



## WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Highway Safety Program



### **EVALUATION OF ALCOHOL FACTORS IN CUSTODIAL ARRESTS IN THE STATE OF WYOMING**

**Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police**

**October 2005**

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION – Highway Safety Program

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IN CUSTODIAL ARRESTS IN THE STATE OF WYOMING**

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This evaluation project was conducted by the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police with Federal 402 Highway Safety funds received from a grant from the Wyoming Department of Transportation - Project No. 05-18-10.

# Evaluation of Alcohol Factors in Wyoming Custodial Arrests

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# Evaluation of Alcohol Factors in Wyoming Custodial Arrests

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Officers who patrol the streets and who respond to calls for service in Wyoming have intuitively sensed that alcohol is a considerable factor in the majority of situations which eventually require taking a person into custody. This intuitive sense (although accurate) is not sufficiently helpful for devising meaningful long-term law enforcement strategies. This project represents a first effort by a select group of law enforcement agencies to collect information not previously available for the purpose of evaluating alcohol factors in custodial arrests in Wyoming.

This report contains information collected in ten counties in Wyoming for a period of six-months – April through September 2005. The population in the counties that were selected (377,608) account for 76.5 percent of the total population of the state.<sup>1</sup> Information was collected from a total of 7,980 persons who were arrested and subsequently detained in a county detention facility. Specific information that was gathered include: type of offense, whether alcohol was involved, location of last consumption, point of sale, known blood alcohol content levels for arrests involving driving under the influence and minors in possession, and demographic information.

The data in this report is presented by “County” and by “Department” as well as by actual numbers and percentages. The information was assembled in this manner in order to assist law enforcement administrators, as well as state and community leaders, to better analyze the information and to facilitate follow-up inquiries of notable local concerns. It was with this expressed purpose in mind that this project was initiated.

Initially, determining the extent of alcohol-involved custodial arrests in the state was a primary focus of this project. Exploring the differences or similarities between the participating counties and individual communities in this regard could help to identify local issues and concerns. Unfortunately, the number of reporting forms that were submitted by the participating agencies does not represent a complete accounting of all persons arrested. Some counties were more diligent and encountered fewer problems in reporting than others. Although it is not possible to determine a statewide percentage of alcohol-involved arrests or to compare statistics between reporting counties due to the incomplete reporting, ample data has been gathered for analyzing the experience in one county and for evaluating other alcohol factors in the state.

Sheridan County Sheriff’s Department is to be commended for submitting information on 94.3% of all persons who were arrested and booked into their detention facility. As a result of their committed effort, it is now possible for law enforcement officials and community leaders in that county to identify concerns and to begin the process of finding solutions. What the statistics reveal: 50.6% of the 597 persons arrested in Sheridan County during the recorded six months involved alcohol; 21.9 % of all persons arrested were for DUI; and the average BAC of persons arrested for DUI was .1893.

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<sup>1</sup> Wyoming population - 493,782: 2000 United States Census

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The most notable concern that has clearly emerged from this data is the high level of blood alcohol content (BAC) for persons who were arrested for driving under the influence (DUI) in ALL ten counties. The average BAC for the 1,976 persons arrested for this offense was .1639. Further examination of this statistic by “Department” reveals that the average BAC for persons arrested for DUI by the Wyoming Highway Patrol in Sheridan County was .2814 (the highest in the state). Also, the average age of the person arrested for DUI by the University of Wyoming Police Department was 20.0 years of age (the lowest in the state) with an average BAC of .2118.

National research in regard to these Wyoming-specific statistics put the obvious risks into better perspective. “*Alcohol-related traffic fatalities remain a leading cause of death for teenagers and young adults.*”<sup>2</sup> The risk of a fatal crash for drivers with positive BAC’s compared with other drivers increases with increasing BAC and the risks increase more steeply for drivers younger than age 21 than for older drivers.<sup>3</sup> The research available also helps to quantify the risk presented by drivers with this high level of BAC:

*“Compared with drivers who have not consumed alcohol, the risk of a single-vehicle fatal crash for drivers with BAC’s between .02% and .04% is estimated to be 1.4 times higher; for those with BAC’s between .05% and .09%, 11.1 times higher; for drivers with BAC’s between .10% and .14%, 48 times higher and for those with BAC’s at or above .15%, the risk is estimated to be 380 times higher.”*<sup>4</sup>

This demonstrated high concentration of BAC for drivers arrested in every one of the reporting counties represents a significant threat to public safety that should prompt honest discussion by community leaders and concerned citizens. It is a telling statistic; however, further analysis is required before arriving at any definitive conclusions. This statistic may, in fact, be a reflection of state or community norms about alcohol, it may be representative evidence of overservice, it may indicate that additional training for law enforcement officers may be in order, or it may signal a need to re-prioritize enforcement efforts – or it may well be “all of the above.”

The information presented in this report should be viewed as a beginning, rather than the end, of serious inquiry into the issues surrounding alcohol-involved custodial arrests in Wyoming. This report provides a “snap-shot” or brief glimpse of what many communities in this state have been experiencing in this regard. More research and analysis is needed in order to gain a more complete understanding of the scope of the problem as well as to more accurately assess the underlying issues involved.

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<sup>2</sup> Center for Disease Control, Prevention of Motor Vehicle-Related Injuries, op.cit., p. 150

<sup>3</sup> Zador, P.L.; Krawchuck, S.A.; and Voas, R.B. Alcohol-related risk of driver fatalities and driver involvement in fatal crashes in relation to driver age and gender: An update using 1996 data. *Journal of Studies of Alcohol*/61:387-395, 2000

<sup>4</sup> Zador, P.L., Alcohol-related risk relative risk of fatal driver injuries in relation to driver age and sex, *Journal of Studies on Alcohol* 52(4):302-310l, 1991.

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## INTRODUCTION

The impact of alcohol abuse on crime and public safety in this country is a serious concern which has been a topic of considerable national research in recent years. The most recent national analysis concluded that: “*Nearly 4 in 10 violent victimizations involve the use of alcohol, about 4 in 10 fatal motor vehicle accidents are alcohol-involved, and about 4 in 10 convicted offenders self-report that they were using alcohol at the time of their offense.*”<sup>5</sup> Although it is suspected that alcohol is a factor in a large number of custodial arrests in Wyoming - and that a large percentage of those arrests involve driving under the influence - reliable data has not been available to more accurately determine the scope and impact of the problem in this state.

A related public health and safety issue involves the alarming rate of alcohol consumption by youth in Wyoming. It is estimated that *in 2001 underage drinkers consumed 23% of all alcohol sold in the state.*<sup>6</sup> Wyoming youth lead the nation in several categories involving alcohol: *early consumption (by age 13), binge drinking, and driving after drinking.*<sup>7</sup> These statistics, coupled with the national statistics that indicate that *motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death among young persons aged 16 to 20,*<sup>8</sup> and that *29% of drivers aged 15 to 20 who were killed in motor vehicle crashes in 2002 had been drinking alcohol,*<sup>9</sup> demand a closer inspection of the underlying issues involved. Current statistics clearly indicate a need for new and more effective enforcement strategies and policies.

Law enforcement administrators in this state recognized the need for more alcohol-specific information in order to devise meaningful strategies to reduce the number of alcohol related crimes and traffic accidents in Wyoming. Information regarding the location of last consumption, type of alcohol consumed, elapsed time to arrest, age, etc. would be extremely valuable in formulating appropriate strategies, as well as for allocating resources and directing law enforcement services in a more effective manner in the future. On March 1, 2005, the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police received grant funding from the Wyoming Department of Transportation - Highway Safety Program to gather the aforementioned data on a statewide basis and to conduct the subsequent analysis.

Ten counties in Wyoming with the highest populations were selected for evaluation. These counties account for seventy-six percent of the state’s population and limiting the study to only ten of the twenty-three counties made the project considerably more

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<sup>5</sup> Bureau of Justice Statistics, Alcohol and Crime: An Analysis of National Data on the Prevalence of Alcohol Involvement in Crime, April 28, 1998.

<sup>6</sup> Underage Drinking in Wyoming: The Facts, publication produced by the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE), March 2004

<sup>7</sup> 2003 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data

<sup>8</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. (2004, November 30). *WISQARS leading causes of death reports, 1999 - 2002*

<sup>9</sup> National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. (2003, August). *Traffic Safety Facts 2002: Young drivers.*

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manageable and cost-effective. The ten counties involved in this evaluation are: Albany, Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona, Park, Sheridan, Sweetwater, Teton, and Uinta. Information was obtained from persons who were taken into custody and detained in the selected county detention facilities (including the Fremont County Alcohol Crisis Center) during a six-month period. Data collection began on April 1 and concluded on September 30, 2005.

### PROJECT GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

The primary goal of this project was to gather data that would prove useful in formulating appropriate strategies to reduce the negative impact of alcohol use and abuse on crime and traffic accidents in Wyoming. This project focused on gathering data that would assist in determining: (1) the extent of alcohol involvement in all custodial arrests in Wyoming; (2) the percentage of those arrests that involved driving under the influence (DUI); (3) and the percentage of alcohol-involved custodial arrests which involved underage drinkers.

Additionally, this project attempted to gather more detailed alcohol-specific information from persons who were arrested and taken into custody. Information regarding the type of crime charged, whether alcohol was involved, blood alcohol concentration (BAC) levels for DUI arrests and minors in possession, location of last consumption, point of sale, and demographic information (age and gender) were all incorporated into the project reporting form.

### PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police contracted with Johnson and Associates, a Wyoming based management consulting firm, to manage and staff the project, create the master data base, collect and input data, and to author the final report. A task force comprised of administrators and detention facility personnel from each of the participating county law enforcement agencies met in Casper, Wyoming on March 3, 2005. (Please refer to attachment "A" for a listing of individuals and agencies involved) This task force discussed a variety of issues and concerns related to the scope and intent of the project and ultimately provided specific direction for the project design and implementation. Consensus was reached on the appropriate fields for collection of data, the subject areas targeted for analysis, and an efficient process for gathering the information.

