Executive Summary

2018

ALCOHOL and CRIME in WYOMING



Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police

INTRODUCTION



The Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police has been collecting substance-related data from all persons booked into every county detention facilities in Wyoming since 2005.

To date, information has been collected from a total of 214,004 persons who were arrested and subsequently detained in a detention facility in Wyoming.

The Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police publish the results and analysis of the data-collection efforts each year in three separate reports.

The main report provides statewide statistics and averages, along with comparisons of county statistics in specific

categories. An accompanying supplemental report provides county, community and local law enforcement agency specific statistics. This Executive Summary provides selected statistics, information and highlights from the main report.

These reports can be accessed online on the following websites: http://wascop.com and http://wascop.com and http://jandaconsulting.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Executive Summary highlights a few of the significant findings contained in the main report. It focuses on issues that are of obvious concern or which may be of greater interest to the general public.

However, a careful review of other relevant findings and statistics contained in the main body of this report is essential to gain a more complete perspective of the impact of alcohol on crime in Wyoming.

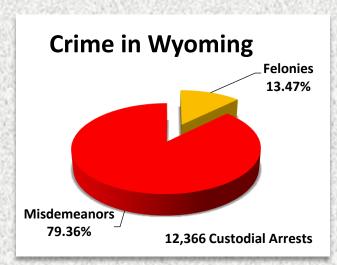


The profile of the average person taken to jail in Wyoming continues to be relatively consistent with previous years. Three out of four times it was a male (females have increased incrementally in recent years, 25.34% this year), average age 35. 15.6% of the time it was an out-of-state visitor and 7.3% of the time it was an in-state visitor. Juvenile arrests resulting in detention in a detention facility accounted for less than 1% of the total custodial arrests (76 out of 12,366).

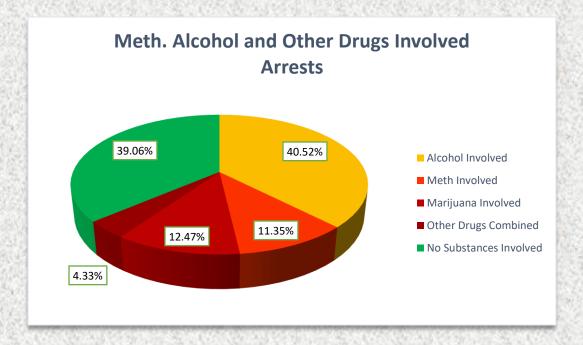


A review of the data collected from persons arrested and subsequently taken to jail indicates that Wyoming continues to be relatively safe from what is generally considered to be "serious" crime. The number of persons who are arrested for felonies are relatively low when compared to the number of persons arrested for minor crimes (misdemeanors). *Felony arrests accounted for 13.47% of the total arrests statewide*.

Although Wyoming is relatively "safe" from what is generally considered to be serious crime (felonies), the high percentage of alcohol-involved arrests, the inordinate number of arrests for public intoxication and driving under the influence, and the high levels of blood alcohol content for drivers arrested for being impaired represent real and significant threats to public safety.



The information collected from a total of 12,366 persons who were arrested and subsequently detained in a county detention facility in Wyoming during 2018 confirms what law enforcement officers who patrol the streets and highways and who respond to calls for service in Wyoming already know from experience — alcohol is the contributing factor most often present in situations that result in someone going to jail.

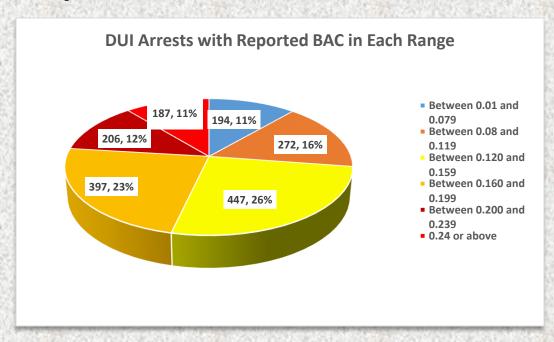


SUMMARY OF SUBSTANCE-INVOLVED ARREST STATISTICS FOR 2018:

- Alcohol was involved in 40.52% of all custodial arrests.
- Methamphetamine was involved in 11.35% of the 12,366 reported arrests.
- ➤ Marijuana was involved in 12.47% of all custodial arrests.
- > Drugs were involved in 22.45% of the reported arrests.
- Arrests for public intoxication accounted for 12.91% of all arrests.
- The average blood alcohol content for persons arrested for public intoxication was 0.2321.
- ➤ Driving under the influence arrests accounted for 27.13% of all arrests.

