MEMORANDUM

To: Joint Fiscal Committee members
From: Daniel Dickerson, Fiscal Analyst
Date: December 4, 2015
Subject: Grant Request #2801, #2802

Enclosed please find two (2) items that the Joint Fiscal Office has received from the administration. Six (6) limited-service positions are associated with these requests.

**JFO #2801** – $30,000 grant from the Council of Chief State School Officers’ Innovation Lab Network to the Vermont Agency of Education. The grant funds will be used for outreach efforts made by the Agency regarding the implementation of Proficiency-Based Learning components of the State’s Education Quality Standards (EQS).

[JFO received 11/30/15]

**JFO #2802** – $1,430,519 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice’s Community Oriented Policing System (COPS) to the Vermont Department of Public Safety. The grant funds will be used to hire **six (6) limited-service positions of 24 months in length** for the purposes of combating Vermont’s heroin trafficking issues. Of the six positions, five will be troopers and one will be a drug investigation analyst. Per an attached memo in the packet, the five officer positions will shift to positions vacated by retirees and the analyst position will end when federal funding runs out at the end of State fiscal year 2018.

[JFO received 12/03/15]

Please review the enclosed materials and notify the Joint Fiscal Office (Daniel Dickerson at (802) 828-2472; ddickerson@leg.state.vt.us) if you have questions or would like an item held for legislative review. Unless we hear from you to the contrary by December 18, 2015 we will assume that you agree to consider as final the Governor’s acceptance of these requests.
**STATE OF VERMONT**

**FINANCE & MANAGEMENT GRANT REVIEW FORM**

**Grant Summary:** Funds 24 months for salaries, fringe benefits, overtime, equipment/technology, supplies and training for 5 new sworn troopers and 1 drug investigation analyst to be added to the VT. Drug Task Force to combat Vermont's high rate of heroin trafficking.

**Date:** 11/23/2015

**Department:** Department of Public Safety

**Legal Title of Grant:** Anti-Heroin Task Force Grant Program (AHTF)

**Federal Catalog #:** 16.710

**Grant/Donor Name and Address:** Community Oriented Policing System (COPS), Washington, D.C.

**Grant Period:** From: 9/1/2015 To: 8/31/2017

**Grant/Donation $1,430,519**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SFY 1</th>
<th>SFY 2</th>
<th>SFY 3</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$451,743</td>
<td>$903,486</td>
<td>$75,290</td>
<td>$1,430,519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Position Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># Positions</th>
<th>Explanation/Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 troopers/1 civilian drug investigation analyst</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Comments:**

Has Vantage budget detail been reviewed and reconciled? [ ] Yes [x] No 

(Analyst Initial)

**Department of Finance & Management**

(Initial)

**Secretary of Administration**

(Initial)

**Sent To Joint Fiscal Office**

Date 12/1/15
STATE OF VERMONT REQUEST FOR GRANT (*) ACCEPTANCE  (Form AA-1)

1. Agency: 
2. Department: Public Safety
3. Program: Vermont State Police
4. Legal Title of Grant: Anti-Heroin Task Force Grant Program (AHTF)
5. Federal Catalog #: 16.710

6. Grant/Donor Name and Address:
   U.S. Department of Justice
   Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
   145 N. Street, N.E.
   Washington, DC 20530

7. Grant Period: From: 9/1/2015 To: 8/31/2017

8. Purpose of Grant:
   Funds will be used to investigate illicit activities related to the distribution of heroin.

9. Impact on existing program if grant is not Accepted:
   The Vermont State Police Division does not have enough funding to support the Drug Task Force for the growing heroin problem in VT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures:</th>
<th>SFY 1</th>
<th>SFY 2</th>
<th>SFY 3</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY 16</td>
<td>FY 17</td>
<td>FY 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Services</td>
<td>$427,174</td>
<td>$854,349</td>
<td>$71,195</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$24,568</td>
<td>$49,136</td>
<td>$4,094</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$451,743</td>
<td>$903,486</td>
<td>$75,290</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues:</th>
<th>SFY 1</th>
<th>SFY 2</th>
<th>SFY 3</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Funds:</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-Kind</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds:</td>
<td>$451,743</td>
<td>$903,486</td>
<td>$75,290</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Direct Costs)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Statewide Indirect)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Departmental Indirect)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Funds:</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant (source)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$451,743</td>
<td>$903,486</td>
<td>$75,290</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation No:</th>
<th>2140010000</th>
<th>Amount:</th>
<th>$1,430,519</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Department of Finance & Management
Version 1.7_6/19/2013

Page 1 of 2

NOV - 4 2015
Has current fiscal year budget detail been entered into Vantage?  

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,430,519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Will monies from this grant be used to fund one or more Personal Service Contracts?  

If "Yes", appointing authority must initial here to indicate intent to follow current competitive bidding process/policy.

Appointing Authority Name: 

Agreed by: ___________(initial)

12. Limited Service Position Information: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># Positions</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>New Troopers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Positions: 6

12a. Equipment and space for these positions:  

- [ ] Is presently available.  
- [x] Can be obtained with available funds.

13. AUTHORIZATION/DEPARTMENT

I/we certify that no funds beyond basic application preparation and filing costs have been expended or committed in anticipation of Joint Fiscal Committee approval of this grant, unless previous notification was made on Form AA-1PN (if applicable):

Signature: [Signature]  
Title: [Title]  
Date: [11/2/2015]

14. MANDATORY ADMINISTRATION

Approved:  
Date: [11/24/15]

Check One Box:  
- [x] Accepted  
- [ ] Rejected  
(Governor's signature)  
Date: [10/11/15]

15. DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED

Required GRANT Documentation:

- [ ] Request Memo  
- [ ] Dept. project approval (if applicable)  
- [ ] Notice of Award  
- [ ] Grant Agreement  
- [ ] Grant Budget  
- [ ] Notice of Donation (if any)  
- [ ] Grant (Project) Timeline (if applicable)  
- [ ] Request for Extension (if applicable)  
- [ ] Form AA-1PN attached (if applicable)

(*) The term "grant" refers to any grant, gift, loan, or any sum of money or thing of value to be accepted by any agency, department, commission, board, or other part of state government (see 32 V.S.A. §5).
To: Andy Pallito, Commissioner, F&M  
From: David Beatty, Budget Analyst  
Date: November 23, 2015  
Re: Department of Public Safety Anti-Heroin Task Force Grant Program Application

I recommend approval of the accompanying Grant Application.

