

GULF COAST HIDTA

2005 ANNUAL REPORT



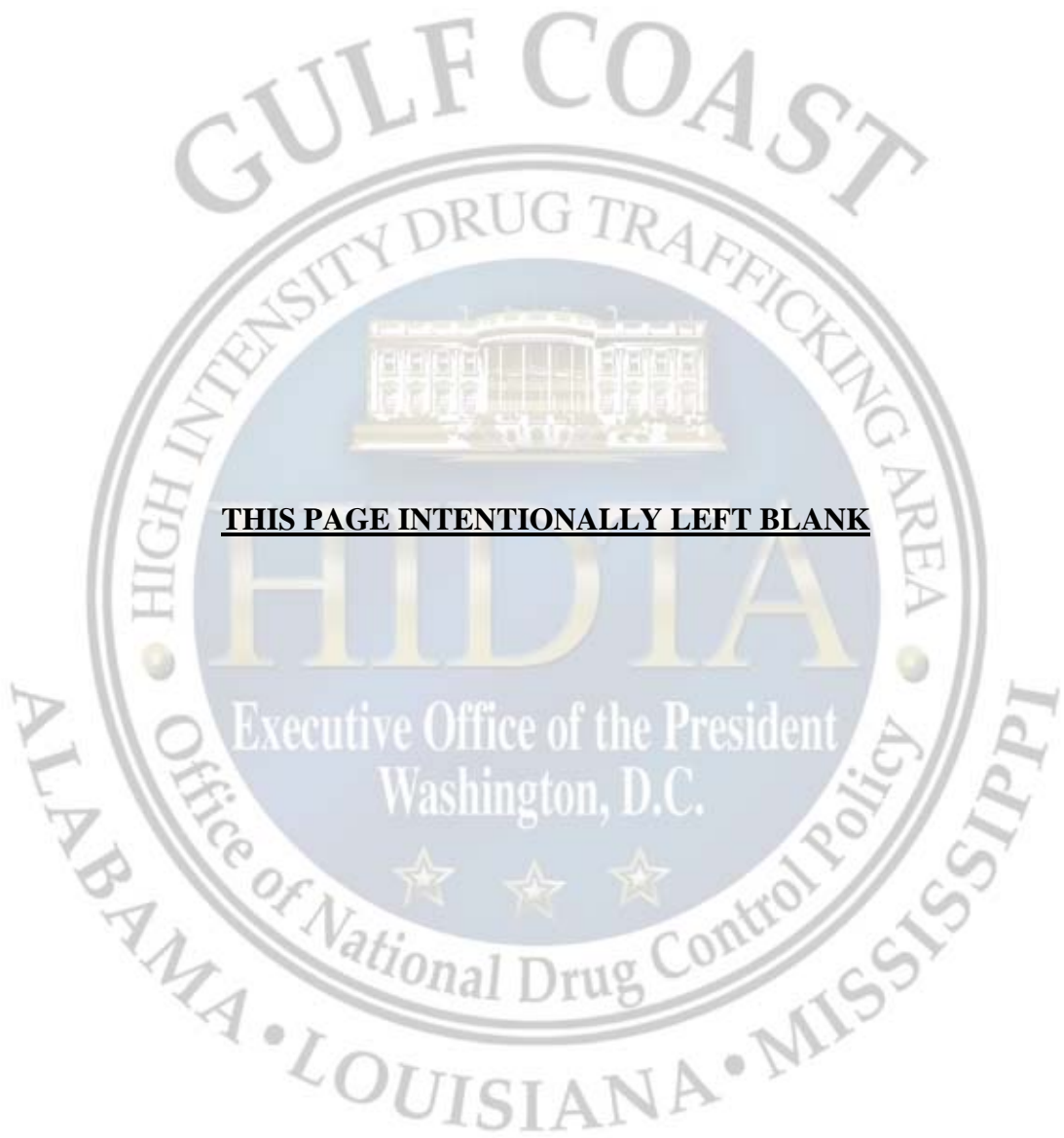
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George Phillips
Commissioner, Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Vice-Chairman

Mark Chait
Special Agent in Charge, ATF

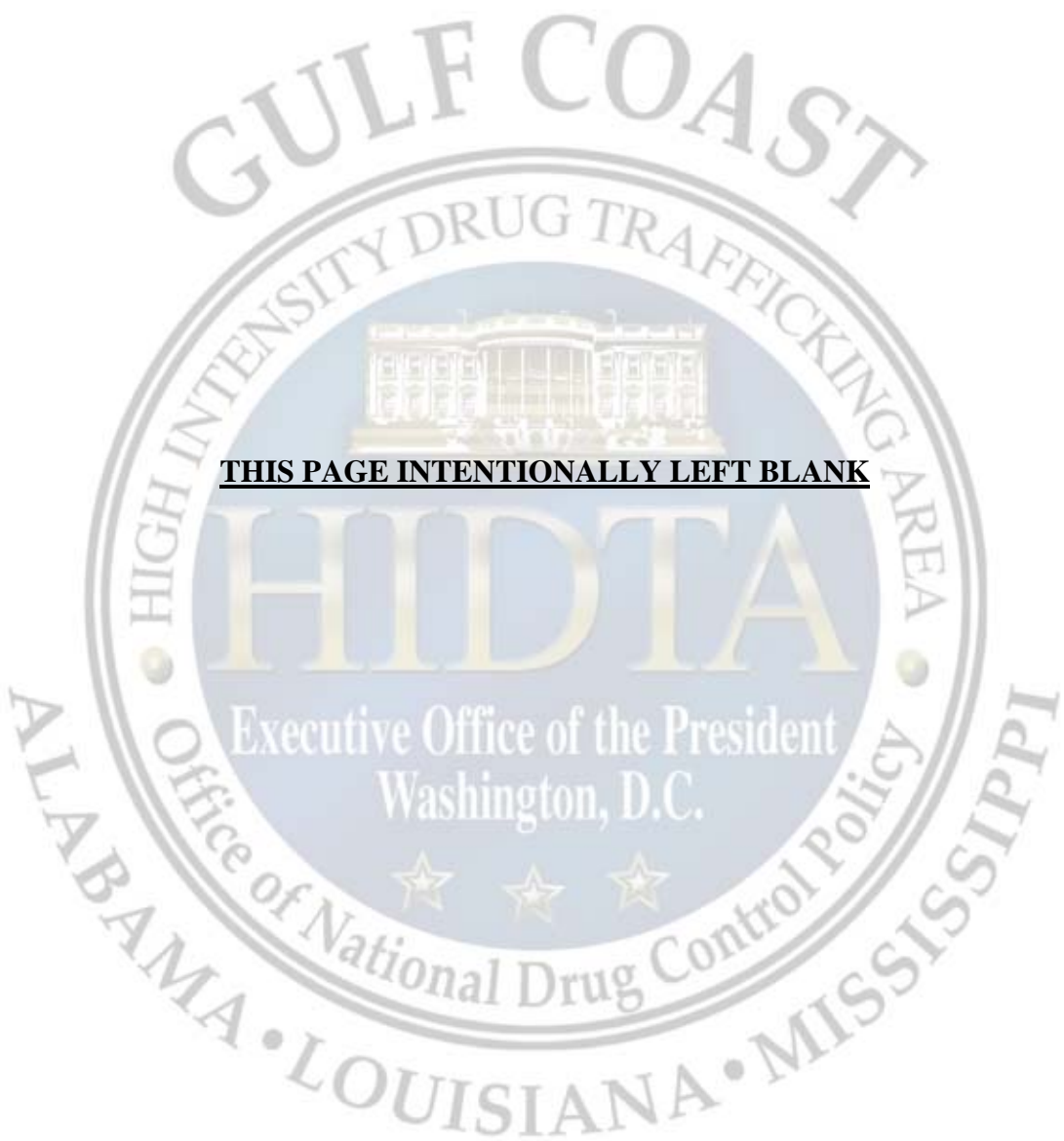
Nine Years of Operation



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Gulf Coast HIDTA Mission Statement

The mission of the Gulf Coast HIDTA is to reduce illicit drug availability and its harmful consequences within its designated areas by supporting intelligence-driven task forces and supporting infrastructure designed to target, disrupt and eliminate drug trafficking organizations impacting our region and beyond.



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Gulf Coast HIDTA 2005 Annual Report

I. Executive Summary

A. Introduction

This 2005 annual report is presented to show the statistical accomplishments of the 25 program-funded initiatives comprising the Gulf Coast HIDTA. It is also intended to give an overview of our program to include our drug threat, strategy and descriptions of the various initiatives which carry out our mission. For reference, data reported herein is compared against CY2004 accomplishments.

Calendar year 2005 was unlike any other experienced in the Gulf Coast HIDTA's nine year history. The catastrophic events caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in late August and early September tore through the very heart of the Gulf Coast HIDTA region carving a row of death and destruction affecting most of our initiatives.

Fifteen (15) GC HIDTA initiatives were directly impacted by the hurricanes. Of those, nine sustained extensive damage requiring the relocation of operations for several months. Four initiatives have yet to move back into their previous offices.

During the immediate aftermath of the storms, most HIDTA-assigned investigators and personnel were called back by their agencies to assist in rescue, relief and recovery efforts. Within two months, most were reassigned back to the HIDTA. The performance of these men and women during such tumultuous and unprecedented events was nothing less than heroic. Putting aside their personal losses, some losing homes and family members, they went about their assigned duties with stoic resolve. Not one Gulf Coast HIDTA-assigned investigator or employee abandoned their posts or shirked their duties.

