



## CHICAGO HIDTA 2005 ANNUAL REPORT

### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**January 2005:** 56 kilos of cocaine are recovered from a residence in Chicago.

**February 2005:** \$475,000. USC is recovered from the gas tank of a Ford Expedition – the driver admits to transporting drugs from Texas to Chicago and returning to Texas with the proceeds.

**March 2005:** Two suspicious packages are intercepted at a UPS facility. Opening search warrants are obtained and drugs are discovered. Controlled deliveries are executed resulting in an arrest and recovery of 9,798 grams of cocaine.

**April 2005:** \$361,584. USC is recovered secreted behind the bumper of an auto driven by a resident of Texas with a criminal history of drug offenses.

**May 2005:** A motor home is stopped by the Illinois State Police en route to Chicago. An undetermined amount of cocaine is located beneath the water holding tank. Chicago HIDTA task force agents unsuccessfully attempt to make a controlled delivery but subsequently recover 76 kilos of cocaine and 8 pounds of methamphetamine from the vehicle.

“Operation Street Sweeper” is brought to fruition. 34 targets, including high ranking members of the Four Corner Hustlers and New Breed street gangs, are charged federally with Drug Conspiracy. State charges are lodged against an additional 16 targets. The investigation included hours of surveillance and intelligence gathering, 12 pen registers (4 state, 8 federal), 3 Title IIIs, extensive use of electronic tracking devices and 11 undercover buys. 33 kilos of cocaine, 500 grams of heroin and \$25,500. USC is seized. The success of the operation is expected to have significant impact on the drug trade on the West side of Chicago.

**June 2005:** A controlled delivery of a semi-trailer truck found to contain secreted cocaine is conducted in the city of Chicago. Five individuals as well as the truck

driver are subsequently charged federally with drug offenses. 398 kilos of cocaine are recovered.

**June 2005:** \$990,597. USC is seized secreted in a semi-trailer truck bound for Texas from Chicago.

**July 2005:** A search warrant is executed on a semi-trailer truck resulting in the recovery of 200 kilos of cocaine. Further investigation leads to a consensual search of a residence resulting in the recovery of two weapons and \$187,000. USC.

**August 2005:** After extensive surveillance on a hotel in Cicero, Illinois, a vehicle is stopped and 5,479 grams of crystal methamphetamine is seized.

**September 2005:** Fixed and moving surveillances result in the seizure of 10 kilos of cocaine from a vehicle and an additional 88 kilos of cocaine from a residence in Chicago.

**October 2005:** 894 pills of “New Ecstasy” (PCP/Methamphetamine) are recovered after a delivery to an undercover agent.

**November 2005:** Information received from the Lake County Indiana Sheriff’s Police Department leads to the search of a residence in Cicero, Illinois resulting in the seizure of 1,695 grams of crystal methamphetamine, 1,685 grams of cocaine, 950 grams of cannabis, 809 grams of brown heroin and 482 grams of black tar heroin.

**December 2005:** A controlled delivery of two suspicious packages being shipped from McAllen, Texas is made, resulting in the seizure of 38,039 grams of cannabis, and \$42,443 USC.

The above incidents represent a microcosm of the activities of Chicago HIDTA initiatives in 2005 which resulted in the seizure of drugs and assets valued at \$122,070,688. They represent the spirit of the HIDTA program, interagency cooperation in the form of HIDTA initiatives proactively pursuing illegal drug trafficking in the Chicago region.

Following are highlights of the effective way Chicago HIDTA has dealt with the regional drug threat, the efficient way it was accomplished and the overall success achieved by its initiatives in 2005.

- Thirty one federal, state and local law enforcement agencies comprised of 67 federal and 224 state and local task force officers are actively involved in Chicago HIDTA initiatives.
- Chicago HIDTA disrupted 86% and dismantled 8% of targeted drug trafficking organizations, disrupting/dismantling a total of 94% of all targeted DTOs. 107% of targeted multi-state DTOs were disrupted/dismantled compared to 83% of targeted international DTOs and 91% of targeted local DTOs. These percentages indicate a multilevel approach to dealing with DTOs.

- Financial investigation initiatives were particularly successful in reaching goals, disrupting/dismantling 124% of targeted MLOs.
- Significant amounts of drugs were seized by Chicago HIDTA initiatives, including 5,199 kilos of cocaine, 23 kilos of heroin, 58 kilos of methamphetamine, 12,991 kilos of marijuana and more than 25,000 doses of Ecstasy. Drug values exceeded \$22 million.
- Working with insufficient funding, Chicago HIDTA had a Return on Investment of 22-1 for drugs and assets seized, improving 2004's ROI of 14-1.
- Chicago HIDTA capitalized on co-hosting partners and in-house instructors to provide almost 5,600 hours of training.
- SAFETNet, the state of the art pointer/deconfliction system provided for Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio through Chicago HIDTA has been successfully linked with the National Virtual Pointer System. Deconfliction submissions have increased dramatically and substantially exceeded projected goals. All Chicago HIDTA enforcement initiatives regularly deconflict events and targets.
- The Investigative Support Center (ISC) fully supported 152 investigations during CY 2005, including 74 pen registers and 31 wiretaps. This was accomplished in spite of insufficient staffing due to HIDTA analysts accepting employment with government agencies.
- Referrals for information or further investigation were given to other law enforcement agencies in 60% of Chicago HIDTA cases targeted for referral.
- Chicago HIDTA has been extraordinarily successful in meeting National HIDTA goals.

## **II. INTRODUCTION**

In 1988 Congress established the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Program to provide coordination of federal, state and local drug enforcement efforts in critical regions of the country. Since that time, the HIDTA Program has grown to include 28 individual HIDTAs who strive to address the drug threats affecting their geographic areas of responsibility as well as the nation. HIDTAs are joint efforts of local, state and federal law enforcement agencies whose leaders work together to assess regional drug threats, design strategies to

combat the threats and develop initiatives to implement the strategies. Collocation and multi jurisdictional task forces are fundamental program standards that promote strong levels of cooperation and partnership among agencies.

Chicago HIDTA currently has fourteen enforcement initiatives, each addressing a specific, identified regional threat. One initiative, the Cook County Jail initiative, serves a dual role in enforcement/intelligence. Initiatives have been developed to focus on combating illicit drug trafficking organizations comprised mainly of street gang members, interdicting shipments of drugs and drug proceeds, concentrating efforts to reduce drug related violent crime, disrupting and dismantling money laundering and financial fraud organizations, successful prosecution of Consolidated Priority Organization Targets (CPOTs) and pursuing and apprehending narcotic and violent crime offenders. Detailed descriptions of the Chicago HIDTA initiatives can be found in the 2006 Chicago HIDTA Strategy.