The grant is a 2-year 100% federally funded opportunity for the Vermont Department of Public Safety (DPS) to hire 5 new troopers and a drug analyst to receive training and equipment to combat Vermont’s heroin and opiate drug trade.

Senator Leahy notes in his endorsement of DPS receipt of the grant that Vermont’s heroin and opiate use per capita is among the highest in the nation.

A Memo (attached) from Capt. Rick Hopkins, Commander of Special Investigations, which includes the DPS Drug Task Force, asserts that the five (5) new Limited Service positions will be vacated when Federal Funding ends in 2018 and the troopers in those positions will move into positions vacated by the numerous retirees expected over the next several years. The position for the drug investigation analyst will end.
Memo

To: David Beatty, Analyst, Finance and Admin
From: Captain Rick Hopkins
Date: 11-23-15
Re: COPS Anti Heroin grant

David

In response to your email of November 13th requesting an explanation from Commissioner Flynn regarding clarifications to Section 8; Continuation of project after federal funding ends 08-31-15 we offer the following:

In reviewing the application, where we indicated "Yes" to question 1, we really should have indicated no. The rationale of the person filling out the form was that we were keeping the people and moving them to other positions. In my interpretation the question is asking will DPS continue to fund the positions when the funding is depleted and the answer to that question is no. Regardless of that interpretation the following is the plan. I should note that we have run these facts by the COPS office and their grant administrators are in agreement with this plan.

We plan on the 5 new Trooper positions to sunset with the federal funding and the Troopers occupying those positions to be moved to existing vacant Trooper positions. Given our anticipated rate of retirements and our predictable hiring schedule (January and July of each year) this will not present a problem. This transfer will mean we will not have to hire and train 5 new recruits, resulting in a net savings for DPS.

With regard to the 6th (civilian analyst) position we plan to eliminate the position once federal funding expires.
To: Andy Baitte, Commissioner, F&M
From: David Beatty, Budget Analyst
Date: November 10, 2015
Re: Department of Public Safety Anti-Heroin Task Force Grant Program Application

Based on the Department of Public Safety’s plan (noted on the page green-flagged “FY18”) to continue this DOJ/COPS project after federal funding ends on 8/31/2017, using General Funds, I cannot recommend approval of this grant even though Senator Leahy has written his own recommendation to DOJ/COPS to make this grant award to Vermont.

David,
Can you get something from Keith Flynn that explains how DPS plans to fill the GF gap in the out years. Thank you.

[Signature]

Andy
June 2, 2015

The Honorable Loretta Lynch
Attorney General
United States Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Attorney General Lynch:

I am writing in support of the Vermont State Police (VSP) application for a COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force (AHTF) Program grant, CFDA 16.170. This grant would provide VSP with additional, much-needed trooper positions assigned to the Vermont Drug Task Force and dedicated full-time to combating the heroin and opiate drug trade that is plaguing Vermont.

VSP is the largest law enforcement agency in the state, delivering critical resources in response to major crime and drug enforcement. VSP provides direct oversight and supervision of the Vermont Drug Task Force (VDTF), a multi-jurisdictional unit made up of state, local, and federal officers who target individuals and organized criminal groups trafficking illicit drugs. These complex investigations involve substantial resources, requiring detectives with specialized training and expertise. VDTF investigators serve all communities in Vermont, many of which do not have the resources to confront drug trafficking networks on their own. Vermont's heroin and opiate use per capita is among the highest in the nation. Vermont communities continue to be a target for individuals trafficking heroin from source cities in surrounding states due to a robust customer base and significant financial gain. Heroin selling for $6 a bag on the streets of New York can sell for five or six times as much in Burlington, Vermont. The interstate highway system proves to be a convenient route, and the VSP is seizing unprecedented amounts of heroin along Vermont highways.

In recent years, the Senate Judiciary Committee has held multiple field hearings in Vermont exploring the depths of this epidemic and how Vermont communities and law enforcement have come together to respond. In his State of the State address last year, Governor Peter Shumlin issued a call-to-action for what he described as Vermont's "full-blown heroin crisis." He noted the spiraling rate of heroin overdose deaths and ever-increasing demand for addiction treatment. Vermont has since developed a comprehensive strategy for addressing this tragedy. Increased enforcement is an important component and an AHTF grant would play a critical role in this effort.

The Vermont State Police and the Vermont Drug Task Force have a proven record of effective service to Vermont, and I welcome the opportunity to support their efforts. If I can provide further evidence of my support, please do not hesitate to contact my staffer Diane Derby at (802) 229-1601.

Sincerely,

PATRICK LEAHY
United States Senator
STATE OF VERMONT
Joint Fiscal Committee Review
Limited Service - Grant Funded
Position Request Form

This form is to be used by agencies and departments when additional grant funded positions are being requested. Review and approval by the Department of Human Resources must be obtained prior to review by the Department of Finance and Management. The Department of Finance will forward requests to the Joint Fiscal Office for JFC review. A Request for Classification Review Form (RFR) and an updated organizational chart showing to whom the new position(s) would report must be attached to this form. Please attach additional pages as necessary to provide enough detail.

Agency/Department: Vermont Department of Public Safety Date: 11/2/2015

Name and Phone (of the person completing this request): Glenn E. Hall 241-5491

Request is for:
- [ ] Positions funded and attached to a new grant.
- [ ] Positions funded and attached to an existing grant approved by JFO #

1. Name of Granting Agency, Title of Grant, Grant Funding Detail (attach grant documents):
   - U.S. Department of Justice
   - 2015 Anti-Heroin Task Force Grant Program (AHTF)
   - The creation of a new Drug Task Force for the defense against the growing heroin problem in Vermont

2. List below titles, number of positions in each title, program area, and limited service end date (information should be based on grant award and should match information provided on the RFR) position(s) will be established only after JFC final approval:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title* of Position(s) Requested</th>
<th># of Positions</th>
<th>Division/Program</th>
<th>Grant Funding Period/Anticipated End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trooper-Probationary</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Vermont State Police</td>
<td>From: 9/1/2015 To: 8/31/2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Final determination of title and pay grade to be made by the Department of Human Resources Classification Division upon submission and review of Request for Classification Review.