Although all task force members expressed a preference for gathering as much information as possible, they were equally concerned with the amount of time and effort that would be consumed by the detention personnel assigned to the book-in process. Given the current shortage of detention personnel available and the inordinate amount of paperwork already required during the book-in process, it was decided to limit the reporting for this project to essential information only. The less paperwork, the less time

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needed to fill out the forms – the better. As a result, a one-page form consisting of fill-in or checked boxes was constructed. It was estimated that the form would take two-to-three minutes to fill out during the book-in process. (Please refer to attachment “B” for a sample of the project reporting form)

The task force also struggled with devising a reliable process for gathering information regarding underage drinkers. Arrests for these violations are handled differently from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and often do not involve incarceration in the county detention facilities. No viable solution emerged so it was ultimately decided to abandon this portion of the project. Information pertaining to age of person arrested and the blood alcohol content (BAC) of minors arrested and taken into custody for possession of alcohol remained as part of the reporting form and is included in the final analysis.

A supply of reporting forms and self-addressed stamped envelopes were provided for each participating agency along with an introductory letter for the sheriff. Additionally, an individual orientation was conducted with each facility administrator assigned to oversee the data collection. A letter containing instructions for processing the reporting forms was also provided. All completed reporting forms were submitted for data entry on a weekly basis.

The master database for this project was created using Microsoft Access in a manner that will allow “harvesting” of additional information in the future should a need or particular interest arise. Separate fields were created for all information entered - by date, by department, and by county.

### DATA COLLECTION

A total of 7,980 reporting forms were collected from the ten counties participating in this study during the six-month period – April through September 2005. Although officers were instructed to complete a form for every person booked into the detention facility, that did not always happen. An independent review of department book-in records revealed that the number of forms submitted by several counties was significantly fewer than the number of persons that were actually processed and detained. Please refer to table entitled “Total Number of Reports Compared with Actual Arrests” which can be found on page 26 of this report. Reporting percentages by county are included.

Unfortunately, this variance in the reporting has had a detrimental effect on a portion of the analysis and has diminished the potential value of this evaluative effort. It should be noted, however, that this report does contain complete reporting from one county and a sizable sampling of significant data which should prove of value for analyzing other alcohol factors.



# Evaluation of Alcohol Factors in Wyoming Custodial Arrests

## DATA ANALYSIS

All information contained in the reporting forms that were submitted by the participating counties was entered into a master data base by week and by month. This information was subsequently assembled by category, by county, and by department in order to facilitate appropriate comparisons and further analysis. The categorized data is presented in this report in the following series of tables and graphs:

- ❖ Table – Percentages by County
- ❖ Table – General Report of Numbers by County
- ❖ Table – Location of Alcohol Consumption and Point of Sale by County
- ❖ Bar Graph – DUI Arrests to Total Arrests by County
- ❖ Bar Graph – Percent of DUI Arrests to Total Arrests by County
- ❖ Bar Graph – Average DUI BAC by County
- ❖ Bar Graph – Average BAC for Minors in Possession by County
- ❖ Table – Percentages by Department
- ❖ Table – General Report of Numbers by Department
- ❖ Tables (10) – Average DUI BAC by Department
- ❖ Table – Total Reports Compared to Actual Custodial Arrests

## *Percentage by County*

<i>County</i>	<i>Total Offenses</i>	<i>Misdemeanor</i>	<i>Felony</i>	<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ave. Age</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Traffic Accident</i>
Albany	424	90.3%	7.1%	1.2%	17.7%	81.4%	26.3	75.5%	4.2%
Campbell	1027	82.7%	12.0%	3.4%	21.5%	78.4%	25.3	42.6%	3.3%
Fremont	1503	86.6%	1.1%	1.0%	19.6%	80.2%	36.2	97.4%	0.5%
Laramie	1700	74.0%	19.8%	2.8%	20.0%	79.8%	28.5	39.3%	1.8%
Natrona	1407	88.3%	9.1%	1.9%	23.5%	76.3%	20.4	48.0%	2.1%
Park	166	82.5%	8.4%	4.8%	24.1%	75.9%	22.5	70.5%	1.8%
Sheridan	597	84.4%	10.4%	4.2%	19.8%	80.1%	31.3	50.6%	3.0%
Sweetwater	161	74.5%	19.9%	1.2%	22.4%	77.6%	26.7	72.7%	3.7%
Teton	486	89.1%	6.8%	3.7%	17.5%	82.1%	31.4	74.5%	3.7%
Uinta	509	87.2%	9.8%	2.4%	22.2%	77.6%	25.5	38.1%	2.4%
	7980	83.6%	10.3%	2.4%	20.7%	79.1%	28.0	58.4%	2.2%

*\* Total of percents of misdemeanor, felony and domestic violence may not reach 100% due to lack of information.*

## *General Report by County*

<i>County</i>	<i>Total Offenses</i>	<i>Misdemeanor</i>	<i>Felony</i>	<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ave. Age</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Traffic Accident</i>
Albany	424	383	30	5	75	345	26.3	320	18
Campbell	1027	849	123	35	221	805	25.3	438	34
Fremont	1503	1301	16	15	295	1206	36.2	1464	7
Laramie	1700	1258	336	48	340	1356	28.5	668	30
Natrona	1407	1243	128	27	331	1074	20.4	675	30
Park	166	137	14	8	40	126	22.5	117	3
Sheridan	597	504	62	25	118	478	31.3	302	18
Sweetwater	161	120	32	2	36	125	26.7	117	6
Teton	486	433	33	18	85	399	31.4	362	18
Uinta	509	444	50	12	113	395	25.5	194	12
	7980	6672	824	195	1654	6309	28.0	4657	176

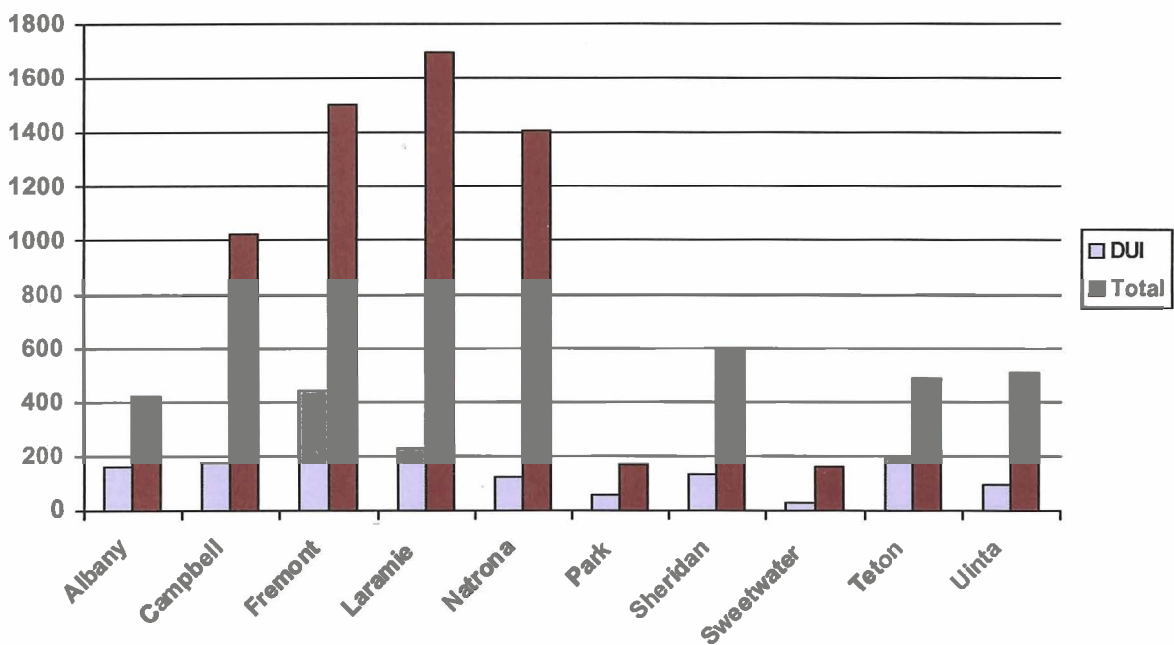
## *Location of Alcohol Consumption and Point of Sale by County*

*58.4% of 7,980 total arrests documented involved alcohol.*

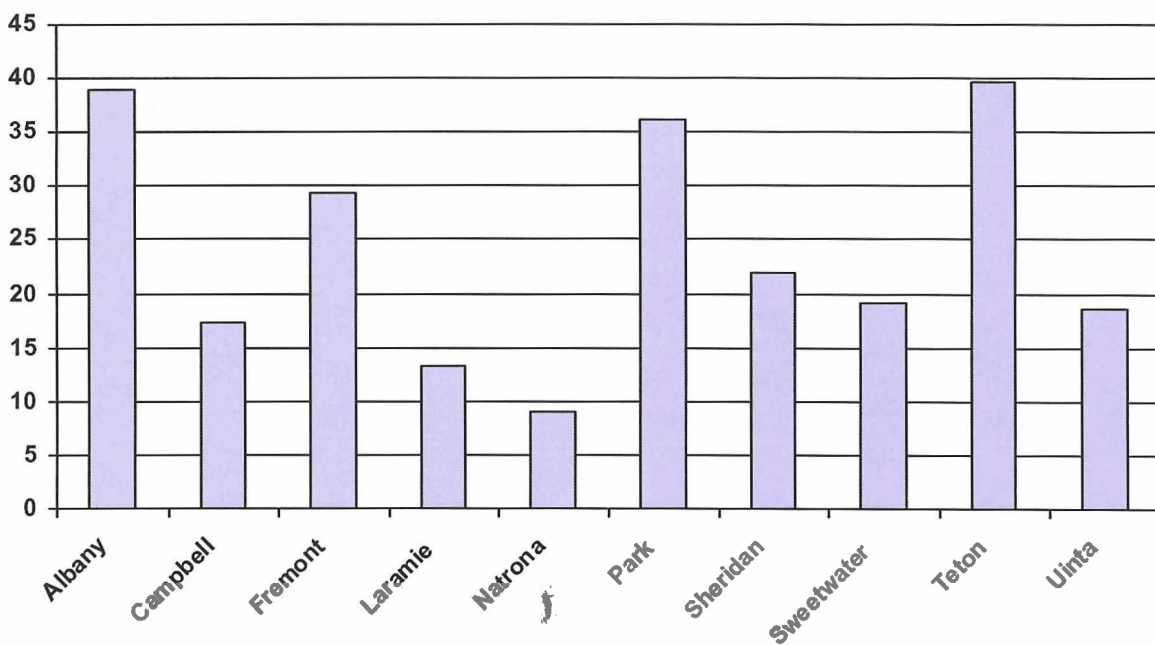
<i>County</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Location of Consumption</i>						<i>Point of Sale</i>					
		<i>Home</i>	<i>Bar</i>	<i>Party</i>	<i>Car</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>No Resp.</i>	<i>Home</i>	<i>Bar</i>	<i>Drive Up</i>	<i>Party</i>	<i>Liquor Store</i>	<i>No Resp.</i>
Albany	316	28	121	60	12	9	86	19	128	12	55	0	102
Campbell	438	89	169	37	31	8	104	53	195	27	31	3	130
Fremont	1464	55	46	99	19	362	883	20	64	104	40	263	973
Laramie	672	148	201	76	37	25	186	114	233	47	64	4	212
Natrona	675	183	200	59	55	44	137	92	249	40	51	5	241
Park	117	13	52	12	10	5	26	8	61	2	10	0	38
Sheridan	302	52	111	42	23	16	59	27	130	30	28	1	86
Sweetwater	117	12	26	8	4	5	62	6	30	4	8	1	69
Teton	362	51	163	41	17	21	69	34	175	30	33	11	79
Uinta	194	42	72	23	17	11	30	31	84	22	15	1	41
<i>*Percent of those arrests involving alcohol:</i>		14.5%	24.9%	9.8%	4.8%	10.9%	35.3%	8.7%	29.0%	6.8%	7.2%	10.9%	42.3%

