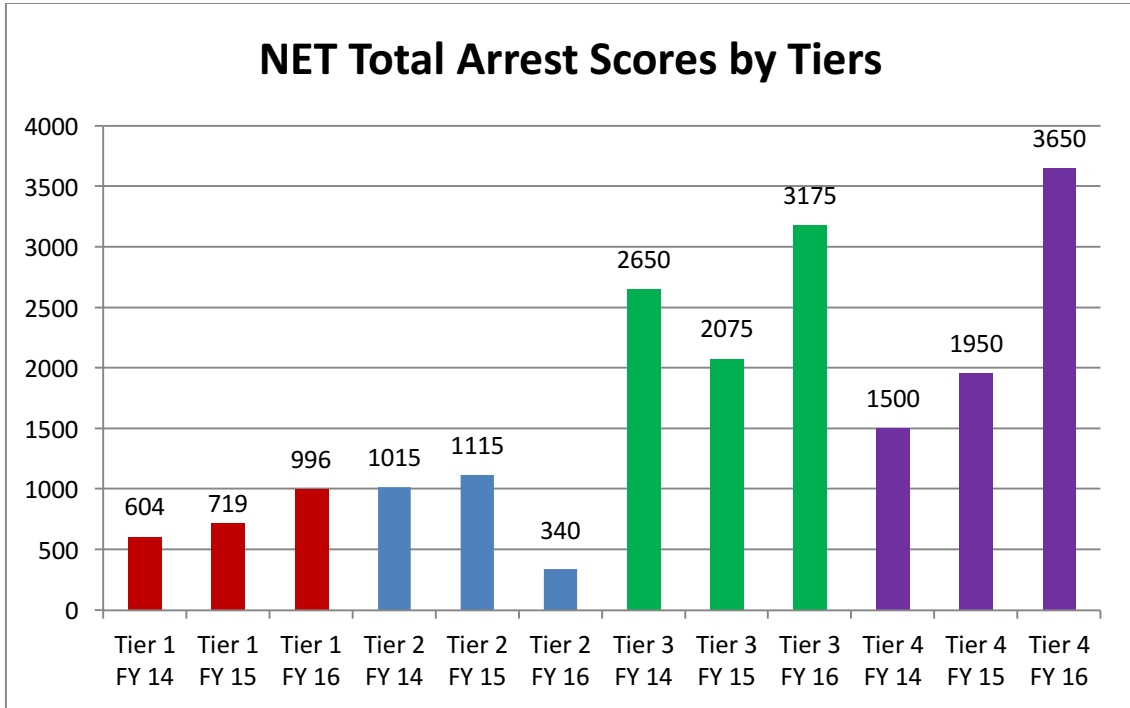


Table 20- NET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	335	27.44	5,769	472.61
FY 15	326	26.71	5,859	479.99
FY 16	447	36.62	8,161	688.57

Figure 79

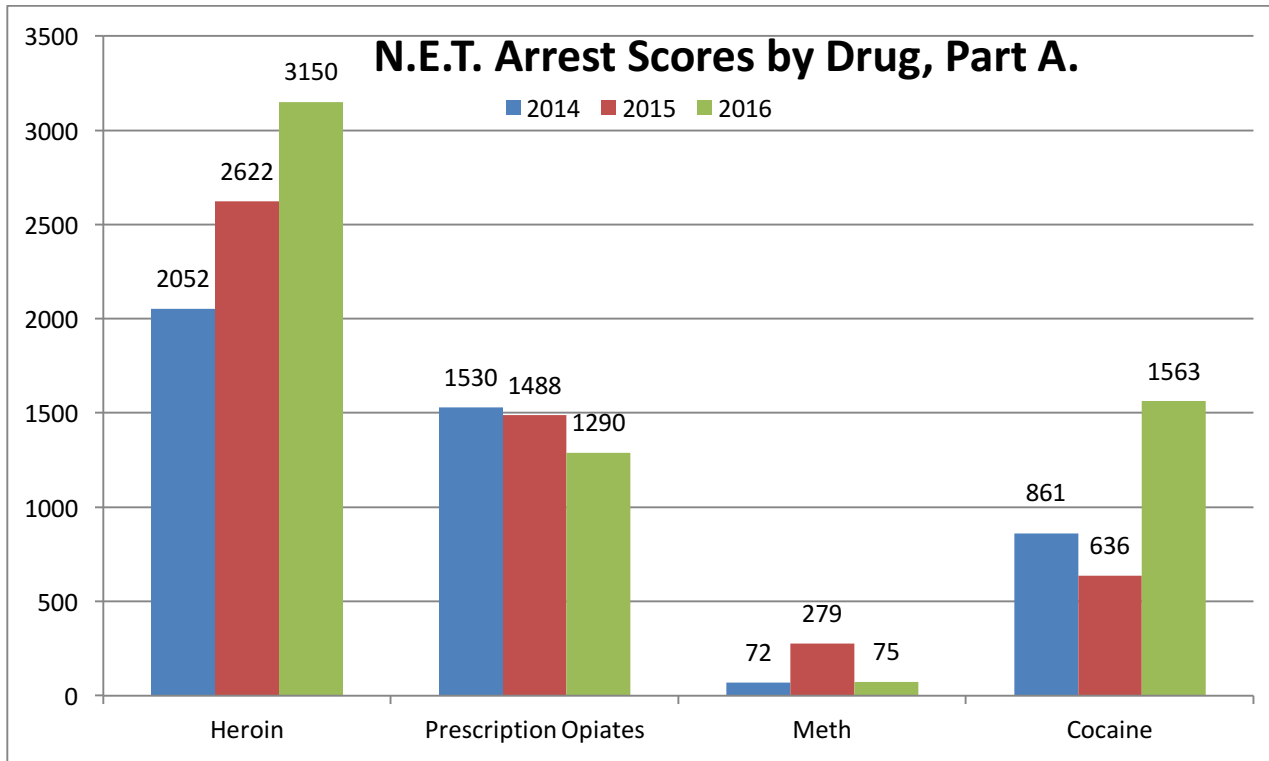
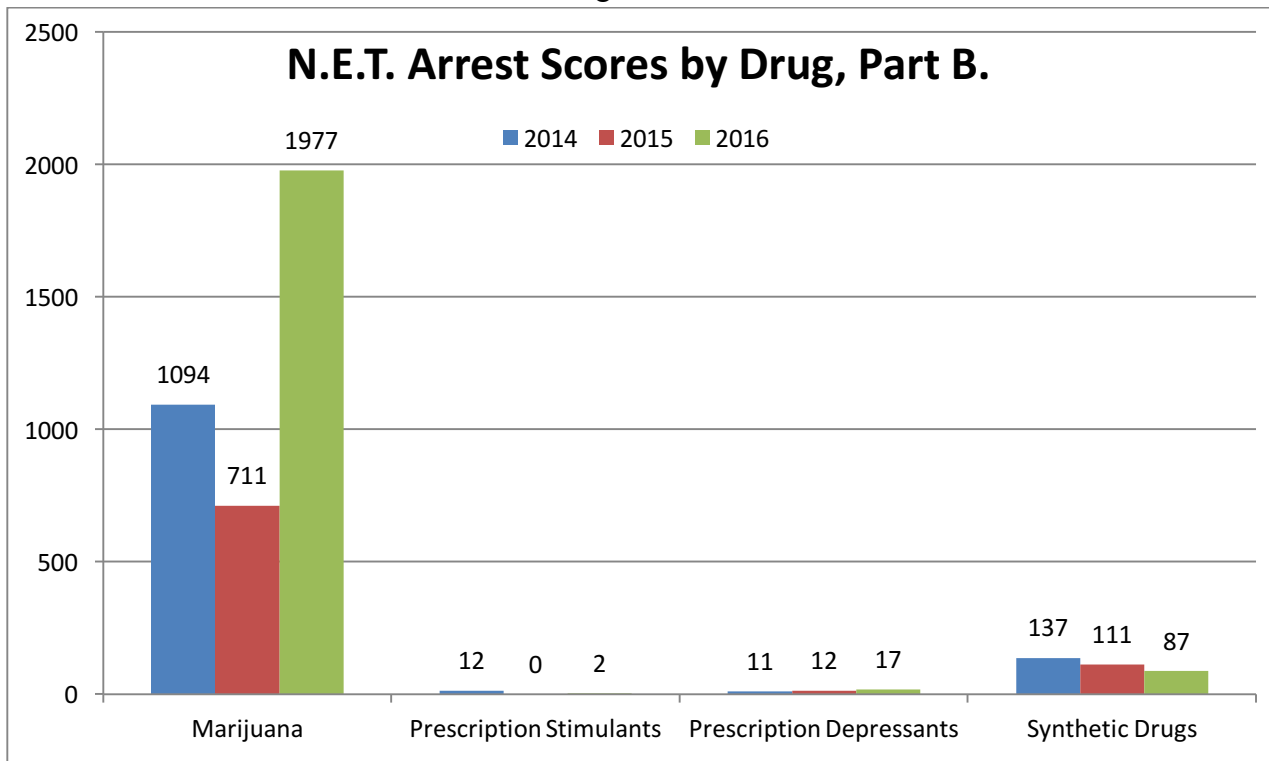


Figure 80



R.H.I.N.O.

Population= 145,216
 Number of Personnel= 6

Figure 81

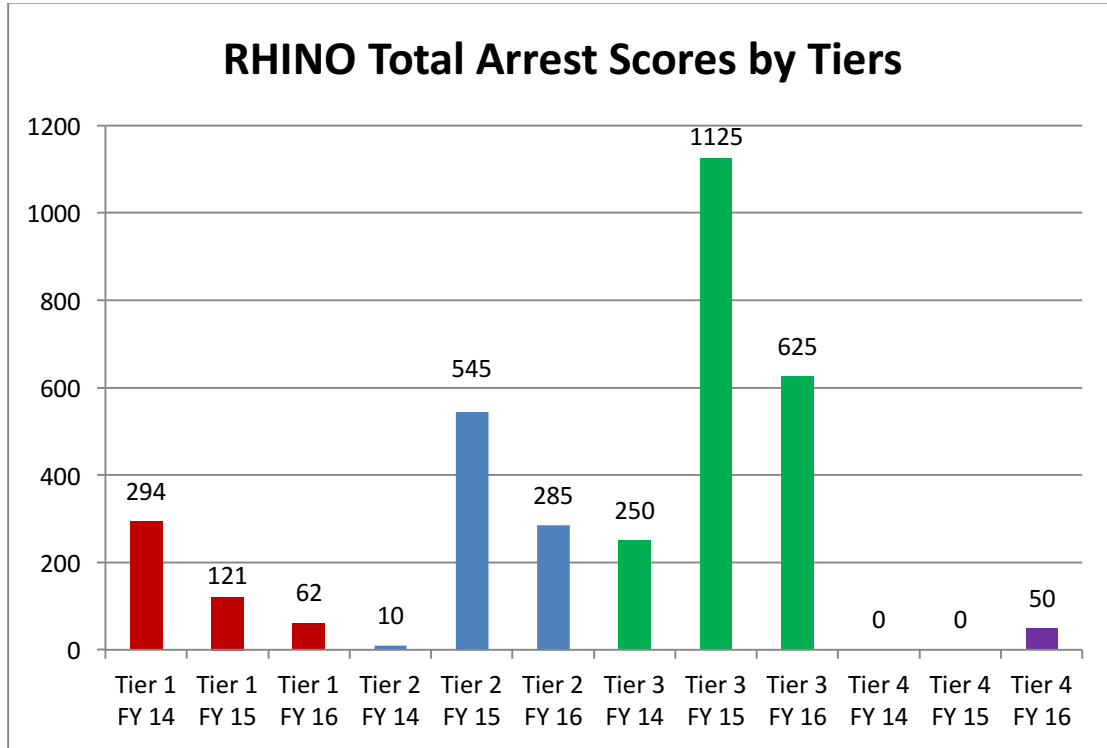


Table 21- RHINO Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	98	67.49	554	381.50
FY 15	85	58.53	1,791	1,223.34
FY 16	46	31.68	1,048	721.68

