

Office of National Drug Control Policy

Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

State of 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.

California

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

Demographics

- Population: 35,484,453 (July 2003 Census estimate);¹ 34,292,871 (2002 American Community Survey)²
- Race/Ethnicity (2002 American Community Survey): 45.2% white, 5.9% black/African American, 0.4% American Indian/Alaska Native, 11.7% Asian, 0.3% Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, 0.4% other, 2.2% two or more races, 34.0% Hispanic/Latino origin³

Politics

- Governor: Arnold Schwarzenegger⁴
- Lt. Governor: Cruz Bustamante⁵
- Attorney General: Bill Lockyer⁶
- Secretary of State: Kevin Shelley⁷
- U.S. Senate: Dianne Feinstein (D), Barbara Boxer (D)⁸
- U.S. House of Representatives: Mike Thompson, Wally Herger, Doug Ose, John Doolittle, Robert Matsui, Lynn Woolsey, George Miller, Nancy Pelosi, Barbara Lee, Ellen Tauscher, Richard Pombo, Tom Lantos, Fortney Pete Stark, Anna G. Eshoo, Mike Honda, Zoe Lofgren, Sam Farr, Dennis A. Cardoza, George P. Randanovich, Calvin Dooley, Devin Nunes, William Thomas, Lois Capps, Elton Gallegly, Howard McKeon, David Dreier, Brad Sherman, Howard Berman, Adam Schiff, Henry Waxman, Xavier Becerra, Hilda Solis, Diane E. Watson, Lucille Roybal-Allard, Maxine Waters, Jane Harman, Juanita Millender-McDonald, Grace Napolitano, Linda T. Sanchez, Ed Royce, Jerry Lewis, Gary Miller, Joe Baca, Ken Calvert, Mary Bono, Dana Rohrabacher, Lorreta Sanchez, Christopher Cox, Darrell Issa, Randy “Duke” Cunningham, Bob Filner, Duncan Hunter, Susan Davis⁹
- Capital: Sacramento¹⁰

Programs and Initiatives

- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)
 - Northern California HIDTA: designated in 1997; responsible for Alameda, Contra Costa, Lake, Marin, Monterey, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Sonoma counties¹¹
 - Central Valley HIDTA: designated in 1999; responsible for Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare counties¹²
 - Los Angeles HIDTA: designated in 1990; responsible for Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties¹³
 - Southwest Border HIDTA/California Partnership (“California Border Alliance Group”): designated in 1990; responsible for San Diego and Imperial counties¹⁴
- Proposition 36¹⁵

On November 7, 2000, California voters approved Proposition 36, the Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000. Under the Act, certain non-violent adult

offenders who use or possess illegal drugs receive drug treatment in the community rather than incarceration.

Federal Funding

- Drug-Free Communities Support Program grantees in California:¹⁶
 - FY 2003:
 - \$100,000 to Anderson Valley Community Action Coalition, Boonville
 - \$100,000 to Castro Valley CAN!, Castro Valley
 - \$99,323 to San Dieguito for Drug-Free Youth, Del Mar
 - \$100,000 to Police Activities League/Sanger Interagency Youth Community Services Committee, Fresno
 - \$100,000 to We Stand United! Coalition of the Gridleyans United Against Rising Drugs is a Necessity Collaborative, Gridley
 - \$88,887 to Orange County Substance Abuse Prevention Network, Lake Forest
 - \$100,000 to the Central Coast Collaborative, Moss Landing
 - \$99,999 to Balboa Park Collaborative, San Diego
 - \$100,000 to San Luis Obispo County Substance Abuse Prevention Alliance, San Luis Obispo
 - \$100,000 to Southeast Partners in Revitalization Improvement Team, Santa Ana
 - \$99,998 to Santa Barbara Fighting Back, Santa Barbara
 - \$100,000 to North Coastal Prevention Coalition, Vista
 - FY 2002:
 - \$100,000 awarded to Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency, Jackson
 - \$100,000 awarded to YES Partnership, Jackson
 - \$99,955 awarded to North Fair Oaks Drug Free Communities, Redwood City
 - \$100,000 awarded to Youth Power, San Francisco
 - \$100,000 to North City Prevention Coalition, San Diego
 - FY 2001:
 - \$100,000 awarded to Californians for Drug-Free Youth, Big Bear City
 - \$99,934 awarded to County of Sacramento, Sacramento
 - \$100,000 awarded to Drug Use is Life Abuse, Santa Ana
 - \$64,559 awarded to Dunbar Economic Development Corporation, Los Angeles
 - \$100,000 awarded to Imperial County Office of Education, El Centro
 - \$100,000 awarded to Coordinated Mendocino County Courts, Ukiah
 - \$100,000 awarded to Operation Breakthrough, Inc., Big Bear Lake
 - \$99,900 awarded to Oxnard Police Department, Oxnard
 - \$99,984 awarded to Project Help: Sacramento Mobilizing Against Substance Abuse, Sacramento
 - \$100,000 awarded to San Benito Prevention Coalition, Tres Pinos
 - \$100,000 awarded to San Ramon Valley Unified School District, Danville
 - \$100,000 awarded to SAY San Diego, Inc., San Diego
 - FY 2000:
 - \$99,986 awarded to Lemon Grove Interagency Drug & Alcohol Advisory Committee, Lakeside