*\* Total of percents in Location of Consumption and Point of Sale categories may exceed 100% due to single arrests involving more than one location or point of sale.*

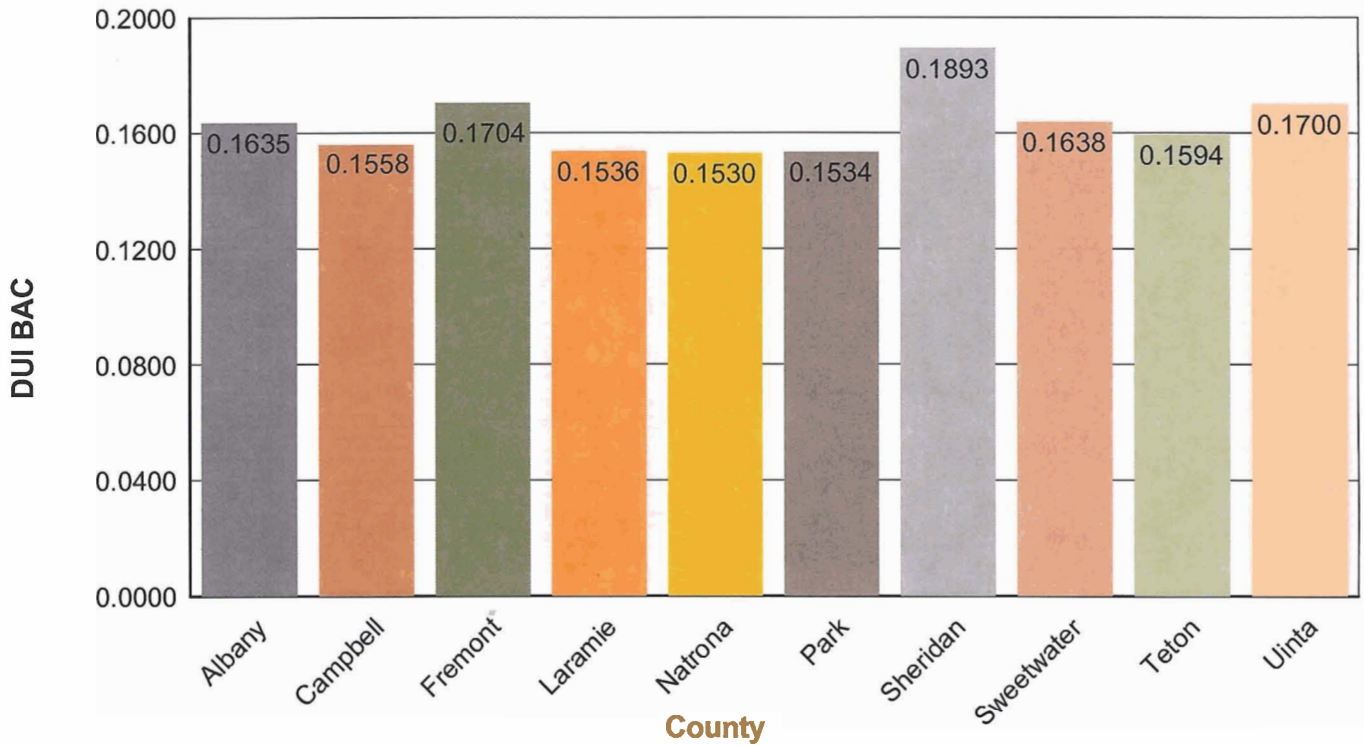
### DUI Arrests Compared to Total Arrests



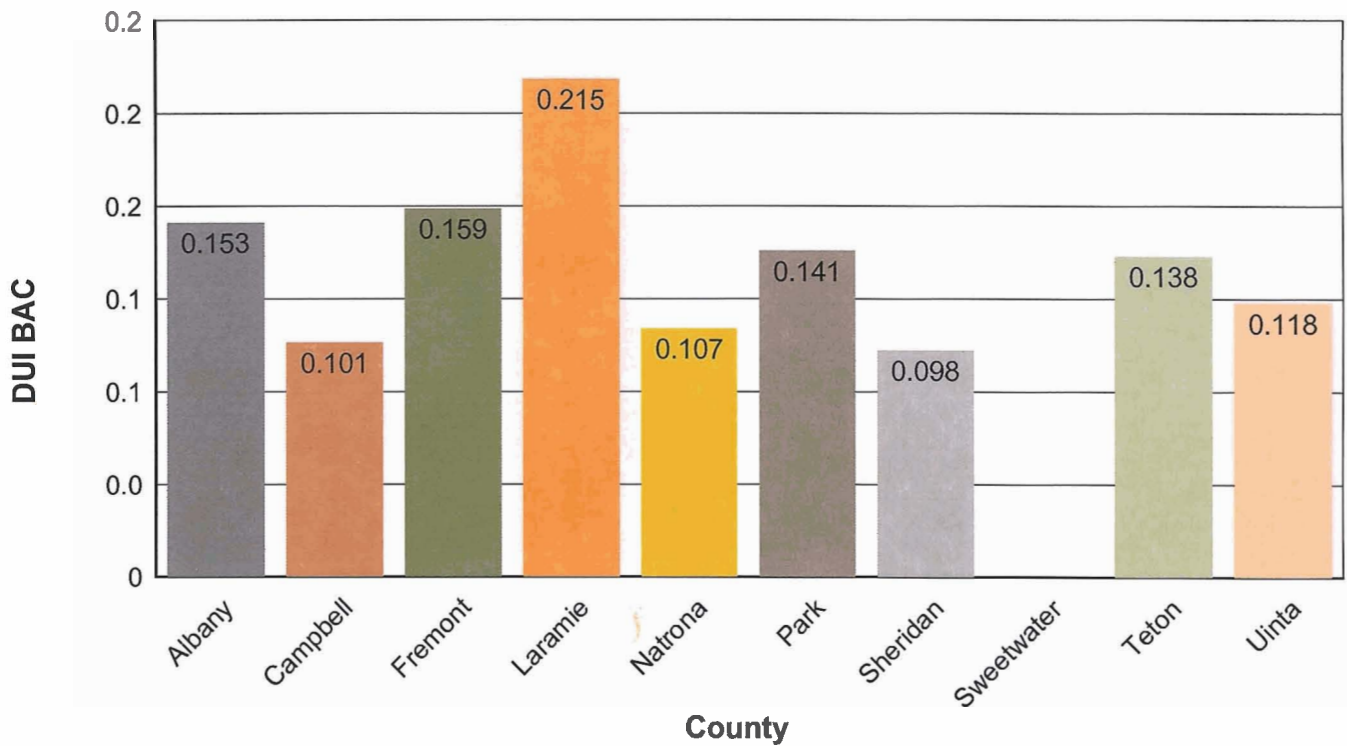
### Percent of DUI Arrests to All Arrests by County



## Average DUI BAC by County



## Average Minor in Possession BAC by County



## *Percents by Department*

<i>County Department</i>	<i>Total Offenses</i>	<i>Misdemeanor</i>	<i>Felony</i>	<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ave. Age</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Traffic Accident</i>
Albany	420	90.2%	7.1%	1.2%	17.9%	81.4%	28.3	75.2%	4.3%
Albany SO	53	75.5%	18.9%	5.7%	11.3%	88.7%	28.4	41.5%	5.7%
DCI	3	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	26.7	0.0%	0.0%
Forest Service	1	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	20	100.0%	0.0%
Game & Fish	1	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	25	0.0%	0.0%
Laramie PD	264	93.2%	4.2%	0.8%	19.7%	79.2%	28.0	82.6%	4.2%
UW PD	19	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.8%	84.2%	19.6	94.7%	5.3%
WHP	79	91.1%	7.6%	0.0%	17.7%	82.3%	31.4	72.2%	3.8%
Campbell	1027	82.7%	12.0%	3.4%	21.5%	78.4%	30.3	42.6%	3.3%
Campbell SO	524	80.5%	15.3%	2.9%	22.9%	77.1%	30.2	31.7%	1.7%
DCI	4	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	32.5	0.0%	0.0%
Gillette PD	481	85.4%	8.1%	4.2%	20.4%	79.4%	30.3	53.8%	4.6%
WHP	12	91.7%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	91.7%	30.5	75.0%	16.7%
Wright PD	6	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	27.8	66.7%	16.7%
Fremont	1503	86.6%	1.1%	1.0%	19.6%	80.2%	36.9	97.4%	0.5%
Fremont SO	198	90.4%	2.0%	2.5%	23.7%	75.8%	35.8	92.9%	1.0%
Lander PD	148	98.6%	1.4%	1.4%	21.6%	78.4%	33.4	97.3%	0.7%
Reservation PD	41	92.7%	4.9%	0.0%	31.7%	68.3%	18	97.6%	2.4%
Riverton PD	1092	83.8%	0.6%	0.7%	18.2%	81.7%	38.3	98.3%	0.2%
Shoshoni PD	1	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	43	100.0%	0.0%
WHP	23	95.7%	4.3%	0.0%	17.4%	82.6%	35.5	95.7%	4.3%