3. Justification for this request as an essential grant program need:
   - We are requesting five new trooper positions. These positions are necessary in order to comply with the grant requirements for the receipt federal funding. The addition of these positions will allow five seasoned troopers to be reassigned to the newly created Drug Task Force.

I certify that this information is correct and that necessary funding, space and equipment for the above position(s) are available (required by 32 VSA Sec. 5(b)).

Signature of Agency/Department Head

[Signature]

Date 11/3/15

Approved/Denied by Department of Human Resources

[Signature]

Date 11/12/15

Approved/Denied by Finance and Management

[Signature]

Date 11/24/15

Approved/Denied by Secretary of Administration

[Signature]

Date 11/31/15

Comments:

DHR – 11/7/05
This form is to be used by agencies and departments when additional grant funded positions are being requested. Review and approval by the Department of Human Resources must be obtained prior to review by the Department of Finance and Management. The Department of Finance will forward requests to the Joint Fiscal Office for JFC review. A Request for Classification Review Form (RFR) and an updated organizational chart showing to whom the new position(s) would report must be attached to this form. Please attach additional pages as necessary to provide enough detail.

Agency/Department: Vermont Department of Public Safety  
Date: 11/2/2015

Name and Phone (of the person completing this request): Glenn E. Hall  
241-5491

Request is for:
- Positions funded and attached to a new grant.
- Positions funded and attached to an existing grant approved by JFO #

1. Name of Granting Agency, Title of Grant, Grant Funding Detail (attach grant documents):
   U.S. Department Justice
   2015 Anti-Heroin Task Force Grant Program (AHTF)
   The creation of a new Drug Task Force for the defense against the growing heroin problem in Vermont

2. List below titles, number of positions in each title, program area, and limited service end date (information should be based on grant award and should match information provided on the RFR) position(s) will be established only after JFC final approval:

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<th># of Positions</th>
<th>Division/Program</th>
<th>Grant Funding Period/Anticipated End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Intelligence Analysis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vermont State Police</td>
<td>From: 9/1/2015 To: 8/31/2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Final determination of title and pay grade to be made by the Department of Human Resources Classification Division upon submission and review of Request for Classification Review.

3. Justification for this request as an essential grant program need:
   We are requesting a limited service position for the two year cycle of the grant. This position is necessary in order to assist the members of law enforcement by providing case specific analytical assistance in the areas of case analysis, telephone toll analysis, link analysis, event analysis, and financial analysis for their investigations.

I certify that this information is correct and that necessary funding, space and equipment for the above position(s) are available (required by 32 VSA Sec. 5(b)).

Signature of Agency or Department Head:  
Date: 11/3/15

Approved/Denied by Department of Human Resources:  
Date: 11/12/15

Approved/Denied by Finance and Management:  
Date: 11/24/15

Approved/Denied by Secretary of Administration:  
Date: 11/24/15

Comments:

DHR – 11/7/05
Award Document
Anti-Heroin Task Force Grant Program (AHTF)
CFDA - 16.710 -- Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants
Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) 15X0406

Grant Number: 2015HPWX0003
ORI Number: VTVSP00
OJP Vendor Number: 36000274
Applicant Organization's Legal Name: Vermont State Police
DUNS Number: 809376692

Law Enforcement Executive: Colonel Matthew Birmingham
Government Executive: Commissioner Keith Flynn

Award Start Date: 09/01/2015 Award End Date: 08/31/2017
Award Amount: $1,430,519.00

The FY 2015 COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force (AHTF) Program advances public safety by providing funds to investigate illicit activities related to the distribution of heroin or unlawful distribution of prescriptive opioids, or unlawful heroin and prescription opioid traffickers, through statewide collaboration. AHTF provides funding for 24 months directly to state law enforcement agencies in states with high rates of primary treatment admissions for heroin and other opioids. In addition, AHTF provides funding for the following approved costs: sworn officer salaries and fringe benefits, civilian salaries and fringe benefits, overtime for sworn officers engaging in heroin investigative activities, equipment/technology, supplies, travel/training, and contracts/consultants.

The Financial Clearance Memorandum (FCM), included in your award package, is incorporated by reference into this Award Document and shall become part of this Award Document. By signing this Award Document, the grantee agrees to abide by all FY 2015 COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Grant Terms and Conditions, the approved budget in the FCM, and if applicable, the Special Award Conditions and/or High Risk Conditions in the Award Document.

Ronald L. Davis
Director
Date: 09/22/2015

Matthew Birmingham
Signature of the Program Official with the Authority to Accept this Grant Award
Date: 10/14/2015

Keith Flynn
Signature of the Financial Official with the Authority to Accept this Grant Award
Date: 10/15/2015

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS grants may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal grants or contracts, and/or any remedy available by law to the Federal Government.

ADVANCING PUBLIC SAFETY THROUGH COMMUNITY POLICING
By signing the Award Document to accept this COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program (AHTF) grant, your agency agrees to abide by the following grant conditions:

1. **Grant Owner’s Manual.** The grantee agrees to comply with the terms and conditions in the 2015 COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program (AHTF) Owner’s Manual; COPS statute (42 U.S.C. § 3796dd, et seq.); 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards) as adopted by the Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101; 48 C.F.R. Part 31 (FAR Part 31) (Contract Cost Principles and Procedures); other representations made in the grant application for the COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program; and all other applicable program requirements, laws, orders, regulations, or circulars.

2. **Assurances and Certifications.** The grantee acknowledges its agreement to comply with the Assurances and Certifications forms that were signed as part of its grant application.