- \$100,000 awarded to El Dorado County Public Health Department, Placerville
- \$100,000 awarded to County of Sonoma, Department of Health Services, Santa Rosa
- FY 1999:
 - \$100,000 awarded to Asian Community Mental Health Services -- RACE Project, Oakland
 - \$100,000 awarded to Butte County Office of Education -- Community Partnerships Program, Oroville
 - \$100,000 awarded to California Rural Indian Health Board, Sacramento
 - \$100,000 awarded to Community Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment, Los Angeles
 - \$100,000 awarded to Coronado SAFE Foundation, Coronado
 - \$99,999 awarded to Day One, Pasadena
 - \$100,000 awarded to Inglewood Coalition for Drug and Violence Prevention, Inglewood
 - \$99,950 awarded to Projects for Planetary Peace, Carmel
 - \$99,684 awarded to San Diego County Committee Against Substance Abuse, El Cajon
 - \$100,000 awarded to San Diego County Prevention Coalition, San Diego
 - \$99,606 awarded to South Bay Coalition, Long Beach
 - \$100,000 awarded to United Way of Santa Cruz County, Capitola
 - \$99,898 awarded to Vallejo Community Consortium, Fighting Back Partnership, Vallejo
- Office of Weed and Seed¹⁷

There are 19 Weed and Seed sites in California: Avondale/Glen Elder (Sacramento); Census Tract 7 (Salinas); Contra Costa County; Las Piedras (Santa Paula); Midtown Area (Oxnard); Mission District (San Francisco); Pico Union (Los Angeles); SE District (Santa Ana); South Central (Los Angeles); Southcoast (Santa Ana); Southeast (Fresno); Southeast (Los Angeles); Southwest (Fresno); Townsite Neighborhood (Vista); Washington Area (San Jose); West Newlove (Santa Maria); West Oakland; West Selma; and Willmington Cove (Compton).
- FY 2003/2004 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Grant Summary for California:¹⁸
 - Formula Funding - \$317,169,368
 - Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant - \$252,961,061
 - Community Mental Health Services Block Grant - \$54,447,176
 - Project for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) - \$6,741,000
 - Protection and Advocacy Formula Grant - \$3,020,131
 - Discretionary Funding - \$65,762,645
 - Mental Health - \$25,162,217
 - Substance Prevention - \$14,923,896
 - Substance Abuse Treatment - \$25,676,532
 - Total Mental Health Funds: \$89,370,524
 - Total Substance Abuse Funds: \$293,561,489
 - Total Funds for California: \$382,932,013
- FY 2004 Byrne Formula Grant Program amount awarded to California: \$50,238,677¹⁹

