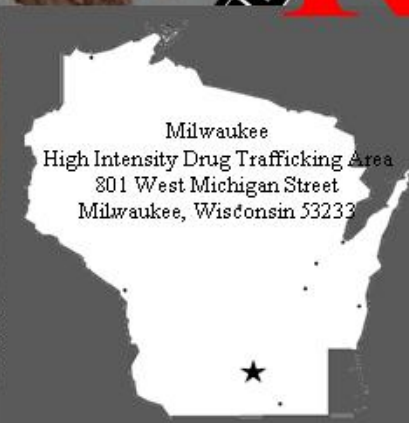




FY 2005 Annual Report



Milwaukee
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
801 West Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Specially prepared for the ONDCP High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program

*Specially prepared for the ONDCP High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program
Approved by the Milwaukee HIDTA Executive Board on May 9, 2006.*

Milwaukee HIDTA 2005 ANNUAL REPORT

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Milwaukee HIDTA 2005 ANNUAL REPORT

I. Executive Summary

The mantra of the HIDTA program has been and continues to be information and intelligence sharing and co-operative multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional investigations and prosecutions. To these ends, the Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives pursued the investigations of drug trafficking organizations (DTO's) during 2005 and were able to disrupt and/or dismantle some of the most violent DTO's, which impacted not only the disruption of drug distribution in the Milwaukee HIDTA region, and beyond, but seriously impacted the neighborhoods victimized by the social chaos by significantly reducing homicides and other violent drug related crime and providing a more secure and safe environment. Case in point:

“Since the recent (October 2005) indictments of 49 members of the Latin Kings and the subsequent arrests of those charged, there have been no homicides in the neighborhoods of the City of Milwaukee previously known as Latin King Territory. Further, there is an indication of the reluctance of Latin King Members to reconstitute and reclaim their previously held territory and resume the transportation and distribution of illegal drugs.”
The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, October 3, 2005

In 2005 the Metropolitan Milwaukee Drug Enforcement Group (MMDEG), a Byrne funded multi-agency task force, was co-located at the Milwaukee HIDTA facility and has worked jointly with the HIDTA funded initiatives and has been supported by the HIDTA Intelligence and Technical Support (HITS) Center and by the HIDTA Prosecution Initiative.

The ability of the HIDTA Investigative Task Forces to become focused on high level traffickers and distributors has been significantly enhanced by the use of Title III wiretaps. Operating out of the HIDTA facility, and supported by analysts from the HITS Center and by the Information Technology (IT) staff, the task forces conducted eight wiretaps in 2005. The wiretap activity fostered additional interaction with the HIDTA prosecutors and improved the spirit of cooperation and the establishment of a higher level of trust between investigators and prosecutors as they worked hand in glove conducting these wiretaps.

The HIDTA Training Initiative exceeded its expected outputs for 2005 by providing 26 training events at the HIDTA facility that resulted in 11,162 man hours of Milwaukee HIDTA sponsored training. Reaching out to law enforcement agencies in the HIDTA region and beyond, HIDTA trained personnel from 24 agencies in the State of Wisconsin and an additional 5 agencies from Illinois, Colorado, Arizona and Maryland. Milwaukee HIDTA also sent 45 students to training and conferences away from the HIDTA facility for a total 956 hours of instruction. All told, the Training Initiative afforded a total of 876 students with, in the aggregate, 12,118 hours of high quality, drug related instruction.

The HIDTA Prosecution Initiative funds 5 Assistant District Attorneys (3 of which are co-located at the HIDTA facility) and 1 clerical assistant. Their presence on-site at the HIDTA

facility significantly enhances the quality of the investigations and the prosecution of cases brought by the Investigative Task Forces. For 2005, the Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office charged 2,569 felony drug defendants. The attorneys assigned to HIDTA charged a total of 754 State defendants and 64 Federal defendants for a total of 818 defendants/cases in 2005.

In 2005 HIDTA purchased case management software called Augmented Criminal Investigation Support System (ACISS). This system was installed and the analysts, investigators, and clerical support staff were trained on the system. The HIDTA is currently working to interface with an identical system, managed by the Wisconsin Division of Criminal Investigation in place at the State Fusion Center. It is proposed that all MEG (Multi-jurisdictional Drug Enforcement Groups) units would participate in the ACISS case management and information sharing system. This web based system will have the capability to allow access through virtual private networks and will ultimately provide enhanced information and intelligence sharing to law enforcement agencies throughout Wisconsin.

