

# Office of National Drug Control Policy

## Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

### Sacramento, California

#### Profile of Drug Indicators

May 2004



ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse staff compiled this profile by using the most recent data available from open sources. The data presented are as accurate as the sources from which they were drawn. The information contained in this profile should not be used to rank or compare States or jurisdictions, due to differences in data collection and reporting methods.

## **Sacramento, California**

The following profile contains information on demographics, political figures, programs, crime, drug use, drug trafficking, and enforcement statistics.

### **Demographics<sup>1</sup>**

- Population (2002 American Community Survey): 447,905
- Race/Ethnicity (2002 American Community Survey): 37.85% white; 12.05% black/African American; 0.81% American Indian/Alaskan Native; 22.09% Asian; 0.44% Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander; 0.0% some other race; 4.23% two or more races; 22.45% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)
- The city of Sacramento is located in Sacramento County.

### **Politics**

- Mayor: Heather Fargo<sup>2</sup>
- City Council (Districts 1-8, respectively): Ray Tretheway, Sandy Sheedy, Steve Cohn, Jimmie Yee, Lauren Hammond, Dave Jones, Robbie Waters, Bonnie Pannell<sup>3</sup>
- City Manager: Robert P. Thomas<sup>4</sup>
- Sacramento Chief of Police: Albert Nájera<sup>5</sup>
- Sacramento County Sheriff: Lou Blanas<sup>6</sup>

### **Programs/Initiatives**

- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)<sup>7</sup>  
Designated in 1999, the Central Valley California (CVC) HIDTA was established to reduce the manufacturing, trafficking, and distribution of methamphetamine, precursor chemicals, and other dangerous drugs by attacking and dismantling the large-scale and often violent organizations responsible. The CVC HIDTA is responsible for the following counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare.
- Precursor/Vender Program (PVP)<sup>8</sup>  
Developed in 2001 by the CVC HIDTA, the PVP provides education about methamphetamine production to retailers who sell non-regulated products that are often used by drug trafficking organizations to produce methamphetamine.
- Demand Treatment!<sup>9</sup>  
In 2002, Sacramento County became a Join Together Demand Treatment! partner. As such, Join Together will provide Sacramento County with technical assistance, funding, and leadership development to help meet the treatment goals of the community.
- Project Help<sup>10</sup>  
As Sacramento's first community-wide anti-drug coalition, Project Help is dedicated to creating a drug-free and alcohol-safe community. Some of the coalition's goals include the following: unite the community in its prevention, treatment and enforcement efforts; educate the community about substance abuse and its dangers; increase the safety of citizens by reducing alcohol and other drug abuse and related crime and violence; and improve coordination among public and private entities to address substance abuse in Sacramento County.

- Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (Proposition 36)<sup>11</sup>  
On November 7, 2000, California voters approved Proposition 36, which diverts most non-violent adult offenders who use or possess illegal drugs to treatment rather than incarceration.<sup>12</sup> To implement Proposition 36 in Sacramento County for FY 2001/2002, nearly \$6 million was made available to the county.<sup>13</sup> The California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs is responsible for allocating the funds each year to county governments.

### **Federal Funding**

- Drug-Free Communities Support Program grantees in Sacramento:<sup>14</sup>
  - FY 2003: No grantees
  - FY 2002: No grantees
  - FY 2001:
    - \$99,934 awarded to County of Sacramento for Oak Park Neighborhood Multi-Service Center
    - \$99,984 awarded to Project Help: Sacramento Mobilizing Against Substance Abuse
  - FY 2000: No grantees
  - FY 1999:
    - \$100,000 awarded to California Rural Indian Health Board
- Office of Weed and Seed<sup>15</sup>  
Sacramento has received Federal funding and has been officially recognized as a Weed and Seed site.
- No grantees in Sacramento were awarded funding as part of the FY 2003 Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Grant Program.<sup>16</sup>
- Sacramento did not receive any methamphetamine funding in 2003 from the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.<sup>17</sup>
- FY 2003 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration discretionary funds awarded to Sacramento:<sup>18</sup>
  - Center for Mental Health Services: \$2,894,477
  - Center for Substance Abuse Prevention: \$4,349,632
  - Center for Substance Abuse Treatment: \$4,085,238
- FY 2002 Office of Justice Programs and Community Oriented Policing Services grant amounts received by Sacramento recipients:<sup>19</sup>
  - Community Based (discretionary): 2 awards valued at \$450,000
  - Counter-terrorism (discretionary): 0
  - Juvenile Justice:
    - discretionary: 7 awards valued at \$1,566,614
    - formula: 5 awards valued at \$31,829,200
  - Law Enforcement:
    - discretionary: 28 awards valued at \$20,447,350
    - formula: 6 awards valued at \$159,433,988
  - Substance Abuse:
    - discretionary: 2 awards valued at \$6,553,942
    - formula: 2 awards valued at \$57,735,452
  - Victims:

