

TRAINING TASK: DRUG ENFORCEMENT

TASK # 38

Purpose

To familiarize the officer with illegal drugs
Deception to obtain dangerous drugs and illegal processing

Preceding Task:

Preliminary Investigation
Interview and Interrogation
Laws of Arrest
Property

I. Statute and City Ordinances

- A. ORC Chapter 2925

II. Policy and Procedure

- A. Training Bulletin: The Law #1 Deception to Obtain Dangerous Drugs

III. Operational Procedure

The area of Drug Enforcement is a very complicated procedure to understand if not used on a daily basis. The law as written in the ORC is incomprehensible. To make this as simple as possible, we will divide Controlled Substances into four categories: Marijuana, Powder, Pills, and Hallucinogens. Basically when you are dealing with drugs and you are dealing with simple possession you must know four things; 1. What is the drug? 2. How much of the drug you have? 3. What Schedule the drug falls under? and 4. Has the suspect ever been convicted of Felony Drug Abuse? Generally you are going to find the drugs incident to an arrest, so there is no problem with time because you can call in a detective. The real problem occurs when you are on a call in a residence or you make a traffic stop and you see evidence of drugs or drug usage, what do you do then? Another area we enter is the area of Search and Seizure. It is definitely different for a vehicle than it is for a structure.

- A. Identify the drug (drugs.com or call a pharmacy)
 - 1. Marijuana (K2, Spice)

2. Powder
 - a. Cocaine
 - b. Crack
 - c. Heroin (liquid gel caps)
 - d. Methamphetamine (one pot method)
 - e. Club drugs
 1. Ecstasy
 2. GHB
 3. Ketamine
 - f. Bath Salts
 3. Pills (Prescription Drugs)
 - a. Dillaudid
 - b. Soma
 - c. Diazepam
 - d. Oxycontin
 4. Hallucinogens
 - a. Acid
 - b. Organic Mushrooms
 - c. MDA
 - d. Peyote
- B. Identify the quantity
1. Weight
 2. Unit Dose
 3. Number of units
- C. Connection between suspect and drug
1. Was he selling the drug
 - a. An offer is the same as a sale
 - b. Was it Bulk, 3 times bulk, or 100 times bulk
 2. Did he possess the drug
 - a. Was it bulk, 3 times bulk, 100 times bulk
 3. Was he purchasing the drug
 4. Was he making or cultivating the drug
 5. Did he provide any money to purchase the drug
 6. Did he allow drug abuse in his residence or vehicle
- D. Where was the drug located
1. Did he have it on his person
 2. Was the drug in a vehicle
 3. Was the drug in a residence
 - a. Secure the house for possible Search Warrant
 - b. Ask for consent to search
 1. Get written consent on Consent to Search Form
 4. Was the drug in place of business
 - a. Secure business for possible Search Warrant
 - b. Obtain consent to search
- E. Felony Seizures

1. Seizure of vehicles used in offense
 2. Seizure of property associated with the sale or possession of the drugs. Secure the property. The detective will handle seizure filing
- F. Handling of the Drugs (gloves should be used) Use Caution
1. Labs
 - a. If you find one, back out and secure property
 - b. Contact supervisor and detectives
 - c. Detectives will call out DEA Hazmat
 - d. Clandestine or marijuana grows
 2. Evidence crews can test certain drugs or assist w/packaging
- G. Reports
1. Incident Report
 2. Arrest Report
 3. Property Tag
 4. Lab Request, 2 copies
- H. Records
1. Check KPD local records
 2. Check NCIC
- I. Contact Detective
1. On felony as soon as possible
 2. Misdemeanors contact them the next day

The following information is for your information only. It is meant to be a guide and be helpful as you begin your law enforcement career. Happy hunting!

- A. Identifying drugs
1. Pills with markings
 - a. Drugs.com or call a pharmacy
 - b. Use the PDR
 - c. If a Scheduled drug
 1. I and II are felonies
 2. III, IV, and V are misdemeanors
 - d. Lots of more than 20 pills call detectives
 2. Powders and crystals
 - a. Do not handle the substance
 - b. They can absorb through the skin
 - c. Call detective or submit to lab
 3. Vegetable i.e. marijuana
 - a. Mushrooms, black tar (heroin), opium, hashish also
 - b. Marijuana less than 100 grams is minor misdemeanor
 4. Liquids
 - a. Small vial of either clear or amber color you may have injectable drug
 - b. IV user will have a vial with water on them
 1. They use water to dissolve drug

2. Look closer for the **DRUG**

- B. Drug Offenses information
 - 1. 2915.11 Possession of Drugs
 - a. Covers all drug possession, misdemeanor and felony
 - 1. 2925.12 Possessing Drug Abuse Instruments
 - a. Instruments primarily used to administer dangerous drugs other than marijuana
 - b. Must send item to lab to get tested for residue
 - 2. 2925.14 Drug paraphernalia--broader than 2925.11
 - a. Includes everything in 2925.11 and
 - b. Anything else associated with growing, cultivation, ingestion, testing, packaging, weighing, or selling a controlled substance
 - c. Marijuana pipes, etc.
 - d. Must be able to articulate how object is connected with drug offense (get statements from owner as to the use of the object)
 - e. You are not permitted to sell Drug Paraphernalia - must be able to articulate the seller reasonably knew the equipment will be used for Drug Paraphernalia
 - 4. 2925.22 Deception to Obtain Dangerous Drug
 - a. Knowingly deceive another by false or misleading representation procure the administration of , prescription for, or dispensing of a dangerous drug
 - b. Or possess an uncompleted preprinted prescription blank
 - 5. 2925.23 Illegal processing of Drug Document
 - a. Knowingly make a false statement in any prescription
 - b. Intentionally make, utter, or sell, or knowingly possess a false or forged prescription; uncompleted preprinted prescription blank; or official written order

I acknowledge that I received training in the skills and knowledge necessary to perform in the above Training/Task Topics, and I am able to perform at an acceptable level.

Probationary Officer

Date

Supervisor

Date

FTO

Date