II. Introduction

The Milwaukee HIDTA is pleased to present this Annual Report documenting its activities during the last calendar year.

To achieve meaningful results, each HIDTA needs clear goals (the HIDTA Program Goals); a recognition of the challenges faced (a Threat Assessment); a plan to get there (a Strategy with quantifiable performance targets); and a way to document achievements (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.

In 2003, the Milwaukee HIDTA Director and Executive Board worked closely with law enforcement and local HIDTA staff to develop a vision of the future which clearly reflects what outcomes HIDTA initiatives seek to achieve. This vision was revisited and updated by the Executive Board in the summer of 2004 with plans to review it again in 2006.

**Milwaukee HIDTA
Vision Statement**

Create drug free neighborhoods by supporting proactive law enforcement, aggressive prosecution and effective demand reduction in the HIDTA region.

Milwaukee HIDTA success is measured in part by its ability to facilitate greater efficiency, effectiveness and cooperation among and between external participating agencies at the local, state and federal level, thus yielding tangible, measurable results. Co-location of different law enforcement agencies to facilitate and enhance resource sharing is a key strategy. During 2005, we realized the full impact of having all our initiatives co-located for more than a full year. Information sharing and inter-agency cooperation has demonstrated the effectiveness of the HIDTA concept and the results shown in this annual report bear that out.

Ancient Chinese military strategist Sun Tsu wrote that the success for any operation is contingent upon having a clear understanding (intelligence) of the field of operation. Upon having a clear understanding of intelligence, which is information analyzed, the Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives can be effective in disrupting and dismantling drug trafficking organizations (DTOs). Clear planning, information sharing and working cooperatively with law enforcement intelligence analysts, law enforcement investigators and community prosecutors enable the achievement of the above objectives. The Milwaukee HIDTA fully embraces the following mission in conjunction with the national program objectives.

**Milwaukee HIDTA
Mission Statement**

Substantially reduce drug related activity through enhanced intelligence processes and coordinated law enforcement, prosecutions and demand reduction efforts.

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

Budget Allocation: During this reporting period, ONDCP allocated \$4,865,000 for Milwaukee HIDTA operations. Milwaukee HIDTA strives to minimize any expenditure that does not directly address achieving their primary objectives. Accordingly, the Milwaukee HIDTA allocates nearly 20% of its allocation directly to its drug demand reduction initiatives (Safe and Sound) and 70% directly to law enforcement initiatives and their operational support costs. Throughout this Annual Report, the Milwaukee HIDTA is pleased to report significant success in achieving its mission, and its performance is trending positive for the future. HIDTA dollars are well spent inasmuch as they are yielding precisely the desired effects.

Geographic Area of Responsibility:

- ❖ Wisconsin
 - Kenosha County
 - Racine County
 - Waukesha County
 - Milwaukee County
 - City of Milwaukee

The Milwaukee HIDTA region covers the four southeastern counties in the state of Wisconsin and the state's major population center, the City of Milwaukee. The jurisdiction plagued with the most serious drug abuse, drug trafficking and drug related crime problems is the City of Milwaukee. The blend of rural and urban areas in the region along with excellent interstate highways fosters an ideal habitat for drug smuggling, transportation, distribution and consumption of illegal drugs. The highly developed transportation routes (Interstate, air, rail), and access to one of the Midwest's most prominent city, make the Milwaukee HIDTA region a primary market of choice for major DTOs.



III. National HIDTA Goals

HIDTAs nationally have adopted two specific goals to be achieved in meeting the drug challenge. These two national goals guide all HIDTA initiatives and activities throughout the United States. The Milwaukee HIDTA is proud to present these national HIDTA program goals, plus concise summaries of its Threat Assessment for Budget Year 2005 and resultant Strategy in the following sections. The Milwaukee HIDTA has fashioned an individual strategy to meet local drug threats according to its individual needs, in conjunction with the national objectives:

NATIONAL HIDTA GOALS

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

The HIDTA Goals represent clear targets for Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives. They also provide the foundation upon which performance planning and outcome measurement are based. As the Milwaukee HIDTA develops budget submissions, each Milwaukee HIDTA initiative must present programmatic and fiscal justifications that are based on the Threat Assessment; must articulate how the initiative's funding request directly addresses the threat; set realistic performance measures; and each initiative must eventually provide specific information on how the funding has allowed the Milwaukee HIDTA to meet its desired outcomes. Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives are developed within clear national guidelines governing all HIDTA activities and expenditures.