Despite these setbacks and obstacles, Gulf Coast HIDTA initiatives still managed to compile impressive accomplishments. Numerous initiatives received recognition for outstanding investigative efforts by the United States Attorney's Office Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Program (OCDETF). Similarly, some also garnered awards from several local crime-watch organizations.

B. Background

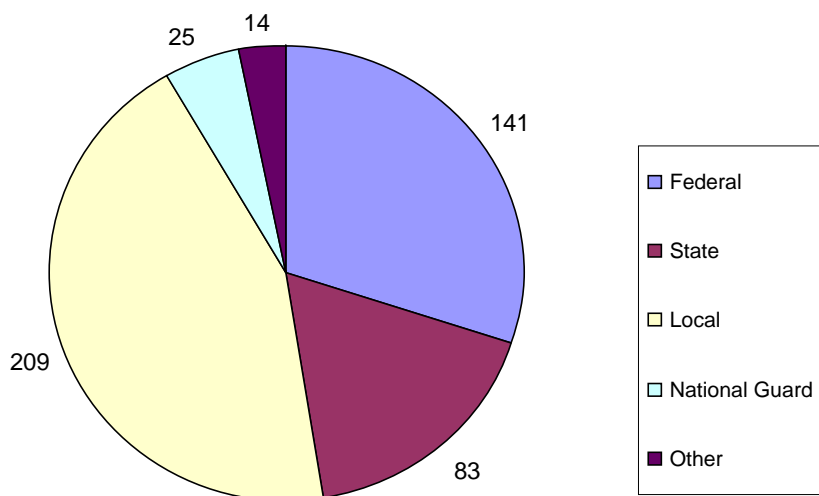
The Gulf Coast HIDTA (GC HIDTA) consists of twenty-one (21) designated counties/parishes in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. Our area borders the Gulf of Mexico and provides strategic maritime access to significant portions of the country. They contain six deep-water ports capable of servicing the largest of seagoing vessels. The major drug producing countries of Central and South America significantly impact the GC HIDTA because of their proximity and trade relationships. The vast waterways and coastlines, which are not heavily patrolled, provide unlimited opportunities for smuggling; thereby making the GC HIDTA's geographical location attractive to drug traffickers. Interstate highways remain the most significant threat with I-10 and I-20 traversing the three states. They also intersect with four north-south interstates and countless subordinate highways. The area's central location makes it accessible to traffickers from both coasts and the Southwest Border. Additionally, international airports located in strategic positions throughout the GC HIDTA, as well as rural and isolated air strips, provide advantageous surroundings for air smuggling opportunities.

The GC HIDTA presently has 25 initiatives operating in the three-state area of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. The initiatives are aligned in the following manner:

- 17- Major Investigation/Interdiction
- 4- Violent Crime/Safe Streets
- 1- Training
- 1- Management & Coordination
- 2- Intelligence/Coordination

FEDERAL/STATE/LOCAL PARTICIPATION 2005

Total 472 Personnel



Performance Highlights 2005

- Almost \$44 million in illicit drugs were confiscated from drug trafficking organizations.
- An additional \$33 million of drug-related assets were seized.
- Combined Return-on-Investment (ROI) of \$12 for every \$1 of GC HIDTA funds invested.
- 45 Drug Trafficking Organizations were identified with 43 of them targeted by GC HIDTA task forces.
- During 2005, GC HIDTA disrupted 80 DTOs and dismantled another 35.
- Gulf Coast HIDTA initiatives destroyed 245 clandestine labs identified in 2005.
- Gulf Coast HIDTA initiatives were responsible for 3,687 arrests.
- Gulf Coast HIDTA initiatives seized 573 weapons and 231 vehicles.
- GC HIDTA initiatives initiated more complex cases involving larger DTOs.
- GC HIDTA initiatives initiated four OCDEF cases of which two were multi-state DTOs.
- GC HIDTA initiatives identified and targeted three money laundering DTOs. One of which was disrupted.
- Gulf Coast HIDTA Watch Center reports \$18 million in currency seized while transiting highway systems within Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.
- The Gulf Coast HIDTA Training Program provided drug enforcement related training to 1,237 students in 2005.
- The GC HIDTA Wire Intercept Center supported 42 wiretaps for Gulf Coast HIDTA initiatives.
- Gulf Coast HIDTA initiatives entered 1,704 SAFETNet events/targets.

II. Introduction

The primary function of the Gulf Coast HIDTA is to identify, disrupt and dismantle significant drug trafficking organizations operating in its area and beyond. In addition, effort is placed on the identification and seizure of drug-related assets accumulated by these organizations. The program also acts as a coordination mechanism for federal, state and local drug law enforcement resources arrayed in the region.

The program's success is measured through periodic evaluation of funded initiatives to ensure their focus and effectiveness is consistent with the Gulf Coast HIDTA strategy. This is accomplished by regular site visits of initiative offices by Gulf Coast HIDTA evaluation teams to determine programmatic and fiscal compliance of National HIDTA program guidelines and Gulf Coast HIDTA Executive Board direction.

Mission Statements

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.

During the previous calendar year, the Gulf Coast HIDTA Directors and Executive Boards worked closely with law enforcement and local GC HIDTA staff to develop a vision of the future. This vision, which clearly reflects what outcomes GC HIDTA initiatives seek to achieve.

Gulf Coast HIDTA Vision Statement

The vision of the Gulf Coast HIDTA is to significantly reduce drug availability in its three-state area through the collaborative and cooperative efforts of its participating law enforcement agencies.

Gulf Coast HIDTA success is measured by its ability to facilitate greater efficiencies, effectiveness, and collaboration between participating state, local and federal agencies whose efforts have resulted in the measurable results reflected in this report. Their accomplishments clearly demonstrate their collaborative efforts.

Gulf Coast HIDTA Intelligence

The collection, dissemination and production of intelligence resources are an integral component of the Gulf Coast HIDTA strategy. Servicing the intelligence-related needs of Gulf Coast HIDTA enforcement initiatives is the mission of the Intelligence Coordination Network (ICN) Initiative.

The ICN is comprised of the following components: the Network Coordination Group (NCG), Training Coordinator, Investigative Support Teams (IST), the BLOC/HIDTA Watch Center, the Technical Support Team, (TST), the GC HIDTA Wire Intercept Support Center, and Wide Area Network (WAN).

The NCG's function is to coordinate the various intelligence components and produce strategic intelligence products, such as the Threat Assessment. The ISTs are located in or near the State Intelligence Centers and are comprised of GC HIDTA-dedicated analysts who work in concert with State Police analysts assigned to these centers for both strategic and operational support. The centers also provide case deconfliction, organizational analyses on request and are available to assist in trial preparations.

The Intelligence Coordination Network establishes the mechanisms, procedures,

requirements, and common methodologies through which the various initiatives coordinate activities. In 2005, one of our organizational priorities was to continue to improve information sharing. To that end, the ICN began the deployment of the GC HIDTA Internet-based Information System (HIBIS). HIBIS is a web-based case management system which provides analysts with the ability to compartmentalize investigative information and share the data internally as well as with other HIDTAs. The system facilitates the tracking and control of information and data collection activities across the GC HIDTA. In 2005, over 1,600 HIBIS records were entered in the system.

An Intelligence Coordinator provides programmatic oversight of GC HIDTA intelligence components. The coordinator ensures that the ICN promotes the efficient and effective collection of intelligence data, the dissemination of intelligence products, and monitors progress toward meeting its outputs.

In Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, Federal, state and local agencies combined intelligence resources to produce the Gulf Coast HIDTA Threat Assessment. Their participation and cooperation have become an institutionalized part of this annual process.

The **BLOC/HIDTA Watch Center** provides tactical interdiction intelligence to field agents and highway interdiction officers on a 24/7 basis. Currently, 687 law enforcement agencies and 3,380 law enforcement officers are actively using GC HIDTA Watch Center

resources. The Gulf Coast HIDTA Watch Center coverage now spans from the Louisiana/Texas state line to the Atlantic Coastline, recently expanding their service to include North and South Carolina.

2005 Gulf Coast HIDTA Watch Center Intelligence Queries:

- ✓ 11,332 (increase of 35 percent) requests for intelligence assistance from Cross-Designated officers performing narcotics/money interdictions.
- ✓ 145,018 (increase of 32 percent) queries of general, state and local indices performed by intelligence analysts.
- ✓ An average of 810 (increase of 16 percent) intelligence assistance request calls per month.

The Watch Center **Post Seizure Analysis Team** produced daily intelligence summaries. These summaries were widely distributed to law enforcement agencies and HIDTAs throughout the United States. As part of these summaries, the team described various methods used in concealing contraband in vehicles and on persons. In addition, the GC HIDTA Watch Center also issues officer safety bulletins and intelligence on new concealment methods.

The **Technical Support Team (TST)** provided technical support for intelligence and operational components. The team



Technical Officer in the Technical Equipment Room.

also gave technical support to the GC HIDTA Wire Intercept Center. The team maintained an inventory of GC HIDTA supplied equipment and evaluated and coordinated equipment requests. The inventory list was published on the GC HIDTA intra-web page. This allowed GC HIDTA task force members to share equipment regardless of its location across the three state area. A request form is filled out for the needed equipment and processed by Technical Support Team personnel.

The Wire Intercept Center is a state-of-the-art system that digitizes analog wire intercepts and saves them on magneto-optical disks. Video conferencing is available across the GC HIDTA Wide Area Network (WAN) which provides a cost effective and convenient method for prosecutor meetings such as minimization of monitors. In addition, it provides full Internet and pager intercept/clone capabilities; secure remote video capability using microwave and telephone lines; and monitor/translator services in numerous foreign languages. In 2005, the Wire Intercept Center supported 42 Title IIIs.

During 2005, the ICN continued the successful development and deployment of its revolutionary event and target deconfliction system know as SAFETNet.