3. **Allowable Costs.** The funding under this project is for the payment of approved costs for activities related to the establishment and enhancement of a variety of problem-solving strategies to investigate heroin and other opioid problems in your jurisdiction. The allowable costs for which your agency’s grant has been approved are limited to those listed on the Financial Clearance Memorandum (FCM), which are included in your agency’s award package. The FCM specifies the exact items that your agency is allowed to fund with your AHTF grant, and specifies the overall amount approved for each budget request category. Your agency may not use AHTF grant funds for any costs that are not identified as allowable in the Financial Clearance Memorandum.

4. **Supplementing, Not Supplanting.** Awardees must use COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program grant funds to supplement, and not supplant, state, local, or federal funds that are already committed or otherwise would have been committed for grant purposes (hiring, training, purchases, and/or activities) during the grant period. In other words, awardees may not use COPS funds to supplant (replace) state, local, or federal funds that would have been dedicated to the COPS-funded item(s) in the absence of the COPS grant.

5. **Extensions.** Your agency may request an extension of the grant award period to receive additional time to implement your grant program. Such extensions do not provide additional funding. Grants may be extended a maximum of 24 months beyond the initial award expiration date. Any request for an extension beyond 24 months will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Only those grantees that can provide a reasonable justification for delays will be granted no-cost extensions. Reasonable justifications may include technology implementation delays, training delays, or other circumstances that interrupt the 24-month grant funding period. An extension allows your agency to compensate for such delays by providing additional time to complete the full 24 months of funding.

6. **Modifications.** Occasionally, a change in an agency’s fiscal or law enforcement situation necessitates a change in its COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program award. Grant modifications under AHTF are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. All modification requests involving the purchase of new budget items must be approved, in writing, by the COPS Office prior to their implementation. In addition, please be aware that the COPS Office will not approve any modification request that results in an increase of federal funds.

7. **Evaluations.** The COPS Office may conduct monitoring or sponsor national evaluations of the COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program. The grantee agrees to cooperate with the monitors and evaluators.

8. **Reports/Performance Goals.** To assist the COPS Office in monitoring and tracking the performance of your award, your agency will be responsible for submitting quarterly programmatic progress reports that describe project activities during the reporting period and quarterly Federal Financial Reports using Standard Form 425 (SF-425). The progress report is used to track your agency’s progress toward implementing community policing strategies and to collect data to gauge the effectiveness of increasing your agency’s community policing capacity through COPS funding.

9. **Grant Monitoring Activities.** Federal law requires that law enforcement agencies receiving federal funding from the COPS Office must be monitored to ensure compliance with their grant conditions and other applicable statutory regulations. The COPS Office is also interested in tracking the progress of our programs and the advancement of community policing. Both aspects of grant implementation—compliance and programmatic benefits—are part of the monitoring process coordinated by the U.S. Department of Justice. Grant monitoring activities conducted by the COPS Office include site visits, office-based grant reviews, alleged noncompliance reviews, financial and programmatic reporting, and audit resolution. As a COPS AHTF grantee, you agree to cooperate with and respond to any requests for information pertaining to your grant.

10. **Federal Civil Rights.** As a condition of receipt of federal financial assistance, you acknowledge and agree that you will not (and will require any subgrantees, contractors, successors, transferees, and assignees to), on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin (which includes providing limited English proficient persons meaningful access to your programs), sex, disability or age, unlawfully exclude any person from participation, deny the benefits of or employment to any person, or subject any person to discrimination in connection with any programs or activities funded in whole or in part with federal funds. These civil rights requirements are found in the non-discrimination provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3789d); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §6101, et seq.); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq.); and the corresponding DOJ regulations implementing those statutes at 28 C.F.R. Part 42 (subparts C, D, E, G, and I). You also agree to comply with Executive Order 13279 Equal Treatment for Faith-Based Programs.
11. Equal Employment Opportunity Plan. All recipients of funding from the COPS Office must comply with the federal regulations pertaining to the development and implementation of an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (28 C.F.R. Part 42 subpart E).

12. Contracts and/or MOUs with Other Jurisdictions. Equipment, technology, training, vehicles, sworn law enforcement officer positions and civilian positions, awarded may only be used for law enforcement activities or services that exclusively benefit your agency/taskforce and the population that it serves. The items funded under the AHTF grant cannot be utilized by other agencies/taskforces unless the items would exclusively benefit the population that your agency/taskforce serves.

13. False Statements. False statements or claims made in connection with COPS grants may result in fines, imprisonment, or debarment from participating in federal grants or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

14. Duplicative Funding. The recipient understands and agrees to notify the COPS Office if it receives, from any other source, funding for the same item or service also funded under this award.

15. Additional High-Risk Grantee Requirements. The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed during the grant performance period if the awarding agency determines that the recipient is a high-risk grantee (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. § 200.207 as adopted by the Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101).

16. System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements. The Office of Management and Budget requires federal agencies to include the following standard award term in all grants and cooperative agreements made on or after October 1, 2010:

   A. Requirement for System for Award Management (SAM) Registration
   Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 C.F.R. Part 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the SAM until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

   B. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Numbers
   If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:
   1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
   2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

   C. Definitions
   For purposes of this award term:
   1. System for Award Management (SAM) means the federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site at www.sam.gov.
   2. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine- or thirteen-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the Internet at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform.
   3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 C.F.R. part 25, subpart C:
      a. A Governmental organization, which is a state, local government, or Indian Tribe;
      b. A foreign public entity;
      c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
      d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
      e. A federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-federal entity.
   4. Subaward:
      a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
      b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. __.210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
      c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.
   5. Subrecipient means an entity that:
U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

2015 COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program Grant Terms and Conditions

a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

17. Reporting Subaward and Executive Compensation. The Office of Management and Budget requires Federal agencies to include the following standard award term in all grants and cooperative agreements made on or after October 1, 2010:

a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.

1. Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates $25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111–5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).