- The average reported blood alcohol content for DUI arrests statewide was <u>0.1578</u>¹
- ➤ 46% of persons arrested for DUI had a reported BAC level above <u>0.16</u> and 11% had a BAC of <u>0.24</u> or greater.
- ➤ The average reported BAC for 487 persons who were arrested for DUI after being involved in a traffic crash was 0.1682.
- The age group with the highest percentage of DUI arrests were ages 21-25, followed by ages 26-30 and 31-35.



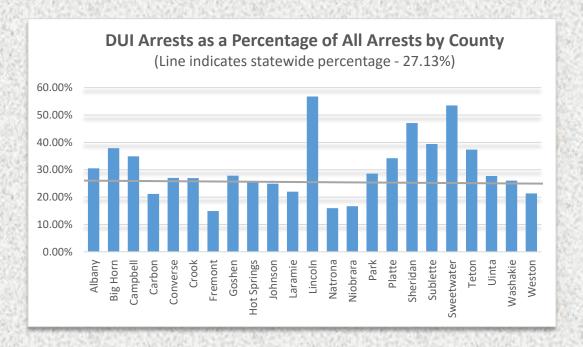


 $^{^{1}}$ In Wyoming, a person driving with a blood alcohol content of $\underline{0.08}$ is legally presumed to be impaired.

The Association began collecting marijuana-involved arrest data in March of 2014 to assess the impact on public safety in Wyoming from Colorado's legalization of marijuana. Data collected thus far indicates an increase in the number and percentage of marijuana-involved arrests each year until 2017 and a slight decrease in 2018. 7.63% in 2014; 9.51% (1,521) in 2015; 12.22% (1,940) in 2016; 14.35% (1,957) in 2017; and 12.47% (1,542) in 2018.

TRENDS IN ARRESTS FOR IMPAIRED DRIVING: The statistics for persons arrested for driving while impaired mirrors the recent trends for all substance-involved arrests. The percentage and number of persons arrested for driving impaired has decreased during each of the last nine years while the percentage for other drug-involvement for impaired driving arrests has increased.

And, the average blood alcohol content for persons arrested for impaired driving during the last eight years remains at double the presumptive level for impairment – while the average blood alcohol content for persons arrested for public intoxication remains at almost three times the presumptive level.



To grasp the significance of the blood alcohol content statistics, it should be noted that a physically fit male who weighs 180 pounds would have to consume at least seven drinks in one hour to achieve a BAC of <u>0.15</u> – a female weighing 120 pounds would have to consume four drinks in one hour.

Please refer to the Alcohol Impairment Educational Guides for males and females in the Attachments Section of the main report for information about the level of impairment for other body weights and drinks consumed.



EMERGING TRENDS



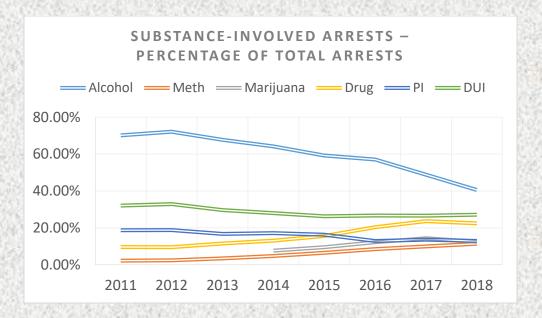
EMERGING TRENDS IN THE TYPE OF SUBSTANCE INVOLVED IN CRIME: Alcohol and/or other drugs were involved in 61% of the 12.366 custodial arrests in 2018.

Although alcohol-involved arrests continue to be the drug most often present in situations that result in someone going to jail, changing trends in the types of substance involvement in crime in Wyoming have recently emerged.

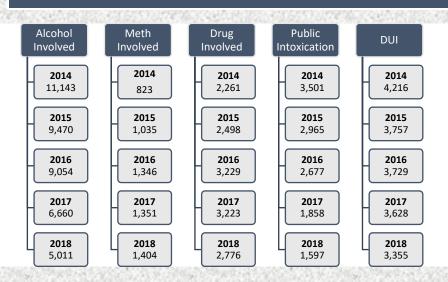
During the last nine years in which data is available for a calendar year period (2010-2018), the number and percentage of alcohol-involved arrests have continued to decrease - while the

number and percentage of other drug-involved arrests have increased.