SAFETNet is an acronym for Secure Automated Fast Event Tracking Network. The system was initially developed by Gulf Coast HIDTA Management and Intelligence staff along with key personnel from other HIDTAs and is currently overseen by a user group consisting of representatives from participating HIDTAs. To date, 17 HIDTAs have completed deployment of the system in their respective areas of responsibility. The current geographic coverage of the SAFETNet system includes 37 states.

In 2003, SAFETNet was selected as a major component for the newly developed National Virtual Pointer System (NVPS). In 2005, NVPS became fully operational and represents a giant leap forward in establishing information sharing capability between Federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.



Monitors in T2S2 Facility

Gulf Coast HIDTA/funded Initiatives

Gulf Coast HIDTA Wide Initiatives

| Initiative | Location | Mission |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| BLOC/HIDTA Watch Center | Gulfport, Mississippi | Tactical Intelligence |
| Intelligence Coordination Network | Metairie, Louisiana | Strategic/Tactical Intelligence |
| Management and Coordination | Metairie, Louisiana | Administrative |
| Training | Pearl, Mississippi | Training |

Alabama Initiatives

| Initiative | Location | Task Force |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Alabama Operations Center/Major Investigations & Mobile Deployment Team | Montgomery, Alabama | Investigative/Interdiction |
| Jefferson County Drug Task Force | Birmingham, Alabama | Investigative/Interdiction |
| Madison/Morgan Counties Drug Task Force | Huntsville, Alabama | Investigative/Interdiction |
| Mobile/Baldwin Enforcement Group | Mobile, Alabama | Investigative/Interdiction |

Louisiana Initiatives

| Initiative | Location | Task Force |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Caddo/Bossier Drug Task Force | Shreveport, Louisiana | Investigative/Interdiction |
| Calcasieu Parish combined Anti-Drug Team | Lake Charles, Louisiana | Investigative/Interdiction FY2006 |
| Financial Investigations Team | Metairie, Louisiana | Financial Investigations |
| Major Investigations Team I (LA OPS) | Metairie, Louisiana | Investigative |
| Major Investigations Team II (LA OPS) | Metairie, Louisiana | Investigative |
| Mobile Deployment Team (LA OPS) | Metairie, Louisiana | Investigative/Interdiction |
| Multi-Agency Safe Neighborhood | Metairie, Louisiana | Investigative/Violent Crimes |
| Middle Louisiana- Major Investigations Group/Transportation Interdiction Group | Baton Rouge, Louisiana | Investigative/Interdiction |
| Monroe Metro Drug Task Force | Monroe, Louisiana | Investigative/Interdiction |
| New Orleans Gang Task Force | New Orleans, Louisiana | Investigative |
| Northwest Louisiana Violent Crime Task Force | Shreveport, Louisiana | Investigative/Violent Crimes |
| Project Star | Harvey, Louisiana | Community Policing/Interdiction |
| Southwestern Louisiana Major Investigations/Financial Investigations Team | Lafayette, Louisiana | Investigative/Interdiction |

Mississippi Initiatives

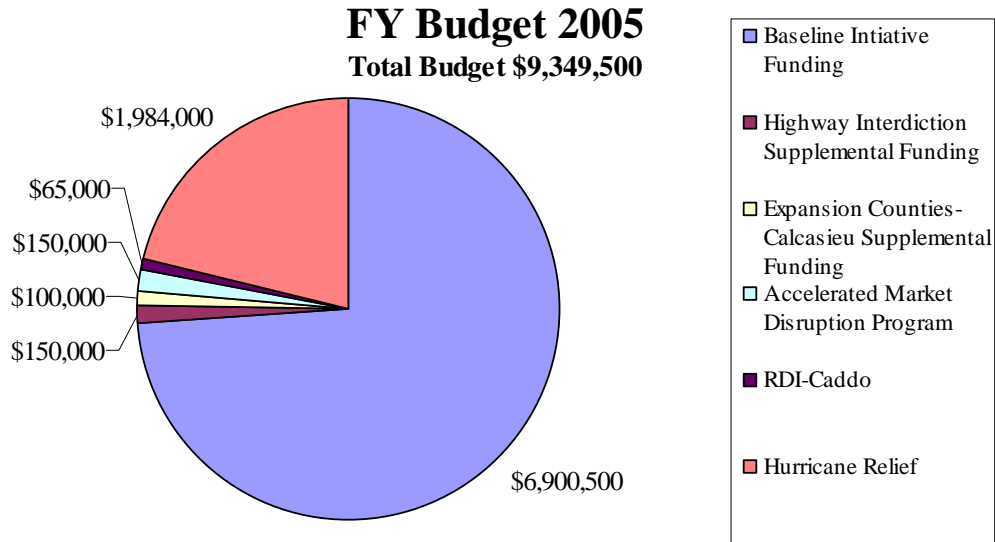
| Initiative | Location | Task Force |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Jackson County Mississippi Major Investigations Team | Pascagoula, Mississippi | Investigative/Violent Crimes |
| Major Investigations Team (MS OPS) | Pearl, Mississippi | Investigative |
| Mobile Deployment Interdiction Team | Pearl, Mississippi | Investigative/Interdiction |
| North Mississippi Methamphetamine Enforcement Team | Oxford, Mississippi | Investigative |
| Tri-County Major Investigations Team | Gulfport, Mississippi | Investigative/Interdiction |

Prosecution Subsystem

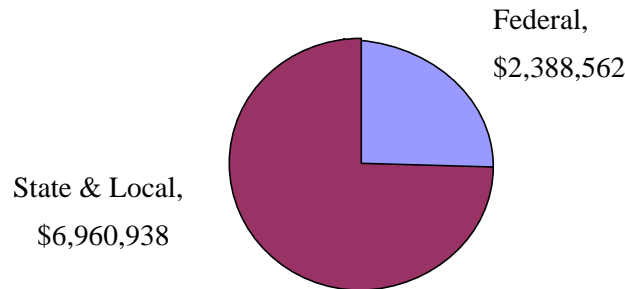
There are eight federal judicial districts within the GC HIDTA. Each U.S. attorney holds a seat on a State Board; a U.S. Attorney from each state serves on the Executive Board. Prosecutions are balanced between state and Federal courts. Currently, there are no prosecutorial initiatives; however, GC HIDTA is allied closely with the U.S. Attorney-led Project Safe Neighborhood Task Forces. Virtually, all affected initiatives have reported an increased response and participation from members of the prosecutorial system.

Budget

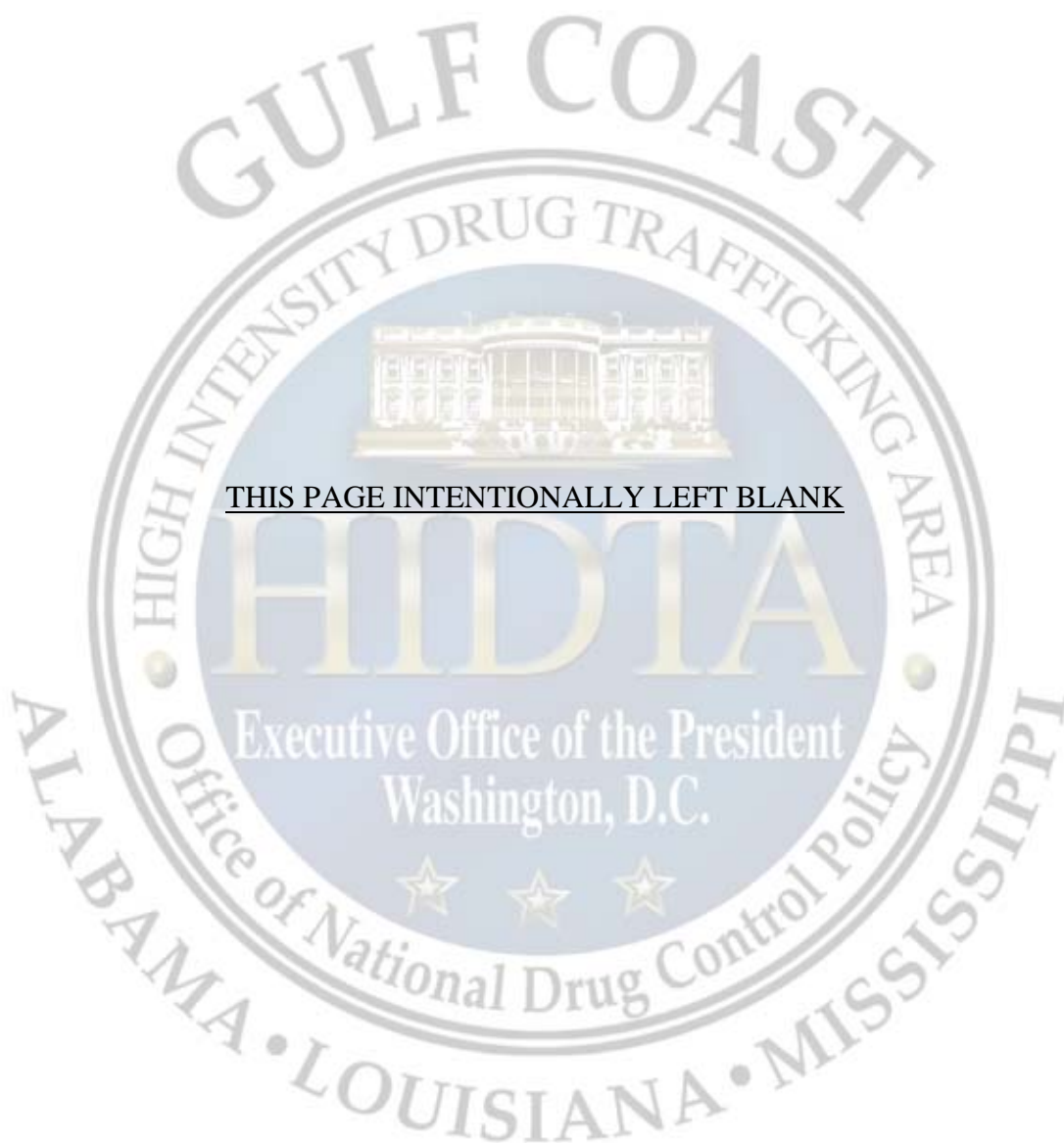
Data Reflected Covers the Period of January to December 2005.