To accomplish meaningful results, each HIDTA needs goals (HIDTA program goals); an assessment of regional challenges (a Threat Assessment); a plan to deal with those challenges (a Strategy); and documented achievements (Performance Measures and an Annual Report).

The overall HIDTA mission is embodied by the National Program Mission Statement:

**National HIDTA Program Mission Statement**

The mission of the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas' HIDTA Program is to disrupt the market for illegal drugs in the United States by assisting federal, state and local law enforcement entities participating in the HIDTA Program to dismantle and disrupt drug trafficking organizations, with particular emphasis on drug trafficking regions that have harmful effects on other parts of the United States.

**Chicago HIDTA Mission Statement**

The mission of the Chicago High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Program is to enhance and coordinate America's drug control efforts among federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in order to eliminate or reduce drug trafficking and its harmful consequences in critical regions of the United States. The mission includes coordinated efforts to reduce the production, manufacturing, distribution, transportation and chronic use of illegal drugs, as well as the attendant money laundering of drug proceeds.

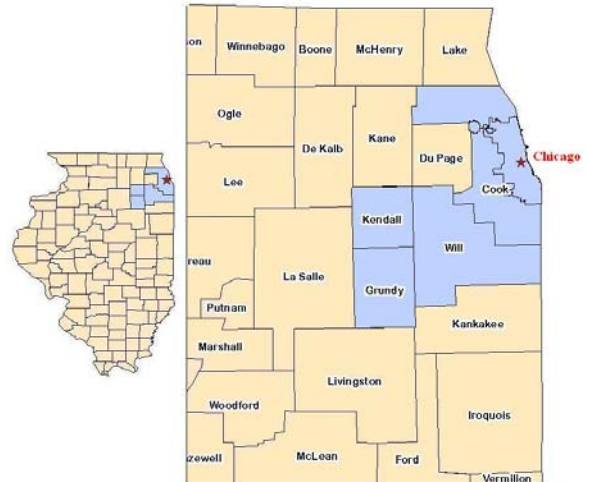
**Chicago HIDTA Vision Statement**

Chicago HIDTA envisions a region with increased and continuing coordination and cooperation between federal, state and local law enforcement agencies leading to greatly reduced drug availability and use and improved quality of life issues for residents.

Reporting Period: This Annual Report covers the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

Budget Allocation: During this reporting period, ONDCP allocated \$5,404,726 as a baseline budget for Chicago HIDTA operations. Chicago HIDTA was also awarded supplemental funding of \$1,509,000 for a Domestic Highway Interdiction Project (\$650,000. of which was funded to other HIDTAs to enhance COBIJA), \$678,606. to fund a Regional DTO Initiative/CPO T and \$407,702. to fund a Regional DTO initiative/Violent Crimes, for a total of \$8,000,034.

Geographic Area of Responsibility: The Chicago HIDTA is comprised of Cook (encompassing the city of Chicago), Grundy, Kendall and Will counties in Illinois. The four counties encompass an area of 2,524 square miles and have approximately six million residents. 90% of the Chicago HIDTA population resides in Cook County, which is the second most populous county in the United States with approximately 5.3 million residents. Chicago remains the third most populous city in the country and occupies an area of 228 square miles.



Booming growth continues in the Southwest counties of the metropolitan area, with Kendall County recording the nation's third fastest percentage gain from 2004-2005, growing an estimated 9.4 percent. Will County, also in the metro area's southwest corner, has grown 28 percent since 2000. Grundy County ranked 11<sup>th</sup> nationally for percentage growth from 2004 to 2005, increasing 6.5 percent.

### III. NATIONAL HIDTA GOALS

HIDTAs nationally have adopted two specific goals cited below to meet in addressing the drug challenge.

<p><b>NATIONAL HIDTA GOALS</b></p> <p><b>Goal 1:</b> Disrupt the market for illegal drugs by dismantling or disrupting drug trafficking and/or money laundering organizations; and</p> <p><b>Goal 2:</b> Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of HIDTA initiatives.</p>
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In order to be funded, Chicago HIDTA initiatives submit budget proposals that address an aspect of the threat assessment, provide information on monies

necessary, set performance measures and ultimately are judged on outcomes. Activities of the initiatives must meet National HIDTA goals.

Concise summaries of the Chicago HIDTA Threat Assessment and Strategy for Fiscal Year 2006 follow.

#### **IV. SUMMARY OF THREAT ASSESSMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005**

- Chicago serves as national importation and transport zone for drugs destined for local consumption and for further distribution to the Midwest and Great Lakes region as well as other areas of the country to the Chicago area.
- There are a wide variety of groups engaged in this trafficking, including major drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) linked to international sources of supply, smaller scale independent transportation organizations and large street gangs numbering nearly 70,000. These groups traffic in virtually every illegal drug including cocaine, crack heroin, marijuana and increasing amounts of methamphetamine.
- Chicago street gangs continue to exert control over virtually all retail level drug sales within the city. These gangs have established relationships with a variety of sources of supply, including Mexicans, Columbians and Nigerians.
- Cocaine, crack, heroin and marijuana remain the primary drugs of choice in the Chicago area.
- Marijuana continues to be the most widely available and used illicit drug throughout the Chicago HIDTA area of responsibility. Mexico remains the primary source for this marijuana.
- In 2005, the Investigative Support Center supported 62 “Street Corner Conspiracy” operations by the Chicago Police Department, targeting open-air markets on the West and South sides of the city. Increasing law enforcement pressure on open-air drug markets in the city will result in short term disruption of these markets, declines in availability and purity and subsequent relocation of the markets either to indoor or suburban locations.
- An emerging methamphetamine problem is developing in the area. Methamphetamine is currently distributed and used within small niche markets including predominantly white suburbs and the gay and Asian communities.

Chicago has three distinct sources for methamphetamine. First, Mexican DTOs produce and traffic large quantities of the drug, transporting it to Chicago either for local consumption or further distribution to other states. On May 13, 2005, 35 kilograms of methamphetamine along with 20 kilograms of cocaine believed to be “in transit” were seized in Chicago. Second, independent West Coast groups ship methamphetamine to the Chicago area primarily by postal or express delivery services. Third, low level operatives produce methamphetamine in small, toxic laboratories for distribution at the local level.