<i>County Department</i>	<i>Total Offenses</i>	<i>Misdemeanor</i>	<i>Felony</i>	<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ave. Age</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Traffic Accident</i>
Laramie	1704	74.1%	19.7%	2.8%	20.0%	79.8%	31.5	39.4%	1.8%
ATF	1	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	20	0.0%	0.0%
Cheyenne PD	796	76.3%	16.2%	3.4%	19.0%	80.8%	30.4	47.5%	2.0%
DCI	18	5.6%	88.9%	0.0%	27.8%	72.2%	37.6	0.0%	0.0%
ICE	4	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	23	0.0%	0.0%
Laramie SO	645	70.1%	24.5%	3.3%	20.8%	78.9%	31.2	20.5%	1.1%
Pine Bluffs PD	7	57.1%	42.9%	0.0%	28.6%	71.4%	33.3	71.4%	0.0%
USM	6	33.3%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	38.8	16.7%	0.0%
WHP	227	86.3%	11.5%	0.0%	19.4%	80.2%	35.8	68.7%	3.1%
Natrona	1407	88.3%	9.1%	1.9%	23.5%	76.3%	32.1	48.0%	2.1%
Casper PD	899	90.9%	7.0%	2.4%	24.8%	75.1%	31.8	51.7%	1.9%
DCI	2	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	26	0.0%	0.0%
Evansville PD	36	80.6%	13.9%	5.6%	11.1%	88.9%	34.9	66.7%	2.8%
Game & Fish	4	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	39	75.0%	0.0%
Mills PD	109	89.0%	6.4%	0.9%	19.3%	80.7%	33.5	41.3%	2.8%
Natrona SO	312	80.8%	16.0%	0.6%	24.0%	75.6%	31.3	34.6%	1.0%
WHP	45	93.3%	6.7%	0.0%	17.8%	82.2%	36.8	66.7%	13.3%
Park	166	82.5%	8.4%	4.8%	24.1%	75.9%	32.9	70.5%	1.8%
Cody PD	84	79.8%	7.1%	7.1%	26.2%	73.8%	31.4	64.3%	1.2%
Park SO	24	70.8%	16.7%	4.2%	20.8%	79.2%	32.6	50.0%	8.3%
Powell PD	47	93.6%	4.3%	2.1%	23.4%	76.6%	34.9	85.1%	0.0%
WHP	11	81.8%	18.2%	0.0%	18.2%	81.8%	37.7	100.0%	0.0%



<i>County Department</i>	<i>Total Offenses</i>	<i>Misdemeanor</i>	<i>Felony</i>	<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ave. Age</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Traffic Accident</i>
Sheridan	597	84.4%	10.4%	4.2%	19.8%	80.1%	33.0	50.6%	3.0%
DCI	3	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	22.7	0.0%	0.0%
Sheridan PD	345	86.4%	8.1%	4.3%	21.2%	78.6%	32.8	54.2%	2.6%
Sheridan SO	222	81.5%	13.5%	4.5%	17.6%	82.4%	33	41.9%	1.4%
WHP	27	92.6%	3.7%	0.0%	18.5%	81.5%	37.8	81.5%	22.2%
Sweetwater	161	74.5%	19.9%	1.2%	22.4%	77.6%	31.4	72.7%	3.7%
DCI	1	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	24	0.0%	0.0%
DIST	1	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	0.0%
Green River PD	39	82.1%	12.8%	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	31.9	79.5%	5.1%
Rock Springs PD	8	12.5%	75.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	32	25.0%	0.0%
SCCE	2	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	42	0.0%	0.0%
SCCW	2	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	43	50.0%	0.0%
Sweetwater SO	83	78.3%	14.5%	2.4%	18.1%	81.9%	29.7	73.5%	2.4%
WHP	25	84.0%	16.0%	0.0%	8.0%	92.0%	35.1	88.0%	8.0%
Teton	486	89.1%	6.8%	3.7%	17.5%	82.1%	32.9	74.5%	3.7%
DCI	3	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	35	0.0%	0.0%
Jackson PD	250	90.8%	6.4%	2.4%	16.0%	83.6%	33	78.8%	2.4%
Park Service PD	32	93.8%	3.1%	0.0%	21.9%	78.1%	35.2	90.6%	6.3%
Teton SO	190	85.8%	7.9%	6.3%	19.5%	80.0%	32.3	68.4%	4.2%
WHP	11	90.9%	9.1%	0.0%	9.1%	90.9%	31.9	54.5%	18.2%

<i>County Department</i>	<i>Total Offenses</i>	<i>Misdemeanor</i>	<i>Felony</i>	<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ave. Age</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Traffic Accident</i>
Uinta	509	87.2%	9.8%	2.4%	22.2%	77.6%	32.7	38.1%	2.4%
DCI	2	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Evanston PD	272	88.2%	8.5%	3.3%	23.9%	75.7%	32.4	40.4%	1.8%
Lyman PD	19	94.7%	5.3%	0.0%	15.8%	84.2%	29.7	42.1%	0.0%
Mountain View PD	4	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	38.7	25.0%	0.0%
Uinta SO	175	86.3%	10.3%	1.7%	21.7%	78.3%	32.2	33.7%	2.3%
WHP	37	83.8%	16.2%	0.0%	16.2%	83.8%	37.5	43.2%	8.1%

## General Report by Department

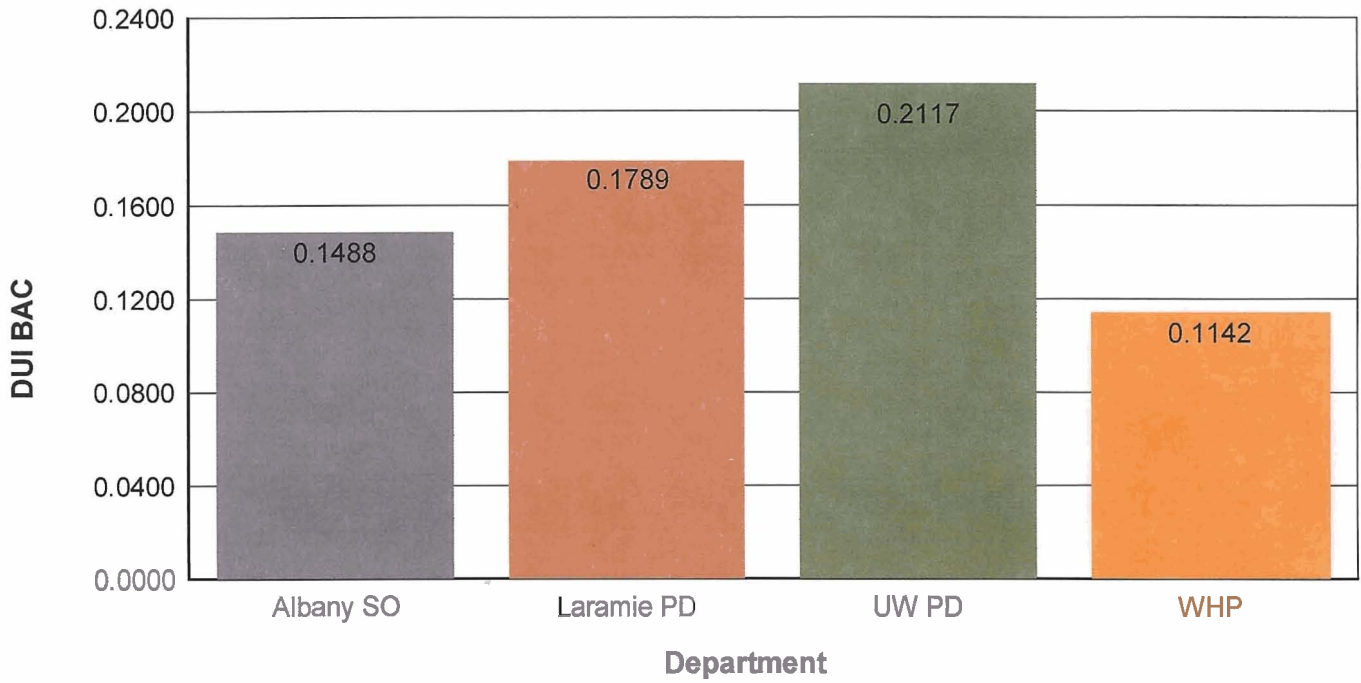
<i>County Department</i>	<i>Total Offenses</i>	<i>Misdemeanor</i>	<i>Felony</i>	<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ave. Age</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Traffic Accident</i>
Albany	420	379	30	5	75	342	26.4	316	18
Albany SO	53	40	10	3	6	47	25.8	22	3
DCI	3	0	3	0	0	3	26.7	0	0
Forest Service	1	1	0	0	0	1	20	1	0
Game & Fish	1	1	0	0	0	1	25	0	0
Laramie PD	264	246	11	2	52	209	26.2	218	11
UW PD	19	19	0	0	3	16	17.5	18	1
WHP	79	72	6	0	14	65	29.4	57	3
Campbell	1027	849	123	35	221	805	25.3	438	34
Campbell SO	524	422	80	15	120	404	25.2	166	9
DCI	4	0	4	0	0	4	32.5	0	0
Gillette PD	481	411	39	20	98	382	25.3	259	22
WHP	12	11	0	0	1	11	28	9	2
Wright PD	6	5	0	0	2	4	18.5	4	1
Fremont	1503	1301	16	15	295	1206	36.2	1464	7
Fremont SO	198	179	4	5	47	150	34.9	184	2
Lander PD	148	146	2	2	32	116	32.5	144	1
Reservation PD	41	38	2	0	13	28	17.1	40	1
Riverton PD	1092	915	7	8	199	892	37.7	1073	2
Shoshoni PD	1	1	0	0	0	1	43	1	0
WHP	23	22	1	0	4	19	35.5	22	1