Figure 82

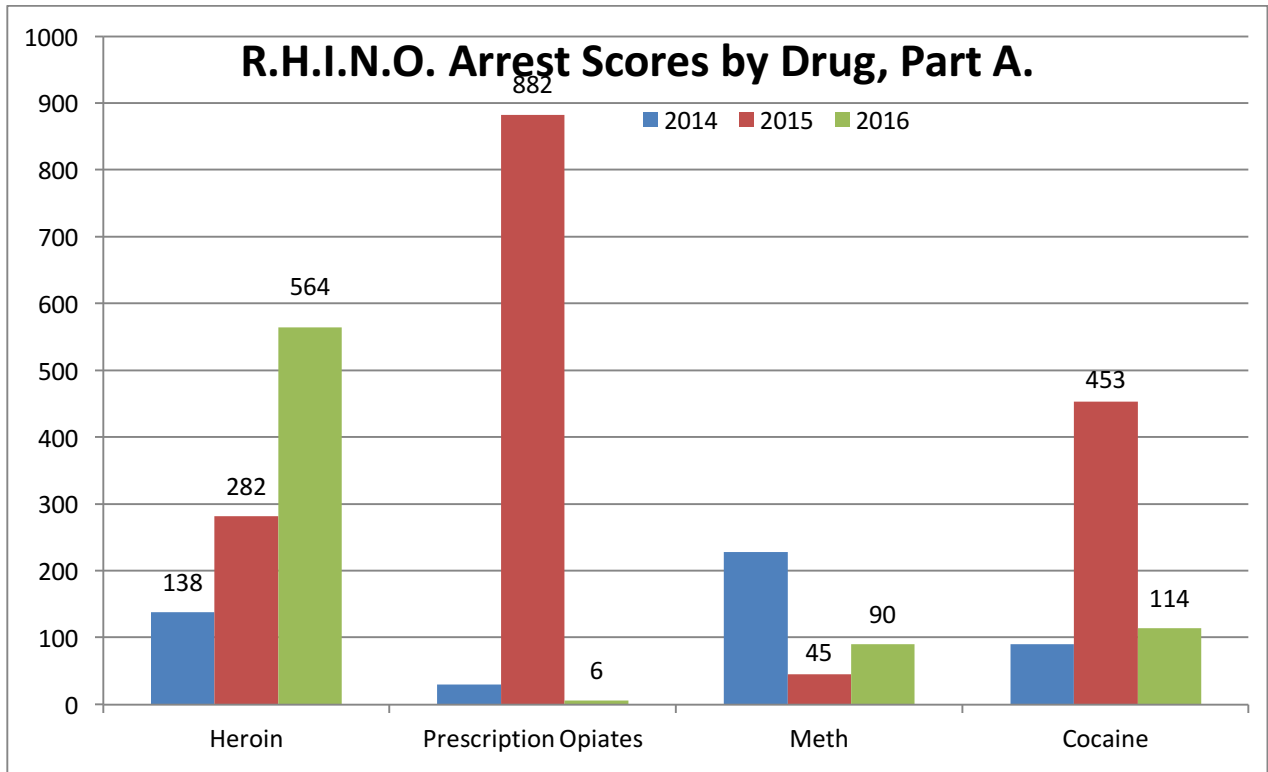
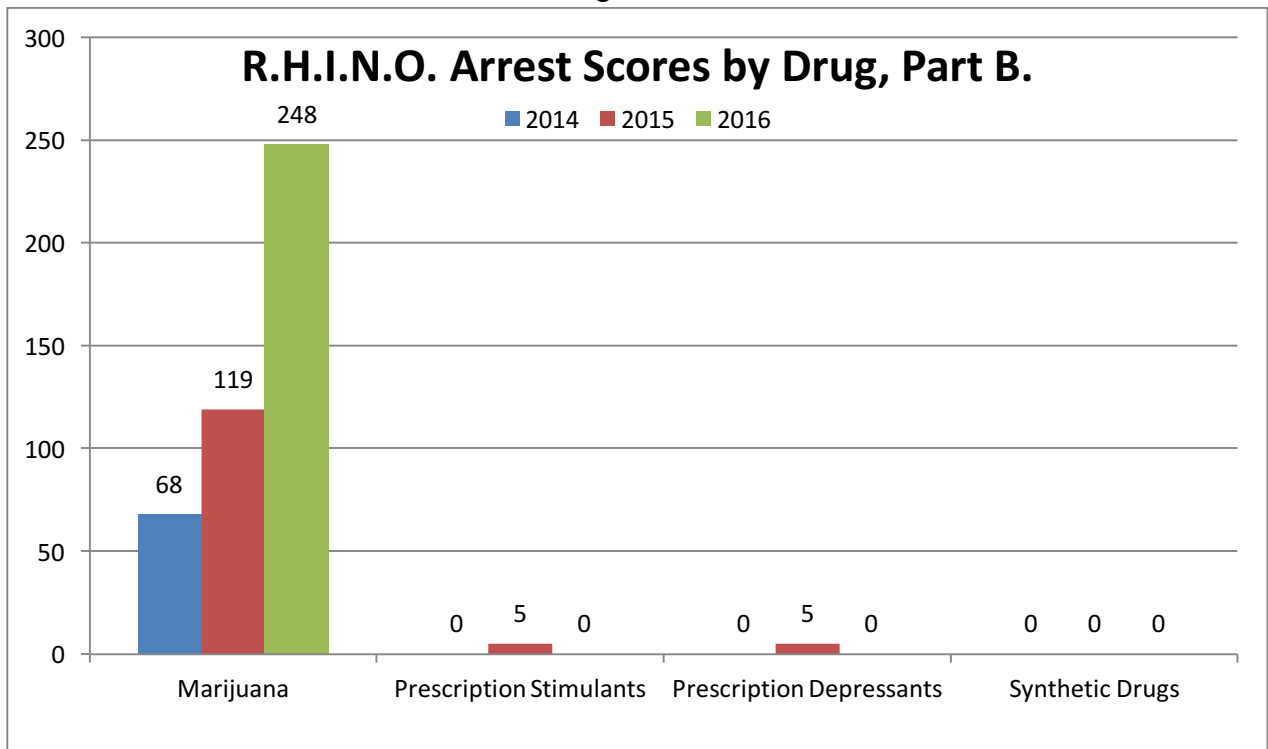


Figure 83



S.A.N.E.

Population= 165,369

Number of Personnel= 5

Figure 84

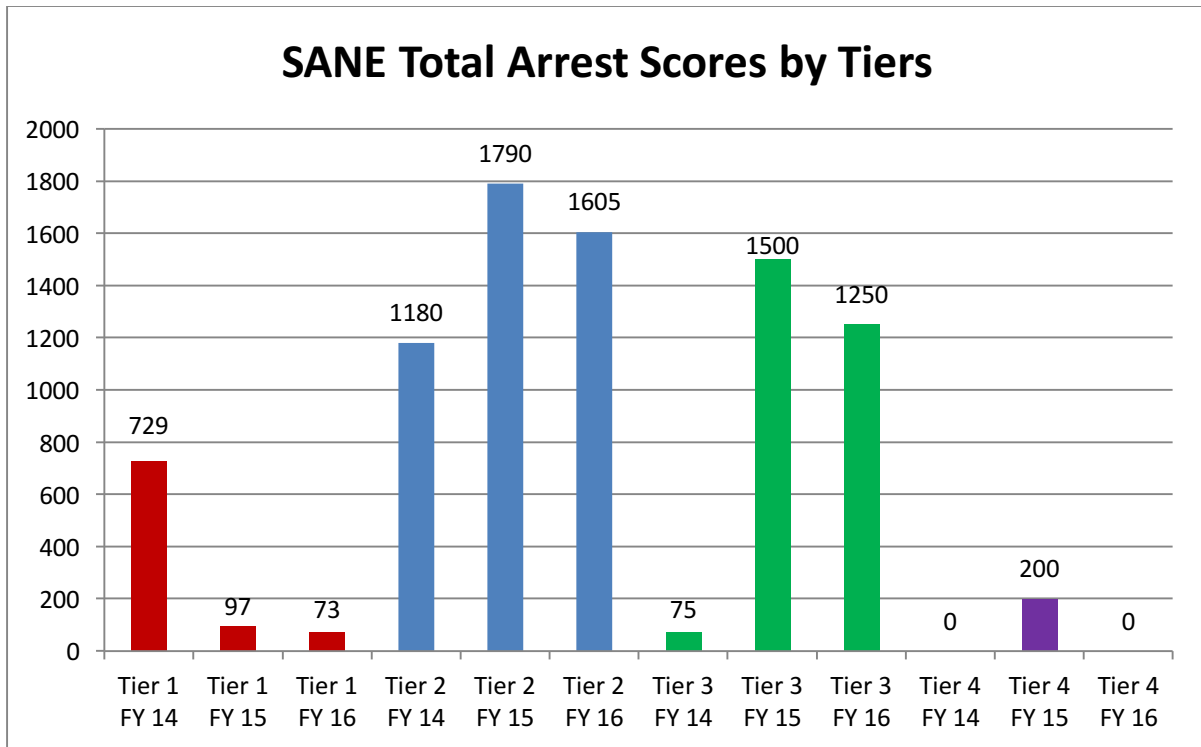


Table 22- SANE Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	252	152.39	1,984	1,199.74
FY 15	156	94.33	3,587	2,169.09
FY 16	120	72.56	2,944	1,780.26

Figure 85

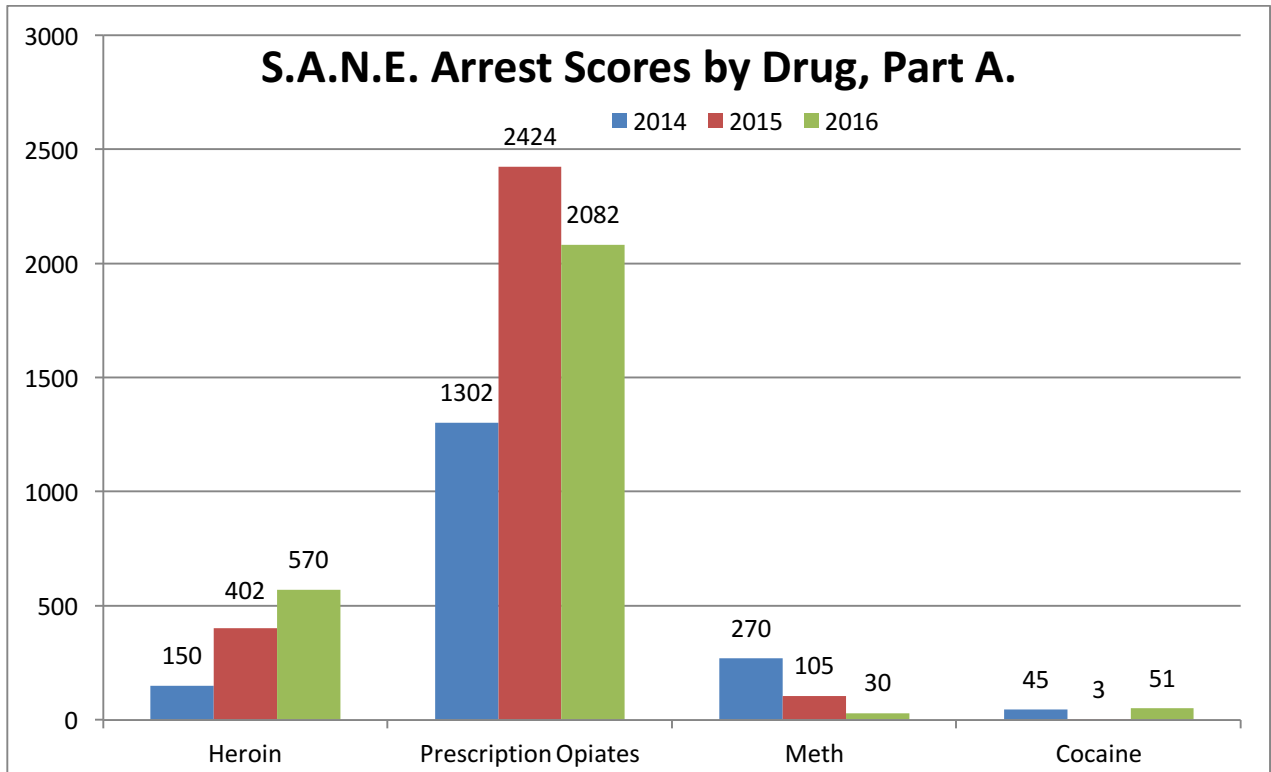
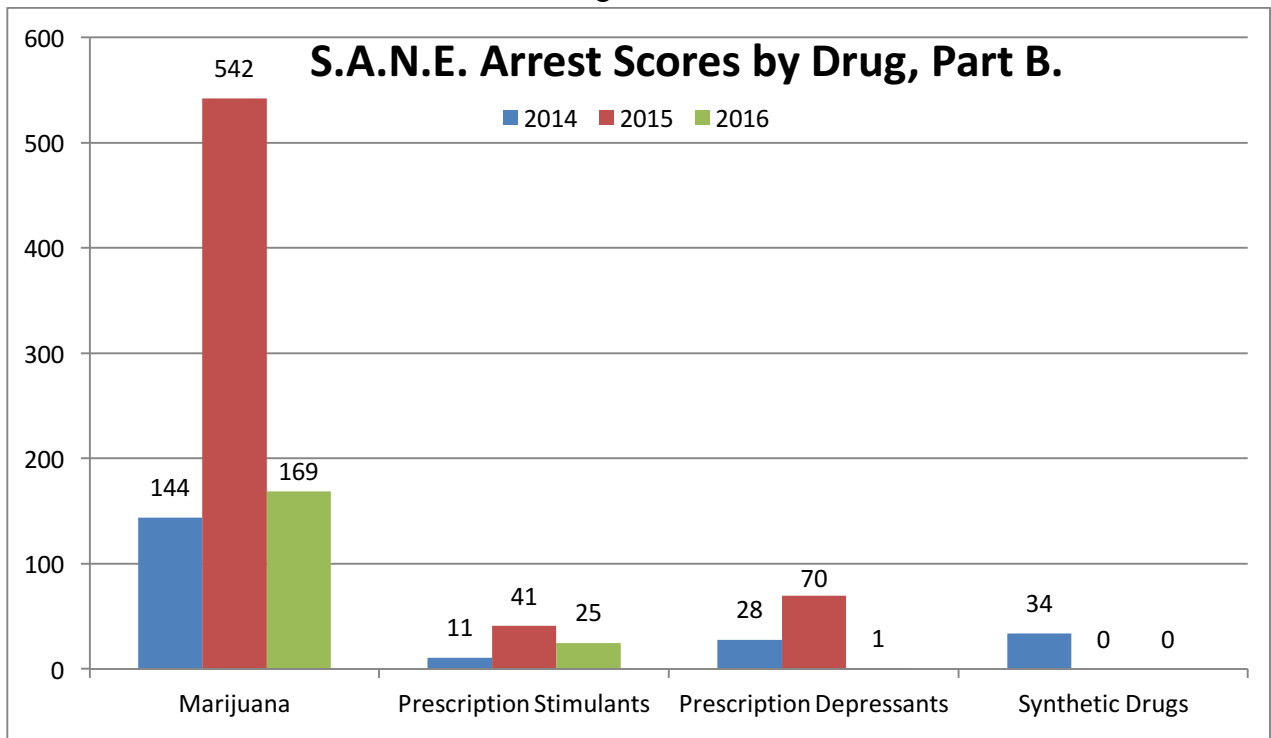


Figure 86



S.S.C.E.N.T.