Increased methamphetamine seizures in the Chicago area suggest that Chicago is playing an increased role in the movement of methamphetamine across the United States as it is with other drugs.

## **V. HIDTA STRATEGY SUMMARY**

The most significant drug threats within the Chicago HIDTA are identified in the Annual Threat Assessment. Through carefully developed initiatives, the Chicago HIDTA Executive Board has continued and expanded its strategy to significantly diminish these threats. The Chicago HIDTA FY 2006 Strategy is multi faceted yet stunningly simple in its intent to target and aggressively pursue the major drug threats in the Chicagoland area and region by:

- Interdicting illicit drug and currency shipments via transportation and delivery avenues,
- Targeting street gangs and their hierarchies,
- Focusing on open-air drug markets,
- Concentrating efforts on money laundering operations,
- Pursuing Consolidated Priority Organization Targets,
- Aggressively seeking offenders responsible for drug related violent crimes,
- Ensuring outlying suburban areas are equipped to deal with inevitable migration of Chicago street gangs, and
- Providing initiatives all necessary strategic and analytical support furthering information sharing.

Eight of the seventeen Chicago HIDTA initiatives, including the ISC, are collocated on a single, secure floor in a county government building in downtown Chicago. This collocation with the Investigative Support Center has fostered cooperation and information sharing in enforcement efforts. Another initiative is housed three blocks away in a government building, three are collocated together on the near west side of the city, one is housed in the Cook County Jail complex, two more are together in a western suburb and the two remaining initiative are in outlying suburban locations. All the initiatives are linked through modern communication avenues as well as regularly scheduled meetings.

The Chicago HIDTA ISC acts as the common thread that supports all Chicago HIDTA initiatives as well as those law enforcement agencies and multi agency groups that request counterdrug investigative support. The ISC is tasked to play a lead role in building a level of interdependence between task force agents and intelligence analysts and support personnel in the ISC.

## VI. HIDTA PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### A. PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR GOAL 1

**Table 1: Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted/Dismantled in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

Table 1: Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled for Year 2005 at Chicago HIDTA						
Year	DTOs Identified	Total Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled
Begin 2005	153	116	115	99%	1	1%
During 2005	263	186	146	78%	22	12%
Total 2005	416	302	261	86%	23	8%

**Table 2: Percentage of DTOs Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

Table 2: Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope for Year 2005, at Chicago HIDTA [ALL DTOs; MLOs included]								
Scope	# Identified	# Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled	Total Disrupted or Dismantled	Total % Disrupted or Dismantled
International	75	60	46	77%	4	7%	50	83%
Multi-state	119	88	90	102%	4	5%	94	107%
Local	222	154	125	81%	15	10%	140	91%
Total	416	302	261	86%	23	8%	284	94%

**Table 3: Percentage of Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

Table 3: Percentage of Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope for Year 2005, at Chicago HIDTA								
Scope	# Identified MLOs	# Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled	Total Disrupted or Dismantled	Total % Disrupted or Dismantled
International	17	10	9	90%	0	0%	9	90%
Multi-state	31	20	25	125%	0	0%	25	125%
Local	19	8	13	162%	0	0%	13	162%
Total	67	38	47	124%	0	0%	47	124%



**Table 4: Operational Scope of All DTO and MLO Cases Initiated in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

Table 4: Operational Scope of All DTO and MLO Cases Initiated for Year 2005, at Chicago HIDTA				
Scope	# CPOT Cases	# RPOT Cases	# OCDETF Cases	% OCDETF of Total DTOs Targeted
International	1	1	5	8%
Multi-state	4	2	5	6%
Local	0	11	4	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5%</b>

Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTOs) are one of the main measurements of the Performance Management Process and are the key to disrupting the drug trade. DTOs, whether small and local, or large and international, are the profit driven groups at the heart of drug trafficking. As such they should be a major focus of drug law enforcement. Table 1 reveals that Chicago HIDTA began 2005 with 153 identified DTOs and during the course of the year successfully disrupted or dismantled all that were targeted (116). Of the 263 DTOs that were identified during 2005, 146 or 78% of the targeted DTOs were disrupted and 22 or 12% were dismantled. A total of 94% of DTOs previously identified and identified during the course of 2005 were disrupted or dismantled. Using the Chicago enforcement budget of \$6,398,281 from Table 6, the cost of disrupting/dismantling each of the 284 DTOs in 2005 is computed to be \$22,770. This figure is an improvement on the \$23,529 cost of disrupting/dismantling each DTO in 2004.

DTOs/MLOs range from highly organized international organizations, to mid range multi-state organizations, to small, local groups. Each has a niche in the drug trade and it is important to focus on all levels to successfully counter the threat they pose. Table 2 lists the levels of DTOs/MLOs disrupted and dismantled during the reporting period. As can be seen, Chicago HIDTA successfully dealt with all levels of DTOs/MLOs, each of whom plays a role in drug trafficking in our region. International DTOs are seemingly the most important component of the drug trade. They grow, process, transport and sometimes distribute on an international scale and are responsible for availability of the vast majority of the “big three”: heroin, cocaine and marijuana. International MLOs launder proceeds on a worldwide scale. As can be seen, 83% of the international DTOs targeted by Chicago HIDTA were disrupted or dismantled.

Multi-state DTOs are most often involved in the transportation of illicit drugs to differing markets, multi-state MLOs launder proceeds on a national scale. More than the targeted number of these DTOs/MLOs (107%) were dismantled or disrupted during CY 2005.

Local DTOs have had a stranglehold on the drug trade in the city of Chicago for some time. These most often are either large street gangs or smaller factions of them who market their drugs in “open air markets” on various street corners. The Chicago Police Department has focused on these “open air markets,” and with the help of HIDTA initiatives, has been very successful in combating them. Local MLOs launder proceeds via the extensive Chicago area financial network. HIDTA initiatives have successfully disrupted/dismantled 91% of targeted local DTOs/MLOs.

Large amounts of drugs generate large amounts of illicit profits. As a major financial center, Chicago offers numerous avenues of laundering these vast sums. CY 2005 saw Chicago HIDTA target 38 money laundering organizations. Zeal and investigative expertise led to the disruption or dismantlement of 47 MLOs as noted in Table 3, far exceeding targeted levels. Data from the table also reveals that the vast majority of these organizations were upper level, that is, either multi-state or international. Efforts to pursue money laundering methods and organizations must continue and be enhanced for the war on drugs to be successful.