- FY 2003 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Formula Grant amount allocated to California: \$6,075,763²⁰
- Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Grant:
 - FY 2003:²¹
 - \$499,615 to San Bernardino Superior Court, San Bernardino
 - \$500,000 to Hoopa Valley Tribal Court, Hoopa
 - \$200,727 to Madera County Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Program, Madera
 - \$500,000 to Santa Cruz County Alcohol and Drug Program, Santa Cruz
 - \$299,445 to Butte County Department of Behavioral Health, Chico
 - \$300,000 to Superior Court of California, Orange County, Redwood City
 - \$300,000 to Superior Court of California, San Francisco County, San Francisco
 - \$300,000 to San Mateo County Probation Department, Redwood City
 - FY 2002:²²
 - \$499,992 to Superior Court of California, Fairfield
 - \$157,670 to Contra Costa County Health Services Division, Napa
 - \$500,000 to Napa County Health and Human Services, Napa
 - \$489,352 to Barstow Superior Court, San Bernardino
 - \$489,352 to Fontana Superior Court, San Bernardino
 - \$297,625 to Judicial Council of California, San Francisco
 - \$300,000 to Superior Court of California, San Jose
 - \$483,000 to San Luis Obispo County Probation Department, San Luis Obispo
 - \$486,440 to Superior Court of California, Stockton
 - \$297,455 to Yolo County Department of Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Services, Woodland
- Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Methamphetamine Grant:
 - FY 2003:²³
 - \$250,000 to Butte County Sheriff's Office
 - \$1,000,000 to California Department of Justice
 - \$400,000 to San Diego Office of the U.S. Attorney
 - FY 2002:²⁴
 - \$222,000 to Petaluma Police Department
 - \$222,222 to Turlock Police Department
 - \$222,222 to Merced Police Department
 - \$250,000 to Los Angeles Impact
- Office of Justice Programs and Community Oriented Policing Services total grant amounts received in California (by funding category):²⁵
 - Communities (discretionary): \$7.9 million
 - Counter-terrorism (discretionary): \$42.0 million
 - Juvenile Justice:
 - discretionary: \$21.0 million
 - formula: \$31.8 million
 - Law Enforcement:
 - discretionary: \$116.0 million
 - formula: \$280.3 million

- Substance Abuse:
 - discretionary: \$24.3 million
 - formula: \$57.7 million
- Victims:
 - discretionary: \$1.8 million
 - formula: \$66.0 million
- Total OJP/COPS funds received in California in FY 2002: \$649 million
- FY 2001 Housing and Urban Development Drug Elimination Grant awarded in California.²⁶
 - \$125,000 to Housing Authority of the City of Calexico, Calexico
 - \$125,000 to High Valley Town Homes, Lancaster
 - \$130,000 to Skid Row Housing Trust, Los Angeles
 - \$125,000 to Related Companies of California, National City
 - \$137,000 to Satellite Housing, Inc., Oakland
 - \$125,000 to Northwest Pasadena Development Corporation, Pasadena
 - \$125,000 to Pasadena Villages, L.P., Pasadena
 - \$125,000 to San Diego Housing Commission, San Diego

Crime and Drug-Related Crime

- During 2002, there were 207,988 violent offenses in California, compared to 210,510 during 2001.²⁷

Number of Crime Index Offenses Known to Police, California, 1998-2002

Offense Type	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Violent offenses	229,766	207,874	210,492	210,510	207,988
Homicide	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392
Forcible rape	9,777	9,443	9,785	9,882	10,176
Robbery	68,752	60,027	60,243	63,299	64,805
Aggravated assault	149,067	136,398	138,390	135,128	130,615
Property offenses	464,249	392,293	403,296	430,996	459,225
Burglary	268,847	223,828	222,247	229,922	237,445
Motor vehicle theft	195,402	168,465	181,049	201,074	221,780
Crime index total	1,432,062	1,276,264	1,279,758	1,346,057	1,393,639

- There were 125,439 adult felony arrests for drug offenses in California during 2002.²⁸

Number of Adult Felony Drug Arrests, California, 1997-2002

Drug Offense Type	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Narcotics	59,042	60,347	56,724	50,816	45,664	47,174
Marijuana	12,204	12,140	11,844	10,997	9,991	10,632
Dangerous drugs	69,115	57,601	53,458	55,987	59,296	64,472
Other	4,254	4,286	4,823	4,109	3,782	3,161
Total drug offenses	144,615	134,374	126,849	121,909	118,733	125,439

- There were 33,343 adult misdemeanor arrests for marijuana offenses in California during 2002.²⁹

Number of Adult Misdemeanor Drug Arrests, California, 1997-2002

Drug Offense Type	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Marijuana	29,415	32,595	34,708	34,969	33,941	33,343
Other drugs	79,736	73,208	69,956	71,952	73,129	75,489
Glue sniffing	266	259	255	299	369	263

- During 2001, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) reported 3,651 drug arrests in California.³⁰

Number of DEA Drug Arrests, California, 1997-2001

Year	Number of Arrest
1997	4,068
1998	4,487
1999	4,461
2000	4,339
2001	3,651

Drugs

- Cocaine

Powder cocaine is readily available throughout California. Crack cocaine is readily available primarily in urban areas. Purity levels for powder cocaine range from 15% to 95%. During the first quarter of FY 2002, powder cocaine sold for \$13,000-\$21,000/kilogram at the wholesale level. During this same time period, crack cocaine sold for \$10-\$80/rock at the retail level.³¹
- Heroin