BUDGET COMPARISON FEDERAL-STATE/LOCAL
Total Budget \$9,349,500



| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Budget Baseline | <u>\$6,900,500.</u> |
| Highway Interdiction Supplemental Funding | \$150,000. |
| Expansion Counties-Calcasieu Supplemental Funding | \$100,000. |
| Accelerated Market | \$150,000. |
| RDI-Caddo | \$65,000. |
| Hurricane Relief | <u>\$1,984,000.</u> |
| Total | \$9,349,500 |



Certain parishes in Louisiana and counties in Mississippi and Alabama were designated as part of the Gulf Coast HIDTA in December 1996. In 2001 Gulf Coast HIDTA obtained approval from ONDCP to expand into eight new counties/parishes within the three states.

Geographic Area of Responsibility: 21 Parishes/Counties in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

| <u>Louisiana</u> | <u>Mississippi</u> | <u>Alabama</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bossier Parish | Hancock County | Baldwin County |
| Calcasieu Parish | Harrison County | Jefferson County |
| Caddo Parish | Hinds County | Mobile County |
| East Baton Rouge Parish | Jackson County | Morgan County |
| Jefferson Parish | Lafayette County | Madison County |
| Lafayette Parish | Madison County | Montgomery County |
| Orleans Parish | Rankin County | |
| Ouachita Parish | | |

III. Program Goals

National HIDTA Goals

The National High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program has adopted two specific goals. These national goals are addressed in the Gulf Coast HIDTAs strategy and implemented through initiatives.

National Program HIDTA Goals

- Goal 1: Disrupt the market for illegal drugs by dismantling or disrupting drug trafficking organizations.***
- Goal 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of HIDTA initiatives.***

Gulf Coast HIDTA Priorities

- ✓ Initiate intelligence based investigations on major drug trafficking organizations (DTO);***
- ✓ Develop a comprehensive strategy to combat the threat;***
- ✓ Develop effective and efficient initiatives to execute the strategy;***
- ✓ Provide coordination for local, state and federal law enforcement efforts in our area of responsibility;***
- ✓ Focus on Performance Measurement Outputs and Outcomes.***

Summary of Threat Assessment for Budget Year 2005

The Gulf Coast HIDTA includes the three states of Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi. Within these three states, there are 21 HIDTA-designated counties/parishes. There are eight in Louisiana; seven in Mississippi; and six in Alabama. Of the 21, seven are located on the Gulf Coast. The three states serve as a gateway for drugs entering the United States as well as a transit and staging area for drug distribution. The combinations of these elements influence drug-related crimes and social problems within the GC HIDTA region and other areas of the three states. Other contributing factors include the industrial, cultural and economic diversity of the area. The drug threat to the GC HIDTA covers the full spectrum of drug types, trafficking modalities and types of criminal organizations.

GC HIDTA area agencies continue to report the demand and availability of cocaine, especially its base derivative crack as the greatest threat. Cocaine (future mentions include crack) remains the predominant drug threat to the GC HIDTA region as reported by 58 percent of survey participants with methamphetamine (35 percent) as the second greatest threat. However, when surveying each state, 62 percent of the law enforcement agencies in Alabama have reported methamphetamine as the greatest threat. This is the first time in the GC HIDTA that methamphetamine has definitively emerged, at the state level, as the greatest threat and signals the overall regional threat posed by the drug. Across the region, cocaine was identified by more survey respondents as the main contributor to violent (73 percent) and property (76 percent) crimes.

The abuse of other dangerous drugs, including hallucinogens, inhalants, and anabolic steroids remain steady. In most areas, the use of these drugs remains moderate to low. The popularity and demand for “club drugs” however, is on the rise and reaching epidemic rates in some areas.

Club drugs such as MDMA, LSD, GHB, and Ketamine are readily available in college towns where there is an abundance of bars and parties. Twenty-four percent of survey participants ranked MDMA availability as high.

The recent dramatic increase in ‘ice’ methamphetamine has continued to cause a commensurate increase in treatment admissions. This will likely result in an increase in the collateral damage to families and children as well as significant damage to the environment with the spread of methamphetamine across the area.

In January of 2005, a new opiate painkiller, Palladone, was approved by the FDA and released on the market. It is intended for long-term chronic pain, and will only be prescribed to opiate tolerant patients. There is great concern by law enforcement officials that Palladone will be illegally diverted, resulting in the overdose deaths of both opiate tolerant users and non-opiate tolerant users alike. The high cost of the drug may likely curb its availability, at least during its initial distribution.

Organized drug smuggling and transportation across the Interstate Highway System poses a significant threat to the country. Since the 9/11 terrorist attacks, there has been a dramatic increase in highway seizures across the Gulf Coast HIDTA area of operations. Interstates 10 & 20, traversing the three states, pose the greatest threat. The east/east route intersects with four north-south interstates, and countless other principal highways. The areas central location makes it attractive to traffickers from both coast and the Southwest Border. In CY-2005, the Gulf Coast HIDTA has seen a significant increase in Methamphetamine and currency seizures through highway interdiction operations.

IV. HIDTA Strategy Summary

In order to accomplish our mission, the GC HIDTA strategy is to stand and support intelligence-driven drug task forces focused on the most significant drug threat elements in their designated areas. HIDTA-funded initiatives are encouraged to develop cases toward Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) designation. Virtually every initiative has federal, state, and local agency participation. Agencies are encouraged to submit initiative proposals or changes throughout the yearly planning cycle enabling us to reallocate resources and change strategies more fluidly. Training remains an important part of our approach. Our training program designs and schedules courses that provide assigned agents with the knowledge and expertise necessary to perform their duties. The GC HIDTA continues to act as the primary coordination mechanism for federal, state, and local drug law enforcement efforts. This is accomplished through a systematic approach facilitating cooperative, collaborative law enforcement efforts.

In 2005, we listed three primary organizational priorities. The first priority was to develop intelligence-driven investigations aimed at the highest-level drug trafficking organizations operating within our region. In an effort to address this priority, the GC HIDTA placed significant resources in its intelligence sub-system to assist funded task forces in targeting and dismantling the most prolific DTOs known to operate in our region. HIDTA funding in conjunction with agency-assigned intelligence analysts in our Intel centers and in the field provided valuable case support and access to local, national and international intelligence.

The Wire Intercept Center provided support to over 42 HIDTA court ordered wiretaps.

Our second priority was to enhance and facilitate information sharing among law enforcement agencies in our area and beyond. Toward that end, in the later part of 2005, we implemented the target component to our event/target deconfliction solution known as SAFETNet. This enhancement now allows participating agencies to enter and deconflict target information such as subject names, business names, addresses, phone numbers, weapons, internet websites and e-mail addresses. To date, SAFETNet and its new target component has been adopted by 17 HIDTAs. An additional added enhancement to SAFETNet included its new ability to connect agencies' databases to the system providing multiple search capabilities through a single entry into the system. GC HIDTA management staff continues to aggressively market SAFETNet among area law enforcement agencies with the ultimate goal of 100% participation.

The third priority was to continue in our efforts to act as the principle coordination mechanism for Federal, state and local drug enforcement assets in our region. The GC HIDTA enjoys widespread participation from the most significant Federal, state and local law enforcement agencies operating in our region. GC HIDTA State Boards and its Executive Board are comprised of representatives of these agencies. Through their participation in these boards, coordination of HIDTA and their agencies' resources is accomplished.

V. HIDTA Performance Measures

This Annual Report section is dedicated to reporting FY-2005 baseline performance measurements. Our effectiveness is measured against our FY-2004 base line figures.

A. Performance Measures for Goal 1

Table 1 – Percentage of DTOs Disrupted or Dismantled, 2005.

| Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled for Year 2005 at Gulf Coast HIDTA | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | DTOs Identified | # Targeted | # Disrupted | % of Targeted Disrupted | # Dismantled | % of Targeted Dismantled |
| Begin 05 | 163 | 128 | 68 | 53% | 25 | 20% |
| During 05 | 45 | 43 | 12 | 28% | 10 | 23% |
| Total 2005 | 208 | 171 | 80 | 47% | 35 | 20% |

Table 2 – Percentage of DTOs Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope, 2005

| Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope for Year 2005, at Gulf Coast 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 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 40% | 3 | 30% | 7 | 70% |
| Multi-state | 45 | 41 | 13 | 32% | 9 | 22% | 22 | 54% |
| Local | 153 | 120 | 63 | 52% | 23 | 19% | 86 | 72% |
| Total | 208 | 171 | 80 | 47% | 35 | 20% | 115 | 67% |

Table 3 – Percentage of Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope, 2005

| Percentage of Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope for Year 2005 | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Scope | # Identified | # Targeted | # Disrupted | % of Targeted Disrupted | # Dismantled | % of Targeted Dismantled | Total Disrupted or Dismantled | Total % Disrupted or Dismantled |
| International | 1 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Multi-state | 1 | 1 | 0 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | |
| Local | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 3 | 3 | 1 | 33% | 1 | 33% | 2 | 67% |