Table 4 reveals that 5% of all HIDTA cases received OCDETF designation. Though acceptable, Chicago HIDTA will take steps to increase this number.

**Table 5: Drugs Removed From the Marketplace in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

<b>Table 5: Drugs Removed from the Marketplace for Year 2005, at Chicago HIDTA</b>		
<b>Drugs Seized (kg or D.U.)</b>	<b>Amount Seized (kg or D.U.)</b>	<b>Wholesale Value</b>
heroin kg	23.518	\$1,999,030
cocaine HCL kg	5,199.394	\$100,088,334
crack cocaine kg	5.328	\$136,258
marijuana kg	12,991.558	\$18,435,020
marijuana plants and grows	0	\$0
methamphetamine kg	58.828	\$1,164,794
methamphetamine ice kg	0	\$0
ecstasy(MDMA)(D.U.s)	25,428.000	\$133,497
Anabolic steroids	8,942.000	\$44,710
GHB	6.000	\$600
Khat	86.277	\$15,216
Lysergic acid diethylamide	120.000	\$600
Psilocybin	5.148	\$46,332
Vicodin	1259.000	\$6,295
<b>Total Wholesale Value</b>		<b>\$122,070,688</b>

Source: National Drug Intelligence Center Intelligence Bulletin: *National illicit drug prices – December 2005*

**\*\* Chicago Police Department - Narcotics and Gang Investigation Section**

Table 5 lists the amounts and wholesale values of drugs seized by Chicago HIDTA in CY 2005. These impressive amounts indicate that Chicago HIDTA initiatives are continuing aggressive enforcement actions, have made a significant impact on drug availability in the region by virtue of their seizures and also give an indication of the amount of drugs that pass through the Chicago “gateway.” Unfortunately the amounts seized also indicate that unacceptable amounts of drugs are successfully being imported across our borders. The table below cites and compares selected drug seizures for 2003 – 2005. As can be seen, Chicago HIDTA continues to pursue seizures aggressively and with increasing results. Although heroin and marijuana seizures have decreased, cocaine seizures have more than doubled and methamphetamine seizures have increased significantly. It should be noted however, that although methamphetamine seizures increased, it is believed that these drugs were “in transit” to other markets as opposed to being intended for the Chicago area market.

<b>Drug Seizures</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
Cocaine	1127 kilos	2279 kilos	5199 kilos
Heroin	23 kilos	39 kilos	24 kilos
Marijuana (bulk)	4350 kilos	16101 kilos	12992 kilos
Methamphetamine	15 kilos	15 kilos	59 kilos
Clandestine Labs (Meth)	11	3	1
Other: Crack Cocaine	4 kilos	9 kilos	5 kilos
Other: MDMA/Doses	40531 d.u.	19335 d.u.	25428 d.u.
Other: Steroids/Doses	3566 ml	10782 d.u.	8942 d.u.

**Table 6: Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed From the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

<b>Chicago HIDTA Table 6: Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives by Year</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Baseline Drug Wholesale Value</b>	<b>Targeted Drug ROI</b>	<b>Drug Wholesale Value Removed From Market</b>	<b>Actual Drug ROI</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>\$7,082,269</b>	<b>\$36,197,547</b>	<b>\$5</b>	<b>\$89,245,655</b>	<b>\$13</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>\$6,398,281</b>	<b>\$36,197,547</b>	<b>\$13</b>	<b>\$122,070,688</b>	<b>\$19</b>

\* Budgetary figure of \$6,398,281. includes enforcement and intelligence initiatives

**Table 7: Return on Investment (ROI) for Assets Removed From the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

Chicago HIDTA Table 7: Return on Investment (ROI) for Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives by Year							
Year	Budget	Baseline Value of Drug Assets	Targeted Asset ROI	Value of Drug Assets Removed from Market			Actual Asset ROI
				Cash	Other Assets	Total	
2004	\$7,082,269	\$5,998,021	\$1	\$0	\$9,140,385	\$9,140,385	\$1
2005	\$6,398,281	\$5,998,021	\$1	\$16,474,385	\$931,000	\$17,405,385	\$3

**Table 8: Total Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs and Assets Removed From the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

Chicago HIDTA Table 8: Total Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs and Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives by Year					
Year	Budget	Drugs and Assets Baseline	Targeted Total ROI	Drugs and Assets Removed from Market	Actual Total ROI
2004	\$7,082,269	\$42,195,568	\$6	\$98,386,040	\$14
2005	\$6,398,281	\$42,195,568	\$14	\$139,476,073	\$22

Table 6 reveals that the wholesale value of drugs removed from the marketplace in CY 2005 was \$122 million, an increase of 32.8 million over the CY 2004 amount. The targeted Return on Investment (ROI) amount of \$13 for 2005 was far exceeded by the actual 2005 ROI of \$19.

Table 7 notes that Chicago HIDTA accomplished an actual Asset ROI of \$3., exceeding its targeted Asset ROI of \$1.

Table 8 reveals an even more impressive Total ROI figure of \$22 for drugs and assets removed from the marketplace, substantially bettering the targeted goal of \$14. This means that for every budget dollar expended at the Chicago HIDTA, taxpayers received a return of \$22. These figures make it evident that Chicago HIDTA is not only an economic success in business terms but also extremely successful in reducing drug availability, thus giving regional residents discernible relief from the crime and violence caused by the drug trade.

**Table 9: Prosecution Initiative Cost per Investigation, 2005**

At this time the Chicago HIDTA Executive Board has not developed a prosecutorial initiative, but the subject may be re-visited in the event of increased funding.