While Mexican black tar heroin is the most prevalent form of heroin in California, Mexican brown powder, South American, Southeast Asian and Southwest Asian heroin are also available. During the first quarter of FY 2002, Mexican black tar heroin sold for \$15,000/kilogram and South American heroin sold for \$75,000/kilogram. Purity levels for heroin vary throughout the state from 10% to 68%.³²
- Marijuana

Marijuana is the most widely available and most commonly used illicit drug in California. California produced marijuana is usually preferred because it is readily available and has high THC contents. Purity levels for California produced marijuana range from 10% to 20%, compared to Mexico-produced marijuana with purity levels ranging from 2% to 5%. High purity Canadian produced marijuana (28-30% purity levels) is also available in some parts of California. Prices for marijuana vary in different areas of the state. During the first quarter of FY 2002 in the northern half of California, Mexico-produced marijuana sold for \$380-\$1,400/pound; California-produced marijuana sold for \$1,500-\$4,000/pound; and Canada-produced marijuana sold for \$3,000-\$6,000/pound. In the southern half of California during this same

time period, a pound of marijuana sold for \$250-\$400 for Mexico-produced and \$1,000-\$4,000 for California-produced.³³

➤ **Methamphetamine**

Methamphetamine is considered the most significant drug threat to the state. Meth produced in Mexico and California are both readily available throughout all parts of California. Purity levels for low-grade methamphetamine range from 18% to 40%. Purity levels for high-grade methamphetamine (crystal methamphetamine) range from 93% to 98%. Crystal methamphetamine is available throughout California. During the first quarter of FY 2002, low-grade methamphetamine sold for \$3,000-\$7,000/pound in California. High-grade methamphetamine sold for \$13,500-\$18,000/pound during the same time period.³⁴

➤ **Club Drugs**

MDMA is usually sold and used at nightclubs, raves, schools, colleges, private parties, and open-air markets in California. Tablets sell for \$7 each at the wholesale level and \$20 each at the retail level. Purity levels for MDMA in California range from 85% to 95%. Other club drugs available in California include GHB, Ketamine, LSD, and PCP. A dose of GHB sells for \$5-\$20 at the retail level. Ketamine generally costs \$20/dose. LSD is readily available in suburban middle and high schools as well as on college campuses. A dose of LSD sells for \$5-\$10. PCP-laced cigarettes sell for \$20-\$30 each at the retail level.³⁵

➤ **Diverted Pharmaceuticals**

Hydrocodone and oxycodone are diverted, distributed, and abused throughout the state.³⁶

➤ According to 2000-2001 data from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2.07% of California citizens reported past year dependence on illicit drugs.³⁷

Percent of Citizens Reporting Past Year Dependence, California, 2000-2001 Data

	12-17	18-25	26 +	All ages
Illicit drug dependence	3.01%	4.62%	1.47%	2.07%
Illicit drug dependence or abuse	5.46	6.90	1.86	2.94
Alcohol dependence	1.75	4.90	2.33	2.63
Alcohol dependence or abuse	4.96	12.31	4.96	5.98
Alcohol or illicit drug dependence or abuse	8.06	15.90	5.98	7.58

➤ According to 2000-2001 data from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 40.98% of California citizens ages 12 and older felt that smoking marijuana once a month posed a great risk.³⁸

Percent of Citizens Reporting Drug Use, by Age, California, 2000-2001 Data

	12-17	18-25	26 +	All ages
Past month use of any illicit drug	11.06%	17.45%	6.04%	8.16%
Past month use of marijuana	8.16	14.45	4.09	5.96
Past month use of illicit drug other than marij.	4.90	7.07	2.60	3.47
Past year cocaine use	1.97	5.27	1.44	2.02
Great risk of smoking marijuana once a month	34.61	31.45	43.64	40.98

Juveniles

- During 1998, there were 76,104 total juvenile felony arrests in California. This number decreased to 61,539 during 2002.³⁹