Population= 91,160

Number of Personnel= 7

Figure 87

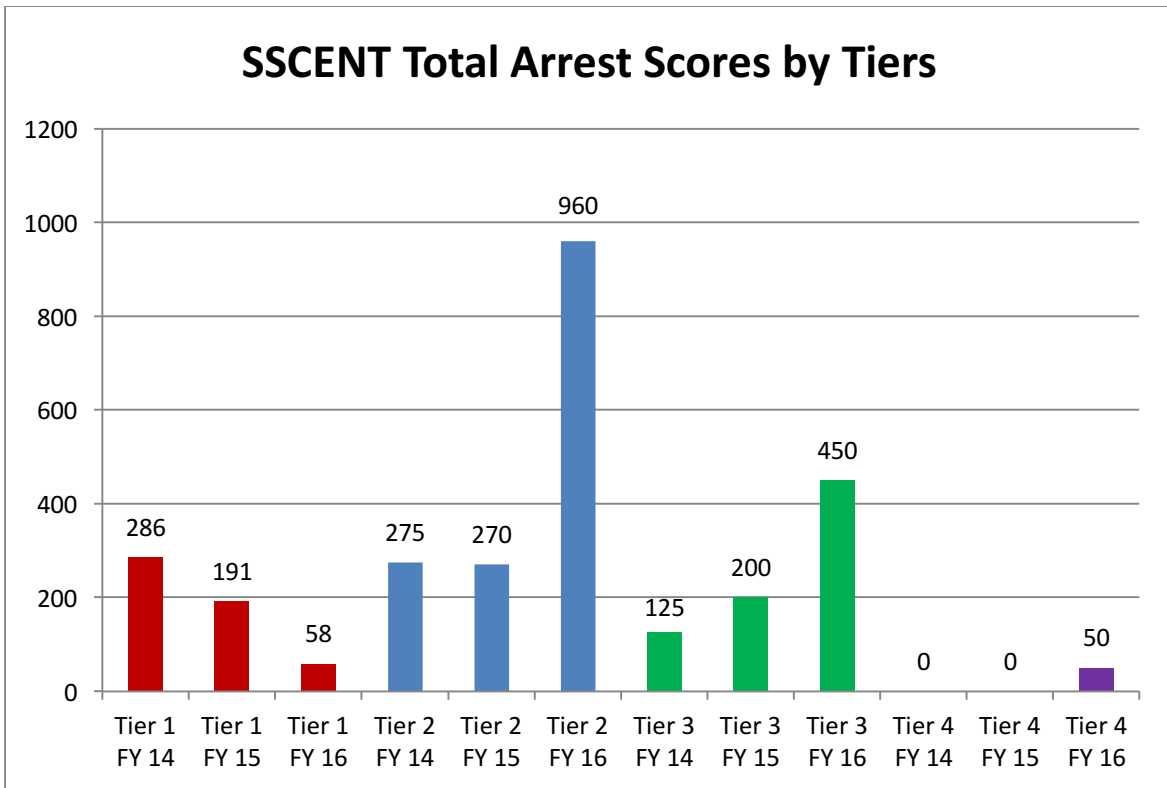


Table 23- SSCENT Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	171	187.58	686	752.52
FY 15	120	131.64	661	725.10
FY 16	78	85.56	1,547	1,697.02

Figure 88

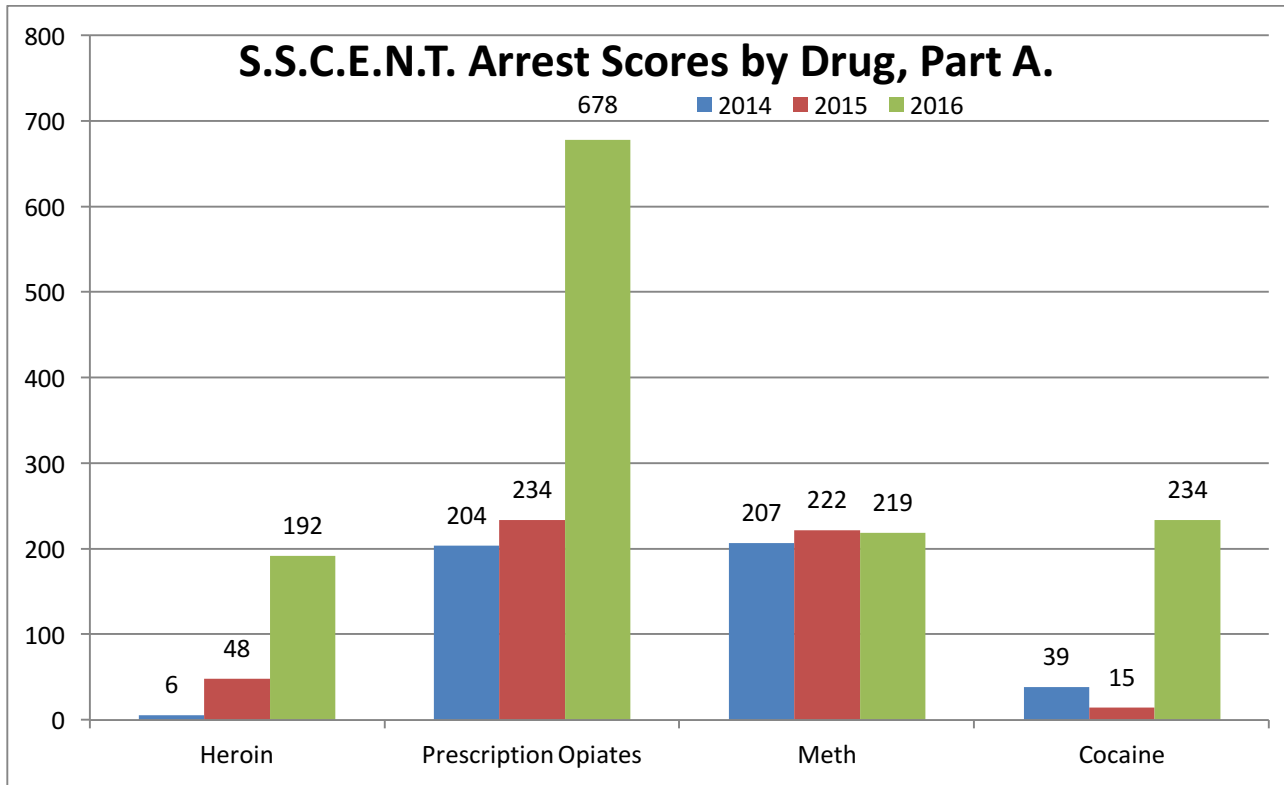
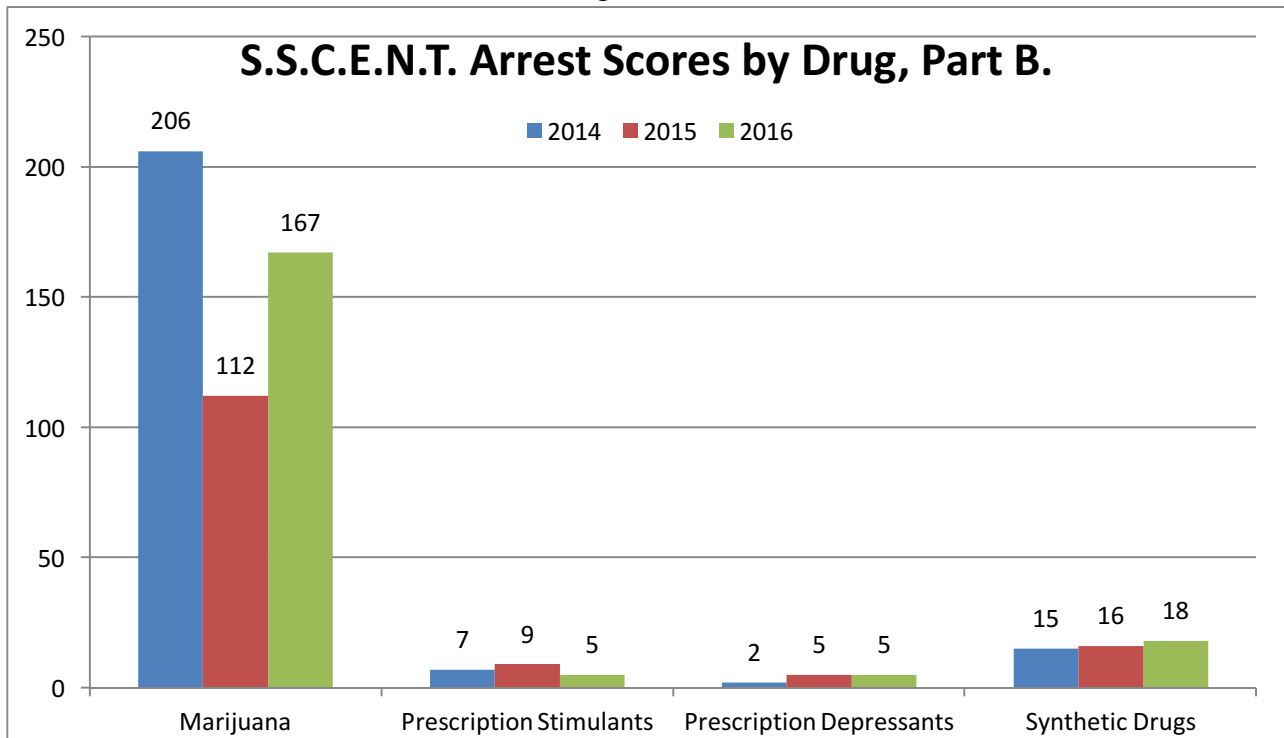


Figure 89



S.T.I.N.G.

Population= 108,978

Number of Personnel= 6

Figure 90

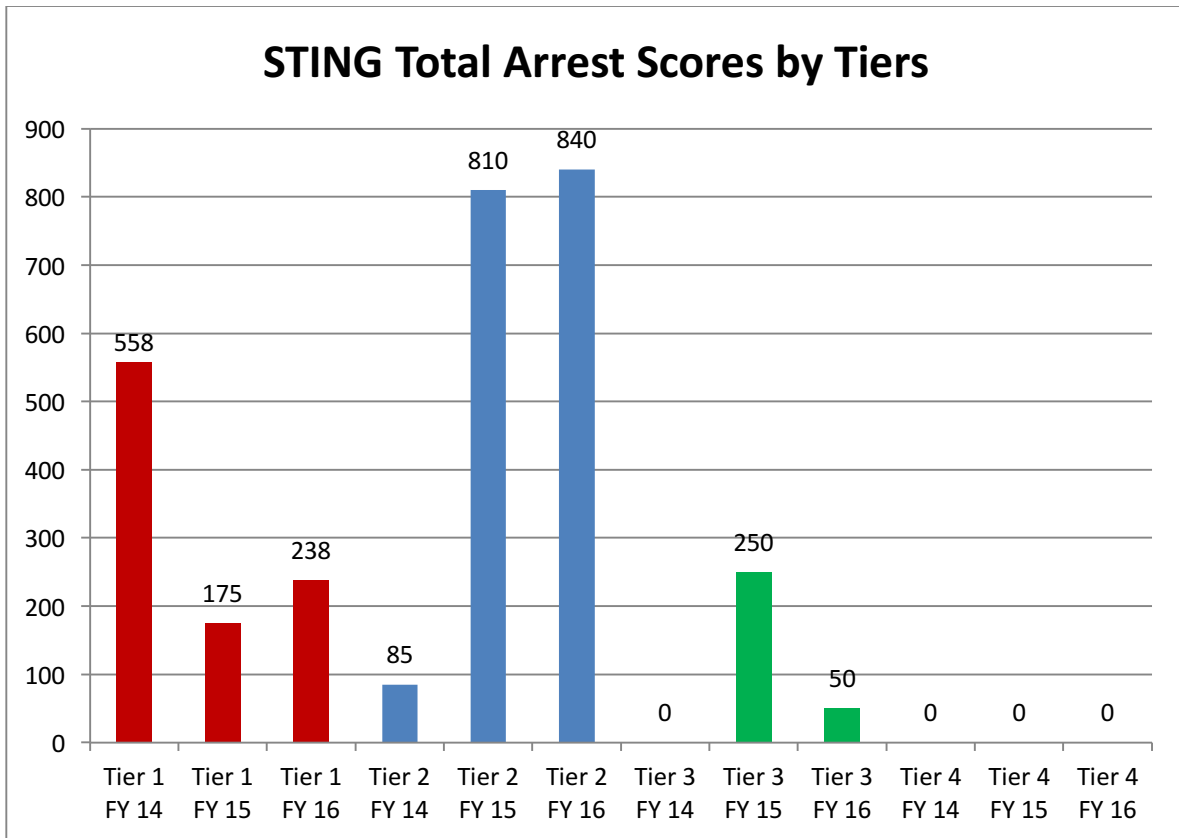


Table 24- STING Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	164	150.49	643	590.03
FY 15	83	76.16	1,235	1,133.26
FY 16	123	112.87	1,131	1,037.82

Figure 91

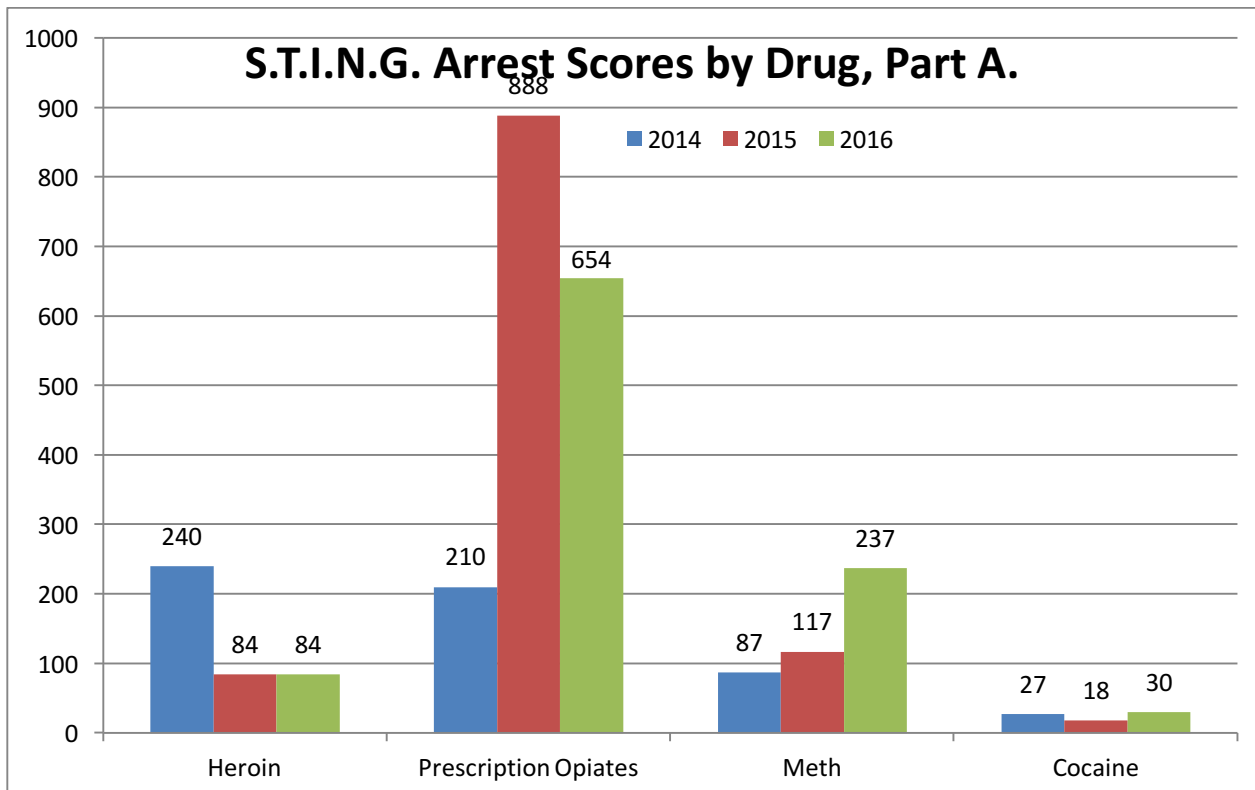
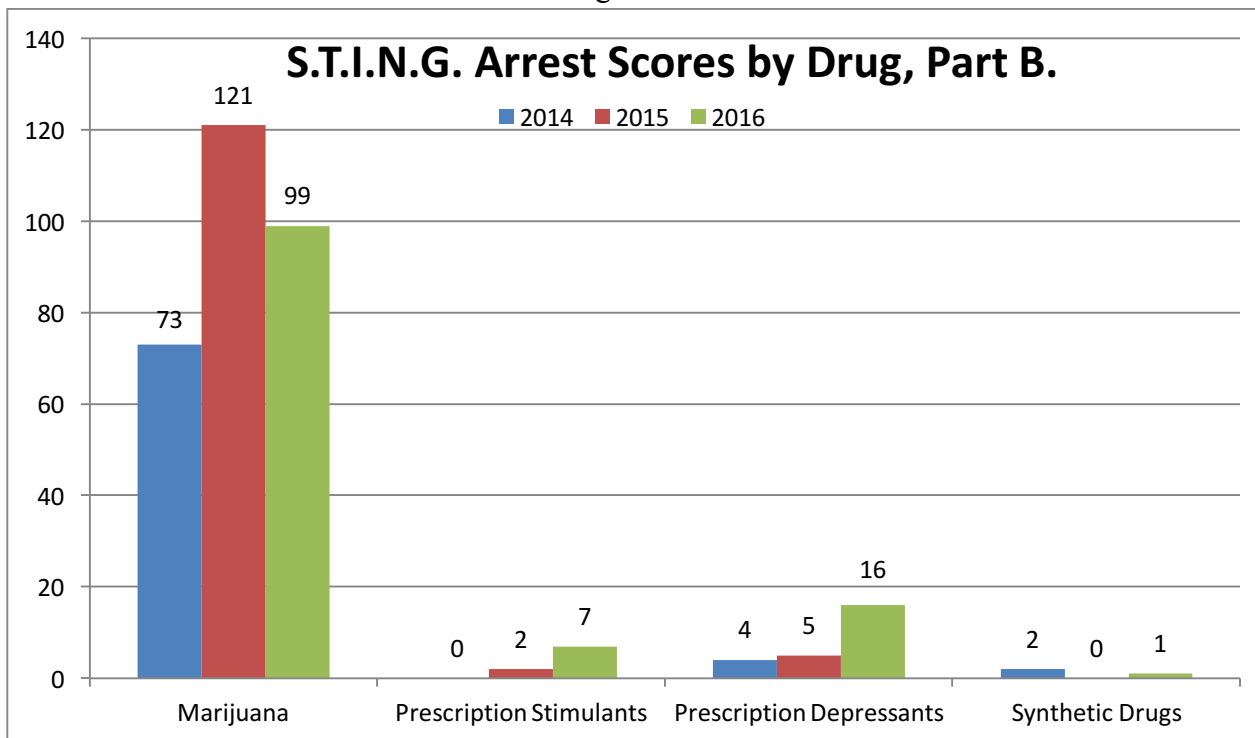