Table 4 – Operational Scope of All OCDETF Cases Initiated, 2005

| Operational Scope of All DTO and MLO Cases Initiated for Year 2005, at Gulf Coast HIDTA | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| | # CPOT Cases | # RPOT Cases | # OCDETF Cases | % OCDETF of Total Cases |
| International | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Multi-state | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5% |
| Local | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2% |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2% |

Table 5 – Drugs Removed from the Marketplace, 2005

| Gulf Coast HIDTA Drugs Removed from Marketplace | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Drug Seized (kg or D.U.) | Amount Seized (kg/D.U.) | Wholesale Value | Total Value |
| heroin kg | 17.57 | \$80,000 | \$1,405,600 |
| cocaine HCL kg* | 1393.32 | \$20,893 | \$29,110,665 |
| crack cocaine kg | 24.39 | \$19,923 | \$485,920 |
| marijuana commercial grade kg | 4318.73 | \$1,855 | \$8,012,275 |
| marijuana hydroponic kg | | | |
| methamphetamine kg | 130.18 | \$21,203 | \$2,760,169 |
| methamphetamine ice kg | | | |
| ecstasy (MDMA) (D.U.s) | | | |
| other: marijuana plants | 2461 | \$100 | \$246,100 |
| other: prescription drugs | 229,620 | \$10 | \$2,296,200 |
| other: _____ | | | |
| Total Wholesale Value | | | \$44,316,929 |

Table 6 – Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives, 2005

| Gulf Coast HIDTA Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives for 2005 | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| Year | Budget | Baseline Drug Wholesale Value | Targeted Drug ROI | Drug Wholesale Value Removed From Market | Actual Drug ROI |
| 2004 | \$7,350,500 | \$51,082,792 | \$7 | \$51,082,792 | \$7 |
| 2005 | \$6,295,928 | \$51,082,792 | \$7 | \$44,316,929 | \$7 |
| 2006 | | | | | |
| 2007 | | | | | |

Table 7 – Return on Investment (ROI) for Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives, 2005

| Gulf Coast HIDTA ROI for Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives for Year | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------|
| Year | Budget | Baseline Value of Drug Assets | Targeted Asset ROI | Value of Drug Assets Removed From Market | Actual Asset ROI |
| 2004 | \$7,350,500 | \$23,446,976 | \$3 | \$23,446,976 | \$3 |
| 2005 | \$6,295,928 | \$23,446,976 | \$3 | \$32,791,256 | \$5 |
| 2006 | | | | | |
| 2007 | | | | | |

Table 8 – Total Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs and Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiative, 2005

| Gulf Coast HIDTA Total ROI for Drugs and Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives for Year | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Year | Budget | Drugs and Assets Baseline | Targeted Total ROI | Drugs and Assets Removed From Market | Actual Total ROI |
| 2004 | \$7,350,500 | \$74,529,768 | \$10 | \$74,529,768 | \$10 |
| 2005 | \$6,295,928 | \$74,529,768 | \$10 | \$77,108,186 | \$12 |
| 2006 | | | | | |
| 2007 | | | | | |

Table 9 – Prosecution Initiative Cost per Table of Organization for the HIDTA

| Prosecution Outputs and Outcomes by Year for Gulf Coast HIDTA | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Year | Budget | Investigations Baseline | Investigations Projected | Investigations Handled | % Handled | Cost/ Investigation |
| 2004 | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | |
| 2007 | | | | | | |

*Gulf Coast HIDTA has no prosecution initiatives.

Table 10 – Value of Clandestine Methamphetamine Labs Dismantled in 2005 by Size

| Value of Clandestine Methamphetamine Laboratories Dismantled by Size for 2005 at Gulf Coast HIDTA | | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Meth Cost Per Ounce | \$1,000 |
| Lab Size | ID/Targeted | Dismantled | Value of Labs Dismantled |
| A. Less 2 Oz | 0 | 245 | \$490,000 |
| B. 2 - 8 Oz | 0 | 0 | \$ |
| C. 9 Oz - 1 Lb | 0 | 0 | \$ |
| D. 2 - 9 Lbs | 0 | 0 | \$ |
| E. 10 - 20 Lbs | 0 | 0 | \$0 |
| F. Over 20 Lb | 0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Total | 0 | 245 | \$490,000 |

Table 11- Clandestine Laboratory Activities, 2005

| HIDTA Clandestine Laboratory Activities for 2005 at Gulf Coast HIDTA | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Baseline | # Targeted | # Identified | % Identified | Actual Change from Baseline |
| Laboratory Dump Sites Seized | | | | | 0 |
| Chemical/Glassware Equipment Seizures | | | 188 | | 0 |
| Children Affected | | | | | 0 |

*This data was not collected in CY 2004.
First year for collection was 2005

B. Performance Measures for Goal 2

Table 12 – GC HIDTA Training Efficiency by Year and Type of Training

| Gulf Coast HIDTA Training Efficiency by Type of Training for 2005 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 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 | 250 | 250 | 214 | 153 | 44 | 52 | \$5,200 | \$1,320 | \$118.18 | \$25.38 | -79% |
| Investigative/Interdiction | 700 | 700 | 904 | 1,023 | 568 | 474 | \$101,238 | \$60,444 | \$178.24 | \$127.52 | -28% |
| Management/Administrative | 50 | 50 | 179 | 61 | 72 | 96 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0% |
| Total | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,297 | 1,237 | 684 | 622 | \$106,438 | \$61,764 | \$155.61 | \$99.29 | -36% |

Table 13 – Percentage of HIDTA Initiatives Using Event and Case Deconfliction Services, 2005

| Percentage of Gulf Coast HIDTA Initiatives Using Event and Case Deconfliction Services for Year | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Year | Total HIDTA Initiatives | # Initiatives Targeted to Use Services | # Initiatives Using | % Initiatives Using |
| 2004 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 80% |
| 2005 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 100% |
| 2006 | | | | |
| 2007 | | | | |

Table 14 – Percentage of Event and Case Deconfliction Submitted, 2005

| Percentage of Event and Case Deconflictions Submitted for Year at Gulf Coast HIDTA | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Year | Baseline # Deconflictions Submitted | # Deconfliction Submissions Targeted | # Event Deconflictions Submitted | # Case/Subject Deconflictions Submitted | Total Deconflictions Submitted | % Deconflictions Submitted |
| 2004 | 2052 | 1109 | 943 | 1109 | 2052 | 100% |
| 2005 | 2052 | 2100 | 760 | 944 | 1704 | 81% |
| 2006 | | | | | | |
| 2007 | | | | | | |

Table 15 – Percentage of Investigations Provided Analytical Support, 2005

| Percentage of Cases Provided Analytical Support for Year at Gulf Coast HIDTA | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Year | Baseline # Investigations Receiving Analytical Support | # Investigations Targeted for Analytical Support | # Investigations Provided Analytical Support | % Targeted Investigations Supported |
| 2004 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 100% |
| 2005 | 103 | 103 | 484 | 469% |
| 2006 | | | | |
| 2007 | | | | |

Table 16 – Percentage of HIDTA Initiative Investigations Referred to Other HIDTAs and Other Agencies, 2005

| Percentage of HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other HIDTAs and Other Agencies for Year at Gulf Coast HIDTA | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| Year | Total HIDTA Initiative Investigations | # Initiative Investigations Targeted for Referral | # HIDTA Initiative Investigations Referred to Other HIDTAs | # HIDTA Initiative Investigations Referred to Other Agencies | Total Initiative Investigations Referred | % Targeted Initiative Investigations Referred |
| 2004 | 1905 | 178 | 141 | 154 | 295 | 166% |
| 2005 | 1170 | 50 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 52% |
| 2006 | | | | | | |
| 2007 | | | | | | |

VI. Conclusion

In, 2005, the Gulf Coast HIDTA scored major successes in the area of interoperability, communications, and intelligence sharing. Enhancements to SAFETNet, which included connectivity to the National Virtual Pointer System (NVPS), more efficient mapping capabilities, target entry refinements and additional HIDTAs implementation of the program are but a few examples. Agreements were reached with agencies in all three states to provide direct connectivity to agencies' databases allowing instantaneous access of multiple databases through a single SAFETNet entry.

The Gulf Coast HIDTA provided essential support to local law enforcement agencies participating in the program. In addition, local departments outside of the GC HIDTA designated counties and parishes were provided investigative expertise and intelligence to support their own drug interdiction efforts.