2. Where and when to report.
   i. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to www.fsrs.gov.
   ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)

3. What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at www.fsrs.gov specify.

b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if—
   i. the total federal funding authorized to date under this award is $25,000 or more;
   ii. in the preceding fiscal year, you received—
      (A) 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
      (B) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
   iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)

2. Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1 of this award term:
   i. As part of your registration profile at www.sam.gov.
   ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient’s five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient’s preceding completed fiscal year, if—
   i. in the subrecipient’s preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received—
      (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
      (B) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
   ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)

2. Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:
   i. To the recipient.
   ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

d. Exemptions
If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under $300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:

i. Subawards, and
ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:
   i. A Governmental organization, which is a state, local government, or Indian tribe;
   ii. A foreign public entity;
   iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
   iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
   v. A federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

2. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

3. Subaward:
   i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
   The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. 2.210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
   ii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.

4. Subrecipient means an entity that:
   i. Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and
   ii. Is accountable to you for the use of the federal funds provided by the subaward.

5. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
   i. Salary and bonus.
   ii. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
   iii. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
   iv. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
   v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
   vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds $10,000.

18. Criminal Intelligence Systems. Grantees using AHTF funds to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system must comply with operating principles of 28 C.F.R. Part 23. The grantee acknowledges that it has completed, signed, and submitted with its grant award the relevant Special Condition certifying its compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 23.

19. Sole Source Justification. AHTF grantees who have been awarded funding for the procurement of an item (or group of items) or service in excess of $150,000, and who plan to seek approval for use of a noncompetitive procurement process must provide a written sole source justification to the COPS Office for approval prior to obligating, expending, or drawing down grant funds for that item or service.

20. Debarment and Suspension. The recipient agrees not to award Federal funds under this program to any party which is debarred or suspended from participation in Federal assistance programs.

21. Employment Eligibility. The grantee agrees to complete and keep on file, as appropriate, a Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services Employment Eligibility Verification Form (I-9). This form is to be used by recipients of federal funds to verify that persons are eligible to work in the United States.

22. Whistleblower Protection. The recipient agrees not to discharge, demote, or otherwise discriminate against an employee as reprisal for the employee disclosing information that he/she reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a Federal contract or grant, a gross waste of Federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a Federal contract or grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant. The recipient also agrees to provide to their employees in writing (in the predominant native language of the workforce) of the rights and remedies provided in 41 U.S.C. § 4712. Please see Appendix E in the Grant Owner's Manual for a full text of the statute.
23. **Mandatory Disclosure.** Recipients and subrecipients must timely disclose in writing to the COPS Office or pass-through entity, as applicable, all federal criminal law violations involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may potentially affect the awarded federal funding. Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies, including suspension and debarment, described in the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. § 200.338 as adopted by the Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101.

24. **Conflict of Interest.** Federal awardees and subawardees must disclose in writing to the COPS Office or pass-through entity, as applicable, any potential conflict of interest affecting the awarded federal funding in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. § 200.112 as adopted by the Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101.


26. **Restrictions on Internal Confidentiality Agreements:** No recipient or subrecipient under this award, or entity that receives a contract or subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts the lawful reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

27. **Computer Network Requirement.** The recipient understands and agrees that no award funds may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography. Nothing in this requirement limits the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.
Memorandum

COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program

To: Commissioner Keith Flynn
Vermont State Police

Re: COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program Financial Clearance Memo

A financial analysis of budgeted costs has been completed. Costs under this award appear reasonable, allowable, and consistent with existing guidelines. Exceptions / Adjustments are noted below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Category</th>
<th>Proposed Budget</th>
<th>Approved Budget</th>
<th>Adjustments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sworn Officer</td>
<td>$563,004.00</td>
<td>$563,004.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fringe Benefits</td>
<td>$342,552.00</td>
<td>$330,140.05</td>
<td>-$12,411.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Personnel</td>
<td>$340,173.60</td>
<td>$340,173.60</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fringe Benefits</td>
<td>$119,401.40</td>
<td>$119,401.40</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>$50,000.00</td>
<td>$50,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel/Training</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants/Contractors</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Costs</td>
<td>$66,800.00</td>
<td>$15,800.00</td>
<td>-$51,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Costs</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Budget Costs: $1,430,519.00  Federal Share: $1,430,519.00  Applicant Share: $0.00

Budget Cleared Date: 09/22/2015

Overall Comments:

The total project cost was reduced by $63,412 due to unallowable cost for gasoline and unallowable fringe benefits.
## Sworn Officer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
<th>Salary Reason Disallowed/Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$56,300.40</td>
<td>$33,014.00</td>
<td>$89,314.40</td>
<td>-$1,241.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$56,300.40</td>
<td>$33,014.01</td>
<td>$89,314.41</td>
<td>-$1,241.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of positions: 5

Total: $330,140.05 | $563,004.00 | $893,144.05

## Civilian/Non-Sworn Personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position Title</th>
<th>Positions</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analysis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$99,257.60</td>
<td>$81,878.88</td>
<td>$160,936.48</td>
<td>-0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over Time for Law Enforcement Investigators</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$226,600.00</td>
<td>$56,627.34</td>
<td>$283,227.34</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis Over Time</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$14,316.00</td>
<td>$1,095.18</td>
<td>$15,411.18</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $340,173.60 | $119,401.40 | $459,575.00
**ORI #: VTVSP00  Grant #: 2015HPWX0003  Legal Name: Vermont State Police**

**Budget Category: Equipment/Technology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Cost/Item</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
<th>Reason Disallowed/Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computers</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radios</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$7,000.00</td>
<td>$35,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $50,000.00
ORI #: VTSP00
Grant #: 2015HPWX0003
Legal Name: Vermont State Police
Budget Category: Supplies

Total: $0.00
**Budget Category: Travel/Training**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Cost/Item</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
<th>Reason Disallowed/Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEA Basic Drug Investigators Course</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $12,000.00
ORI #: VTVSP00  Grant #: 2015HPWX0003  Legal Name: Vermont State Police

Budget Category: Contracts/Consultants

Total: $0.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Cost/Item</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
<th>Reason Disallowed/Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uncover mobil phones</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sony Handycam Video Recorders</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$10,200.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>-$51,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Repair &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td>$12,500.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $15,800.00
Vermont has traditionally been a destination state for thousands of Americans and individuals from around the globe, known for its idyllic rural settings, a thriving maple industry, and numerous outdoor recreational opportunities. Vermont has consistently been ranked as one of the top places to live and has traditionally ranked high on the ‘healthiest states’ list. Vermont has the second smallest population of any state in the country, with a 2014 population of approximately 626,562 individuals. Despite the rural nature of Vermont and its small population, it is ranked among the top states in per capita heroin use.