**Table 10: Value of Clandestine Methamphetamine Labs Dismantled in 2005, by Size**

<b>Table 10: Value of Clandestine Methamphetamine Laboratories Dismantled by Size for Year 2005, at Chicago HIDTA</b>			
<b>Meth Cost Per Ounce</b>		<b>\$1,000.00</b>	
<b>Lab Size</b>	<b>ID/Targeted</b>	<b>Dismantled</b>	<b>Value of Labs Dismantled</b>
<b>A. Less than 2 Oz</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>B. 2 - 8 Oz</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>\$5,000.00</b>
<b>C. 9 - 31 Oz</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>D. 32 - 159 Oz</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>E. 10 - 20 Lbs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>F. Over 20 Lbs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>\$5,000.00</b>

**Table 11: Clandestine Laboratory Activities 2005**

<b>Table 11: HIDTA Clandestine Laboratory Activities for Year Chicago HIDTA, in 2005</b>				
	<b>Baseline</b>	<b># Projected</b>	<b># Identified</b>	<b>% Identified</b>
<b>Laboratory Dump Sites Seized</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Chemical/Glassware Equipment Seizures</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Children Affected</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

Chicago HIDTA initiatives seized 58.8 kilograms of methamphetamine during the course of the year. Almost all the seizures were made “in transit” by interdiction initiatives and not produced by local meth labs. Chicago HIDTA does not sponsor a specific methamphetamine initiative simply because this particular drug has not made significant inroads as to usage in the area. The number of Clan Labs seized declined in 2005 but the proliferation of the drug throughout the country and in the southern part of Illinois signals an almost inevitable incursion to the Chicago area.

**B. PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR GOAL 2**

**Table 12: Chicago HIDTA Training Efficiency by Year and Type of Training**

Table 12: HIDTA Training Efficiency by Type of Training for Year 2005, at Chicago HIDTA												
Type of Training	# Students Expected for Training		# Students Actually Trained		# Training Hours Actually Provided		Total Training Cost		Training Cost Per Hour			
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	% Change 2004-2005	
Analytical/Computer	50	82	82	71	4,210	234	\$26,612	\$295	\$6.32	\$1.26	-80%	
Investigative/Interdiction	300	374	374	491	4,752	4,954	\$20,441	\$21,433	\$4.30	\$4.33	1%	
Management/Administrative	20	29	29	42	180	106	\$32,748	\$3,035	\$181.93	\$28.63	-84%	
Deconfliction - HIDTA	600	0	840	300	1,680	600	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>10,822</b>	<b>5,894</b>	<b>\$79,801</b>	<b>\$24,763</b>	<b>\$7.37</b>	<b>\$4.20</b>	<b>-43%</b>	

Chicago HIDTA capitalized on relationships with other agencies and co-hosted a number of training sessions at little or no cost. Additionally, a number of training courses were also given by HIDTA or HIDTA affiliated personnel at little or no cost. Although total training hours decreased, Chicago HIDTA was able to substantially improve the training cost per hour.

**Table 13: Percentage of Chicago HIDTA Initiatives Using Event and Case Deconfliction Services, by Year**

Table 13: Percentage of Chicago HIDTA Initiatives Using Event and Case Deconfliction Services in 2005				
Year	Total HIDTA Initiatives	# Initiatives Targeted to Use Services	# Initiatives Using	% Initiatives Using
2004	13	13	13	100%
2005	14	14	14	100%
2006				
2007				

\* Includes all enforcement initiatives

**Table 14: Percentage of Event and Case Deconflictions Submitted in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

Chicago HIDTA Event and Case Deconflictions for 2005						
Year	Baseline # Deconflictions Submitted	# Deconfliction Submissions Targeted	# Event Deconflictions Submitted	# Case/Subject Deconflictions Submitted	Total Deconflictions Submitted	% Deconflictions Submitted
2004	3,359	4,140	1,755	3,167	4,922	119%
2005	3,359	5,026	3,340	4,355	7,695	153%
2006						

All HIDTA operational initiatives are well aware of the importance of the “officer safety” factor of the event/subject deconfliction component of the Investigative Service Center and utilize the system with regularity. In 2004 Chicago HIDTA became a proprietary owner of the state of the art pointer/deconfliction program known as SAFETNet. Chicago HIDTA then examined the pointer/deconfliction needs of the Great Lakes region with a view to addressing not only the counter drug focus, but also those of general crime and homeland security. Chicago HIDTA has made the SAFETNet program available to law enforcement in the entire state of Illinois thru the Illinois State Police, as well as to Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio. Each of these states has agreed to participate as watch centers for their region in order to maximize effectiveness and minimize expenses. The Chicago HIDTA deconfliction center is fully integrated with, and actively participating in the National Virtual Pointer System. As can be seen from Table 14, the targeted number of deconfliction submissions was substantially exceeded.

**Table 15: Percentage of Investigations Provided Analytical Support in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

Table 15: Percentage of Cases Provided Analytical Support for Year at Chicago HIDTA				
Year	Baseline # Cases Receiving Analytical Support	# Cases Targeted for Analytical Support	# Cases Provided Analytical Support	% Targeted Cases Supported
2004	89	90	52	57%
2005	89	90	152	168%
2006	89	0	0	0%

Table 15 notes that 152 cases were provided analytical support during CY 2005, representing a 169% increase over the number of cases targeted for analytical support. In Chicago HIDTA terms this means that these 152 investigations were supported from inception to culmination with the full range of services that our ISC provides. The fully supported investigations in 2005 involved 74 pen registers and 31 wiretaps, all requiring extensive support. Chicago HIDTA was able to accomplish this support in spite of staffing deficiencies caused by ISC analysts accepting other employment with government agencies. 2005 total below include the fully supported cases as well as additional support given to initiatives and other law enforcement agencies.

<b>Investigative Support Center Activity</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
Link & Hierarchy Charts	135	464	467
Subject Profiles	2230	3035	2748
Photos	2030	3009	5580
Subpoenaed Subscribers	N/A	5750	10561
Mapping & Aerial Products	179	82	157
Operational Books	131	211	513
Flow Charts	12	68	13
Inquiries Completed	7029	13776	11422

**Table 16: Percentage of Chicago HIDTA Initiative Investigations Referred to Other HDTAs and Other Agencies in 2005**

<b>Table 16: Percentage of HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other HDTAs and Other Agencies for Year at Chicago HIDTA</b>						
<b>Year</b>	<b>Total HIDTA Initiative Cases</b>	<b># Initiative Cases Targeted for Referral</b>	<b># HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other HDTAs</b>	<b># HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other Agencies</b>	<b>Total Initiative Cases Referred</b>	<b>% Targeted Initiative Cases Referred</b>
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2005	258	115	0	70	70	60%
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0%

Table 16 indicates that Chicago HIDTA referred 60% of its targeted cases to other law enforcement agencies, either for informational purposes or further investigation.