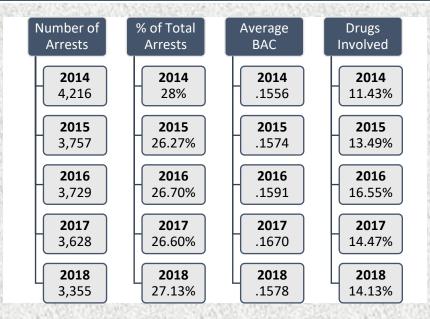
Alcohol involved arrests in 2018 were 8,635 fewer in number than in 2010 (a 63% decrease). There were 885 more drug-involved arrests in 2018 than in 2010 (a 37% increase). The number of meth-involved arrests has increased each year since 2011 and has more than tripled since then. There were 1,404 meth-involved arrests in 2018 (there were 420 in 2011).

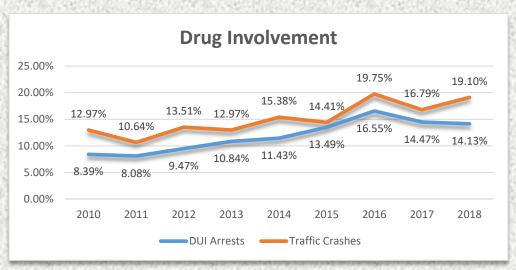


Substance-Involved Arrests: Number of Total Arrests



Driving Under the Influence Arrests: 2014 - 2018





PUBLIC CONCERNS



The statistics contained in this report identify significant public safety issues which merit further discussion, analysis and action by local law enforcement, citizens and state/community leaders

The high percentage of alcohol involved arrests, the inordinate number of arrests for public intoxication and DUI and the high levels of BAC recorded for these individuals for

public intoxication appear to validate the concerns about alcohol abuse expressed by Wyoming residents in the most recent statewide public opinion survey².

Some excerpts from the survey that involved 4,798 Wyoming residents:

- > 79.7% view alcohol abuse by Wyoming adults as a serious or somewhat serious problem.
- When Wyoming residents were asked whether they would support a state law that would prohibit selling or serving alcohol to someone who is obviously intoxicated:
 - o 64.3% strongly supported such a law
 - o 17.9% somewhat supported such a law
- ➤ 84.5% of Wyoming residents believe that drinking and driving in their community is a serious or somewhat serious problem.

SIGNIFICANT STATISTICS AND FINDINGS

Listed below are a few of the noteworthy statewide averages and county specific alcohol-related statistics and findings from the Data/Statistics section of this report.

- Alcohol was a factor in 41% of the custodial arrests in Wyoming.
 - Counties with significantly higher statistics:
 - Sweetwater 81.52%
 - Big Horn 56.84%
 - Sublette 51.23%

² Wyoming Alcohol Use Issues Survey, Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, November 2012

- Methamphetamine was involved in 11.35% of the arrests statewide.
 - Counties with significantly higher statistics:
 - Natrona 302 (11.69%)
 - Laramie 289 (16.25%)
 - Campbell 234 (17.06%)
- Drugs (other than alcohol) were involved in 22.45% of the reported arrests statewide.
 - Counties with significantly higher statistics:
 - Campbell 35.5%
 - Lincoln 34.57%
 - Park 34.26%
- Marijuana was involved in 12.47% of the arrests statewide.
 - o Counties with significantly higher statistics:
 - Campbell 307 (22.38%)
 - Natrona 232 (8.98%)
 - Laramie 152 (8.55%)
- > Arrests for Public Intoxication accounted for 12.91% of all arrests statewide. (The statewide average does not include 327 persons who were admitted into the VOA Detox Center for public intoxication)
 - Counties with significantly higher statistics:
 - Sweetwater 38.04%
 - Teton 24.29%
 - Laramie 21.09%
- > The average blood alcohol content for all persons arrested for public intoxication was 0.2321.
 - Counties with significantly higher statistics:
 - Hot Springs 0.2956
 - Washakie 0.2802
 - Carbon .2592
- > Driving under the influence (DUI) arrests accounted for 27.13% of all arrests statewide.
 - o Counties with significantly higher statistics:
 - Lincoln 56.79%
 - Sweetwater 53.48%
 - Sheridan 47.08%
- > 14.13% of the arrests for DUI involved drugs.
 - Counties with significantly higher statistics:
 - Lincoln 23.91%
 - Park 20.00%
 - Albany 18.95%
- > 46% of persons arrested for DUI had an average blood alcohol content above 0.16.

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