Number of Juvenile Felony Arrests, Selected Offenses, California, 1998-2002

Offense Type	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Violent offenses	19,791	19,013	16,739	17,567	15,865
Homicide	308	182	160	194	215
Forcible rape	412	396	347	344	342
Robbery	6,821	5,712	4,965	4,747	4,500
Assault	12,105	12,582	11,138	12,182	10,670
Property offenses	38,308	32,849	31,139	29,740	28,472
Burglary	19,899	17,131	15,953	14,826	14,125
Theft	8,611	7,426	6,951	6,318	6,259
Motor vehicle theft	8,067	6,528	6,562	6,789	6,558
Arson	887	909	911	990	874
Total felony arrests	76,104	68,503	63,889	63,993	61,539

- There were 5,867 juvenile felony arrests for drug offenses in California during 2002.⁴⁰

Number of Juvenile Felony Drug Arrests, California, 1997-2002

Drug Offense Type	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Narcotics	3,418	3,155	2,514	2,198	1,905	1,707
Marijuana	2,294	2,204	2,327	2,070	1,995	2,050
Dangerous drugs	2,673	1,940	1,657	1,879	2,012	2,050
Other	99	93	90	86	81	60
Total drug offenses	8,484	7,392	6,588	6,233	5,993	5,867

- There were 13,908 juvenile misdemeanor arrests for marijuana offenses in California during 2002.⁴¹

Number of Juvenile Misdemeanor Drug Arrests, California, 1997-2002

Drug Offense Type	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Marijuana	13,754	14,005	13,965	14,382	14,554	13,908
Other drugs	4,260	3,390	2,898	2,908	3,441	3,412
Glue sniffing	171	96	152	147	103	80

- Forty-four percent of California 11th grade students surveyed in the 2001-2002 school year reported lifetime use of marijuana. During the 1999-2000 school year, 44.9% of 11th graders reported lifetime marijuana use.⁴²

Percent of Students Reporting Lifetime Drug Use, by Grade, California, 1999-2002

Drug Type	1999-2000 School Year			2001-2002 School Year		
	7	9	11	7	9	11
Alcohol	24.5%	49.9%	70.4%	21.4%	48.2%	65.3%
Marijuana	8.4	23.8	44.9	8.5	24.1	44.0
Inhalants	5.6	8.0	13.8	6.3	9.4	12.6
Cocaine	1.8	3.8	9.4	2.1	3.9	9.2
Methamphetamine	1.4	4.3	9.0	1.8	3.4	9.0
LSD/psychedelics	1.2	5.7	11.9	2.0	3.9	10.3
Ecstasy	na	na	na	2.1	5.6	10.8
Heroin	na	1.9	3.1	na	1.9	2.5
Other illegal drug	3.1	6.3	11.3	na	7.8	12.8
Any illegal drug	13.7	28.8	48.9	13.9	30.7	47.4

- Twenty-three percent of California 11th graders surveyed in 2001-2002 reported current (past month) use of marijuana. This is down from 23.8% in 1999-2000.⁴³

Percent of Students Reporting Current Drug Use, by Grade, California, 1999-2002

Drug Type	1999-2000 School Year			2001-2002 School Year		
	7	9	11	7	9	11
Alcohol	15.9%	29.2%	43.8%	10.4%	29.3%	40.7%
Marijuana	5.0	12.7	23.8	4.0	13.4	23.0
Inhalants	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.5	3.5	4.0
Cocaine	na	1.3	3.8	na	1.6	4.0
Methamphetamine	na	1.7	3.1	na	1.6	5.0
Psychedelics	na	2.5	4.6	na	1.8	3.5
Any illegal drug	7.3	14.1	25.5	5.7	15.7	24.6

Enforcement

- As of October 31, 2002, there were 113,827 full-time law enforcement employees working in California (74,174 officers and 39,653 civilians).⁴⁴

Trafficking and Seizures

- Mexican drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) and criminal groups dominate methamphetamine production and distribution in California. Local independent dealers, street gangs, and outlaw motorcycle gangs also distribute meth.⁴⁵
- Powder and crack cocaine are primarily supplied and distributed by Mexican DTOs and criminal groups. Street gangs are the primary retail level distributors of crack cocaine in California.⁴⁶
- Mexican DTOs and criminal groups are the primary wholesale and retail suppliers and distributors of Mexican black tar and brown powder heroin in California. South American heroin, which is available to a lesser extent, is produced and supplied by Colombian DTOs.⁴⁷
- National forests and other areas in California are used by Mexican DTOs to operate large-scale marijuana cultivation operations.⁴⁸