In January of 2014, Vermont Governor Peter Shumlin devoted his State of the State address to Vermont’s heroin problem, which he described as a “crisis.” Governor Shumlin outlined a few facts in his speech, which he stated, “speak for themselves”. They were:

- In Vermont, since 2000, we have seen a more than 770% increase in treatment for all opiates.
- We have seen an over 250% increase in people receiving heroin treatment here in Vermont since 2000, with the greatest percentage increase, nearly 40% in just the past year.
- In 2013, there were twice as many federal indictments against heroin dealers than in the prior two years, and over five times as many as had been obtained in 2010.
• Last year, we had nearly double the number of deaths in Vermont from heroin overdose as the prior year.

Since that speech, the national news media has covered the subject extensively, which included a 2014 article in ‘Rolling Stone’ titled, The New Face of Heroin, and a recent National Geographic documentary that called Vermont the “most drug infested state”.

The DEA issued the National Heroin Threat Assessment in April, 2015, and it states, “Heroin poses the greatest threat in the Northeast area....This area has the largest number of heroin users, treatment admissions and overdose deaths.” In a January, 2014 report, New England HIDTA stated, “The New England HIDTA Investigative Support Center assesses with high confidence that heroin trafficking and consumption constitutes a high threat to New England, due to its widespread availability, high incidence of addiction, association to other criminal activities and negative economic impact.” The New England HIDTA report also states, “Vermont saw a marked increase of heroin consumption and trafficking in the state in 2013, eclipsing other drug threats during the year...The heroin threat to Vermont will increase in 2014 as the market further saturates and competition increases.”

As stated above, federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies from throughout Vermont have reported a dramatic increase in the number of drug-related crimes, with the most prevalent drug threat being heroin, though the threat from prescription opioids has a fixed presence within the state. The National Heroin Threat Assessment (2015) states, “[in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, treatment admissions for “opiates other than heroin” was the leading category for treatment in each state in 2012”. In Vermont, the abuse of prescription opioids
remains a consistent threat, but the dramatic increase in the distribution of heroin, its abuse and treatment rates since 2011 has caused a shift in the Vermont Drug Task Force's (VTDTF) investigative resources to focus on the growing heroin threat.

When looking at recent VTDTF heroin investigations and comparing them to statistics from 2011, the increase in cases, arrests and heroin seized is exponential. In 2014, the VTDTF saw a 353% increase in the number of heroin investigations as compared to 2011. Additionally, when looking at 2013 and 2014, the VTDTF saw a 364% and a 202% increase respectively in the total weight of heroin seized when compared to 2011. In the first four months of 2015, the VTDTF has already exceeded the amount of heroin seized during the entire year of 2011 by 29%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vermont Drug Task Force Heroin Investigations</th>
<th>% increase when compared to 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Sale of heroin cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>235% (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>344% (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>364% (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Denotes only first four months of 2015.
Like the VTDTO, the Vermont State Police have seen a 253% increase in their heroin related investigations when comparing statistics from 2011 and 2014. Additionally, in the first four months of 2015, the Vermont State Police have already seen an increase in the number of heroin related investigations of 71% over the total number of investigations for all of 2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vermont State Police Heroin Investigations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Denotes only first four months of 2015

Within this same time frame, more sophisticated criminals and criminal organizations have begun trafficking heroin into Vermont. Until recently, local heroin dealers and addicts would travel from Vermont to source cities, such as Springfield, Holyoke, Lowell and Lawrence, MA, Hartford, CT, and New York, NY, to obtain their supply and return with the intent to use or distribute. With the rise in demand, individuals and organizations from outside the state have identified Vermont as a market where huge profits can be made. The January 2014 New England HIDTA report states, “New York and New Jersey based Drug Trafficking Organizations and Neighborhood Based Violent Street Gangs (NBVSG) set up shop in southern Vermont looking to capitalize on higher prices for product in the region. Their networks spread north in an effort to maintain this “price war” reaching up to Burlington lowering the price per gram to all-time lows throughout the state.” As a result, certain communities have subsequently seen an increase in gang members and/or organized criminal groups engaged in drug distribution networks. Increased drug trafficking has resulted in associated crimes to include robberies, assaults,
burglaries and thefts. Coupled with the illegal drug trade is the trafficking of guns, often traded for drugs and transported out of state to larger metropolitan areas for re-sale.

Since 2010, the price per 30 milligram bag of heroin in Vermont has plummeted from approximately $20-$30 per bag to the current 2015 price of approximately $8-$20 per bag. The drastic price shift is concerning, not only because the current price ensures that obtaining heroin is more readily available and affordable, but also indicates that the supply is not only keeping up with demand, but exceeding that demand which is evidenced by the dramatic increase in the number of heroin investigations conducted and amount of product seized. The National Heroin Threat Assessment (April 2015) states, “The volume of heroin trafficked in Vermont has also increased, with more organizations selling mid-level and wholesale quantities. DEA, Burlington PD and the Vermont State Police all report an increase in heroin availability in the state, and the volume of heroin traffickers are selling. In the past, traffickers in Burlington generally sold an average of 300 bags of heroin on a semi-weekly (every two or three days) basis; traffickers are now selling 1,000 to 1,500 bag quantities of heroin to local customers on a semi-weekly basis.” With the overwhelming influx of heroin into the state, Vermont has seen an unprecedented increase in the number of heroin overdoses and heroin overdose-related deaths. According to
data from the Vermont Department of Health, fatalities from heroin overdoses have risen from 1 in 2010 to 35 in 2014.