Figure 92



S.W.E.T.

Population= 837,096

Number of Personnel= 19

Figure 93

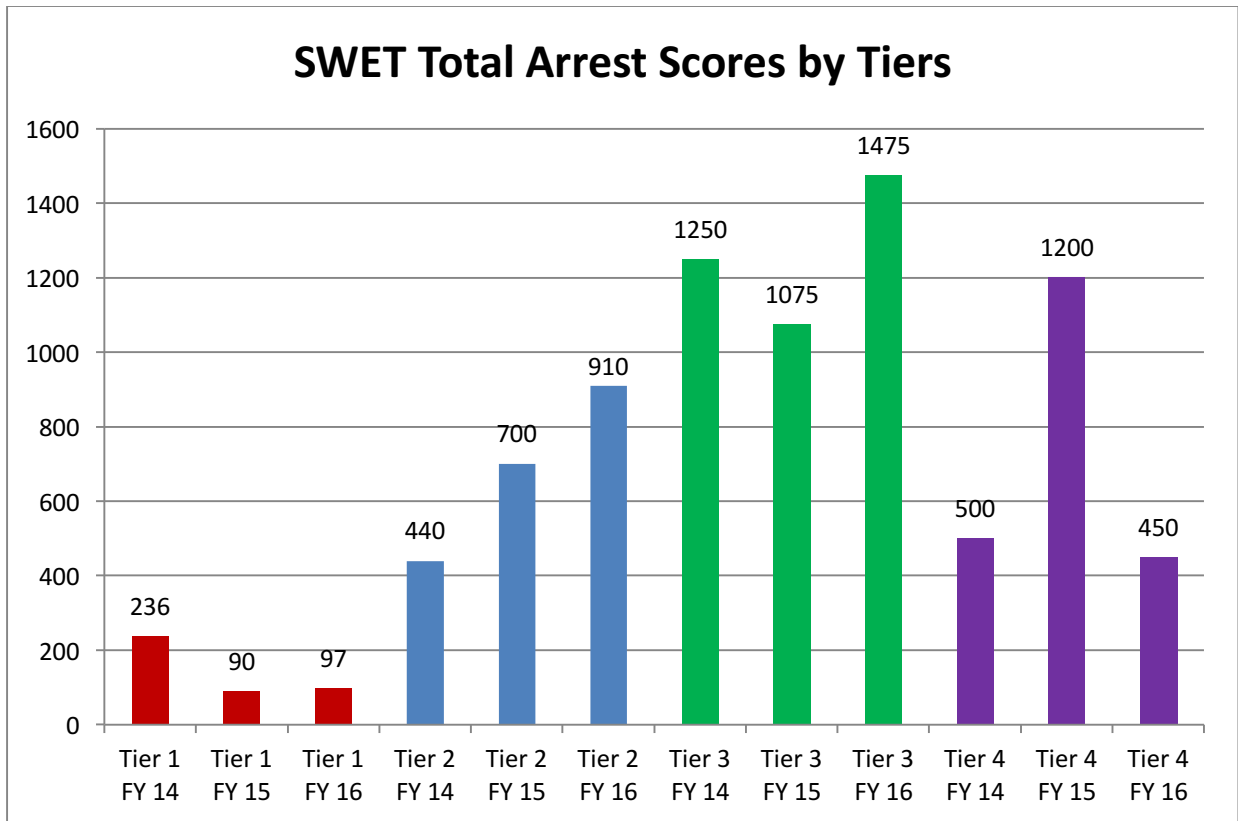


Table 25- SWET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	170	20.31	2,426	289.81
FY 15	134	16.01	3,065	366.15
FY 16	135	16.13	2,958	353.36

Figure 94

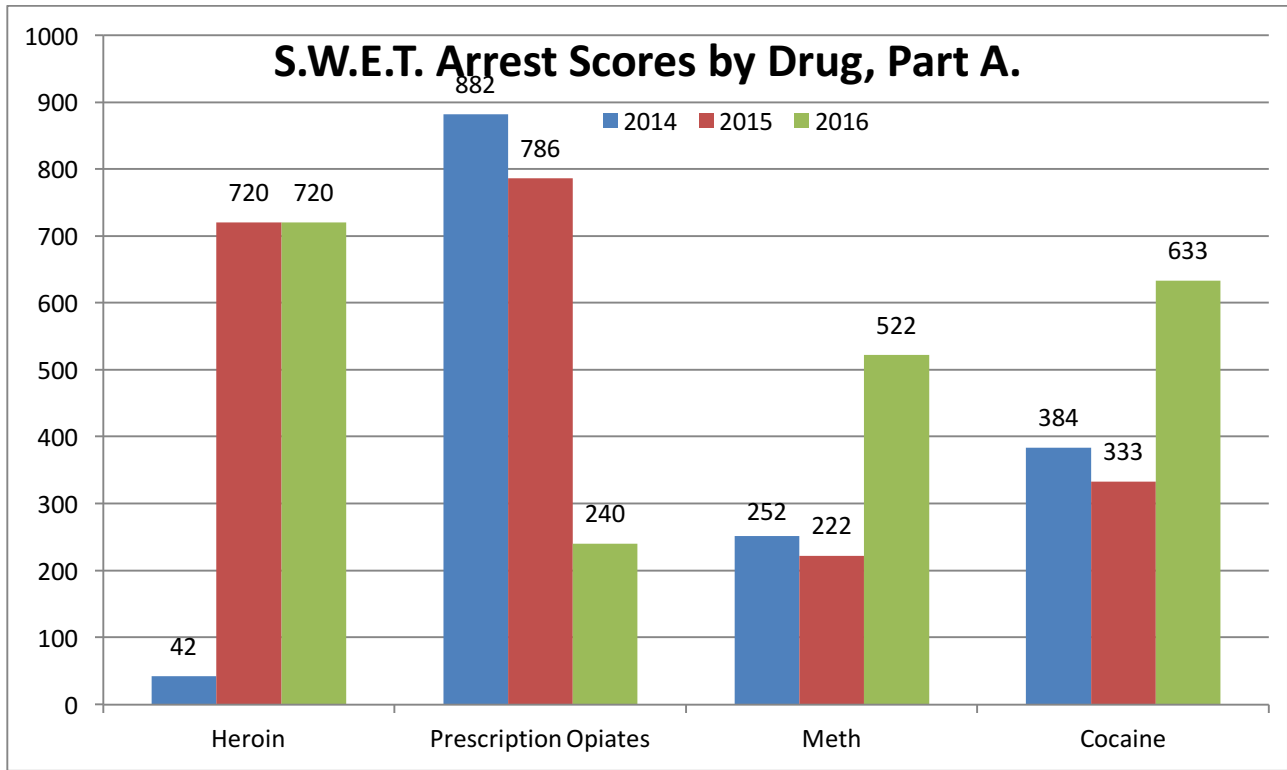
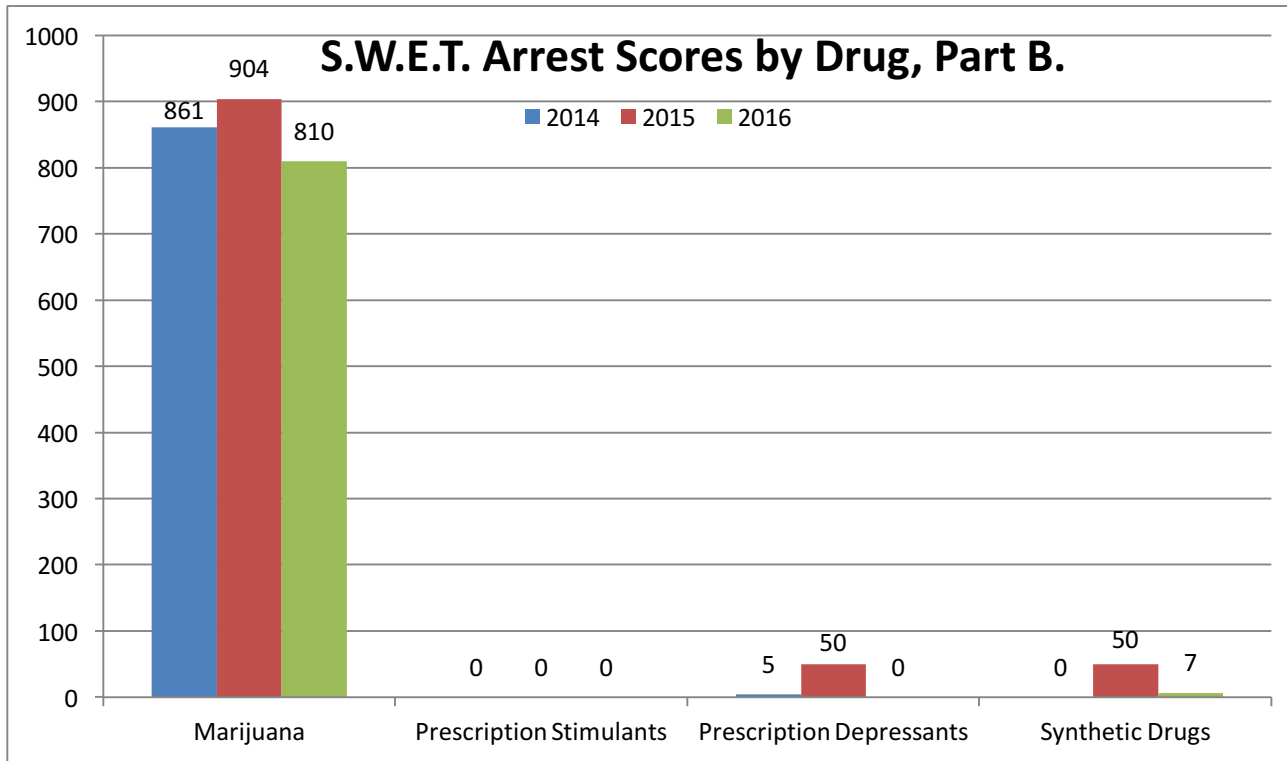


Figure 95



T.C.M.