The Milwaukee HIDTA Executive Board is significantly involved in all aspects of the Milwaukee HIDTA Intelligence, Investigation, Interdiction, and Prosecution activities. The Board provides a forum to share important trends in drug trafficking, gathers information on which drugs are being distributed throughout the region, and identifies DTOs. The Board also addresses important administrative issues in its oversight capacity. The Board has established three sub-committees: Intelligence Oversight, Finance/Budget to approve all major expenditures and the Initiatives Sub-committee which reviews and evaluates each initiative in its progress toward meeting its annual PMP targets. The Board holds utilizes the PMP to monitor each initiatives success or failure in meeting its objectives.

IV. Summary of Threat Assessment for Budget Year 2005

The Milwaukee HIDTA Region encompasses the four counties of Southeastern Wisconsin to include Waukesha, Racine and Kenosha in addition to Milwaukee. The two interstate corridors of I-94 and I-43 constitute the primary route for drugs to move into and out of the region.

Illegal drugs remain readily available and abused throughout the Milwaukee HIDTA Region. Powdered cocaine and crack are significant drug threats in the Milwaukee HIDTA Region, particularly in the City of Milwaukee. HIDTA initiatives report that cocaine and crack remain a significant drug threat in the region (first in Milwaukee and second to marijuana in the three remaining counties of Kenosha, Racine and Waukesha).

Mexican, Dominican and Nigerian drug trafficking organizations are the primary transporters of drugs from foreign countries and cities in the United States. Chicago is the primary source of drugs abused in the Milwaukee HIDTA region. Crack is the drug most often linked to violent crime in the city of Milwaukee, while marijuana is frequently linked to violence in other areas of the Milwaukee HIDTA region. Law enforcement agencies are seizing increasing amounts of

cocaine. Cocaine is related to more deaths than any other drug and nearly half of those individuals admitted for substance abuse treatment are cocaine abusers. Mexican drug trafficking organizations are the primary transporters and wholesale distributors, while street gangs and criminal groups are the primary retail distributors of powdered cocaine and crack. Powdered cocaine and crack prices have remained stable during the last year indicating that the drug is readily available. There are several gaps regarding identifying DTOs operating within the area. To date it is believed that 50% of the DTOs have been identified.

Heroin prices have decreased while purity has stabilized indicating ready availability in the Milwaukee HIDTA region. Southeast Asian and Southwest Asian heroin are most common in the northern portion of the Milwaukee HIDTA region, while South American heroin is most common on the city's south side. Nigerian drug trafficking organizations are the primary sources of Southeast Asian and Southwest Asian heroin originating from Chicago, Illinois. Dominican drug trafficking organizations are the dominant wholesale distributors of South American heroin. The South American heroin is coming primarily from New York and other east coast cities. Most retail distribution of heroin is conducted by criminal groups, street gangs and independent dealers.

More marijuana is seized than all other drugs combined. It is the most widely available and most commonly abused drug in the Milwaukee HIDTA region. Most marijuana available in the HIDTA region is produced in Mexico and transported by Mexican drug trafficking organizations. Mexican drug trafficking organizations are also the principal wholesale distributors of marijuana, while criminal groups, street gangs and local independent distributors sell marijuana at the retail level. Anecdotal evidence suggests that BC Bud, a type of marijuana with increased potency from Canada, is available in limited quantities in the northern areas of the Milwaukee HIDTA Region. Ecstasy and other club drugs are popular in the Milwaukee HIDTA region, particularly among teenagers and young adults. Independent dealers transport Ecstasy into the area, primarily from Chicago. On occasion, limited quantities of the drug are brought from Miami, New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.

Other dangerous drugs (ODD), like diverted pharmaceuticals, such as: Oxycontin, Vicadin and Percocet are being increasingly abused by a number of individuals in the Milwaukee HIDTA region. Pharmaceuticals are generally diverted for abuse within the region.