The National Heroin Threat Assessment (April 2015) states, “In Vermont, there was a notable increase in heroin overdose deaths in the past three years, although prescription opioid deaths are still greater in number. The Vermont Medical Examiner’s office attributes the rise in heroin deaths to an increase in intravenous heroin use, due to prescription drug abusers using heroin.”

The National Heroin Threat Assessment (April 2015) adds, “Every state in New England, with the exception of New Hampshire, had rates of heroin treatment admissions well above the national average in 2012.”

### VERMONT HEROIN AND OPIOID TREATMENT RATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rates per 100,000 population of primary treatment admission for heroin</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates per 100,000 population of primary treatment admission for other opioids</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>495</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number of people in treatment for heroin abuse in Vermont has increased very significantly. Vermont Department of Health statistics show that, in 2009, 695 individuals who were admitted
into drug treatment were using heroin at the time of admission. By 2014, that number had more than tripled to 2258. Similarly, the discharge rate from Vermont hospitals for heroin overdoses have risen from 0.1 per 10,000 people in 2010 to 1.4 per 10,000 people in 2013.

If the current trends continue, which analysis indicates is likely, the trafficking and abuse of heroin will continue to rise throughout Vermont in 2015 and will continue to be the most significant threat to the state. The lower price of heroin and its availability will continue to attract narcotic users while the distribution networks within Vermont will continue to reach outside of major sources of supply into the more rural corners of the state. Additionally, overdoses are predicted to rise due to an increase in addicts and users, a varying level of product purity and the presence of fentanyl-laced batches.

THE VERMONT DRUG TASK FORCE

The Vermont State Police utilizes a collaborative law enforcement approach to combating drug crime in Vermont. This established model, known as the Vermont Drug Task Force (VTDTF) is a multi-jurisdictional, statewide task force that operates under the direct supervision of the Vermont State Police Narcotics Investigation Unit within the Department of Public Safety. The
collaborative, multi-agency approach of the VTDTF has proven to be highly successful in combating drug crime during its existence of more than 20 years.

The VTDTF is made up of four units geographically located to cover all areas of Vermont. Presently, the four VTDTF units are staffed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VSP CAPTAIN</th>
<th>SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMANDER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VSP LIEUTENANT NORTH</td>
<td>VSP LIEUTENANT SOUTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSP SERGEANT SUPERVISOR NORTHEAST</td>
<td>VSP SERGEANT SUPERVISOR NORTHWEST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE TROOPER</td>
<td>STATE TROOPER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCAL OFFICER</td>
<td>LOCAL OFFICER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCAL OFFICER**</td>
<td>LOCAL OFFICER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Denotes vacancy due to lack of funding**

For the last two years, the primary mission of the VTDTF is to conduct collaborative investigations into the transportation, distribution, possession and abuse of heroin and other opiates. These investigations range from local street level dealers to large scale, out of state sources of supply. Due to the scope of the heroin and opiate issues confronting the State, the VTDTF is working closely with both federal and state agencies in an effort to maximize the resources available to focus on the Vermont heroin initiative and combat the growing problem. The VTDTF, along with other agencies, including the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Department of Homeland Security (HSI), the Bureau for Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), the Vermont State Police (VSP) and numerous local
departments, devote endless investigative hours and resources working together focusing on the heroin crisis. In conjunction with the coordinated investigative efforts, the VTDTF works with prosecutors from federal and state jurisdictions, which includes The US Attorney’s Office (District of Vermont), the Vermont Attorney General’s Office and local county State’s Attorney’s offices. This shared focus allows prosecution to be maximized at all levels.

In the fall of 2013, the VTDTF initiated an investigation, with assistance from the FBI, DEA, HSI, New York State Police, New York Police Department and local area law enforcement agencies, into a group of individuals based in New York City that were routinely traveling to the greater Rutland, VT area to sell heroin. This investigation, which was initiated by the VTDTF and focused on a significant drug problem in one area of Vermont, demonstrated how a positive outcome was achieved with a concerted effort toward cooperation and coordination of state and federal investigators and prosecutors. From the time when the case was initiated to the resulting arrests, the VTDTF conducted approximately 250 controlled purchases of controlled substances, seized 72.9 grams of heroin and 120.2 grams of cocaine base, and conducted approximately 100 interviews in both Vermont and New York City. This resulted in approximately 42 defendants being arrested and prosecuted in Vermont State Courts, while an additional 32 defendants, who were identified as the main targets of the investigation, were indicted and arrested federally. As part of the prosecution plan, the defendants were provided treatment options to help them deal with their addictions. The investigation revealed that majority of the defendants prosecuted in state courts served as the local customer base and infrastructure for the main targets. Based on interviews and evidence obtained during this case, which is still ongoing, there is the potential of 9 more indictments at the time of this writing. These defendants were responsible for bringing
approximately 5.6 kilos of heroin into Vermont with a street value of approximately $2,650,561. It’s important to note that these numbers represent one investigation that dealt primarily with the distribution of heroin from New York City to one city (Rutland) in Vermont.

Recently in 2014, the Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC) started the Vermont Drug Monitoring Initiative (DMI). The DMI helps the VDTF understand the State’s drug environment through a universal approach encompassing intelligence, enforcement, treatment and prevention. There are numerous state agencies within Vermont working on the heroin and opioid problem, but data learned about the crisis may not be shared due to the lack of a central database. Through the DMI, the VIC is able to collect essential statewide data sets like drug seizures, drug arrests, overdoses, addiction treatment admissions and naloxone deployments from its stakeholders, which include the VTDTF. With this data, the VIC is able to identify trends and patterns, conduct analysis and relay health and safety intelligence to all DMI stakeholders. The data and analysis that the DMI has provided has enabled the VTDTF to furthering their investigations both within and outside of Vermont.