- discretionary: 4 awards valued at \$352,027
  - formula: 2 awards valued at \$66,014,000
- No grantees in Sacramento were awarded funding as part of the FY 2001 Housing and Urban Development Drug Elimination Grant.<sup>20</sup>

**Crime and Drug-Related Crime**

- In Sacramento, the number of murder offenses known to police decreased from 56 during 1999 to 43 during 2003.<sup>21</sup>

Number of Index Offenses Known to Police, Sacramento, 1999-2003

Offenses	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Murder	56	37	40	47	43
Forcible rape	143	147	169	184	187
Robbery	1,450	1,412	1,440	1,733	1,630
Aggravated assault	1,438	1,519	1,660	1,581	1,560
Burglary	4,805	4,661	5,068	5,065	5,606
Larceny/theft	14,761	14,690	15,977	15,542	15,374
Motor vehicle theft	4,460	4,870	6,337	6,664	7,286

- According to data for 2003, approximately 79% of adult male arrestees in Sacramento tested positive for illicit drugs at the time of arrest.<sup>22</sup>

Percent Positive for Drugs, Adult Male Arrestees, Sacramento, 2003

Drug Type	2003
Cocaine	21.6%
Heroin	6.9
Marijuana	49.2
Methamphetamine	37.6
Any drug*	78.9
Multiple drugs*	32.2

\*Includes cocaine, marijuana, methamphetamine, opiates, and PCP.

- Approximately 55% of Sacramento adult male arrestees reported using marijuana in the past year. Among the male arrestees who reported past year use of marijuana, the average number of days the substance was used in the past month was 9.7 days.<sup>23</sup>

Past Drug Use, Adult Male Arrestees, Sacramento, 2003

Use	Crack Cocaine	Powder Cocaine	Marijuana	Meth	Heroin
Past 7 days	11.8%	4.9%	41.0%	28.5%	3.2%
Past 30 days	13.4%	6.1%	47.7%	33.2%	3.2%
Past year	17.2%	9.6%	54.9%	37.7%	5.1%
Avg. # of days used in month	7.0	3.3	9.7	9.1	9.2

- There were 1,555 felony arrests involving narcotics in Sacramento County during 2002.<sup>24</sup>

Felony Arrests for Drug Violations, Sacramento County, 1998-2002

Offense Type	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total felony drug arrests	6,069	5,791	5,757	5,466	5,155
Narcotics	1,521	1,489	1,685	1,657	1,555
Marijuana	556	555	547	502	502
Dangerous drugs	3,856	3,664	3,420	3,184	3,014
Other drugs	136	83	105	123	84

- During 2001, the DEA made 344 methamphetamine-related arrests in the CVC HIDTA region.<sup>25</sup>

Number of DEA Arrests, CVC HIDTA Region, 2001

Drug	Arrests
Cocaine	49
Heroin	26
Marijuana	68
Methamphetamine	344

- Between 1980 and 2000, there was a 171% increase of drug arrest charges in Sacramento. Misdemeanor drug charges increased 178% and felony drug arrests increased 167% during this same time period.<sup>26</sup>

**Drugs**

- Marijuana  
Mexican marijuana is widely available and is the least expensive type of marijuana found in the area.<sup>27</sup>
- Methamphetamine  
The primary drug threat in the CVC HIDTA area is methamphetamine. The availability of pseudoephedrine tablets from Canada allows this threat to continue. Crystal methamphetamine (“ice”) production appears to be increasing in the area.<sup>28</sup>
- Club Drugs  
Ecstasy, gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB) and steroids are gaining a user base through rave clubs and dance festivals in the CVC HIDTA region.<sup>29</sup>
- Other Drugs  
A potent mix of methamphetamine and caffeine in the form of a pill has recently emerged in Sacramento. It is known as yaba (Thai for “crazy drug”). It is significantly more powerful and dangerous than Ecstasy.<sup>30</sup>