<i>County Department</i>	<i>Total Offenses</i>	<i>Misdemeanor</i>	<i>Felony</i>	<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ave. Age</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Traffic Accident</i>
Laramie	1704	1262	336	48	340	1359	28.5	672	30
ATF	1	0	1	0	0	1	20	0	0
Chevenne PD	796	607	129	27	151	643	27	378	16
DCI	18	1	16	0	5	13	31.3	0	0
ICE	4	0	0	0	4	0	23	0	0
Laramie SO	645	452	158	21	134	509	28.9	132	7
Pine Bluffs PD	7	4	3	0	2	5	33.3	5	0
USM	6	2	3	0	0	6	38.8	1	0
WHP	227	196	26	0	44	182	31.8	156	7
Natrona	1407	1243	128	27	331	1074	20.4	675	30
Casper PD	899	817	63	22	223	675	20.7	465	17
DCI	2	2	0	0	0	2	13	0	0
Evansville PD	36	29	5	2	4	32	19.4	24	1
Game & Fish	4	4	0	0	0	4	9.75	3	0
Mills PD	109	97	7	1	21	88	21.4	45	3
Natrona SO	312	252	50	2	75	236	18.9	108	3
WHP	45	42	3	0	8	37	25.3	30	6
Park	166	137	14	8	40	126	22.5	117	3
Cody PD	84	67	6	6	22	62	22.3	54	1
Park SO	24	17	4	1	5	19	25.8	12	2
Powell PD	47	44	2	1	11	36	20.8	40	0
WHP	11	9	2	0	2	9	24	11	0

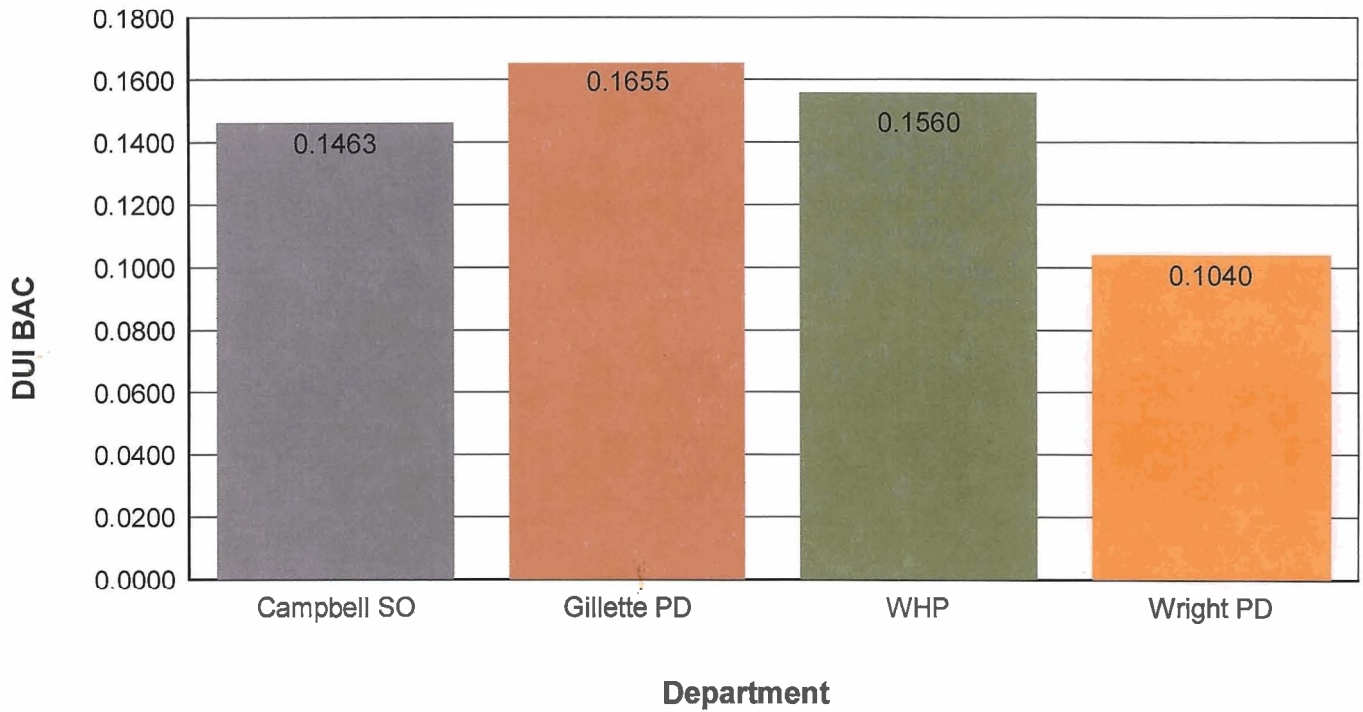
<i>County Department</i>	<i>Total Offenses</i>	<i>Misdemeanor</i>	<i>Felony</i>	<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ave. Age</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Traffic Accident</i>
Sheridan	597	504	62	25	118	478	31.3	302	18
DCI	3	0	3	0	1	2	22.7	0	0
Sheridan PD	345	298	28	15	73	271	32	187	9
Sheridan SO	222	181	30	10	39	183	30	93	3
WHP	27	25	1	0	5	22	35	22	6
Sweetwater	161	120	32	2	36	125	26.7	117	6
DCI	1	0	1	0	0	1	24	0	0
DIST	1	0	1	0	1	0	33	0	0
Green River PD	39	32	5	0	13	26	29.5	31	2
Rock Springs PD	8	1	6	0	4	4	32	2	0
SCCE	2	0	2	0	1	1	42	0	0
SCCW	2	1	1	0	0	2	43	1	0
Sweetwater SO	83	65	12	2	15	68	24.7	61	2
WHP	25	21	4	0	2	23	24.9	22	2
Teton	486	433	33	18	85	399	31.4	362	18
DCI	3	3	0	0	0	3	35	0	0
Jackson PD	250	227	16	6	40	209	32.0	197	6
Park Service PD	32	30	1	0	7	25	35.2	29	2
Teton SO	190	163	15	12	37	152	30.3	130	8
WHP	11	10	1	0	1	10	26.1	6	2

<i>County Department</i>	<i>Total Offenses</i>	<i>Misdemeanor</i>	<i>Felony</i>	<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ave. Age</i>	<i>Alcohol Involved</i>	<i>Traffic Accident</i>
Uinta	509	444	50	12	113	395	25.5	194	12
DCI	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Evanston PD	272	240	23	9	65	206	25	110	5
Lyman PD	19	18	1	0	3	16	28.2	8	0
Mountain View PD	4	4	0	0	0	4	29	1	0
Uinta SO	175	151	18	3	38	137	24.8	59	4
WHP	37	31	6	0	6	31	32.4	16	3

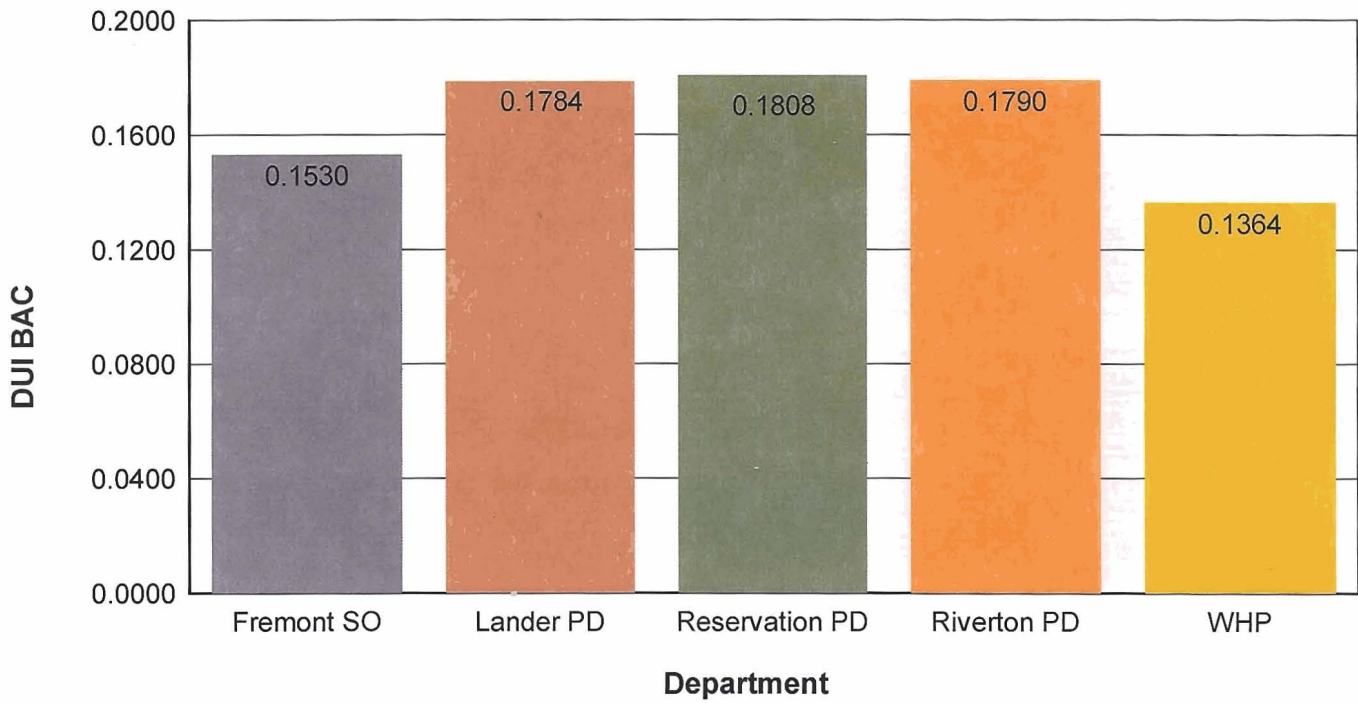
### Albany County Average DUI BAC by Department