Population= 465,732

Number of Personnel= 9

Figure 96

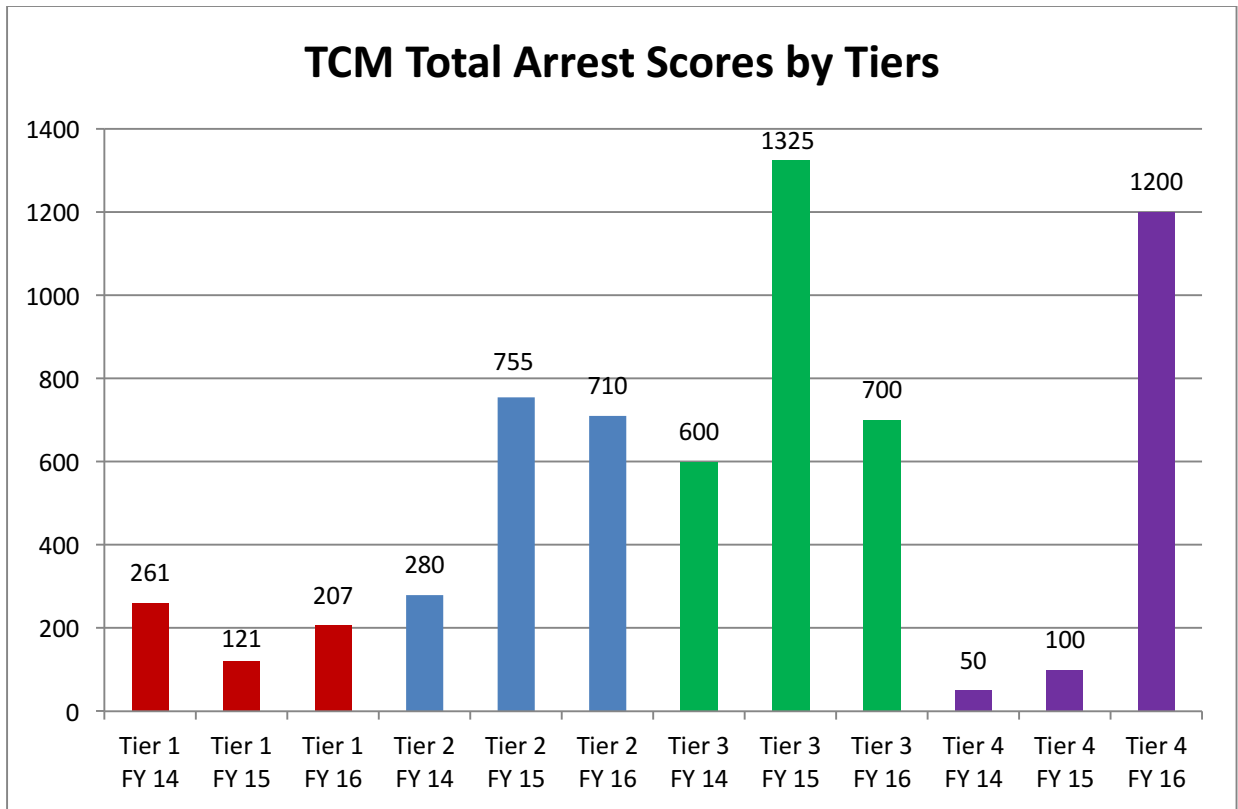


Table 26- TCM Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	117	25.12	1,191	255.73
FY 15	116	24.91	2,301	494.06
FY 16	129	27.70	2,822	605.93

Figure 97

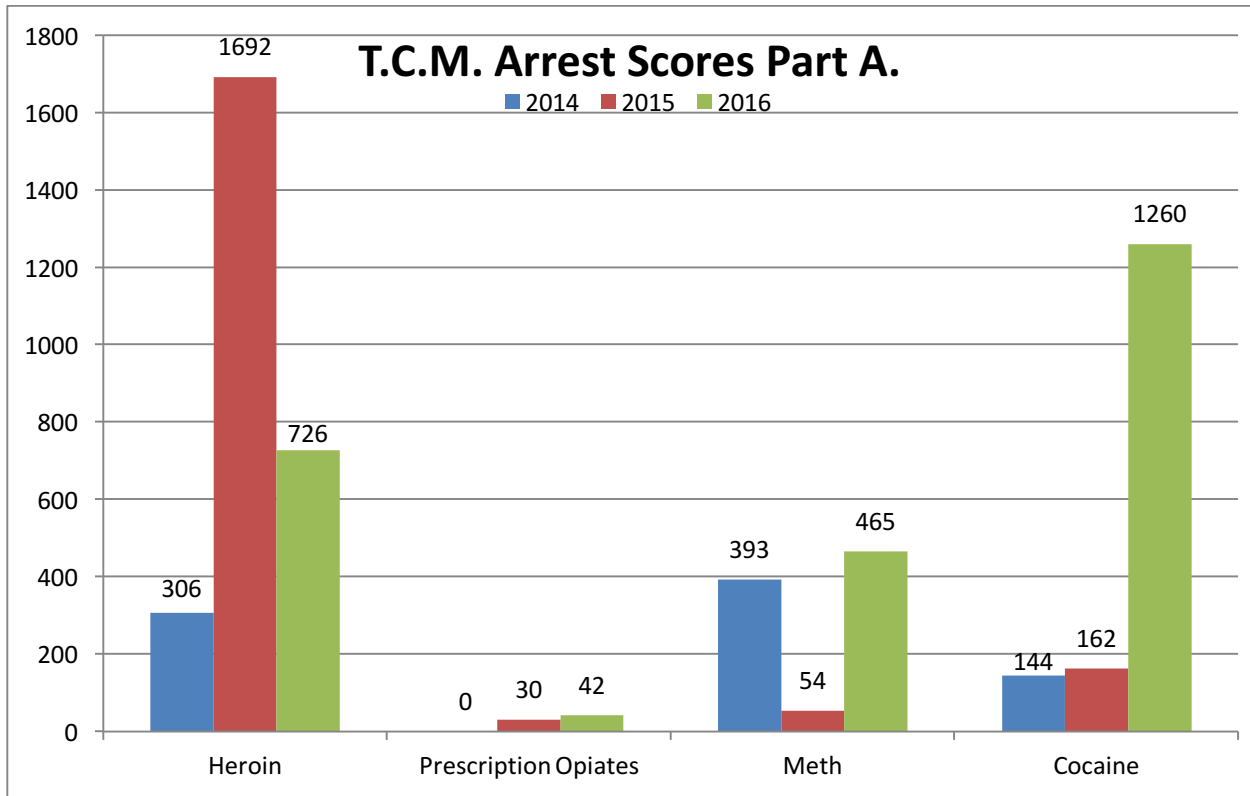
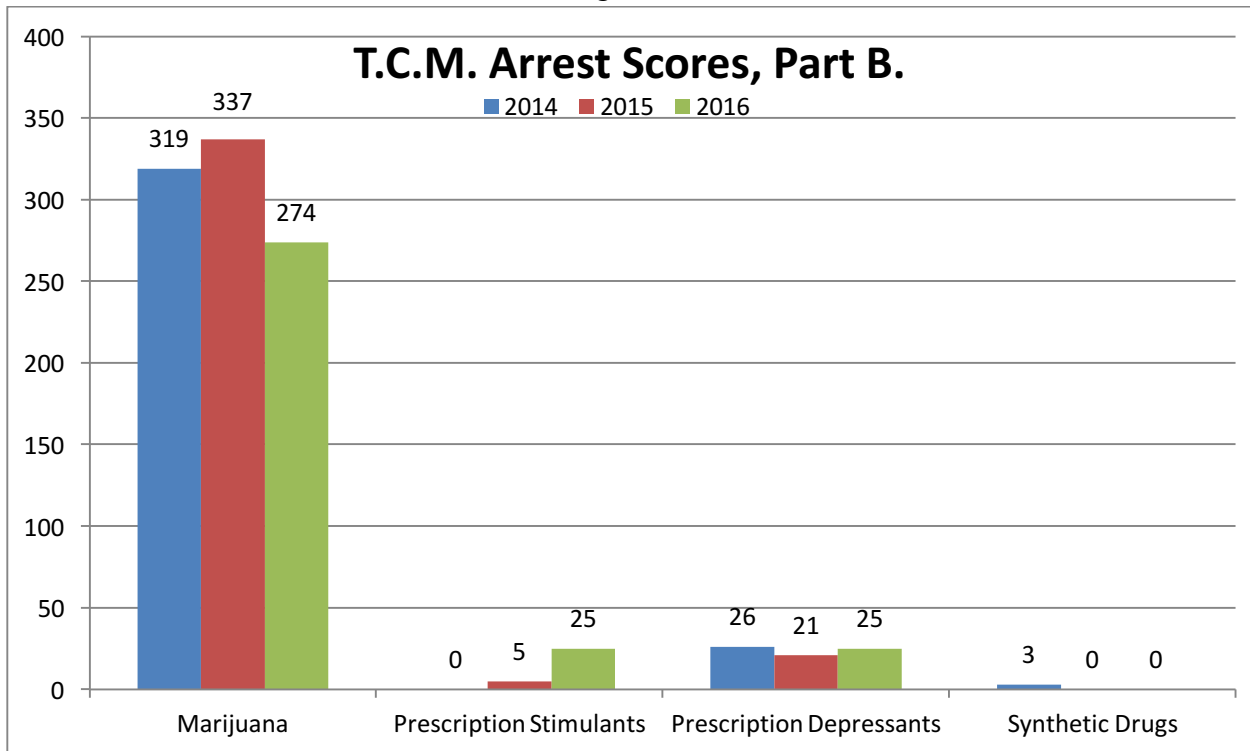


Figure 98



T.N.T.
 Population= 216,328
 Number of Personnel= 15

Figure 99

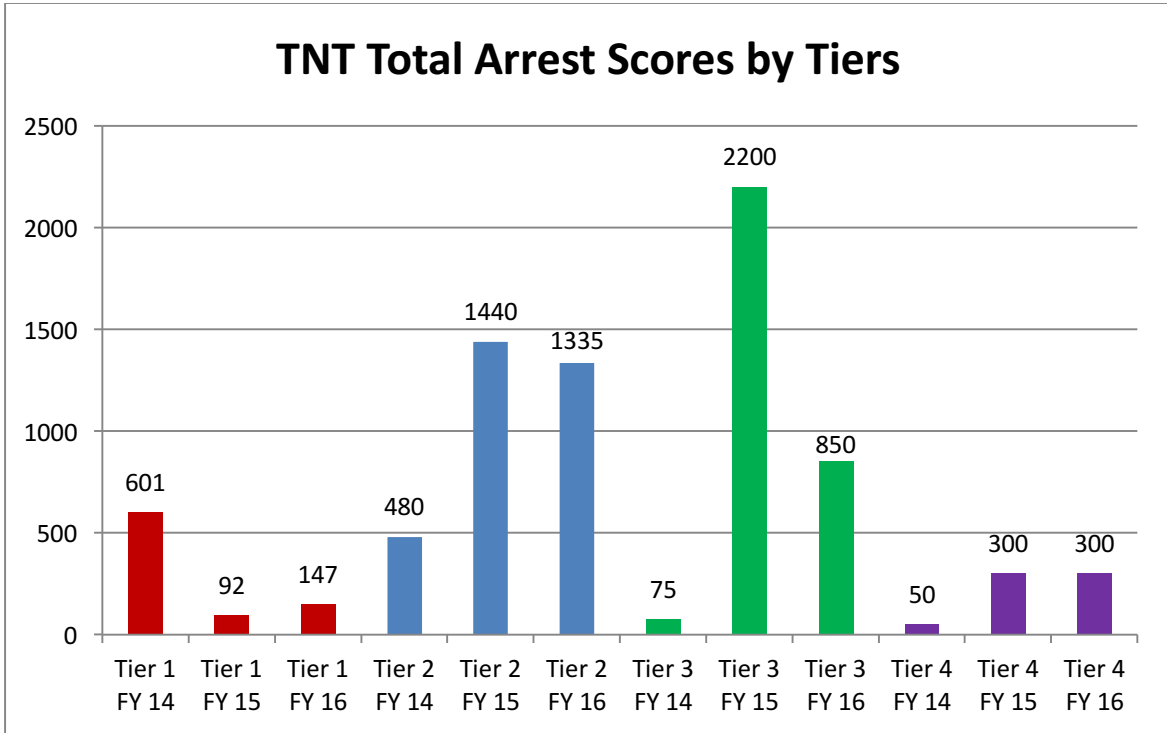


Table 27- TNT Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	225	104.01	1,206	557.49
FY 15	124	57.32	4,032	1,863.84
FY 16	139	64.25	2,651	1,225.45

Figure 100

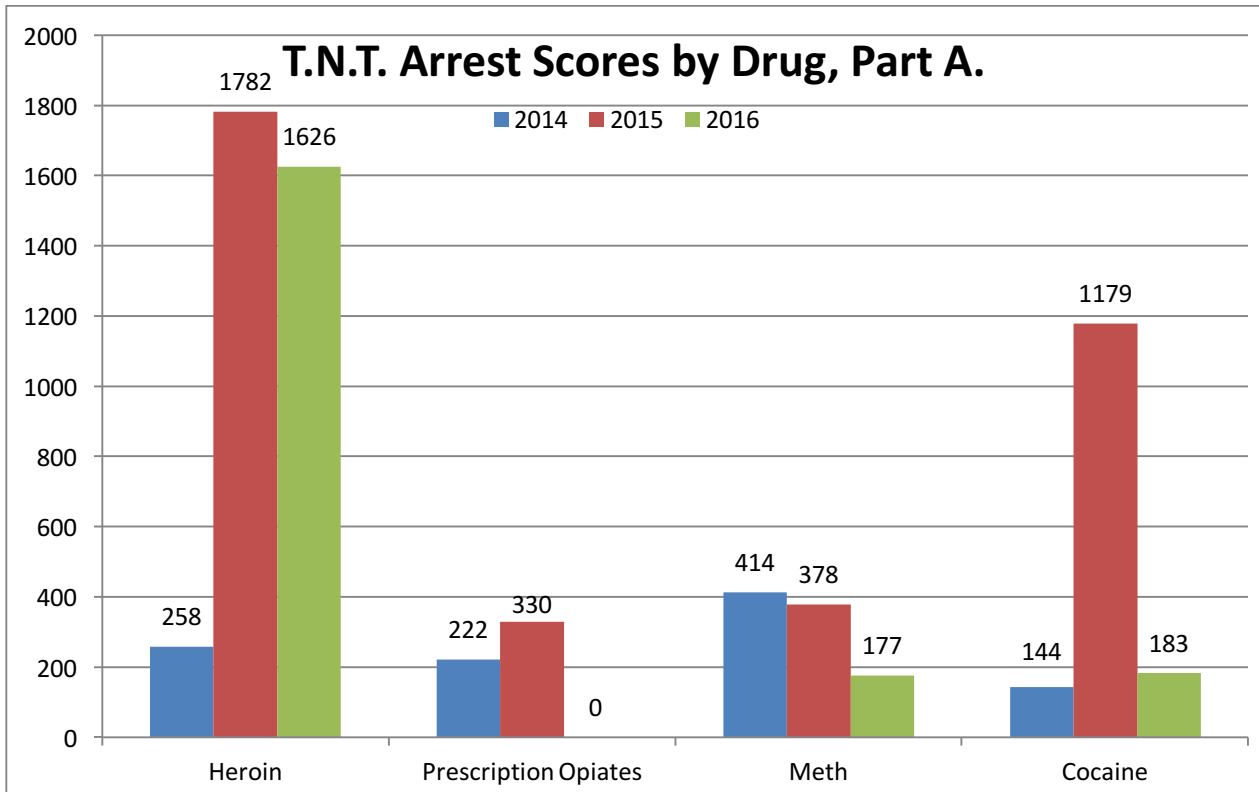
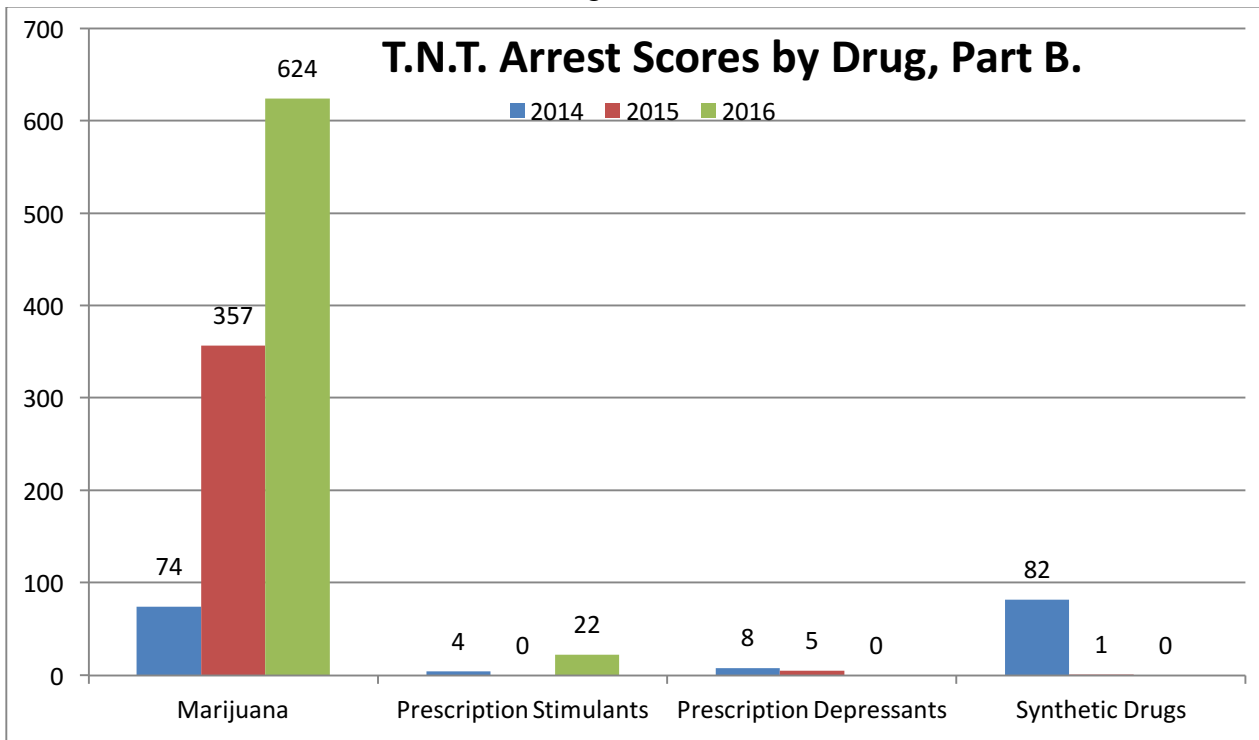