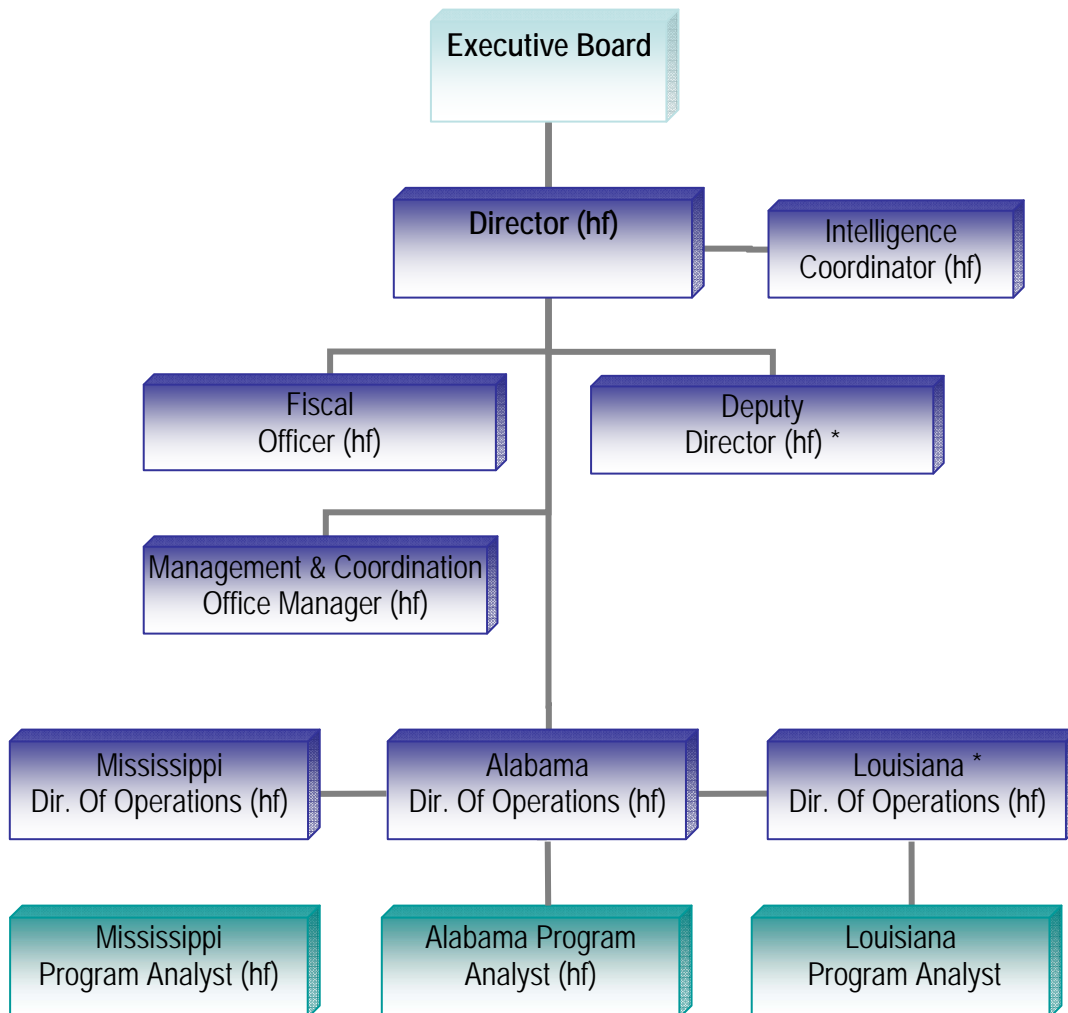
The Gulf Coast HIDTA has gained a reputation within its three-state area and beyond as an effective drug law enforcement program. Based on an articulated strategy implemented by strictly defined and regimented initiatives, the Gulf Coast HIDTA has been able to promote an effective regional drug enforcement response to an ever-changing drug threat.

VII. Appendices

Appendix A. Table of Organization for the HIDTA

Below is HIDTA's organizational structure to provide you with an overview of the Gulf Coast HIDTA governing mechanisms.

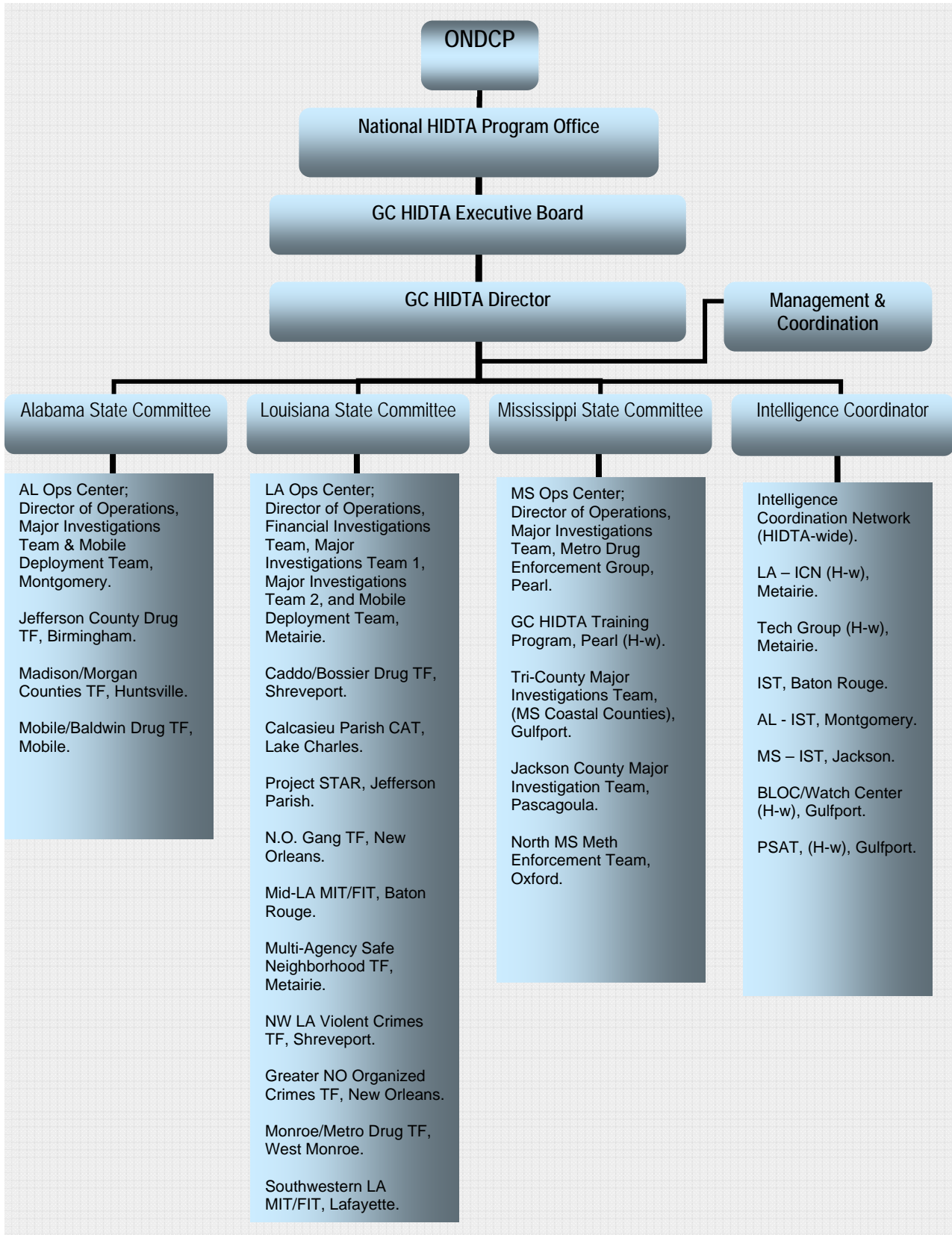
Gulf Coast HIDTA Management Staff



(hf) HIDTA-Funded

*Deputy Director acts as Louisiana Director of Operations.

GULF COAST HIDTA EXECUTIVE BOARD OVERSIGHT



Appendix B – Gulf Coast HIDTA Executive Board

| Gulf Coast HIDTA Executive Board | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| December 2005 | | |
| State Agency | Executive Board Member | Second |
| Alabama Department of Public Safety | Ken Hallford | |
| Alabama Attorney General's Office | Jack Brennan | John Mulligan |
| Harrison Co. Sheriff's Office, MS | George Payne | |
| Mississippi Department of Public Safety | George Phillips (Chair) | |
| Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics | Marshall Fisher | |
| Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, LA | Newell Normand | John Thevenot |
| Louisiana State Police | Henry Whitehorn | Geoffrey Bordelon |
| New Orleans Police Department | Warren Riley | |
| Mobile Police Department | Sam Cochran | David Wilhelm |
| Federal Agency | Executive Board Member | Second |
| Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms | Mark Chait (Vice Chair) | Robert Browning |
| Drug Enforcement Administration | William Renton | Patrick Warner |
| Federal Bureau of Investigation | Carmen Adams | |
| Internal Revenue Service | Mike Nelson | |
| U.S. Attorney's Office, AL | Leura G. Canary | John Cloud |
| U.S. Attorney's Office, LA | David R. Dugas | |
| U.S. Attorney's Office, MS | Dunn Lampton | |
| U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement | Mike Holt | Kyle Barnett |
| (Non-voting Member) | | |
| U.S. Coast Guard | Christopher Auston | |

Appendix C – Participating Agencies

Federal

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
Explosives
Drug Enforcement Administration
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Internal Revenue Service
United States Coast Guard
Immigration & Customs Enforcement

Alabama

Alabama Air National Guard
Alabama Army National Guard
Alabama Attorney General's Office
Alabama Bureau of Investigation
Alabama Department of Public Safety
Baldwin County Sheriff's Office
Bessemer Police Department
Birmingham Police Department
Decatur Police Department
Fairfield Police Department
Fairhope Police Department
Homewood Police Department
Huntsville Police Department
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office
Madison County District Attorney's Office
Millbrook Police Department
Mobile Police Department
Montgomery County Sheriff's Office
Montgomery Police Department
Morgan County Sheriff's Office
Univ. of South Alabama Police Department

Louisiana

Louisiana Attorney General's Office
Acadia Parish Sheriff's Department
Ascension District Attorney's Office
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office
Baton Rouge Police Department
Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office
Bossier Police Department
Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office
Crowley Police Department
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office
Gonzales Police Department

Iberia Parish Sheriff's Office
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office
Kenner Police Department
Lafayette Police Department
Louisiana Air National Guard
Louisiana Army National Guard
Louisiana Attorney General's Office
Louisiana Office of Alcohol and Tobacco
Control
Louisiana State Police
Monroe Police Department
New Orleans Police Department
Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office
Port Allen Police Department
Shreveport Police Department
St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office
St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office
St. Mary Parish Sheriff's Office
Webster Parish Sheriff's Office
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office
West Monroe Police Department