- California-produced marijuana is distributed by Mexican DTOs, Mexican criminal groups, and Caucasian criminal groups. Mexico-produced marijuana is transported and distributed by Mexican DTOs and criminal groups. Canada-produced marijuana is transported and distributed by Caucasian criminal groups and independent dealers.⁴⁹
- The majority of MDMA available in California is produced in the Netherlands and Belgium and smuggled into the state by Russian and Israeli DTOs.⁵⁰
- Young adult Caucasian males, particularly those in college, distribute GHB.⁵¹
- Local independent dealers smuggle Ketamine into California from Mexico.⁵²
- LSD available in California is produced in small, tightly knit groups of chemists located in Northern California.⁵³
- PCP available in California is produced and distributed by Los-Angeles based African American street gangs.⁵⁴
- Southeast Asian methamphetamine tablets, also known as YaBa, have been seized in California.⁵⁵
- During 2003, the DEA and state and local authorities in California reported 1,128 methamphetamine lab incidents to the El Paso Intelligence Center.⁵⁶

Number of Methamphetamine Incidents/Seizures, California, 2003

Type of Seizure	Number
Chemical/glass/equipment	91
Dumpsite	258
Laboratory	779
Total	1,128

- During 2002, more than 1 million cultivated marijuana plants were eradicated in California under the DEA's Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program.⁵⁷

Number of Marijuana Plants Eradicated and Seized, California, 2002

Outdoor Operations		Indoor Operations		Total
Eradicated Plots	Cultivated Plants Eradicated	Grows Seized	Plants Eradicated	Cultivated Plants Eradicated
2,104	1,208,672	477	59,099	1,267,771

- During 2002, Federal agencies seized 11,172.7 kilograms of marijuana in California.⁵⁸

Federal Drug Seizures, California, 2002

Drug Type	Amount Seized in Kilograms
Cocaine	9,551.1
Heroin	84.7
Methamphetamine	311.2
Marijuana	11,172.7

- During 2002, there were 1,718 methamphetamine laboratories seized in California.⁵⁹

Number of Methamphetamine Laboratory Seizures, California, 1996-2002

Year	Number of Meth Labs Seized
1996	1,627
1997	1,676
1998	2,090
1999	2,585
2000	2,216
2001	1,872
2002	1,718

Courts

- Drug Courts⁶⁰
As of November 2003, there were 96 drug courts in California that had been in existence for over 2 years, 37 that had recently been implemented, and 15 that were being planned.
- In FY 2001, approximately 33.6% of the Federally-sentenced defendants in California were charged with a drug offense. Approximately 56.7% of the offenses involved marijuana.⁶¹

Federally-Sentenced Drug Offenders, California, FY 2001

Drug Type Involved	Number	Percent
Powder cocaine	329	13.2%
Crack cocaine	84	3.4
Heroin	91	3.6
Marijuana	1,417	56.7
Methamphetamine	516	20.7
Other	61	2.4

Corrections

- The California Department of Corrections (CDC) institution population was 162,702 on May 5, 2004. The CDC parole population on that date was 113,269.⁶²
- As of December 31, 2003, the offender population in California institutions was 155,722. Approximately 21% of the offenders had committed drug offenses.⁶³

Offenders in CDC Institutions, by Offense, California, December 31, 2003

Offense	# of Offenders	% of Total
Crimes against persons	78,279	50.3%
Property	32,658	21.0
Drug	33,252	21.4
Missing	515	0.3
Other	11,018	7.1
Total	155,722	100.0

- Approximately 8.4% of the total offenders in CDC institutions on December 31, 2003 had committed a controlled substance (CS) possession offense.⁶⁴

Drug Offenders in CDC Institutions, December 31, 2003

Drug Offense	# of offenders	% of all offenders
CS possession	13,061	8.4%
CS possession for sales	10,943	7.0
CS sales	4,858	3.1
CS manufacturing	2,356	1.5
CS other	784	0.5
Hashish possession	25	0.0
Marijuana possession for sales	674	0.4
Marijuana sales	417	0.3
Other marijuana offenses	134	0.1
Total drug offenders	33,252	21.4

Consequences of Use

- From October 1, 2002 to September 30, 2003, there were 344 California methamphetamine laboratory sites reported to the El Paso Intelligence Center in which a child was present.⁶⁵

Characteristics of Methamphetamine Lab Incidents, California, FY 2003

	Number
Sites with a child affected	410
Sites with a child exposed to toxic chemicals	61
Sites with a child injured	1
Sites with a child killed	0
Sites with a child present	344
Sites with a child residing at the site	57
Number of children placed in protective custody	121