Figure 101



T.N.U.
 Population= 217,566
 Number of Personnel= 4

Figure 102

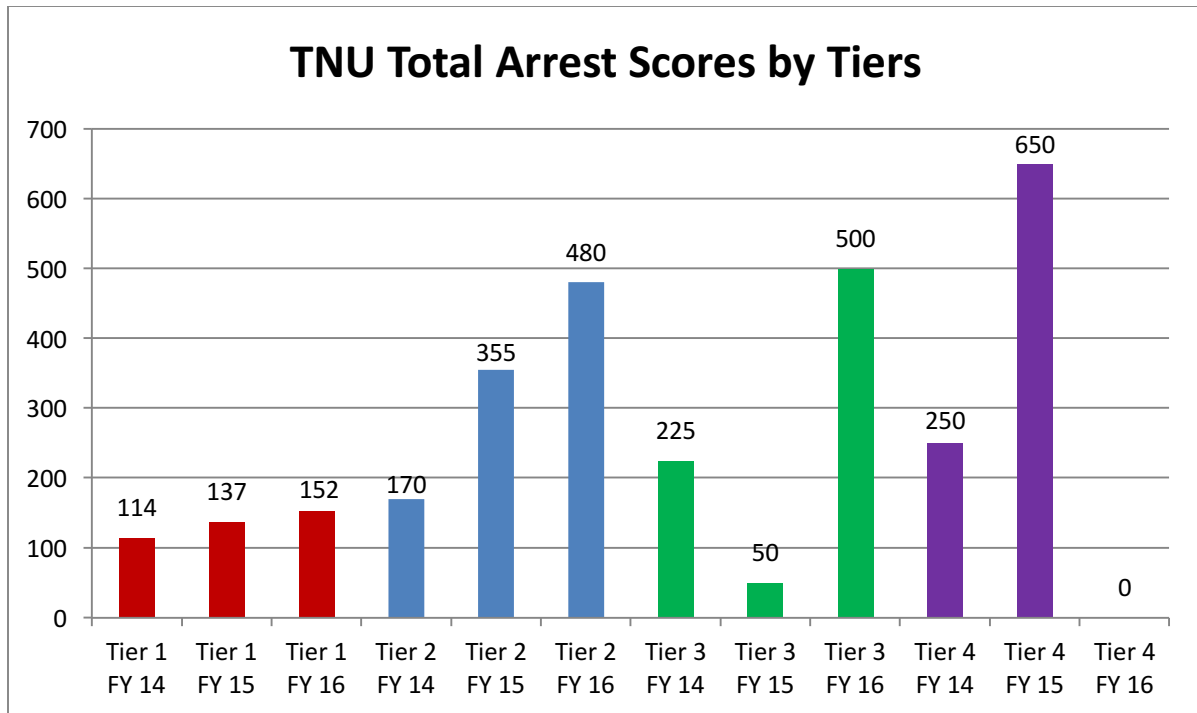


Table 28- TNU Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	75	34.47	759	348.86
FY 15	87	39.99	1,192	547.88
FY 16	84	38.61	1,132	520.30

Figure 103

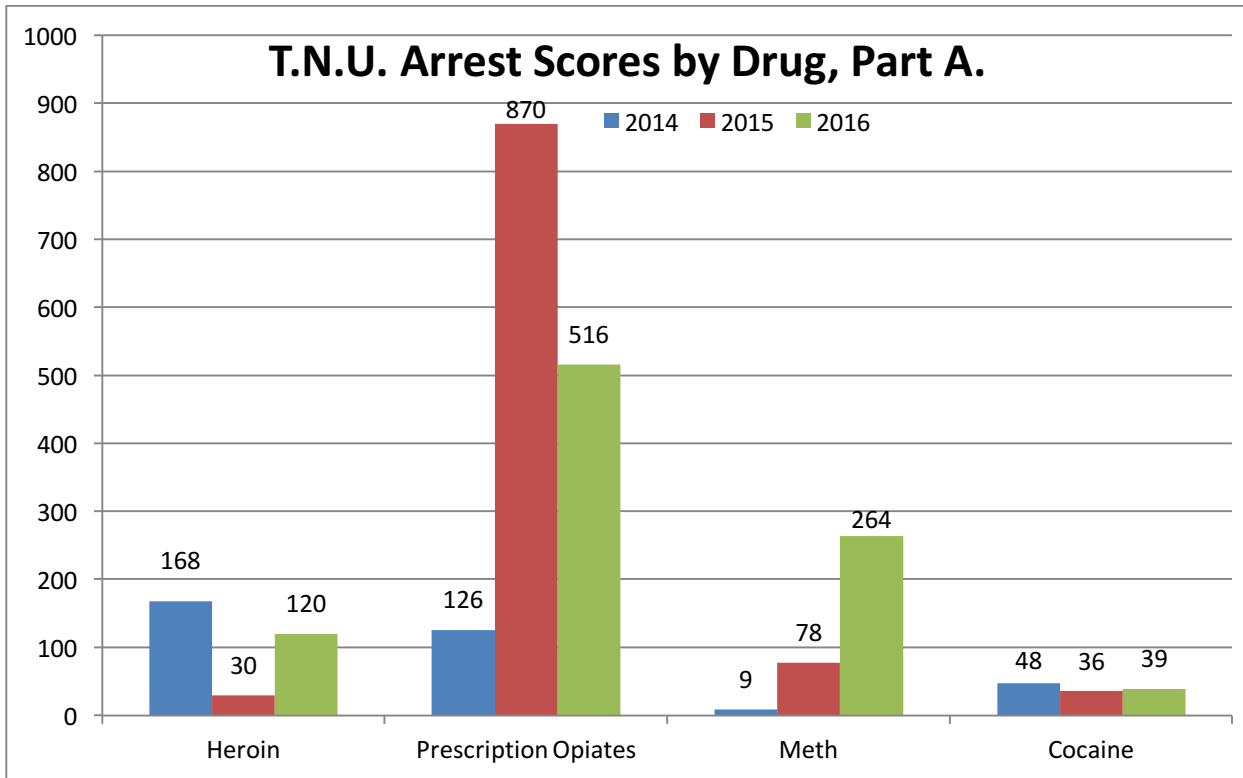
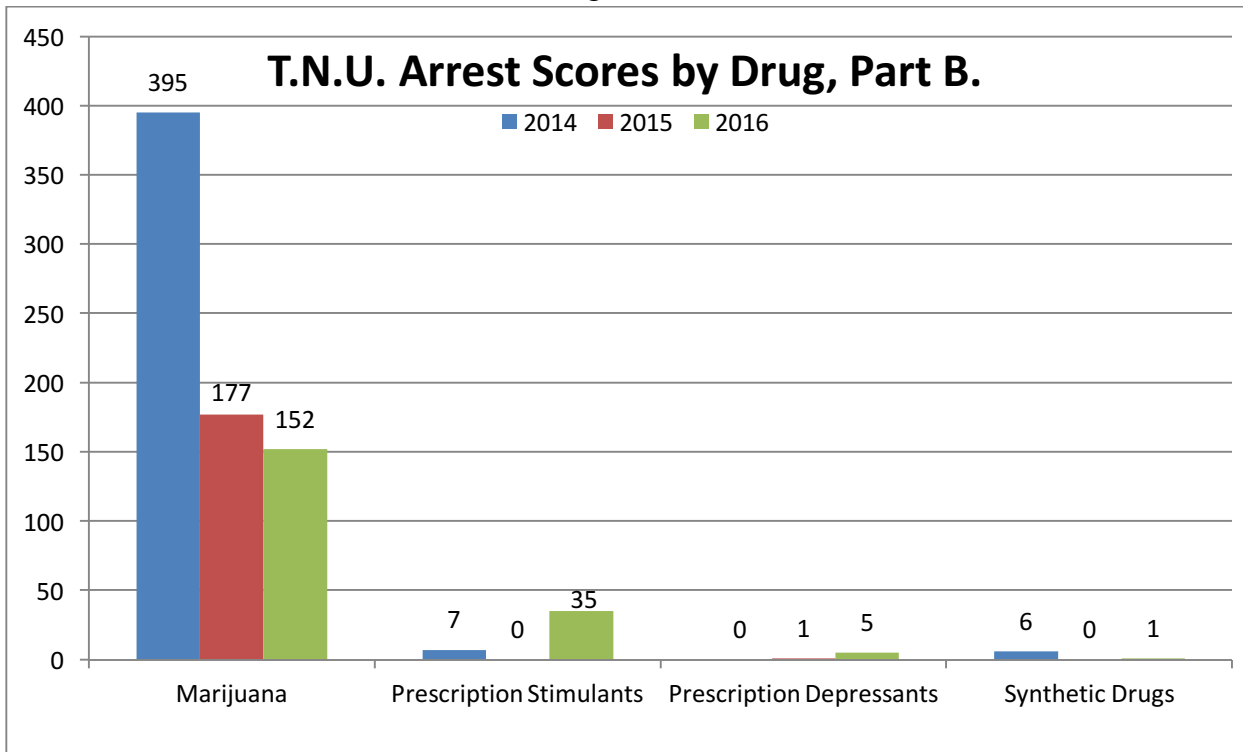


Figure 104



U.P.S.E.T.

Population= 254,211

Number of Personnel= 16

Figure 105

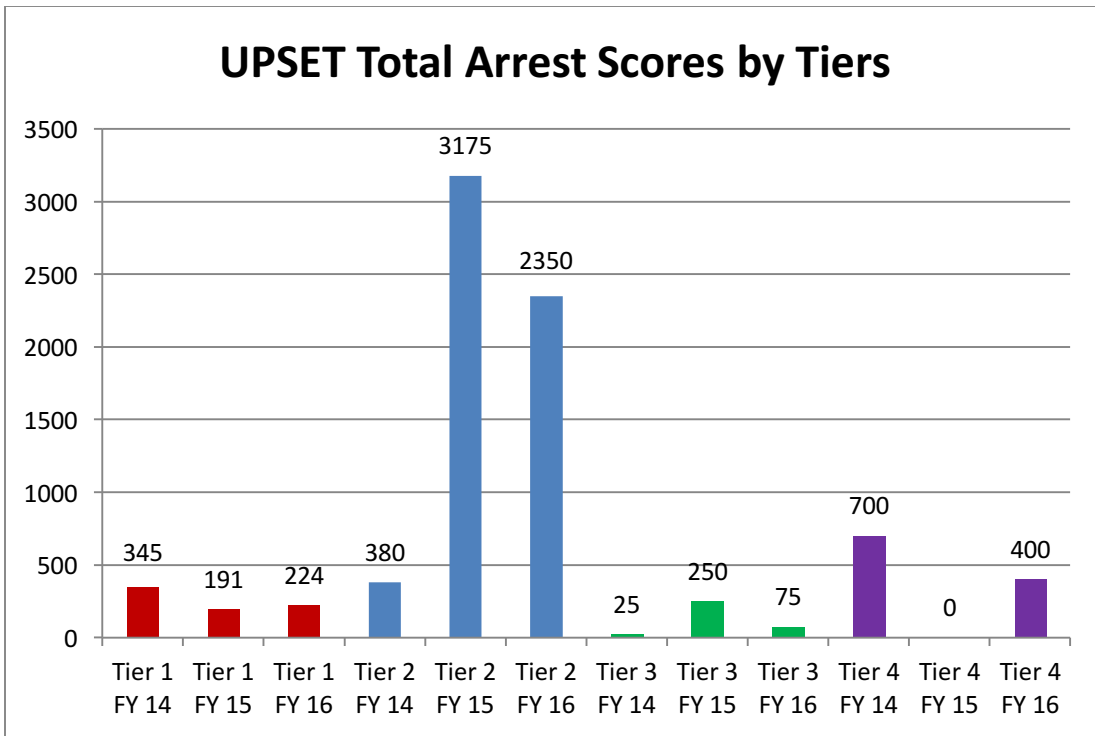


Table 29- UPSET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	129	50.75	1,450	570.39
FY 15	202	79.46	3,616	1,422.44
FY 16	189	74.35	3,060	1,203.72