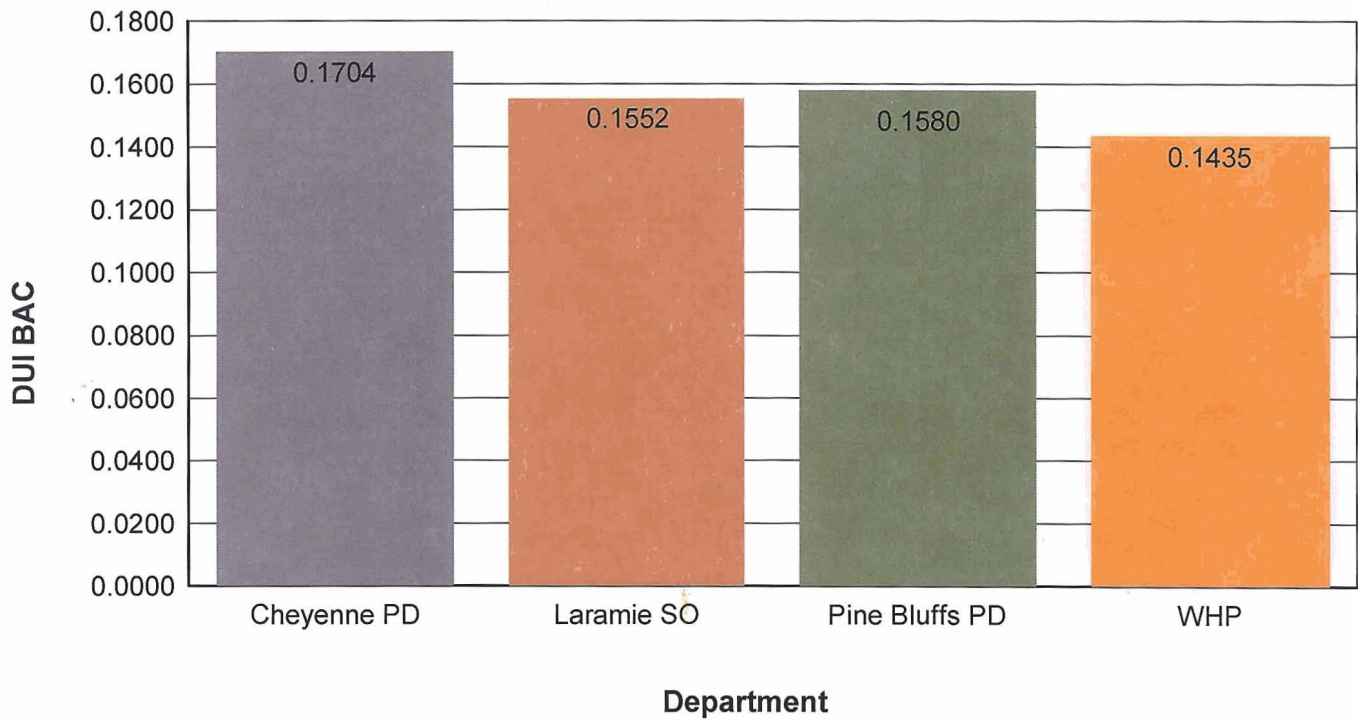
### Campbell County Average DUI BAC by Department