- During 2001, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control conducted over 2,000 methamphetamine lab cleanups, costing California taxpayers close to \$5.5 million, or \$2,450 per lab.⁶⁶

Treatment

- During 2003, there were 189,081 admissions to drug/alcohol treatment in California.⁶⁷ This is down from 209,371 admissions during 2002.⁶⁸ There were 176,484 treatment admissions in California during 2001.⁶⁹

Drug and Alcohol Admissions to Treatment, California, 2001-2003

Drug Type	2001		2002		2003	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alcohol only	19,686	11.2%	20,510	9.8%	18,326	9.7%
Alc. w/ second. drug	23,342	13.2	26,433	12.6	22,870	12.1
Cocaine – smoked	16,901	9.6	19,675	9.4	18,097	9.6
Cocaine – other route	3,360	1.9	4,035	1.9	3,730	2.0
Marijuana	21,401	12.1	27,550	13.2	25,455	13.5
Heroin	47,219	26.8	46,467	22.2	36,434	19.3
Other opiates	2,293	1.3	3,033	1.4	3,312	1.8
PCP	1,037	0.6	1,302	0.6	1,092	0.6
Hallucinogens	228	0.1	260	0.1	167	0.1
Amphetamines	39,503	22.4	58,402	27.9	58,112	30.7
Other stimulants	100	0.1	104	0.0	118	0.1
Tranquilizers	260	0.1	291	0.1	282	0.1
Sedatives	328	0.2	370	0.2	349	0.2
Inhalants	63	0.0	50	0.0	45	0.0
Other/none specified	763	0.4	889	0.4	692	0.4
Total	176,484	100.0	209,371	100.0	189,081	100.0

Sources

¹ U.S. Census Bureau Web site, Annual Population Estimates by State:

<http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/states/tables/NST-EST2003-01.php>

² U.S. Census Bureau Web site, 2002 American Community Survey, California:

<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Products/Profiles/Single/2002/ACS/Tabular/040/04000US061.htm>

³ Ibid.

⁴ California Governor Web site: http://www.governor.ca.gov/state/govsite/gov_homepage.jsp

⁵ California Lt. Governor Web site: <http://www.ltg.ca.gov>

⁶ California Office of the Attorney General Web site: <http://caag.state.ca.us/>

⁷ California Secretary of State Web site: <http://www.ss.ca.gov/>

⁸ U.S. Senate Web site: <http://www.senate.gov>

⁹ U.S. House of Representatives Web site: <http://clerk.house.gov/members/index.html>

¹⁰ California Web site: http://www.ca.gov/state/portal/myca_homepage.jsp

¹¹ Office of National Drug Control Policy Web site, Northern California High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area section: http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames_northca.html

¹² Office of National Drug Control Policy Web site, Central Valley High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area section: http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames_centvalley.html

¹³ Office of National Drug Control Policy Web site, Los Angeles High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area section: http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames_la.html

¹⁴ Office of National Drug Control Policy Web site, Southwest Border High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area/California Partnership section: http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames_ca.html

¹⁵ California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs Web site, Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (Prop. 36) Fact Sheet: <http://www.adp.ca.gov/SACPA/prop36.shtml>

¹⁶ Drug Free Communities Support Program Web site, California: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/dfcs/states/ca.html>

¹⁷ Office of Weed and Seed Data Center, California: <http://www.weedandseeddatacenter.org/map.aspx?state=CA>

¹⁸ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, FY 2003/2004 Formula and Discretionary Grant Allotments Summary: <http://www.samhsa.gov/funding/content/states/State.htm>