Figure 106

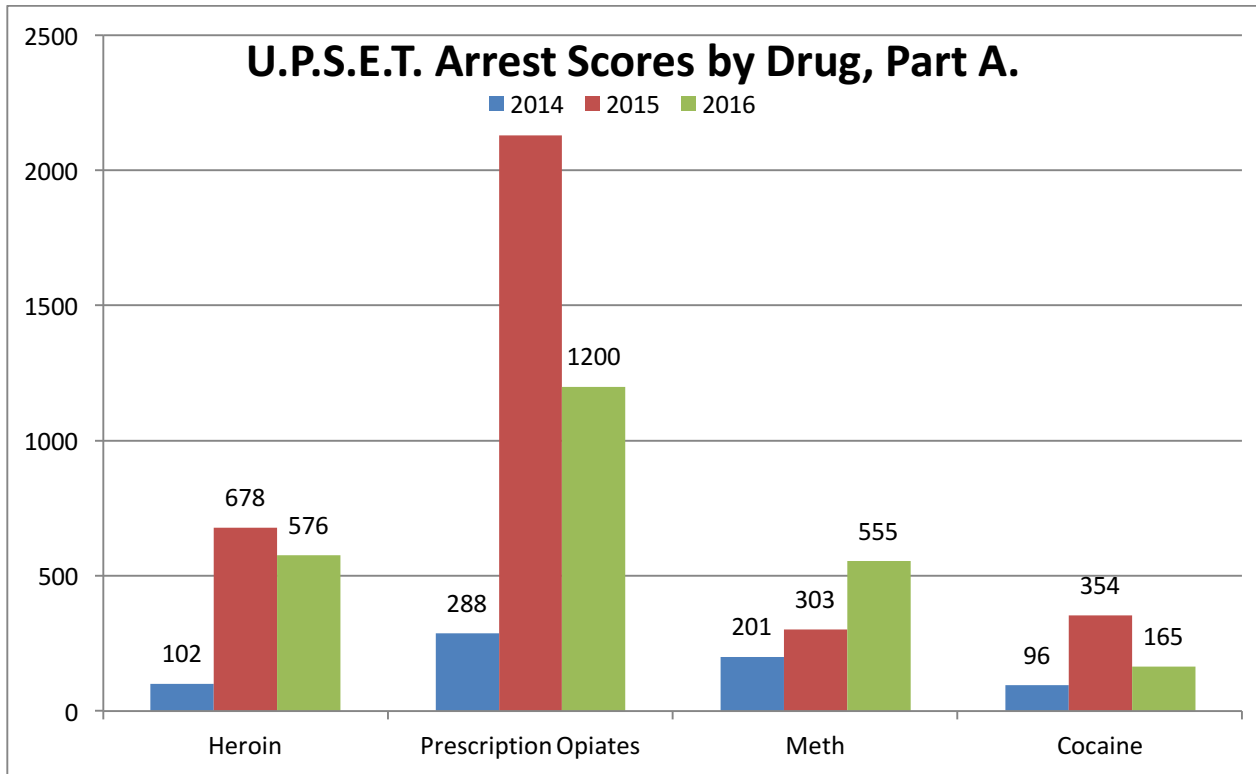
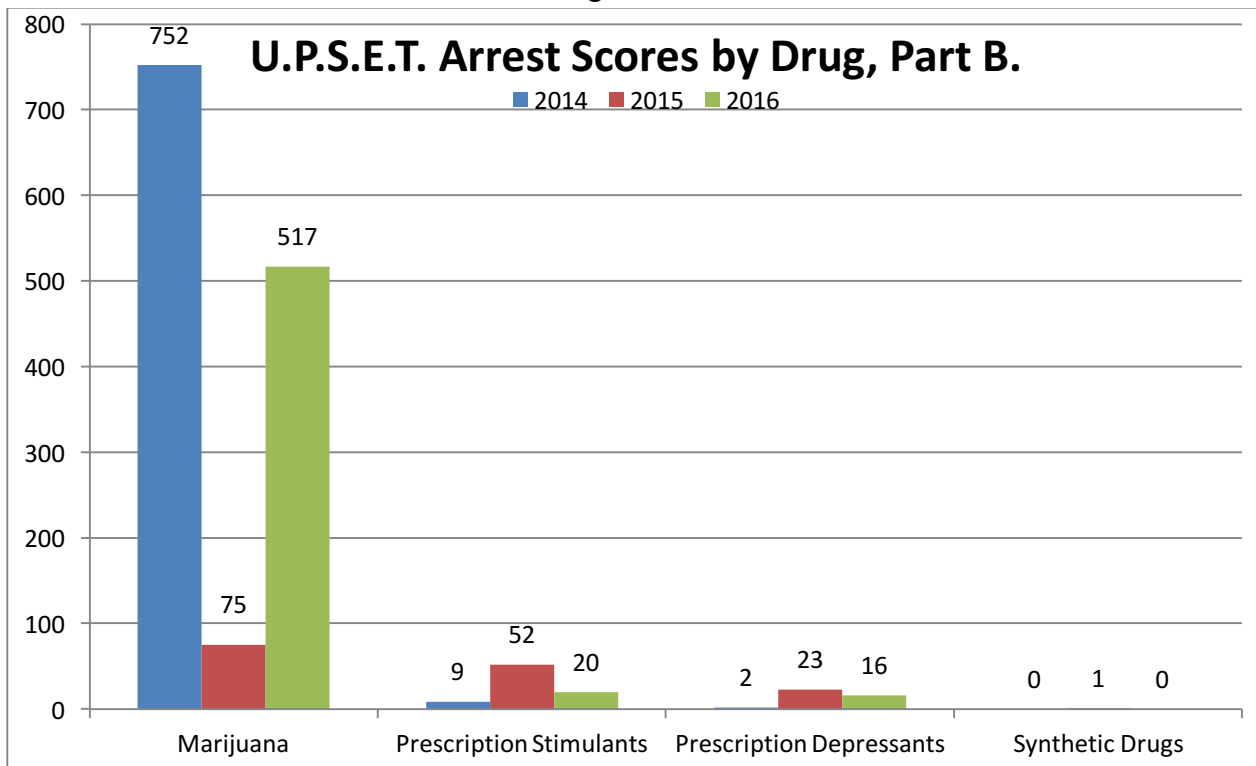


Figure 107



W.E.M.E.T.

Population= 511,320

Number of Personnel= 25

Figure 108

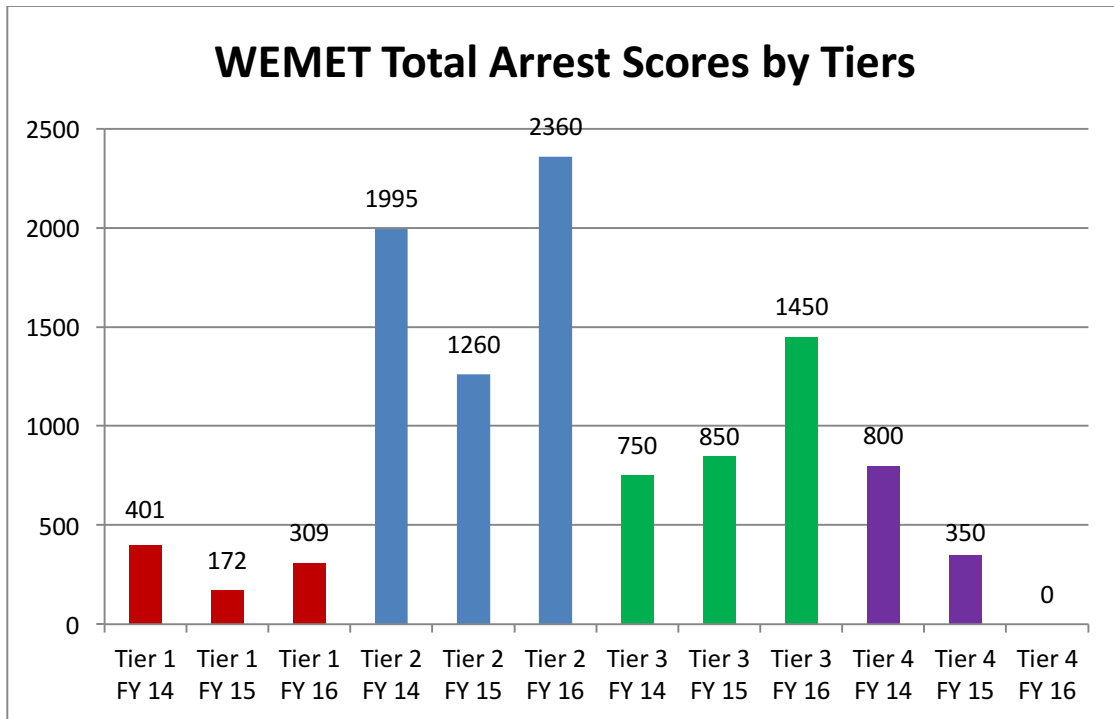


Table 30- WEMET Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrests	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	351	68.65	3,946	771.73
FY 15	171	33.44	2,632	514.75
FY 16	275	53.7	4,339	848.59

Figure 109

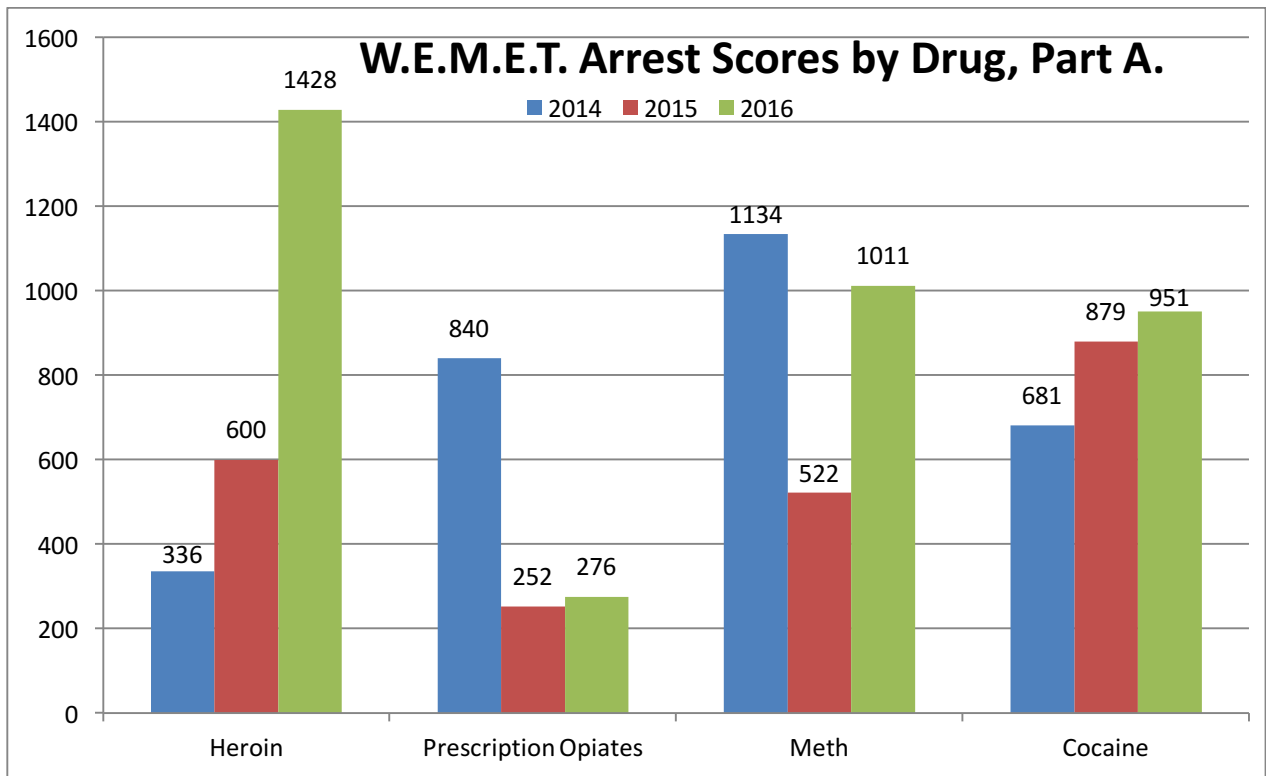
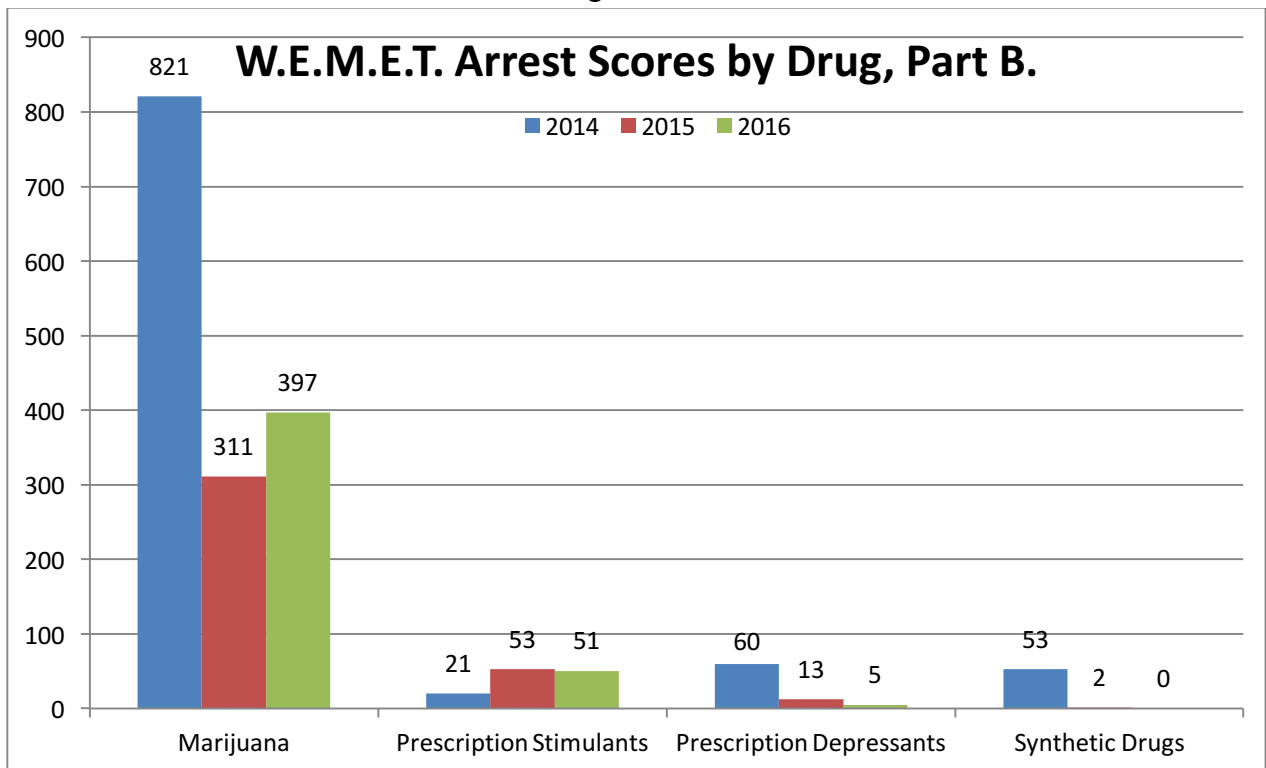