**Juveniles**

- There were 200 juvenile drug arrests in the city of Sacramento during 2002.<sup>31</sup>

Number of Juvenile Arrests, Sacramento, 2002

Type of Offense	Male	Female	Total
Homicide	5	0	5
Forcible rape	25	0	25
Robbery	178	15	193
Assault	279	77	356
Burglary	418	110	528
Theft	152	68	220
Motor vehicle theft	341	62	403
Drug	169	31	200
Other	346	53	399
Total	5,132	1,759	6,891

- The number of juvenile felony drug arrests decreased from 227 in 1998 to 200 in 2002.<sup>32</sup>

Number of Juvenile Felony Drug Arrests, Sacramento County, 1998-2002

Offense	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Narcotics	69	78	68	61	76
Marijuana	79	91	83	84	80
Dangerous drugs	77	59	79	53	44
Other	2	2	2	5	--
Total felony drug arrests	227	230	232	203	200

- There were 364 juvenile misdemeanor drug arrests in Sacramento County during 2002 that involved marijuana.<sup>33</sup>

Number of Juvenile Misdemeanor Drug-Related Arrests, Sacramento County, 1998-2002

Offense	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Marijuana	305	380	410	366	364
Other drugs	72	57	60	70	65
Glue sniffing	0	0	4	0	0

**Enforcement**

- As of October 31, 2002, there were 1,055 law enforcement personnel with the Sacramento Police Department (680 officers and 375 civilians).<sup>34</sup>
- CVC HIDTA initiatives include the following:<sup>35</sup>
  - Sacramento Area Intelligence/Narcotics Task Force (SAINT): The purpose of this initiative is to dismantle drug trafficking organizations in Sacramento County.
  - Financial Investigations Task Force: This sub-initiative, which began operating in 2001, investigates money laundering activities by drug trafficking organizations in the CVC HIDTA region.
  - Precursor/Vendor Task Force: The purpose of this task force is to identify legal chemical vendors and obtain their assistance in collecting information regarding certain chemical sales at their businesses.

### Trafficking and Seizures

- In August 2002, Federal agents arrested ten individuals in Sacramento for smuggling 75,000 yaba pills into the area from Thailand.<sup>36</sup>
- During 2001, more than 6,000 kilograms of methamphetamine were seized by law enforcement agencies in the CVC HIDTA region.<sup>37</sup>

#### Amount of Drugs Seized, CVC HIDTA Region, 2001

Drug	Amount Seized (in kilograms)
Cocaine	2,470.85
Heroin	1,116.7
Marijuana	153,371.15
Methamphetamine	6,146.45

- There were 36 methamphetamine labs seized in Sacramento County during 1999.<sup>38</sup>

### Courts

- Drug Courts<sup>39</sup>  
As of November 2003, there was one drug court that has been operating for over two years in Sacramento. No other drug courts were recently implemented or being planned in Sacramento.
- Sacramento County Drug Court<sup>40</sup>  
Through a collaborative effort with law enforcement and health officials, a drug court pilot program began in Sacramento during May 1995. The goal of the program was to provide treatment and rehabilitation to nonviolent criminal drug offenders. This was achieved by increasing awareness of drug abuse/addiction; increasing the ability of participants to live drug-free; and providing access to community resources. This court-supervised program consisted of intensive drug treatment and education during a six-month experiment. By December 1995, the court received a federal grant to continue its efforts on a larger scale. Currently, the program consists of three stages, including detoxification and stabilization; recovery; and aftercare.