**Threat Specific Table 1: Fugitives Targeted and Apprehended in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA**

Chicago		HIDTA Fugitives Targeted and Apprehended by Year			
Year	# Identified	# Targeted	% Targeted of Identified	# Apprehended	Apprehended % of Targeted
2004					
2005	40,000	360	1%	310	86%
2006					
2007					

\* Operational from June 1, 2005

In only six months of operation, the newly formed Narcotic Offenders Fugitive Apprehension Team succeeded in apprehending 310 fugitives, 86% of its targeted goal for 2005.

## VII. CONCLUSIONS

The new Performance Management Process became operational for the first time in CY 2004. It is designed to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of the HIDTA Program as well as individual HIDTAs and to gauge whether they are meeting National HIDTA goals. Review of the above cited PMP Tables confirm that Chicago HIDTA has met or exceeded goals in almost all measured categories. As to meeting HIDTA goals .....

**Goal 1**      *Disrupt the market for illegal drugs by dismantling or disrupting drug trafficking and/or money laundering organizations.*

Chicago’s role as a transportation hub and financial center, coupled with the high volume of drugs entering the city and its extensive network of street gangs and large pool of abusers, virtually assures a continuation of chronic drug trafficking problems. As enforcement efforts in the city proper show remarkable results, traffickers move and extend their dealings to surrounding areas. With a regional area covering 2,524 square miles, traffickers have an extensive geographic area to ply their trade. Chicago HIDTA has striven to alleviate the drug problem in the city and region by direct intervention thru enforcement initiatives and extensive ISC support. The initiatives have melded federal, state and local law enforcement officers together in unprecedented cooperative successes which have been accurately depicted in Tables 1 thru 11.

Chicago HIDTA has made substantial progress in dealing with DTOs, the profit driven groups at the heart of drug trafficking. These DTOs range from local gangs which have been endemic to Chicago street corners for some time, to multi-state groups, to sophisticated international organizations. The goal of disrupting or dismantling a targeted number of DTOs was successfully met. The cost of disrupting/dismantling each DTO has been shown to be economically viable in

light of budgetary amounts and serves to highlight the efficiency of operations. Even more success has been accomplished in dealing with the Money Laundering Organizations which facilitate the drug trade. Accomplishments far exceeded targeted expectations.

Has the market for illegal drugs been disrupted? Staggering amounts of drugs have been removed from the streets by Chicago HIDTA initiatives. Amounts include 5,199 kilos of cocaine, 24 kilos of heroin, 59 kilos of methamphetamine, 12,992 kilos of marijuana and almost 25,000 doses of ecstasy. All of these drugs were destined for the Chicago market region and were interdicted and seized before distribution. Distribution would have fostered an untold amount of violence, crime and death. With a relatively modest budget of \$6,398,281., Chicago HIDTA gave lawmakers, taxpayers and regional residents an extremely favorable return on investment of 22-1. Whether being measured by government or business standards this figure is an exemplary indication that Chicago HIDTA is a model of success.

Has Chicago HIDTA met Goal 1? The carefully designed Performance Measurements contained in this report answer this question with a resounding yes.

**Goal 2**      *Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of HIDTA initiatives.*

Performance Measurements used in this Annual Report are a strong indicator that the HIDTA Program and individual HIDTAs are striving to improve efficiency and effectiveness. Chicago HIDTA partnered successfully with other agencies to provide meaningful training to a large pool of law enforcement officers. As methods and procedures are refined, training will become more focused on necessary and relevant subjects.

The Investigative Support Center continues to be the “all source” information gateway at the core of Chicago HIDTA. The ISC provides short and long term investigative support utilizing mapping, telephone, case management and various analytical software applications. Complex intelligence products are produced in support of HIDTA enforcement initiatives as well as other requesting law enforcement agencies. In addition, the operational process developed by Chicago HIDTA analysts to support Title III investigations has been further refined, as has a visual database utilizing iBase in support of a complex 80 million dollar fraudulent loan investigation being conducted by the IRS and CPD. The ISC has also developed a gang database which includes extensive intelligence gathered from inmates at the Cook County Jail, most of whom are street gang members. Steps are being taken for the eventual merger of the information in this database with the extensive gang database of the Chicago Police Department. During 2005 the ISC also supported over 62 street corner conspiracy operations with the Chicago Police Department aimed at disrupting street gang factions who have taken over corner locations thereby restoring safety and quality of life to residents. Over 152 cases were fully supported by the ISC during the course of the

year. SAFETNet, a state of the art pointer/deconfliction system was acquired and provided to Chicago HIDTAs home state of Illinois as well as the surrounding states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, thus providing more efficient and enhanced officer safety. Event/subject deconflictions have steadily increased since the inception of HIDTA. All Chicago HIDTA initiatives regularly deconflict and the system is also used by over 140 other law enforcement agencies. The expertise and efficiency of the ISC has, by extension, made all Chicago HIDTA initiatives more efficient and effective. Information sharing is vividly illustrated by the referral of information and intelligence in 60% of targeted referrals. In short, the dictates of Goal 2 have undoubtedly been met and exceeded.

Chicago HIDTA continues to exhibit the characteristics that have made it a success in the past; strategic planning, effective/efficient threat based initiatives, cooperative federal, state and local task force officers, superlative ISC support and innovative and adaptive techniques. The newly instituted Performance Management Process will give the Chicago HIDTA the tool it needs to more effectively plan future actions and gauge operational results. As this process is fine tuned in the future, efficiency and effectiveness can and will be expected to increase.