Mississippi

Bay St. Louis Police Department
Biloxi Police Department
Flowood Police Department
Gautier Police Department
Gulfport Police Department
Harrison County Sheriff's Office
Hinds County Sheriff's Office
Jackson County Sheriff's Office
Jackson Police Department
Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics
Mississippi Highway Patrol
Mississippi National Guard
Moss Point Police Department
Ocean Springs Police Department
Oxford Police Department
Panola County Sheriff's Office
Pascagoula Police Department
Pearl Police Department
Rankin County Sheriff's Office
Southaven Police Department
Tupelo Police Department

Appendix D – Counties/Parishes Participating in Gulf Coast HIDTA

Geographic Area of Responsibility: 21 Parishes/Counties in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

Louisiana

Bossier Parish
Calcasieu Parish
Caddo Parish
East Baton Rouge Parish
Jefferson Parish
Lafayette Parish
Orleans Parish
Ouachita Parish

Mississippi

Hancock County
Harrison County
Hinds County
Jackson County
Lafayette County
Madison County
Rankin County

Alabama

Baldwin County
Jefferson County
Mobile County
Morgan County
Madison County
Montgomery Count

Appendix E – BLOC/HIDTA Watch Center Annual Report

The BLOC/HIDTA Watch Center provides tactical interdiction intelligence to field agents and highway interdiction officers on a 24/7 basis through cellular toll-free (#HIDTA) or (800-USA-BLOC) telephone numbers and direct connect through Southern Linc and NexTel. The BLOC HIDTA is also active in providing post seizure analysis to Federal, State and Local agents and officers. In the aftermath of the September 11th terrorist attacks, Watch Center personnel recorded an increase in the number of queries from enforcement agencies. The value of merging several agencies into Immigration and Customs Enforcement has greatly enhanced the information and intelligence available to the BLOC/HIDTA Watch Center. This was critical in light of the new challenges posed by terrorist threats. Currently, 687 state law enforcement offices and 3,380 officers are actively accessing BLOC/HIDTA Watch Center data systems. The BLOC/ HIDTA Watch Center coverage now spans from the Louisiana/Texas state line to the Atlantic Coastline.

In 2005, the BLOC/HIDTA Watch Center received 11,332 requests for intelligence assistance from cross-designated law enforcement officers performing narcotics/currency highway interdictions.

BLOC/HIDTA Certified State & Local Law Enforcement Officers

| <u>State</u> | <u># Officers</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Alabama | 785 |
| Arkansas | 230 |
| Georgia | 117 |
| Louisiana | 799 |
| Mississippi | 854 |
| North Carolina | 111 |
| Tennessee | 484 |
| Total Officers | 3,380 |

The requests resulted in 145,018 queries of general, state and local indices performed by intelligence analysts. There was an average of 944 intelligence assistance request calls per month, an increase of 13% over last year. In addition, the Watch Center Post Seizure Analysis Team produces daily intelligence summaries. These summaries are widely distributed to law enforcement agencies throughout the United States. As part of these summaries, the team describes various methods used in concealing contraband in vehicles and on persons. The BLOC/HIDTA Watch Center also issues officer safety bulletins and intelligence on new concealment methods.

BLOC/HIDTA 2005 Interdiction Stats

| Drugs removed from the marketplace in 2005 by law enforcement officers in Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi as reported to the BLOC/HIDTA Watch Center. | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Drugs Seized (kg or du.) | Amount Seized (kg/ du.) |
| heroin kg | 6 |
| cocaine HCL kg | 1,363 |
| marijuana commercial grade kg | 6,266 |
| methamphetamine kg | 142 |
| ecstasy (MDMA) (D.U.s) | 22,605 d.u. |
| other: Dilaudid | 630 d.u. |
| other: Xanax | 5,361 d.u. |
| other: Lortab | 1,000 d.u. |

| Note: Weights are in Pounds | HEROIN | COCAINE | MARIJ | METH |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| Alabama | 0 | 361 | 1,138 | 117 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 61 | 4,922 | 11 |
| Georgia | 8.8 | 1,036 | 2,870 | 44 |
| Louisiana | 11 | 695 | 7,714 | 54 |
| Mississippi | 2.2 | 1,943 | 4,933 | 141 |
| North Carolina | 0 | 121 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | .1 | 0 | 0 | .2 |
| Tennessee | 22.4 | 581 | 4,844 | 234 |
| Totals | 44.5 | 4,798 | 26,421 | 601.2 |

| | CURRENCY | ARRESTS | VEHICLES | WEAPONS |
|----------------|---------------|---------|----------|---------|
| Alabama | \$5,783,807. | 144 | 47 | 24 |
| Arkansas | \$3,626,838. | 118 | 29 | 8 |
| Georgia | \$9,562,557. | 133 | 61 | 20 |
| Louisiana | \$3,877,680. | 337 | 63 | 33 |
| Mississippi | \$8,830,861. | 228 | 97 | 16 |
| North Carolina | \$153,080. | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| South Carolina | \$68,520. | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| Tennessee | \$9,783,429. | 300 | 130 | 32 |
| TOTALS | \$41,686,772. | 1270 | 428 | 136 |

Appendix F – Crime Stats

The GC HIDTA encompasses a three-state-area that includes: Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi. Crime statistics are addressed on a state-by-state basis. The following section discusses the 2005, FBI Uniform Crime Report (UCR) statistics for the three-state-area followed by the Index of Crimes from the Preliminary 2005UCR.

The GC HIDTA reviews the drug related crime rates for each state including the violent crimes of homicide, robbery, aggravated assault and rape; and burglary. Overall, violent crimes in the GC HIDTA have decreased per capita in 2005 when compared with data from 2004.

The following information was derived from FBI Preliminary 2005 Uniform Crime Report.

| Areas: HIDTA Region or Targeted Areas | Violent Crimes Total | Homicides | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|---------|--------------------|----------|
| Area 1: Baton Rouge, LA | | | | | | |
| Total # of each crime in 2005 | 1,323 | 25 | 37 | 485 | 776 | 1,977 |
| Total # of each crime in 2004 | 1,147 | 20 | 50 | 398 | 679 | 1,874 |
| Percent up or down | +15.3 | +25.0 | -26.0 | +21.9 | +14.3 | +5.5 |
| Crime rate based on population ▲ ▼ | ▲ | ▲ | ▼ | ▲ | ▲ | ▲ |
| Area 2: Birmingham, AL | | | | | | |
| Total # of each crime in 2005 | 1,598 | 38 | 125 | 616 | 819 | 2,238 |
| Total # of each crime in 2004 | 1,492 | 24 | 138 | 557 | 773 | 2,362 |
| Percent up or down | +7.1 | +58.3 | -9.4 | +10.6 | +5.9 | -5.3 |
| Crime rate based on population ▲ ▼ | ▲ | ▲ | ▼ | ▲ | ▲ | ▼ |
| Area 3: Jackson, MS | | | | | | |
| Total # of each crime in 2005 | 625 | 15 | 84 | 305 | 221 | 1,499 |
| Total # of each crime in 2004 | 655 | 25 | 68 | 357 | 205 | 1,582 |
| % up or down | -4.6 | -40.0 | +25.4 | -14.6 | +7.8 | -5.3 |
| Crime rate based on population ▲ ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▲ | ▼ | ▲ | ▼ |
| Area 4: Mobile, AL | | | | | | |
| Total # of each crime in 2005 | 565 | 13 | 39 | 294 | 219 | 1,957 |
| Total # of each crime in 2004 | 627 | 16 | 64 | 373 | 174 | 1,852 |
| Percent up or down | -9.9 | -18.8 | -39.1 | -21.2 | +28.9 | +5.7 |
| Crime rate based on population ▲ ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▲ | ▲ |
| Area 5: Montgomery, AL | | | | | | |
| Total # of each crime in 2005 | 720 | 13 | 49 | 352 | 304 | 1,564 |
| Total # of each crime in 2004 | 623 | 12 | 49 | 265 | 297 | 1,710 |
| Percent up or down | +15.6 | +25.0 | 0.0 | +32.8 | +2.4 | -8.5 |
| Crime rate based on population ▲ ▼ | ▲ | ▲ | = | ▲ | ▲ | ▼ |
| Area 6: New Orleans, LA | | | | | | |
| Total # of each crime in 2005 | 2,086 | 134 | 89 | 756 | 1,107 | 2,277 |
| Total # of each crime in 2004 | 2,127 | 125 | 101 | 837 | 1,064 | 2,622 |
| Percent up or down | -1.9 | +7.2 | -11.9 | -9.7 | +4.0 | -13.2 |
| Crime rate based on population ▲ ▼ | ▼ | ▲ | ▼ | ▼ | ▲ | ▼ |
| Area 7: Shreveport, LA | | | | | | |
| Total # of each crime in 2005 | 1,103 | 21 | 80 | 279 | 723 | 1,409 |
| Total # of each crime in 2004 | 1,058 | 15 | 63 | 354 | 626 | 1,557 |
| Percent up or down | +4.3 | +40.0 | +27.0 | -21.2 | +15.5 | -9.5 |
| Crime rate based on population ▲ ▼ | ▲ | ▲ | ▲ | ▼ | ▲ | ▼ |