### Corrections

- The imprisonment rate for all drug offenses in Sacramento between 1995-1999 was 68.5. The low-level drug possession imprisonment rate between 1995-1999 in Sacramento was 31.7.<sup>41</sup>

### Consequences of Use

- During 2000, the annual drug abuse death rate in Sacramento was 7.4.<sup>42</sup>
- From 1999-2001 there was an average of 90 drug-related deaths in Sacramento County.<sup>43</sup>

### Treatment

- As of January 2003, there were 4,721 calls made to substance abuse referral services in Sacramento.<sup>44</sup>
- As of January 2003, there were 7,203 people in treatment and an average of 368 people waiting for treatment in Sacramento.<sup>45</sup>

- During 2003, 5.3% of adult male arrestees in Sacramento had received outpatient substance abuse treatment within the past year.<sup>46</sup>

Percent of Adult Male Arrestees in Drug and Alcohol Treatment, Sacramento, 2003

Outpatient		Inpatient/Residential	
Ever	Past Year	Ever	Past Year
16.9%	5.3%	24.5%	4.9%

- According to the CVC HIDTA, there were nearly 8,700 methamphetamine addicts in the CVC HIDTA region seeking treatment.<sup>47</sup>

Number of Addicts Seeking Treatment, CVC HIDTA Region, 2001

Drug	Addicts Seeking Treatment
Cocaine	2,586
Heroin	8,896
Marijuana	3,646
Methamphetamine	8,675

- In 1999, there were 5,920 adult admissions and 152 juvenile admissions to drug/alcohol treatment in Sacramento County.<sup>48</sup>

Admissions to Drug/Alcohol Treatment, Sacramento County, 1994-1999

Year	Juvenile	Adult
1994	163	6,749
1995	102	6,336
1996	89	5,239
1997	99	4,472
1998	113	4,758
1999	152	5,920

## Sources

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau Web site, American Community Survey, Sacramento, California:  
<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Products/Profiles/Single/2002/ACS/Tabular/160/16000US06640001.htm>

<sup>2</sup> City of Sacramento Mayor's Web site: <http://www.cityofsacramento.org/mayor/>

<sup>3</sup> Sacramento City Council Web site: <http://www.cityofsacramento.org/council/index.html>

<sup>4</sup> Sacramento City Manager Web site: <http://www.sacto.org/cityman/manager.html>

<sup>5</sup> Sacramento Police Department Web site: <http://www.sacpd.org/>

<sup>6</sup> Sacramento Sheriffs Department Web site: <http://www.sacsheriff.com/index.cfm>

<sup>7</sup> Office of National Drug Control Policy, Central Valley California High intensity Drug Trafficking Area Web site: [http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames\\_centvalley.html](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames_centvalley.html)

<sup>8</sup> Office of National Drug Control Policy, *National Drug Control Strategy: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program Annual Report*, December 2002

<sup>9</sup> Join Together Online, Demand Treatment! Partners:  
<http://www.jointogether.org/sa/action/dt/program/partners/>