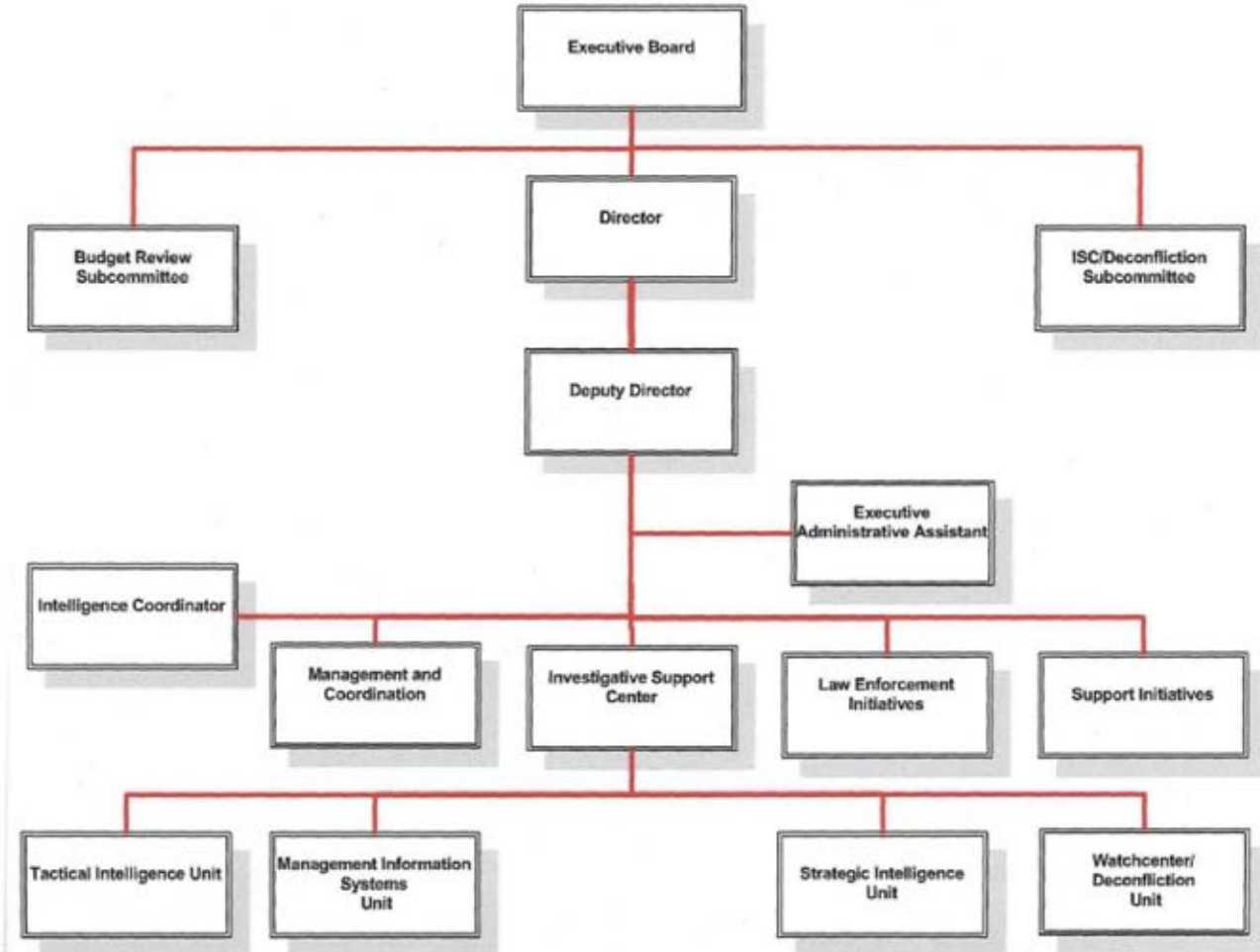
## VIII. Appendices

- A. Chicago HIDTA Organization Chart
- B. Executive Board Membership
- C. Initiative and Deconfliction Participants
- D. HIDTA PMP Matrix
- E. HIDTA Initiatives

## IX. List of Tables and Charts

Table 1 - Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA.....	8
Table 2 - Percentage of DTOs Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA.....	8
Table 3 - Percentage of Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA.....	8
Table 4 - Operational Scope of All DTO and MLO Cases Initiated in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA.....	9
Table 5 - Drugs Removed From the Marketplace in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA...	10
Table 6 - Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed From the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA.....	11
Table 7 - Return on Investment (ROI) for Assets Removed From the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA.....	11
Table 8 - Total Return on Investment for Drugs and Assets Removed From the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA.....	12
Table 9 - Prosecution Initiative Cost Per Investigation, 2005.....	13
Table 10 - Value of Clandestine Meth Labs Dismantled in 2005, by Size.....	13
Table 11 - Clandestine Laboratory Activities, 2005.....	13
Table 12 - Chicago HIDTA Training Efficiency by Year and Type of Training....	14
Table 13 - Percentage of HIDTA Initiatives Using Event and Case Deconfliction Services, by Year.....	14
Table 14 - Percentage of Event and Case Deconflictions Submitted in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA.....	15
Table 15 - Percentage of Investigations Provided Analytical Support in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA.....	15
Table 16 - Percentage of Chicago HIDTA Initiative Investigations Referred to Other HIDTAs or Other Agencies in 2005.....	16
<i>Threat Specific Table 1: Fugitives Targeted and Apprehended in 2005 at Chicago HIDTA.....</i>	17

# Appendix A



## **Appendix B**

### ***Chicago HIDTA Executive Board***

#### **FEDERAL**

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives

Bureau of Immigration & Customs Enforcement

Drug Enforcement Administration

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Internal Revenue Service

United States Attorney's Office

United States Marshals Service

United States Postal Inspection Service

#### **STATE**

Illinois Department of Corrections

Illinois State Police

Illinois National Guard

Office of the Illinois Attorney General

#### **LOCAL**

Chicago Police Department

Cook County Sheriff's Police Department

Cook County State's Attorney's Office

Kendall County Sheriff's Office

## Appendix C

### **INITIATIVE PARTICIPATION**

#### **Federal**

Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives  
Drug Enforcement Administration  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Immigration & Customs Enforcement  
Internal Revenue Service  
U. S. Postal Inspection

#### **State and Local**

Bolingbrook Police Department  
Bridgeview Police Department  
Chicago Police Department  
Cicero Police Department  
Cook County Sheriff's Office  
Cook County States Attorney's Office  
Dolton Police Department  
Grundy County Sheriff's Department  
Illinois National Guard  
Illinois State Police  
Joliet Police Department  
Kendall County Sheriff's Department  
Lockport Police Department  
Oswego Police Department  
Palatine Police Department  
Plainfield Police Department  
Plano Police Department  
Posen Police Department  
Romeoville Police Department  
Round Lake Police Department  
State of Illinois States Attorney Appellate Prosecutors Office  
University of Chicago Police Department  
Will County Sheriff's Department  
Wilmington Police Department  
Yorkville Police Department

### **Deconfliction Participation**

Addison Police Department  
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives, Chicago HIDTA  
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives, Chicago Office  
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives, Milwaukee HIDTA  
Alsip Police Department  
Bassett Police Department, Kenosha, WI  
Bayside Police Department, Milwaukee, WI