HIDTA THREAT ASSESSMENT

New England HIDTA issued a ‘Special Assessment: The Heroin Threat in New England’ on January 31, 2014. The assessment evaluated the current threat heroin poses to New England, based on 2013 data. (It should be noted that the New England HIDTA 2015 report has not been released). The report indicated that “Vermont saw a marked increase of heroin consumption and trafficking in the state in 2013, eclipsing other drug threats during the year”, adding “historically low prices per gram in respective regions were observed, which may be correlated
to an increased saturation of heroin throughout the state.” As stated earlier in this report, the
HIDTA assessment indicates, “The heroin threat to Vermont will increase in 2014 as the market
further saturates and competition increases.”

AGENCY’S PROPOSED AHTF PROJECT

The Vermont Drug Task Force intends to utilize, expand and refine the existing VTDTF
model for addressing rural drug crimes, specifically prescription opiates and heroin. This model
focuses on the saturation of a particular areas within Vermont that have been identified through
the DMI and crime data analysis as having a high incidence of prescription opiate and heroin
distribution. This is an aggressive law enforcement approach designed to address the opiate
related issues. This approach will reduce crime and improve the quality of life within our
communities by ensuring an increased focus on individuals and organizations trafficking into
Vermont, along with groups distributing in Vermont.

With the assistance of this potential grant award, and to accomplish the goal of reducing the
availability of heroin and prescription opiates within Vermont, the VTDTF recognizes the need to
bolster the number of investigators within the framework of the current multi-agency, multi-
jurisdictional VTDTF approach. With the addition of five VTDTF investigators and one intelligence
analyst, the VTDTF will increase the number of front-line investigators by approximately 50%.
This approach is described in the following outline:

- Identify problem areas within Vermont through a data driven approach utilizing the
  Vermont Intelligence Center and their DMI program.
• Partner with effected law enforcement entities within these areas to pool resources and investigative efforts.
• Identify Troopers to work within the VTDTF and assign them to specific VTDTF units as investigators.
• Utilize a multi-agency approach to execute data-driven uniform saturation patrols and investigative focus in the problem areas.
• VTDTF conducts covert drug operations, identifying groups and/or individuals involved.
• Conduct covert arrests of drug defendants in an attempt to further infiltrate drug distribution networks.
• Operations and arrests are highlighted by media response, press conferences and initial court appearances of the defendants.

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the proposal will begin as soon as funding is available and potential investigators are identified. The VTDTF process includes vetting the candidates through a hiring process and once selected, transitioning them from their current assignment into the VTDTF. Once selected, they will be assigned to one of the four VTDTF units after considering the needs of each particular area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Activity Objective</th>
<th>Expected Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year One: Combat heroin and opiates trafficking to decrease their availability on Vermont Streets</td>
<td>Identify, investigate and apprehend drug offenders. Infiltrate and dismantle drug trafficking organizations. Arrest criminals and remove them from our neighborhoods</td>
<td>This is an ongoing effort that is never complete. Effort will display: Increased arrests of drug offenders and seizure of drugs. Decreased availability of drugs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Year Two: Combat heroin and opiates trafficking to decrease their availability on Vermont Streets

| Identify, investigate and apprehend drug offenders. Infiltrate and dismantle drug trafficking organizations. Arrest criminals and remove them from our neighborhoods | This is an ongoing effort that is never complete. Effort will display: Increased arrests of drug offenders and seizure of drugs. Decreased availability of drugs. Reduce drug related crime. Improved quality of life for Vermont citizens. | Reduce drug related crime. Improved quality of life for Vermont citizens. |

EVALUATION

During the course of VTDTF investigations, data is collected and submitted for performance measurement. All investigations and arrests are reported to NIBRS and entered into our Records Management System. Investigators complete an intake form with every investigation indicating the type of drug seized, location, quantity, value and whether a firearm was involved and any type of gang involvement. This information is entered into a database and later analyzed by the Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC), specifically the newly established Drug Monitoring Initiative (DMI), which incorporates public safety and public health to identify trends, patterns and health and safety issues related to heroin and opioids. Ongoing analysis will allow leaders to measure the effectiveness of enforcement efforts, identify new problem areas, criminal trends and develop future strategies. The ongoing work of the VTDTF and its achievements greatly serve to enhance the public safety of all Vermonters by reducing the violence and crime commonly associated with dangerous drugs.
MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

As detailed throughout this grant proposal, the VTDTF partners with numerous agencies in an effort to combat the heroin and opioids threat and each of these agencies bring a different piece of the solution to the table.

The VTDTF works with The Vermont Department of Health (VDH) through the Vermont Fusion Center (VIC). By partnering with the VDH, the VIC and VTDTF are able to share heroin and opioid trends, such as treatment and overdose rates, drug purchases, arrests, and seizures information. The VDH is then able to provide accurate information to government agencies, private treatment associates and concerned Vermonters regarding the current opioid and heroin related trends so resources related to education and treatment can be directed in the appropriate manner.

One Lieutenant from the VTDTF is a member on the Vermont Alcohol and Drug Abuse Advisory Council. The goal of the council is to advise the Secretary for the Agency of Human Services about reducing problems arising from alcohol and drug abuse along with improving prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery services. This is one arena where the information learned by the VTDTF can be shared with numerous individuals from state agencies and private drug abuse specialists in order to better understand and treat the problem.

To assist in the education of Vermonters about the heroin threat, he VTDTF also conducts interviews with local, state, national and international media, not only to detail the scope of the heroin and opioid threat, but also to convey accurate information about enforcement action, prevention methods and treatment options to as many individuals as possible.
The continued success of the VTDTF depends upon cooperation and partnerships throughout the state. Historically, the VTDTF has relied heavily on federal grant funding, specifically Byrne/JAG, to support drug investigator positions. The reduction in federal funding in recent years has had a significant impact on VTDTF operations, primarily reduced staffing levels. Maintaining effective working relationships with our local, state and federal law enforcement partners has proven valuable during tight fiscal times as some local agencies have dedicated investigators to the VTDTF under grant agreements that reimburse for overtime only. This is evidence of how our task force model is a valuable resource to local municipalities in our statewide heroin initiative. With the addition of these five investigator positions and one intelligence analyst position, the VTDTF will be able to effectively reach more communities, reduce drug crimes for an improved quality of life for Vermont citizens.