-
- ¹⁹ Bureau of Justice Assistance, FY 2004 Byrne Formula Grant Program State Allocations:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/FY04ByrneAlloc.pdf>
- ²⁰ Bureau of Justice Assistance, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program: FY 2003 State Allocations: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/pdf/03RSATAllocations.PDF>
- ²¹ Bureau of Justice Assistance, FY 2003 Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Grants:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/03DrugCtAwd.pdf>
- ²² Bureau of Justice Assistance, FY 2002 Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Grants:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/DrugCourts/02DCgrants.htm>
- ²³ Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, COPS Methamphetamine Initiative 2003:
<http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=951>
- ²⁴ Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, *COPS Methamphetamine Grant Announcement*, November 14, 2002: http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/GrantAnnounce/meth_grantees.pdf
- ²⁵ Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice FY 2002 Awards to California:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fy2002grants/map/castate.htm>
- ²⁶ U.S. Housing and Urban Development, *Federally Assisted Low-Income Housing Drug Elimination Grants: Detailed Congressional Report*, FY 2001:
<http://www.hud.gov/content/releases/drugelimination.pdf>
- ²⁷ California Criminal Justice Statistics Center, Reported Crimes and Crime Rates by Category and Crime: Statewide, 1993-2002: http://justice.hdcdojnet.state.ca.us/cjsc_stats/prof02/00/1.htm
- ²⁸ California Criminal Justice Statistics Center, Adult Felony Arrests: Statewide, 1993-2002:
http://justice.hdcdojnet.state.ca.us/cjsc_stats/prof02/00/3B.htm
- ²⁹ California Criminal Justice Statistics Center, Adult Misdemeanor Arrests: Statewide, 1993-2002:
http://justice.hdcdojnet.state.ca.us/cjsc_stats/prof02/00/4B.htm
- ³⁰ Drug Enforcement Administration, California State Factsheet:
<http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/states/california.html>
- ³¹ National Drug Intelligence Center, *California Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2002:
<http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs1/1113/index.htm>
- ³² Ibid.
- ³³ Ibid.
- ³⁴ Ibid.
- ³⁵ Ibid.
- ³⁶ Ibid.
- ³⁷ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2001 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Volume I. Findings*, September 2003:
<http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/nhsda/2k1State/vol1/toc.htm>
- ³⁸ Ibid.
- ³⁹ California Criminal Justice Statistics Center, Juvenile Felony Arrests: Statewide, 1993-2002:
http://justice.hdcdojnet.state.ca.us/cjsc_stats/prof02/00/3C.htm
- ⁴⁰ Ibid.
- ⁴¹ California Criminal Justice Statistics Center, Juvenile Misdemeanor Arrests: Statewide, 1993-2002:
http://justice.hdcdojnet.state.ca.us/cjsc_stats/prof02/00/4C.htm
- ⁴² California Department of Justice, *Ninth Biennial California Student Survey, 2001-2002: Tables*, August 2002: http://www.safestate.org/documents/9th_css_tables.pdf
- ⁴³ Ibid.
- ⁴⁴ Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2002*, October 2003:
<http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/02cius.htm>
- ⁴⁵ National Drug Intelligence Center, *California Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2002:
<http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs1/1113/index.htm>
- ⁴⁶ Ibid.
- ⁴⁷ Ibid.
- ⁴⁸ Ibid.
- ⁴⁹ Ibid.
- ⁵⁰ Ibid.
- ⁵¹ Ibid.
- ⁵² Ibid.

-
- ⁵³ Ibid.
- ⁵⁴ Ibid.
- ⁵⁵ Ibid.
- ⁵⁶ El Paso Intelligence Center, DEA and State and Local Methamphetamine Lab Seizures by State, 2003
- ⁵⁷ Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online:
<http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/>
- ⁵⁸ Drug Enforcement Administration, California State Factsheet:
<http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/states/california.html>
- ⁵⁹ Ibid.
- ⁶⁰ 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/drgchart2k.pdf>
- ⁶¹ U.S. Sentencing Commission, FY 2001 Federal Sentencing Statistics, California:
<http://www.ussc.gov/JUDPACK/2001/ca01.pdf>
- ⁶² California Department of Corrections, *Weekly Report of Population as of Midnight May 5, 2004*, May 10, 2004: <http://www.corr.ca.gov/OffenderInfoServices/Reports/WeeklyWed/TPOP1A/TPOP1Ad040505.pdf>
- ⁶³ California Department of Corrections, *Prison Census Data as of December 31, 2003*, February 2004:
<http://www.corr.ca.gov/OffenderInfoServices/Reports/Annual/Census/CENSUSd0312.pdf>
- ⁶⁴ Ibid.
- ⁶⁵ El Paso Intelligence Center, DEA and State and Local Lab Incidents: Associated Children Report, FY 2003
- ⁶⁶ National Drug Intelligence Center, *California Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2002:
<http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs1/1113/index.htm>
- ⁶⁷ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, California Treatment Data, 2003:
<http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/webt/quicklink/CA03.htm>
- ⁶⁸ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, California Treatment Data, 2002:
<http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/webt/quicklink/CA02.htm>
- ⁶⁹ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, California Treatment Data, 2001:
<http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/webt/quicklink/CA01.htm>

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