### Fremont County Average DUI BAC by Department

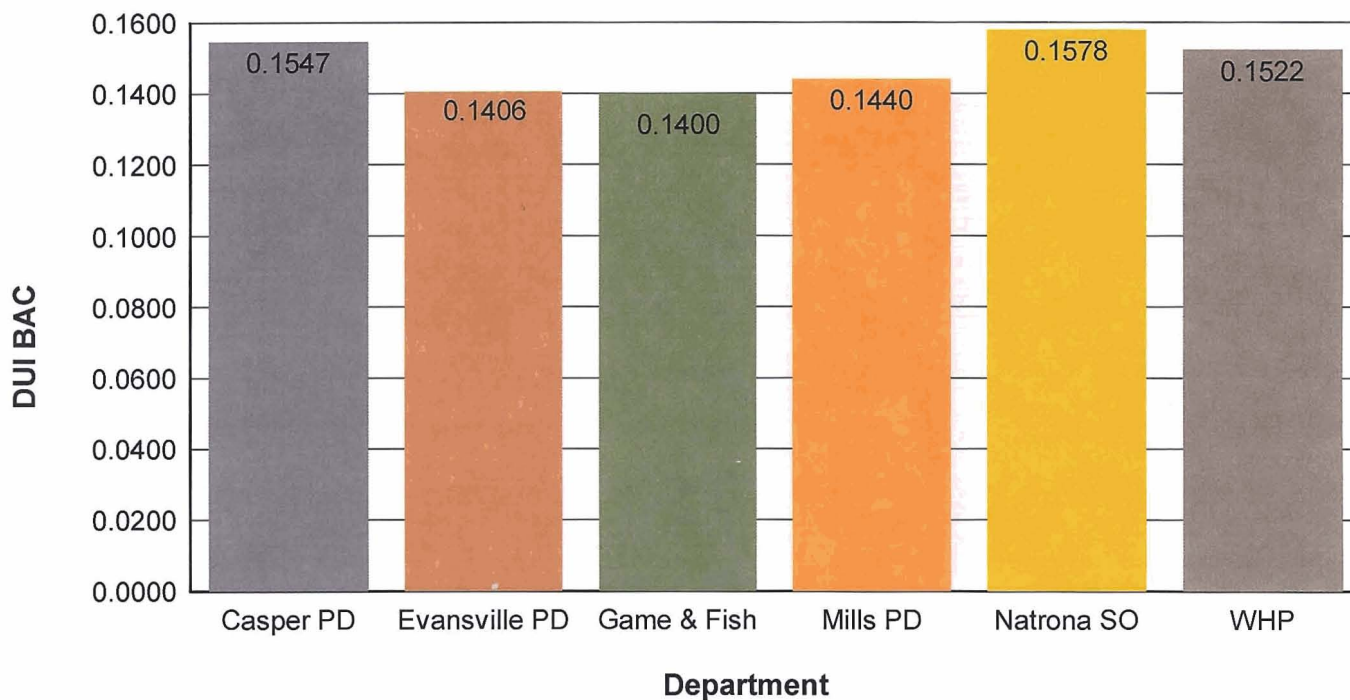


### Laramie County Average DUI BAC by Department

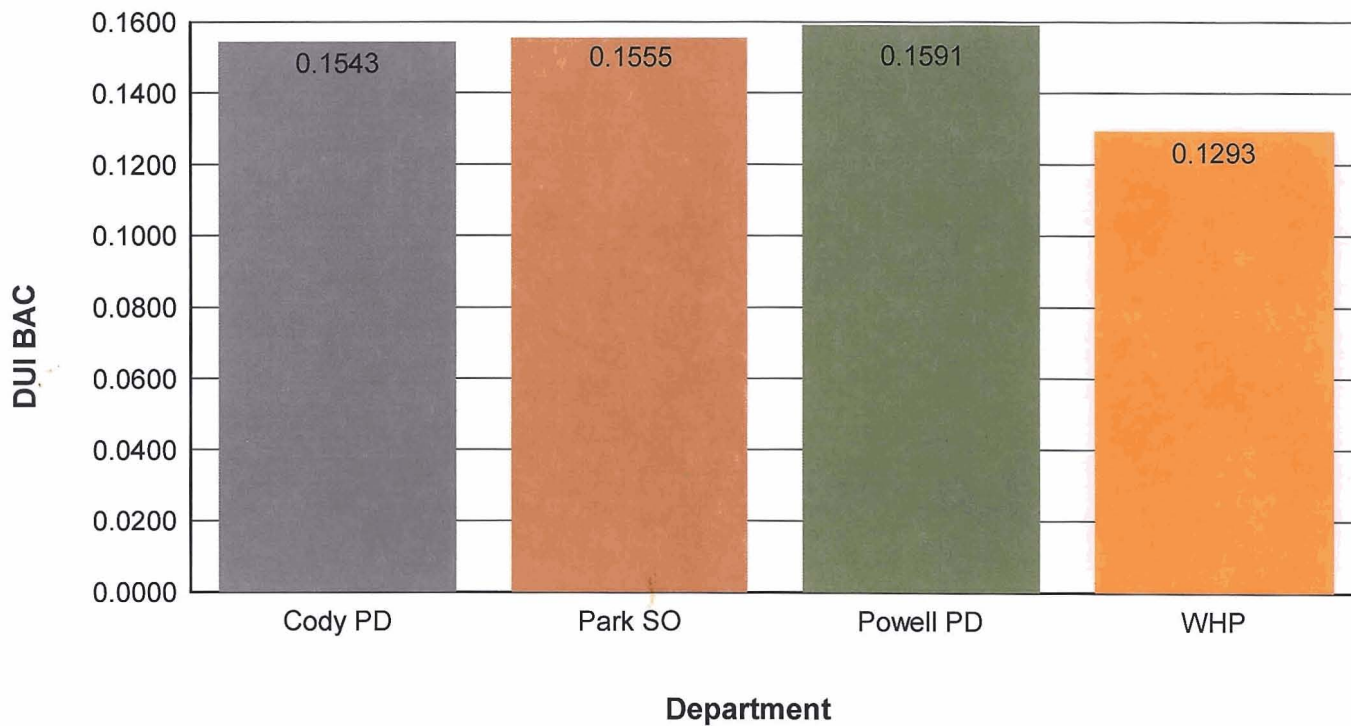




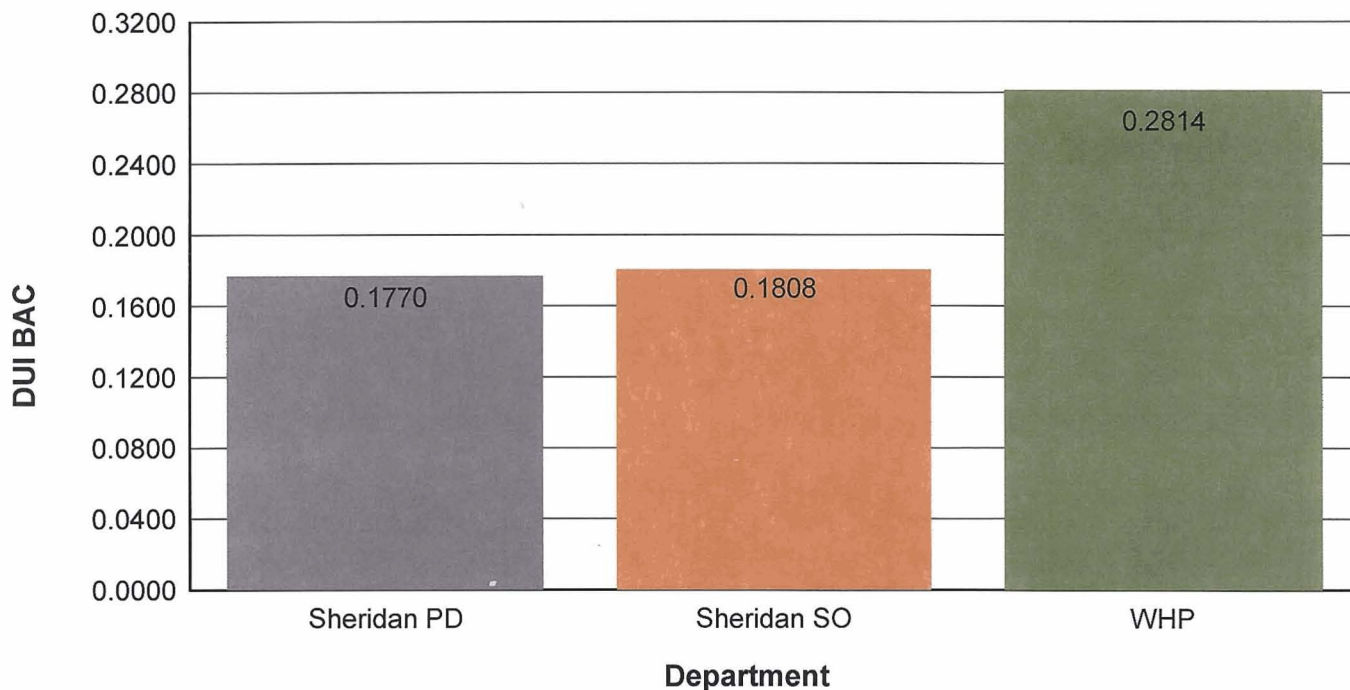
### Natrona County Average DUI BAC by Department



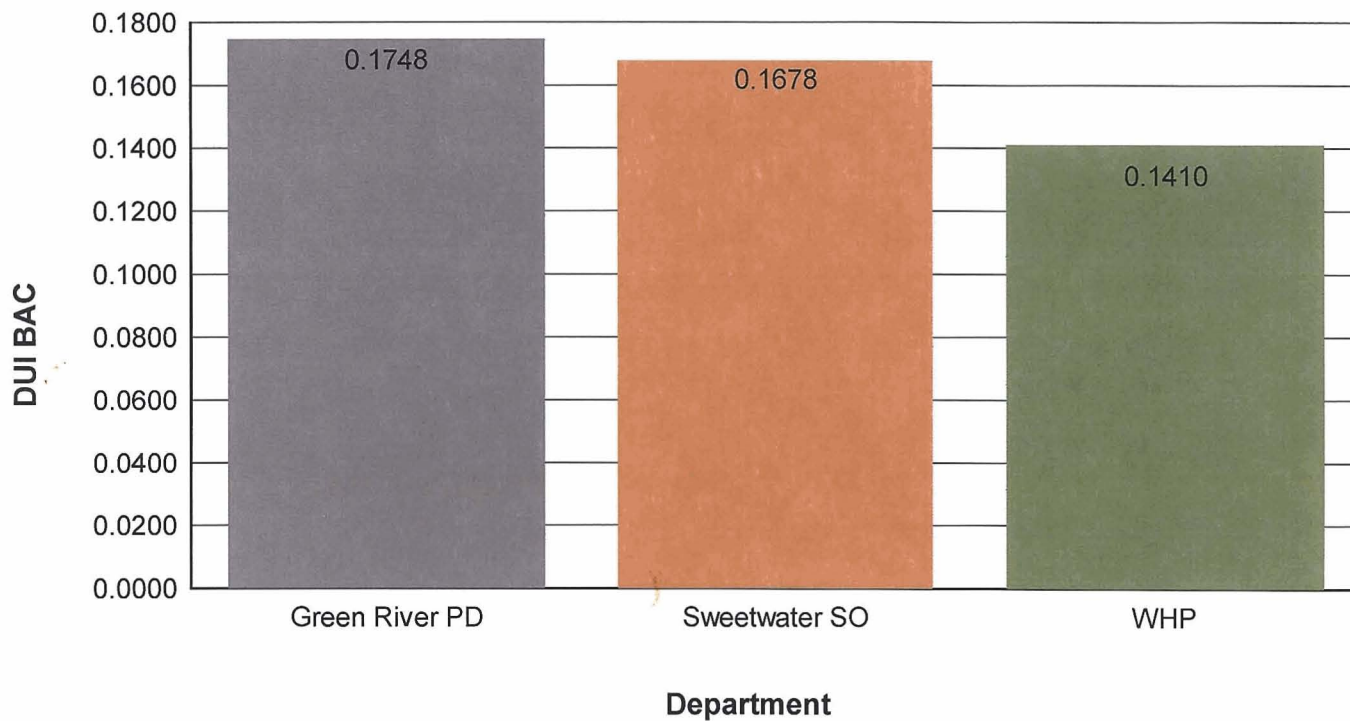
### Park County Average DUI BAC by Department



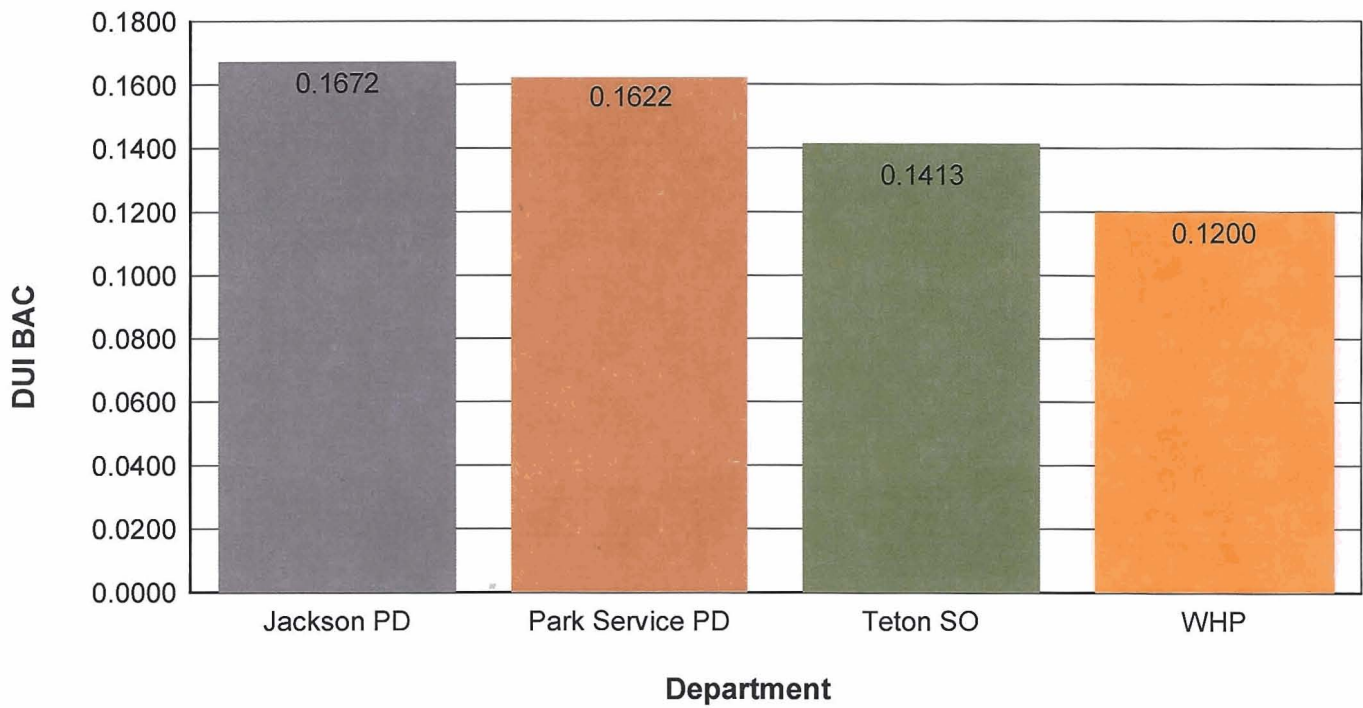
### Sheridan County Average DUI BAC by Department



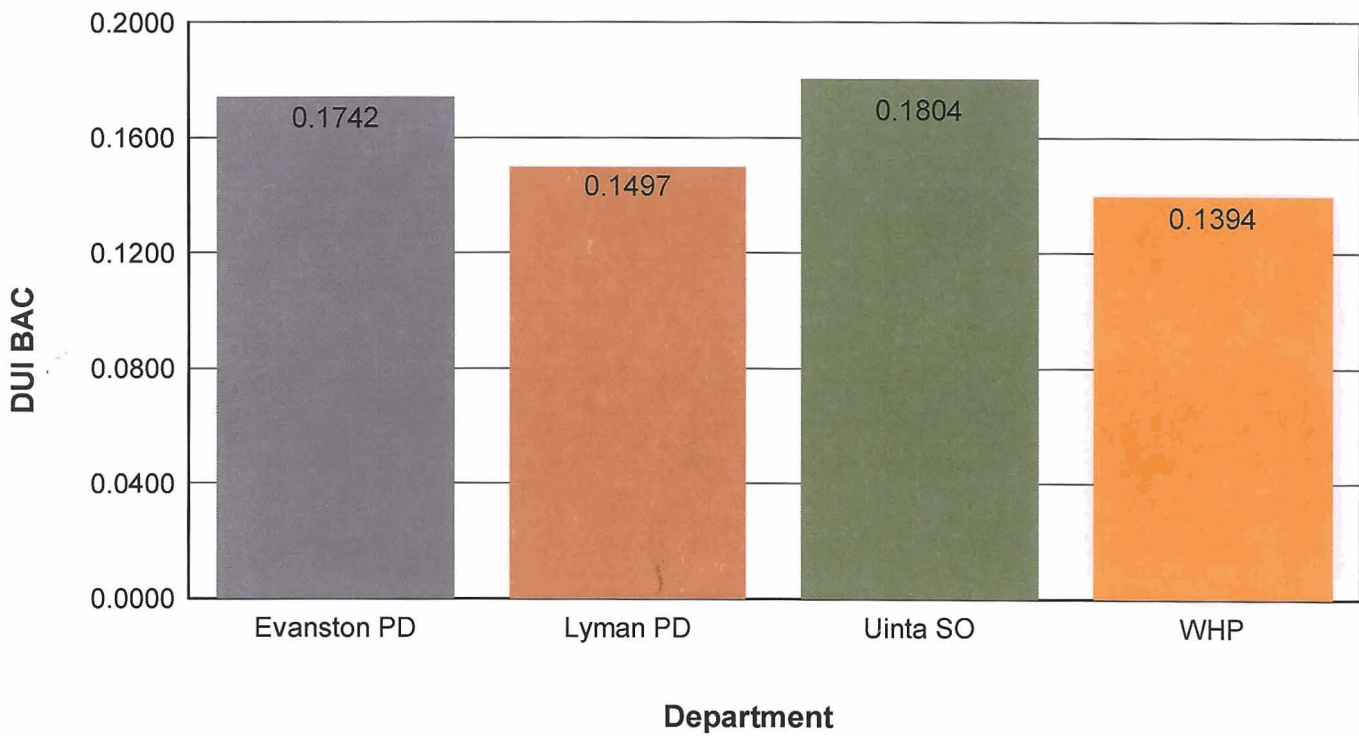
### Sweetwater County Average DUI BAC by Department