- 
- <sup>10</sup> Sacramento County Department of Health and Human Services, Alcohol and Drug Services, Project Help: <http://www.sacdhhs.com/article.asp?ContentID=170>
- <sup>11</sup> California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (Proposition 36) Web site: <http://www.adp.cahwnet.gov/SACPA/prop36.shtml>
- <sup>12</sup> California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (Proposition 36) Web site: <http://www.adp.cahwnet.gov/SACPA/prop36.shtml>
- <sup>13</sup> California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, *Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000: Analysis of Plans from the 59 Counties*, September, 2001: <http://www.adp.cahwnet.gov/SACPA/pdf/SACPA-AnalysisOf58CountyPlans.pdf>
- <sup>14</sup> Drug Free Communities Support Program Web site, California section: <http://ojdp.ncjrs.org/dfcs/states/ca.html>
- <sup>15</sup> Office of Weed and Seed Data Center Web site, California section: <http://www.weedandseeddatacenter.org/map.aspx?state=CA>
- <sup>16</sup> Office of Justice Programs FY 2003 Drug Court Grants: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/03DrugCtAwd.pdf>
- <sup>17</sup> Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, *FY 2003 COPS Methamphetamine Grant Announcement*: <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=951>
- <sup>18</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Discretionary Grant Funding, California section: <http://samhsa.gov/funding/content/states01/ca.htm>
- <sup>19</sup> Office of Justice Programs, California FY 2002 Office of Justice Programs and Community Oriented Policing Services Grants: [http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fy2002grants/map/casubj\\_1.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fy2002grants/map/casubj_1.htm)
- <sup>20</sup> Department of Housing and Urban Development, *FY 2001 Federally Assisted Low Income Housing Drug Elimination Grants: Detailed Congressional Report*: <http://www.hud.gov/content/releases/drugelimination.pdf>
- <sup>21</sup> Sacramento Police Department, Annual Crime Statistics, 1994-2003: <http://www.sacpd.org/crimestats.htm>
- <sup>22</sup> National Institute of Justice, *Drug Use & Related Matters Among Arrestees, 2003*: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/adam/ADAM2003.pdf>
- <sup>23</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>24</sup> California Department of Justice, *California Criminal Justice Profile, 2002*: [http://justice.hdcdojnet.state.ca.us/cjsc\\_stats/prof02/index.htm](http://justice.hdcdojnet.state.ca.us/cjsc_stats/prof02/index.htm)
- <sup>25</sup> Office of National Drug Control Policy, *National Drug Control Strategy: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program Annual Report*, December 2002
- <sup>26</sup> Center for Juvenile and Criminal Justice, *Drug Use and Justice 2002: An Examination of California Drug Policy Enforcement*, December 2002: <http://www.cjcj.org/pdf/cadrug2002.pdf>
- <sup>27</sup> National Drug Intelligence Center, *California Central District Drug Threat Assessment*, May 2001: <http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs/668/668p.pdf>
- <sup>28</sup> Office of National Drug Control Policy, *National Drug Control Strategy: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program Annual Report*, December 2002
- <sup>29</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>30</sup> *North County Times*, "New Drug Seeping Into California Communities," September 22, 2002: <http://www.nctimes.net/news/2002/20020922/53808.html>
- <sup>31</sup> California Department of Justice, *California Criminal Justice Profile, 2002*: [http://justice.hdcdojnet.state.ca.us/cjsc\\_stats/prof02/index.htm](http://justice.hdcdojnet.state.ca.us/cjsc_stats/prof02/index.htm)
- <sup>32</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>33</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>34</sup> Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2002*, October 2003: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/02cius.htm>
- <sup>35</sup> Office of National Drug Control Policy, *National Drug Control Strategy: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program Annual Report*, December 2002
- <sup>36</sup> *North County Times*, *New Drug Seeping Into California Communities*, September 22, 2002: <http://www.nctimes.net/news/2002/20020922/53808.html>
- <sup>37</sup> Office of National Drug Control Policy, *National Drug Control Strategy: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program Annual Report*, December 2002

- 
- <sup>38</sup> Office of the Attorney General, Clandestine Meth Labs:  
<http://caag.state.ca.us/publications/methlabs/index.htm#ca>
- <sup>39</sup> Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Project, *Summary of Drug Court Activity by State and County*, November 7, 2003:  
<http://www.american.edu/academic.depts/spa/justice/publications/adultchart.pdf>
- <sup>40</sup> Superior Court of California, Sacramento Drug Court:  
[http://www.saccourt.com/criminal/drug\\_court/drugcourt.asp](http://www.saccourt.com/criminal/drug_court/drugcourt.asp)
- <sup>41</sup> Center for Juvenile and Criminal Justice, *Drug Use and Justice 2002: An Examination of California Drug Policy Enforcement*, December 2002: <http://www.cjcj.org/pdf/cadrug2002.pdf>
- <sup>42</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>43</sup> California Department of Health Services, *County Health Status Profiles, 2003*:  
<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/hisp/chs/phweek/cprofile2003/cprofile2003.htm>
- <sup>44</sup> Demand Treatment, Sacramento County Strategy:  
[http://www.jointogether.org/sa/files/pdf/strat\\_sacramento.pdf](http://www.jointogether.org/sa/files/pdf/strat_sacramento.pdf)
- <sup>45</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>46</sup> National Institute of Justice, *Drug Use & Related Matters Among Arrestees, 2003*:  
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/adam/ADAM2003.pdf>
- <sup>47</sup> Office of National Drug Control Policy, *National Drug Control Strategy: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program Annual Report*, December 2002
- <sup>48</sup> California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, *Community Indicators of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Risk*, July 2001: [http://www.adp.state.ca.us/pdf/aod\\_profiles/Sacramento.pdf](http://www.adp.state.ca.us/pdf/aod_profiles/Sacramento.pdf)

This State Profile was prepared by the ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse. The Clearinghouse is funded by the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and is a component of the [National Criminal Justice Reference Service](#). For further information concerning the contents of this profile or other drug policy issues contact:

The Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse  
PO Box 6000  
Rockville, MD 20849-6000  
1-800-666-3332  
<http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov>  
[ondcp@ncjrs.org](mailto:ondcp@ncjrs.org)