## Appendix C

Bellwood Police Department  
Berwyn Police Department  
Big Bend Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Brookfield Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Brown Deer Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
Burbank Police Department  
Burnham Police Department  
Burlington Police Department, Racine, WI  
Caledonia Police Department, Racine, WI  
Calumet Police Department  
Calumet Park Police Department  
Chenequa Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Chicago Police Department  
Chicago Police Department, Chicago HIDTA  
Chicago Heights Police Department  
Chicago Ridge Police Department  
Cook County Narcotics Strike Force  
Cook County Sheriffs Police Department  
Cook County Sheriffs Police Department, Chicago HIDTA  
Cook County States Attorneys Office  
Country Club Hills Police Department  
Countryside Police Department  
Crestwood Police Department  
CPOT, Chicago HIDTA  
Cudahy Police Department, Milwaukee  
Delafield Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Des Plaines Police Department  
Dousman Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Dover Police Department, Racine, WI  
Downers Grove Police Department  
Drug Enforcement Administration, Chicago  
Drug Enforcement Administration, Milwaukee  
DuPage County MEG  
Eagle Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
East Hazelcrest Police Department  
East Moline Police Department  
Elgin Police Department  
Elk Grove Village Police Department  
Elmhurst Police Department  
Elmwood Park Police Department  
Elm Grove Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Evanston Police Department  
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Chicago Office  
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Chicago HIDTA  
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Milwaukee, WI  
Flossmoor Police Department  
Ford Heights Police Department  
Forest Park Police Department  
Fox Point Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
Franklin Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
Franksville Police Department, Racine, WI  
Glendale Police Department, Milwaukee, WI



## Appendix C

Greendale Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
Greenfield Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
Hales Corners Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
Hartland Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Harvey Police Department  
Hazelcrest Police Department  
Hickory Hills Police Department  
HIDTA, Chicago  
HIDTA, Lake County  
HIDTA, Milwaukee  
HIDTA, Ohio  
HIFCA, Chicago HIDTA  
Hinsdale Police Department  
Hometown Police Department  
Homewood Police Department  
Housing and Urban Development, Chicago  
Illinois Department of Corrections  
Illinois State Police  
Illinois Gaming Commission  
Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Chicago  
Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Milwaukee  
Indiana State Police  
Indian Head Park Police Department  
Internal Revenue Service, Chicago Office  
Internal Revenue Service, Chicago HIDTA  
Internal Revenue Service, Milwaukee, WI  
Joliet Metropolitan Area Narcotics Squad, Chicago HIDTA  
Kane County Cooperative Police Assistance Team  
Kane County Sheriffs Office  
Kendall County Cooperative Police Assistance Team, Chicago HIDTA  
Kenosha County Sheriffs Office  
Kenosha Street Crimes  
Justice Police Department  
LaGrange Police Department  
LaGrange Park Police Department  
Lake County MEG  
Lansing Police Department  
Lemont Police Department  
Lynwood Police Department  
Lyons Police Department  
Markham Police Department  
Maywood Police Department  
Melrose Park Police Department  
Merrionette Park Police Department  
Midlothian Police Department  
Milwaukee County Sheriffs Office  
Milwaukee District Attorney's Office  
Milwaukee Police Department  
Morton Grove Police Department  
Mount Prospect Police Department  
Mukwonago Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Muskego Police Department, Waukesha, WI

## Appendix C

Nashotah Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
NCNTF, DeKalb  
New Berlin Police Department, Waukesha  
New Lenox Police Department  
Niles Police Department  
North Riverside Police Department  
Northbrook Police Department  
North Lake Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
North Prairie Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Oak Brook Police Department  
Oak Creek Police Department, Milwaukee  
Oak Forest Police Department  
Oak Lawn Police Department  
Oak Park Police Department  
Oconomowoc Lake Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Oconomowoc Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Orland Park Police Department  
Palatine Police Department  
Palos Heights Police Department  
Palos Hills Police Department  
Palos Park Police Department  
Park Forest Police Department  
Park Ridge Police Department  
Pewaukee Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Pleasant Prairie Police Department, Kenosha, WI  
Posen Police Department  
Racine County Sheriffs Office, Racine, WI  
Racine Police Department, Racine, WI  
Randall Police Department, Kenosha, WI  
River Forest Police Department  
Riverside Police Department  
Robbins Police Department  
Rolling Meadows Police Department  
Rosemont Police Department  
Salem Police Department, Kenosha, WI  
Sauk Village Police Department  
Schaumburg Police Department  
Schiller Park Police Department  
Secret Service, Chicago Office  
Secret Service, Milwaukee, WI  
Shorewood Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
Silver Lake Police Department, Kenosha, WI  
Skokie Police Department  
South Chicago Heights Police Department  
South Holland Police Department  
South Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
St. Francis Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
State Department  
Sturtevant Police Department, Racine, WI  
Sussex Police Department, Waukesha, WI  
Steger Police Department  
Stickney Police Department

## Appendix C

Summit Police Department  
Tinley Park Police Department  
Twin Lakes Police Department, Kenosha, WI  
Union Grove Police Department, Racine, WI  
U. S. Attorneys Office  
U. S. Coast Guard  
U. S. Forestry Service  
U. S. Marshals Office  
U. S. Postal Office  
Waukesha County Sheriffs Office, WI  
Waukesha District Attorney, WI  
Waukesha Police Department, WI  
Wauwatosa Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
West Allis Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
West Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
Western Springs Police Department  
Wheaton Police Department  
Wheeling Police Department  
Whitefish Bay Police Department, Milwaukee, WI  
Will County Cooperative Police Assistance Team, Chicago HIDTA  
Willow Springs Police Department  
Wind Lake Police Department, Racine, WI  
Winfield Police Department  
Winnetka Police Department  
Wisconsin Department of Criminal Investigation  
Wisconsin National Guard  
Wisconsin State Patrol

**Appendix D**  
**(See Attached Matrix)**

## **Appendix E**

### **HIDTA Initiatives**

- 1) Management and Coordination
- 2) Investigative Support Center
- 3) Package Interdiction
- 4) Domestic Interdiction/Highway
- 5) West Side Heroin
- 6) North Suburban
- 7) South Suburban
- 8) Money Laundering and Financial Crimes
- 9) Tri-County
- 10) Inner City Street Gang Source of Supply
- 11) Gangs and International Source of Supply
- 12) Drug Related Violent Crimes
- 13) Consolidated Priority Organization Target (CPOT)
- 14) Regional DTO
- 15) Cook County Jail Drug/Gang Violent Crimes
- 16) Narcotic Offenders Fugitive Apprehension Team
- 17) Training