### Teton County Average DUI BAC by Department



### Uinta County Average DUI BAC by Department



## Total Number of Reports to Number of Actual Arrests

	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>
<b>Albany</b>	91/130	58/117	65/150	59/155	61/148	80/170
<b>Campbell</b>	117/325	172/253	185/291	197/284	172/305	171/270
<b>Fremont</b>	294/446	213/372	311/454	231/405	207/353	232/383
<b>Laramie</b>	322/368	261/300	275/355	325/417	298/382	210/334
<b>Natrona</b>	72/583	198/671	278/598	329/592	287/579	224/531
<b>Park</b>	31/80	44/121	25/66	26/114	28/69	10/84
<b>Sheridan</b>	89/118	118/118	119/119	113/114	87/92	71/72
<b>Sweetwater</b>	74/188	26/161	15/169	10/149	5/163	28/160
<b>Teton</b>	79/93	56/93	77/110	84/137	81/122	109/147
<b>Uinta</b>	92/102	98/123	75/94	103/143	81/113	56/119

### Percent of Total Reports to Total Arrests

Albany	48.1%
Campbell	58.7%
Fremont	61.7%
Laramie	78.3%
Natrona	39.1%
Park	30.7%
Sheridan	94.3%
Sweetwater	16.0%
Teton	69.2%
Uinta	72.8%

# Evaluation of Alcohol Factors in Wyoming Custodial Arrests

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This project would not have been possible without the demonstrated support of the sheriffs of the agencies that participated in the data collection and their generous commitment of agency resources. The day-to-day supervision and weekly submittal of the project reporting forms by the administrators of the county detention facilities and the individual efforts of the hundreds of detention officers who gathered the information and filled out the reporting forms should be acknowledged as well. Their collective efforts were absolutely essential to the overall success of this project.

Albany County  
Sheriff Jim Pond  
Lt. Dennis Adler

Park County  
Sheriff Dave Doyle  
Lt. Steve Oliver

Campbell County  
Sheriff Bill Pownell  
Lt. Rick Owsley

Sheridan County  
Sheriff Dave Hoffmeier  
Sarah Mulholland

Fremont County  
Sheriff Skip Horneker  
Lt. Jeff Nauman  
David Tappe

Sweetwater County  
Sheriff Dave Gray  
Capt. Craig Swiercziek

Laramie County  
Sheriff Danny Glick

Teton County  
Sheriff Bob Zimmer  
Lt. Gaylen Merrill

Natrona County  
Sheriff Mark Benton  
Sgt. John Becker

Uinta County  
Sheriff Forrest Bright  
Sgt. Dave Welling

Data Entry:	Julie Laib - Johnson and Associates
Database Manager:	Erin Maggard - Johnson and Associates
Cover photos & Design:	Ruth Putnam - Johnson and Associates
Association Liaison:	Mike Hayes – WASCOP/Johnson and Associates
Project Manager:	Ernest L. Johnson - Johnson and Associates
Program Supervisor:	Dee West Peterson – WYDOT
Sr. Grant Specialist:	Dalene Call - WYDOT

A special thanks to the Casper Police Department, Casper Police Officer Tina Tweedy, the Casper Youth Empowerment Council, and Natrona County High School student Pat Currah for the staged cover photos.

# Evaluation of Alcohol Factors in Wyoming Custodial Arrests

## TASK FORCE MEETING PARTICIPANTS

Casper, Wyoming

March 3, 2005

<b>NAME</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>AGENCY</b>
David Gray	Sheriff	Sweetwater Co. SO
Craig Swierciek	Captain	Sweetwater Co. SO
Rick Owsley	Lieutenant	Campbell Co. SO
Jeff Nauman	Lieutenant	Fremont Co. SO
Jim Pond	Sheriff	Albany Co. SO
Danny Glick	Sheriff	Laramie Co. SO
David Welling	Sergeant	Uinta Co. SO
Gary Mitchell	Sheriff	Washakie Co. SO
Dave Hoffmeier	Sheriff	Sheridan Co. SO
Dale Hall	Lieutenant	Sheridan Co. SO
John Becker	Training Coordinator	Natrona Co. SO
Mark Abraham	Administrative Captain	Riverton Police Department
Tom Pagel	Chief of Police	Casper Police Department
David R. Tappe	Supervisor	Fremont Co. Alcohol Center
Mike Hayes	Staff	WASCOP
Byron Rookstool	Consultant	SAD - WDH
Dee West Peterson	Supervisor	WYDOT – Highway Safety
Dalene Call	Grants Specialist	WYDOT – Highway Safety
Ernie Johnson	Director of Services	Johnson & Associates

ATTACHMENT “A”

# Evaluation of Alcohol Factors in Wyoming Custodial Arrests

## EVALUATION OF ALCOHOL FACTORS IN CUSTODIAL ARRESTS

SAMPLE REPORTING FORM \_\_\_\_\_ County Sheriff's Department

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

*The following information is being collected in an effort to evaluate alcohol factors in custodial and DUI arrests in ten counties in Wyoming. This data will be collected for a period of six months (April through September 2005) and will be used for statistical analysis purposes only. Please fill out a separate form for every person being booked into your facility.*

*Please fill in the information based on your knowledge of the case, personal observations, and/or questioning of the person arrested. The person should be advised that no case sensitive information is being recorded and that this information is being collected for statistical purposes only. A copy of the final report will be provided to every participating agency. Thanks for your help.*

**DEPARTMENT** *(Agency affecting arrest)*

Albany SO		Laramie PD		UW PD		WHP	
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**OFFENSE CHARGED** *(mark whether felony or misdemeanor AND type of crime)*

Misdemeanor		Felony		Domestic Violence	
-------------	--	--------	--	-------------------	--

MALE		FEMALE		AGE	
------	--	--------	--	-----	--

*(Note if you can detect the presence of alcohol or if person was drinking prior to arrest)*

<b>ALCOHOL INVOLVED</b>	Yes		No	
-------------------------	-----	--	----	--

**DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE** *(provide BAC level AND method of testing)*

BAC		Intoximeter		PBT	
-----	--	-------------	--	-----	--

*(note whether traffic accident was a factor in the arrest)*

<b>TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVOLVED</b>	Yes		No	
----------------------------------	-----	--	----	--

**MINOR IN POSSESSION** *(if youth is arrested, note BAC level and method of testing)*

BAC		Intoximeter		PBT	
-----	--	-------------	--	-----	--

**LOCATION OF LAST CONSUMPTION**

Home		Bar		Car		Party/Event		Did not respond		Other	
------	--	-----	--	-----	--	-------------	--	-----------------	--	-------	--

**POINT OF SALE OR WHERE ALCOHOL WAS OBTAINED** *(the alcohol that was being consumed just prior to arrest)*

Home		Bar		Drive-up		Party		Did not respond	
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ATTACHMENT "B"

# Evaluation of Alcohol Factors in Wyoming Custodial Arrests

## PROJECT MANAGER VITA

### CONTACT INFORMATION:

Ernest L. Johnson, Director of Services  
Johnson & Associates  
1036 Durango  
Douglas, WY 82633  
Phone: (307) 351-8614  
Fax: (307) 358-4315  
E-mail: [janda@communicomm.com](mailto:janda@communicomm.com)

### RELATED EDUCATION & EXPERIENCE:

- Twenty-four years experience as an administrator of a state agency with direct responsibility for budget development and administration, planning, organizing, directing, staffing, and program services delivery.
- Masters degree in Public Administration; considerable experience in training executives to achieve excellence in government, manage and implement change, increase organizational effectiveness, and maximize program efficiency.
- Conducted IN-DEPTH management studies for criminal justice agencies in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. These studies assessed the delivery of program services by agencies with statewide responsibilities with a focus towards increasing organizational efficiency and agency credibility.
- Over twenty-five years of experience in researching, writing, and administering a wide variety of federal and state grants. Grants involved in excess of several million dollars for a wide variety of purposes: personnel, equipment, training, research, and providing services with targeted priorities.
  - Currently managing Project Safe Neighborhoods in Wyoming (U.S. Department of Justice national initiative directed at reducing gun crimes and violence) for the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police.
- Extensive experience in researching, evaluating, and implementing a wide variety of projects. These projects varied in scope and duration, and many required the involvement and partnership of multiple agencies and personnel throughout the state, as well as the enactment of state legislation.
  - Most recent evaluation performed for the Substance Abuse Division - WDH – “Responsible Server Training Program” – October 2002
  - Currently managing the Wyoming First Lady’s Initiative to Reduce Underage Drinking – November 2004 to Present
- Conducted a number of feasibility studies mandated by the Wyoming Legislature.
  - Most recent feasibility study conducted for the City Council for the Town of Wright: “Should the Town of Wright create its own Police Department?” May 2004
- Faculty member - Criminal Justice Department - University of Wyoming.
  - Currently teaching the following courses: Criminal Justice Management, Concepts of Modern Policing, Ethics in the Administration of Justice, Criminal Justice Civil Liability, Politics and the Judicial Process, Police Deviance.

## ATTACHMENT “C”