Figure 110



W.W.N.
 Population= 1,005,837
 Number of Personnel= 14

Figure 111

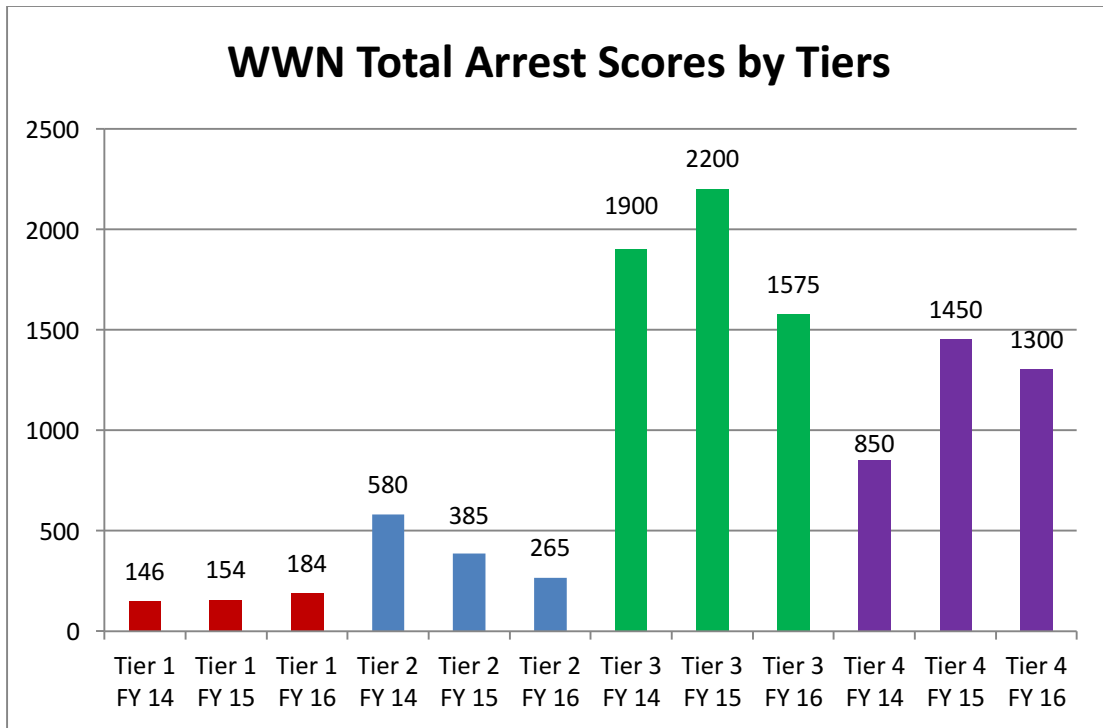


Table 31- WWN Number of Arrests and Arrest Scores

	Total Number of Arrest	Number of Arrests (per 100,000)	Total Arrest Score	Arrest Score (per 100,000)
FY 14	121	12.03	3,476	345.58
FY 15	141	14.02	4,189	416.47
FY 16	136	13.52	3,401	338.13

Figure 112

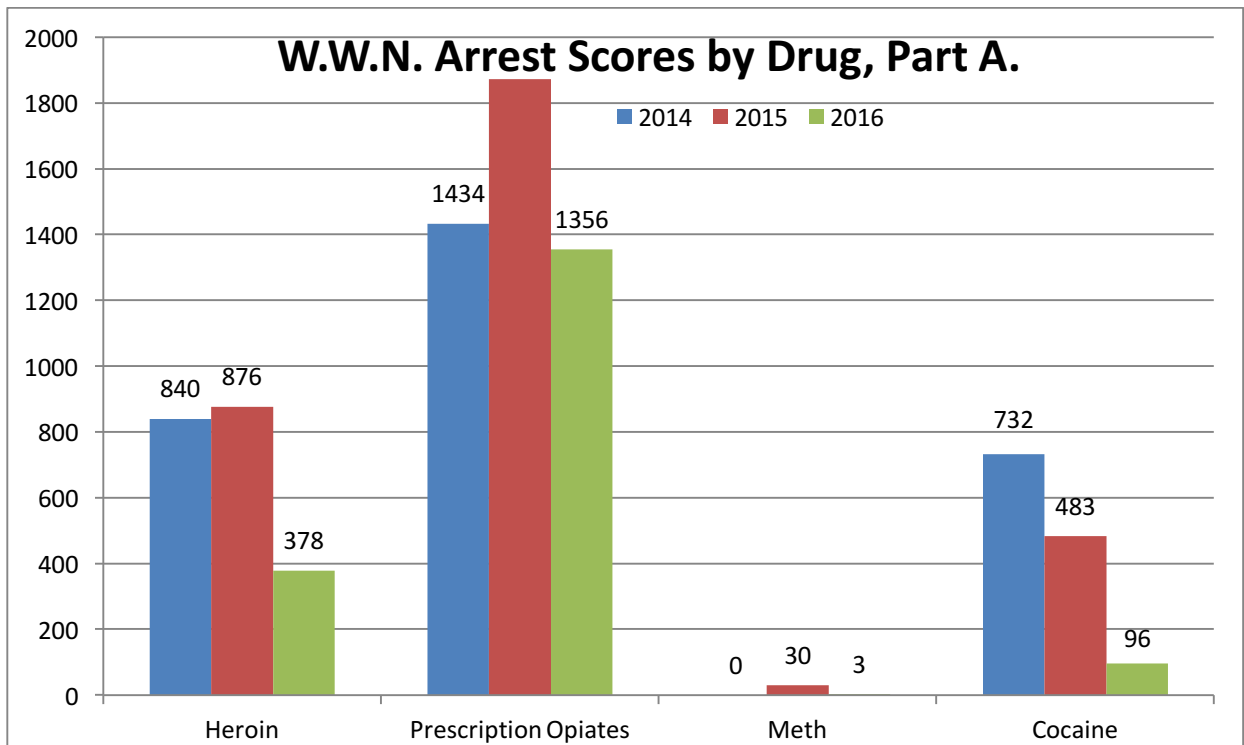
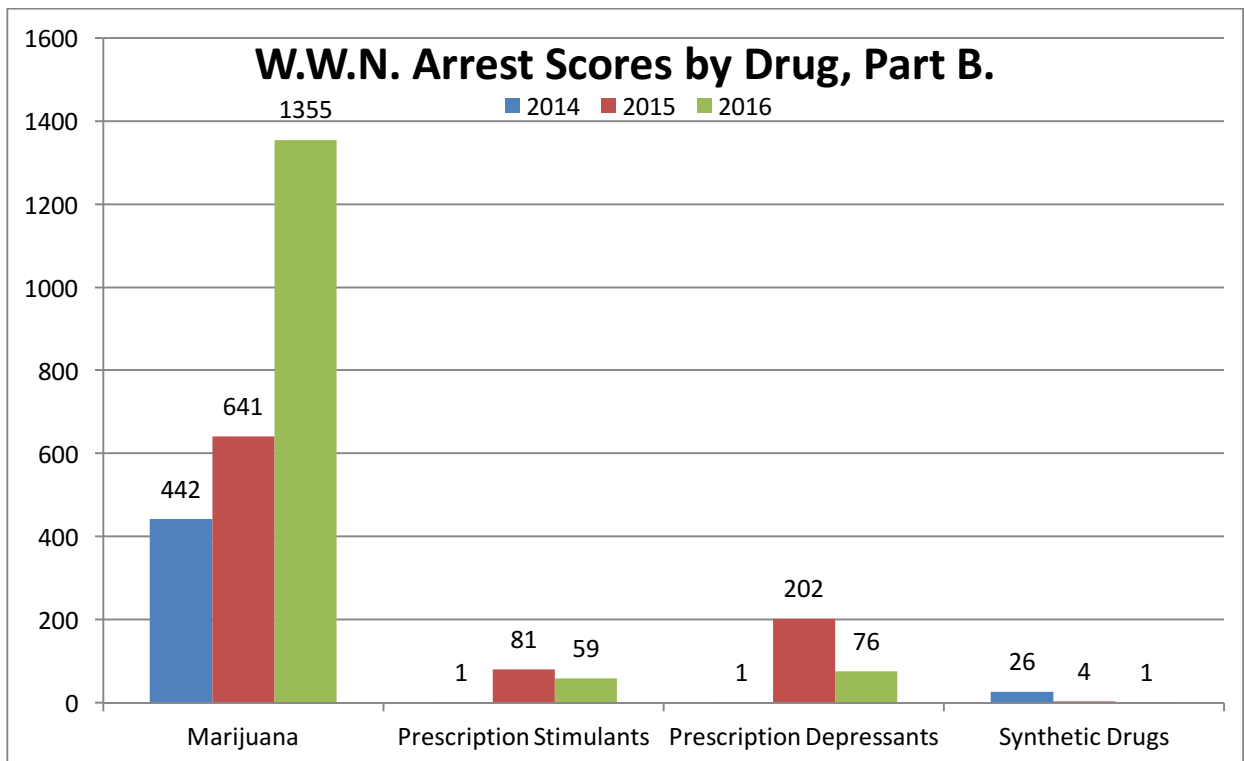


Figure 113



Appendix A.

DRUG TRAFFICKING TIER DEFINITIONS

Tier 1 Drug Traffickers:

A Tier 1 Drug Trafficker is any person who does not qualify as a Tier 2, 3, or 4 Drug Trafficker but who:

- a. Is involved in the illegal distribution or possession of controlled substances as classified in Schedule I through V of the Michigan Public Health Code (except marijuana) or a controlled substance analog or anabolic steroids, in quantities of **less than 20 grams** (in powder or rock form) OR in quantities of **less than 10 dosage** units (tablets, capsule, blotter, or liquid form) in any single offense.
- b. Is involved in the distribution, possession or manufacture of marijuana, psilocybin mushrooms or peyote in quantities of **less than 10 pounds** in any one single offense.
- c. Operates a laboratory that is used to illegally manufacture controlled substances or controlled substance analogs OR illegally possesses essential and/or precursor chemicals as defined by federal statutes in quantities of **less than 25 grams** and does not involve children exposed to hazardous materials.
- d. Is involved in the illegal use of controlled substances or the prohibited use of chemical agents and is not involved in the distribution or possession of controlled substances as described in Tiers 2, 3, or 4 of these definitions.

All original warrant charges of use and or possession will be reported as Tier 1.

Tier 2 Drug Traffickers:

A Tier 2 Trafficker is any person who does not qualify as a Tier 3 or 4 Drug Trafficker but who:

- a. Is involved in the illegal distribution or possession of controlled substances as classified in Schedule I through V of the Michigan Public Health Code (except marijuana) or a controlled substance analog or anabolic steroids, in quantities of **at least 20 grams but less than 50 grams** (in powder or rock form) OR in quantities of **at least 10 dosage units or not more than 100 dosage units** (tablets, capsule, blotter, or liquid form) in any single offense.
- b. Is involved in the distribution, possession or manufacture of marijuana, psilocybin mushrooms or peyote in quantities of **at least 10 pounds but less than 50 pounds** in any one single offense.
- c. Operates a laboratory that is used to illegally manufacture controlled substances or controlled substance analogs OR illegally possesses essential and/or precursor chemicals as defined by federal statutes in quantities of **at least 25 grams but less than 50 grams.**

- d. Exposes children to toxic chemicals used in the manufacturing of controlled substances.
- e. Is a licensed health care practitioner involved in the diversion of prescription drugs.
- f. Is involved in an arrest resulting in a cash seizure of \$5,000 or more.
- g. Is involved in a drug arrest which includes a state or federal weapons charge.
- h. Is charged as a second or habitual offender.
- i. Is involved in a drug arrest which results in the recovery of stolen property.
- j. Conspires with others to violate the provisions of the Michigan Public Health Code as described in any one of the sections listed above under Tier 2 Traffickers

Tier 3 Drug Traffickers:

A Tier 3 Drug Trafficker is any person who does not qualify as a Tier 4 Drug Trafficker, but who:

- a. Is involved in the illegal distribution or possession of controlled substances as classified in Schedule I through Schedule V of the Michigan Public Health Code (except marijuana) or a controlled substance analog or anabolic steroids, in quantities of **at least 50 grams, but less than 400 grams** (in powder or rock form) OR in quantities of **at least 100 dosage units, but less than 1000 dosage units** (tablets, capsule, blotter, or liquid form) in any single offense.
- b. Is involved in the distribution, possession or manufacture of marijuana, psilocybin mushrooms or peyote in quantities of **at least 50 pounds but less than 100 pounds** in any one single offense.
- c. Is a licensed health care practitioner involved in the diversion of prescription drugs in quantities of **at least 500 dosage units or more** within a twelve-month period.
- d. Operates a laboratory that is used to illegally manufacture controlled substances or controlled substance analogs OR illegally possesses essential and/or precursor chemicals as defined by federal statutes in quantities of **at least 50 grams but less than 400 grams**.
- e. Was responsible for a drug sale that resulted in an overdose or death (regardless of quantity).
- f. Conspires with others to violate the provisions of the Michigan Public Health Code as described in any one of the sections listed above under Tier 3 Traffickers.

Tier 4 Drug Traffickers:

A Tier 4 Drug Trafficker is any person who:

- a. Is involved in the illegal distribution or possession of controlled substances as classified in Schedule I through V of the Michigan Public Health Code (except marijuana) **or** a controlled substance analog or anabolic steroids, in quantities of **400 grams or more** (in powder or rock form) **OR** in quantities of **1000 or more dosage units** (tablets, capsule, blotter, or liquid form) in any single offense.
- b. Is involved in the distribution, possession or manufacture of marijuana, psilocybin mushrooms or peyote in quantities of **100 pounds or more** in any one single offense.
- c. Is a licensed health care practitioner involved in the diversion of prescription drugs in quantities of **1000 dosage units or more**.
- d. Operates a laboratory that is used to illegally manufacture controlled substances or controlled substance analogs **OR** illegally possesses essential and/or precursor chemicals as defined by federal statutes in quantities of **400 grams or more**.
- e. Conspires with others to violate the provisions of the Michigan Public Health Code as

	Old Method Measurements			Draft Proposal Measurements			
	Level I	Level II	Level III	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Sch. I-V grams	>50 grams	50-650 grams	650 grams	>20 grams	20-50 grams	50-400 grams	400 grams+
Sch. I-V dosage units	>100 du	1000-10,000 du	10,000 du	>10 du	10-100 du	100-1000 du	1000 du+
Marijuana pounds	>10 lbs.	10-100 lbs.	100+ lbs.	>10 lbs.	10-50 lbs.	50-100 lbs.	100+ lbs.
Health Care Professionals	1000 du	1000-10,000 du	10,000 du	none	any quant	< 500 du	>500 du
Lab manufacturing grams	>50 grams	50-650 grams	650 grams	<25 grams	25-50 grams	50-400 grams	>400 grams

described in any one of the sections listed above under Tier 4 Traffickers.