



Fact Sheet

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Additional Resources

The following resources discuss various efforts to address the problem of methamphetamine:

The Methamphetamine Summit: A Process in Collaboration and Decision Making

With an emphasis on cross-disciplinary collaboration and participatory research, the summit approach is a case study for improved solutions to complex drug problems and holds promise for addressing a wider range of drugs in communities across the country. http://ric-zai-inc.com/ric.php?page=detail&id=COPS-P207

Proceedings of the New England Methamphetamine Summit and Listening Post

A crucial component of effective community policing involves collaborating with stakeholders of specific crime problems to bring about the most effective responses. It was in this spirit that the COPS Office sponsored a one-day summit and listening post about methamphetamine in New England states, bringing together multidisciplinary teams from seven states. This document captures both the formal presentations and group discussion that took place at this summit. http://ric-zai-inc.com/ric.php?page=detail&id=COPS-W0552

Strategic Efforts to Address Methamphetamine in Indian Country

Methamphetamine use in Indian country is an increasing problem and is involved in about 40 percent of the violent crime on reservations. Strategic Applications International (SAI) brought the Tribal Meth grantees together f or a four-day summit in Arizona called "Breaking the Meth Cycle." Attendees focused on prevention, law enforcement, and treatment for meth use. This BOLO discusses the dilemma of limited criminal jurisdiction, as well as the persistent problem of methamphetamine use in Indian country, which has led to a critical increase in violence and crime. http://ric-zai-inc.com/ric.php?page=detail&id=COPS-W0723

FY 2016 COPS Anti-Methamphetamine Program

The FY 2016 COPS Anti-Methamphetamine Program (CAMP) is a competitive grant program designed with a focus on advancing public safety by providing funds directly to state law enforcement agencies to investigate illicit activities related to the manufacture and distribution of methamphetamine. Agencies that participate or plan to participate in anti-methamphetamine task forces with multijurisdictional reach and interdisciplinary team structures will be given additional consideration and are encouraged to apply.

Background

The use of methamphetamine, a central nervous system stimulant, often referred to by its street names such as crank, speed, ice, or crystal, has been a persistent problem for law enforcement agencies across the United States in recent years. Methamphetamine is cheap and addictive and was traditionally developed in clandestine laboratories that were often located in remote areas. Methamphetamine spreads quickly, most noticeably in rural areas, largely because of the simple preparation methods used and manufacturers' easy access to the necessary precursor chemicals.

In more recent years, changing trends in methamphetamine production and distribution have created new obstacles for law enforcement and public health agencies. While law enforcement efforts and precursor chemical sale restrictions have been successful in decreasing the domestic production of methamphetamine, foreign drug traffickers have capitalized on this decreased availability by quickly expanding their avenues of methamphetamine distribution as users have sought out new, reliable supplies.¹

COPS Methamphetamine Grants

Since 1998, the COPS Office has invested more than \$500 million nationwide to combat the spread of methamphetamine. The COPS Office encourages agencies to focus on community policing approaches to methamphetamine reduction. The office also works directly with state and local law enforcement agencies to craft innovative strategies, track and

¹ National Drug Threat Assessment 2011 (Johnstown, PA: National Drug Intelligence Center, 2011), http://www.justice.gov/archive/ndic/pubs44/44849/44849.pdf.

evaluate their implementation, and disseminate results to other jurisdictions confronting similar challenges. To combat methamphetamine in communities, the COPS Office encourages sites to develop partnerships with other agencies, such as the Environmental Protection Agency, fire departments, local businesses, mental health organizations, child protection services, and other local law enforcement entities. The COPS Office also encourages data collection and information-sharing efforts aimed at better identifying and responding to the needs of drug endangered children.

For example, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) uses COPS Office funds to provide training to state and local law enforcement professionals on clandestine lab enforcement operations, including basic certification, officer safety, and tactical training. The DEA also uses COPS Office funding to improve the clandestine lab information-gathering capabilities of the El Paso Intelligence Center to carry out regional information-sharing conferences and to assist state and local law enforcement in cleaning up methamphetamine lab sites. In FY 2015, the DEA received \$7 million in COPS Office funds for methamphetamine lab cleanup efforts.

Funding Provisions

Provisions include the following:

- CAMP provides funds directly to state law enforcement agencies in states with numerous seizures of precursor chemicals, finished methamphetamine, laboratories, and laboratory dump seizures.
- CAMP funding must be used to locate or investigate illicit activities, including precursor diversion, laboratories, or methamphetamine traffickers.

- CAMP is open only to state law enforcement agencies authorized by law or by a state agency to engage in or to supervise anti-methamphetamine investigative activities. Agencies applying as part of a new or existing antimethamphetamine task force with multijurisdictional reach and an interdisciplinary team structure will receive additional consideration.
- CAMP funding is not available for cleanup, treatment programs, or prosecution of methamphetamine-related activities.
- Approximately \$7 million is available for FY 2016 CAMP.
 Each grant is two years (24 months) in duration, and there is no local match. Each grant recipient may receive a maximum of \$1.5 million.

How to Apply

Applicants are first required to register via www.grants.gov and complete an SF-424. After submitting the SF-424, applicants will receive an e-mail with instructions on completing the second part of the CAMP application through the COPS Office Online Application System. To complete the CAMP application, please visit the COPS Office website at www.cops.usdoj.gov and click on the "Account Access" link in the upper right-hand corner. Applicants should then enter their username and password and select "Applications" from the Agency Portal Menu.

Complete application packages for the FY 2016 CAMP solicitation are due by June 1, 2016 at 7:59 p.m. EDT. Hard copies or electronic copies sent via e-mail will not be accepted.

Contact the COPS Office

For more information about the COPS Anti-Methamphetamine Program, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770, or visit the COPS Office online at www.cops.usdoj.gov.