Appendix G – Statistical Summary

STATISTICAL SUMMARY GULF COAST HIDTA

| 1 | Arrest Data | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | +/- % (’04-’05) |
| Total Arrests | 1644 | 1601 | 1570 | 2868 | 5,723 | 6,723 | 5,362 | -20.24% |

| 2 | Drug Seizures | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | +/- % (’04-’05) |
| Cocaine (In Kilos) | 2594 | 6138 | 1148.98 | 529.6 | 1486.06 | 1537.02 | 1393.32 | -9.35% |
| Heroin (In Kilos) | 2 | 1.98 | 19.1503 | 11.17 | 29.92 | 13.64 | 17.57 | 28.81% |
| Marijuana (In Kilos) | 929.2 | 1169.2 | 3658.41 | 4325.58 | 6181.13 | 8112.79 | 4318.73 | -46.77% |
| Meth (In Kilos) | 65 | 39.6 | 393.535 | 35.9 | 56.61 | 102.79 | 130.18 | 26.65% |
| Club Drugs * | | | 30.6073 | 529.4 | 2,077,532 | 19,098 | 2,443 | -87.21% |
| Prescription Drugs * | | | 3734.62 | 45.88 | 26,667 | 64,046 | 223,203 | 248.50% |
| Schedule IV * | | | 123.996 | 14.76 | 5464 | 8844 | 5649 | -36.13% |
| Other * | | | 1828.32 | 71.07 | 435,055 | 19,462 | 10,202 | -47.58% |
| * Effective 2003 measured in D.U. Dosage Units | | | | | | | | |

| 3 | Asset Seizures | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | +/- % (’04-’05) |
| U.S. Currency (In Millions) | \$6.40 | \$4.94 | \$5.19 | \$9.52 | \$14.24 | \$16.59 | \$23.40 | 41.05% |
| Other: Property (In Millions) | \$4.00 | \$7.40 | \$5.78 | \$15.14 | \$3.18 | \$6.85 | \$9.59 | 40.00% |
| Other: Weapons | | | 101 | 305 | 434 | 610 | 573 | -6.07% |
| Other: Vehicles | | | 50 | 135 | 225 | 365 | 231 | -36.71% |
| Total Value Seized Assets: | \$10.40 | \$12.34 | \$10.97 | \$24.66 | \$17.42 | \$23.44 | \$32.99 | 40.74% |



Appendix H – Newspaper Articles

** TOTAL PAGE: 02 **

NEWS RELEASE

HUNTSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

815 Wheeler Ave.
Huntsville, Alabama 35801

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Compton C. Owens Chief of Police (256) 427-7001 | Wendell Johnson Public Affairs Administrator (256) 427-7043 |  |
| North Precinct (256) 746-4111 | West Precinct (256) 427-5441 | South Precinct (256) 213-4503 | |

On Tuesday, February 1st, 2004, the Madison-Morgan County HIDTA/STAC Team, assisted by the Huntsville PD SWAT team, Huntsville PD K-9 units, Huntsville PD traffic task force, Marshall County Drug Enforcement Unit, Internal Revenue Service agents, DEA, and ABL, arrested three key individuals in a major multi-state drug trafficking organization importing large amounts of Cocaine into the Tennessee Valley. The arrests were the result of a two-year investigation of the organization conducted by the STAC Team.

At approximately 8:50 PM, agents took down Virian Mathews (24yrs old, of 5216 Martin Lake Rd) on Cora Hill Drive near Pulaski Pike in Huntsville. He was found to be in possession of approximately 4 1/4 pounds of Cocaine. As Mathews was being taken down, drug agents and officers of the HPD SWAT Team, members of the HPD K-9 unit, IRS, and Marshall County DEU executed search warrants on several locations, simultaneously. Among the locations searched was the residence of James Larry Pinchon II, (25 yrs old), also known as "Junior" Pinchon, at 4707 Whitehall Drive in Huntsville. After securing the house on Whitehall, agents arrested Junior Pinchon and Gregory Caudle, (38yrs old, of 2811 Cora Hill Dr), and seized approximately 36 1/4 pounds of Cocaine and over \$205,000 in cash. Wholesale value of the Cocaine seized in this operation is approximately \$412,000. Street value of the drugs (the amount the drugs would ultimately produce once sold on the street) is \$1.7 million. Agents also seized a 2002 Cadillac Seville and assorted jewelry including Rolex watches.

Upon the establishment of the new HIDTA/STAC Team on January 1, 2003, the STAC Team identified this major drug trafficking organization as a priority target. Over the past two years, agents have conducted surveillance, gathered intelligence, and conducted undercover operations which led to yesterday's arrests. It is believed that Greg Caudle has been transporting large amounts of cocaine from the Atlanta Georgia area to our area every month for several years. Mathews and Pinchon were each distributing several kilos of Cocaine in the Madison and Morgan County areas every month. Other members of the organization have also been identified and further federal indictments will follow.

One of the two primary missions of the STAC team is to identify, target, and ultimately dismantle major drug trafficking organizations and drug smuggling operations operating within, or importing drugs to the Tennessee Valley. The objective is to significantly stem the flow of large amounts of drugs into the Madison and Morgan County areas. The STAC team will focus on any major drug trafficking organization responsible for transporting drugs into our area regardless of the city or state they use as a base of operations.

The STAC Team consists of agents from the Madison County DA's office, Madison County Sheriff's office, Drug Enforcement Administration, Alabama Bureau of Investigations, Madison Police Department, and Decatur Police Department, with the lead agency being the Huntsville Police Department.

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More From The Times-Picayune

16 suspects arrested in drug sweep

Authorities say group was packaging heroin

Saturday, January 22, 2005

By Michael Perlstein
Staff writer

Individually, the suspects arrested in a series of pre-dawn raids Friday appeared to be small-time, street-corner heroin hustlers. But taken together, the group was a major trafficking ring, operating one of the busiest heroin dens in New Orleans and dominating sales in the Guste public housing complex, authorities say.

Led by the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and New Orleans Police Department, more than 100 officers rounded up 16 of 21 suspects named in a sweeping federal indictment unsealed Friday. In the process, officers dismantled what amounted to a small heroin-packaging plant, local DEA chief William Renton Jr. said.

Advertisement

[CONTINUE STORY](#)

NOLA.com: Search

Renton said the raid of a suspected drug house in the Saint Peter Claver Apartments, 3003 Toledano St., led to the seizure of "cutting materials, adulterants, grinding machines, packaging material and gas masks used by people who were cutting the (drugs) in order to protect themselves."

Between the apartment and other arrest sites stretching from Jefferson and St. Bernard parishes to Patterson, agents found three guns, several ounces of heroin and cocaine and \$20,000.

"This is a major arrest," Renton said.

The indictment, resulting from a two-year investigation called Operation Avenue Sweep, accuses the group of selling more than 100 grams of heroin, usually packaged in small amounts. At a news conference Friday, acting U.S. Attorney Jim Letten said the retail nature of the drug operation shouldn't diminish the importance of the bust.

"This signifies something greater than the sum of its parts," Letten said. "It signifies what we believe is an emerging urban strategy. Instead of a couple of people laden with large amounts of heroin or cocaine or whatever, we're seeing more individuals covering more areas, selling relatively small quantities at each time."

Despite the front-pocket drug quantities listed in the 37-count indictment, convictions could pack quite a wallop because of enhanced penalties for selling narcotics within 1,000 feet of a school or public housing. Most of the heroin sales took place within 1,000 feet of Hoffman, Hamey and Guste elementary schools, as well as the Guste housing complex, authorities say.

As a result, the suspects face up to 40 years in prison if convicted, double the usual 20-year maximum sentence for heroin dealing. The maximum sentences typically apply to defendants with prior felony convictions.

Lemuel "Lembo" Dorthey, 39, is listed in each of the 37 counts of the indictment and is portrayed in it as the ringleader. Each of the other defendants is listed in four counts or fewer.

The other suspects arrested Friday are Joni Mince, 28; Dana Williams, 20; Rodney Love, 35; Michael Forman, 38; Sean Whalen, 24; Myetta "Mighty Duck" Hawkins, 30; Andre Washington, 24; Karen Dawn Droulia, 43; Shawn Hilliard, 32; Robert "Motor Bike Man" Allen, 29; Kerrie Williamson, 35; David Tyrone Madison, 33; Gregory "Bow Leg Tank" Frith, 24; Calvin "Cheeky Black" Virgil, 33; and Ronnie "Patience" Myles, 37.

Authorities were still looking for five suspects: Dahlia Troublefield, 35; Kamron "K-Ron" Porter, 28; Tykesha "Kiki" Gooden, 29; Christopher "Wick" Milton, 24; and Carnell Veal, 24.

New Orleans Police Superintendent Eddie Compass said the sweep should make a dent in violent crime. He said patrols were on heightened alert to snuff out the turf battles that are sometimes sparked when a major drug ring is taken off the street.

"Drugs fuel violence in our community," Compass said. "When you can take individuals off the street who are supplying drugs, violence will go down."

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SUNHERALD.com

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Drug ring suspect behind bars

By MARGARET BAKER

OCEAN SPRINGS - After a month on the run, a suspected member of a large-scale drug trafficking organization is behind bars pending a detention hearing Monday in Gulfport federal court.

Agents with the FBI Safe Streets Task Force arrested Cornelius M. Clausell, aka "KiKi," 30, of Kimberly Drive in Moss Point, on Wednesday in Purvis. He appeared in federal court in Hattiesburg Thursday, where a judge ordered that he be held in the Harrison County jail pending a detention hearing at 12:30 p.m. Monday in Gulfport federal court.

A federal grand jury indicted Clausell on four counts of possession with the intent to distribute the controlled substance cocaine. He also was indicted on a federal forfeiture charge, which allow officials to seize any drug-related assets.

Clausell is accused of selling the drugs in Moss Point and Pascagoula, though his organization allegedly operated throughout South Mississippi. If convicted, he could go to prison for life and pay fines of up to \$4 million.

Clausell's five-count indictment was the result of the FBI Safe Streets Task Force's 17-month investigation into organized drug trafficking in South Mississippi.

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