There are several drug trafficking organizations operating within the Milwaukee HIDTA region. Mexican drug trafficking organizations with connections to Mexico, Chicago, Los Angeles, and Southwest Border states supply most of the cocaine and marijuana in Southeast Wisconsin. Dominican criminal groups transport most of the South American heroin available in the region, while Nigerian DTOs are the primary distributors of Southeast Asian and Southwest Asian heroin in the Milwaukee HIDTA region. African American street gangs such as the Gangster Disciples are the dominant poly-drug retail distributors in the northern portion of the Milwaukee HIDTA region, while Hispanic gangs such as the Latin Kings are the primary poly-drug retail distributors in the southern portion of the region.

There are numerous drug fugitives in the HIDTA region as a result of dismantling and disrupting DTOs.

Law Enforcement Agencies located in the Milwaukee HIDTA region have reported the following crime and arrest statistics:

There were 120 homicides, 501 forcible rapes, 3,871 robberies, and 2,812 assaults. For a violent crime total of 7,304 which amount to 60.2 percent for all violent crime for the state of Wisconsin.ⁱ

Forty-three percent of total property crimes in the State of Wisconsin occurred in the HIDTA region.ⁱⁱ

V. HIDTA Strategy Summary

The reader is referred to The Milwaukee HIDTA 2005 Strategy for details on the Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives. The following summary is presented for your convenience.

The Milwaukee HIDTA approach is to utilize co-located law enforcement personnel in order to maximize information and resource sharing. Through this co-location, interagency cooperation, and consolidation of strategic and tactical information, the Milwaukee HIDTA fosters a comprehensive response to illicit drug activity by bringing together all available law enforcement resources in a united front. Milwaukee HIDTA law enforcement initiatives focus on DTOs, violent drug offenders, firearms trafficking and domestic drug movement. Newly emerging narco-terrorism trends are also carefully considered. Milwaukee HIDTA law enforcement initiatives are directed through the respective lead agencies' management policies and the challenges identified in the Milwaukee HIDTA Threat Assessment. Law enforcement initiatives actively pursue the outcomes sought by the strictures of HIDTA Goal 1. All Milwaukee HIDTA sites enter data into the Milwaukee HIDTA case management system (ACISS) system, thereby facilitating information sharing. The SafeTnet program enhances officer safety through event deconfliction and target deconfliction enhances the ability to avoid unnecessary duplication of investigative effort. Enhanced communication, collaboration and information sharing are key law enforcement components designed to promote maximum efficiency and effectiveness as prescribed by HIDTA Goal 2. Logically, Goal 1 and Goal 2 are closely intertwined, with Goal 2 providing the integration support services that enhance the ability for all initiatives to meet their goals.

In an increasingly competitive policy and budget environment, it is critical for the Milwaukee HIDTA to develop strategies and resource requests that will produce positive regional outcomes consistent with the two HIDTA goals. The Milwaukee HIDTA funded 10 initiatives in CY 2005 distributed as follows:

- 1 Investigative DTO focus
- 1 Investigative Violent Crime (drug) focus
- 1 Interdiction focus
- 1 Intelligence focus
- 1 Prosecution focus
- 1 Management & Coordination focus
- 1 Information Technology

- 1 Training
- 1 Fugitive focus
- 1 Demand Reduction

(Note - A detailed description of each initiative can be found in Appendix C.)

VI. HIDTA Performance Measures

Performance measures introduce a new capability to quantify and track HIDTA targets and monitor HIDTA results. With application of the new PMP, the Milwaukee HIDTA Annual Report now functions as a report card; a barometer of HIDTA efficiency and effectiveness; a source for comparison with previous year efforts; and most importantly, a beacon for future action. The next series of tables and charts present specific outputs and efficiency measures organized in Milwaukee HIDTA Goal order. These measurable results reflect a continuing increase in efficiency and effectiveness at lower programmatic costs.

A. Performance Measures for Goal 1, 2005

Table 1 - Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope, 2005

Table 1: Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled for Year 2005 at Milwaukee						
Year	DTOs Identified	Total Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled
Begin 2005	16	6	0	0%	1	17%
During 2005	17	14	3	21%	7	50%
Total 2005	33	20	3	15%	8	40%

SOURCE: DTO Report

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

Table 2: Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope for Year 2005, at Milwaukee [ALL DTOs; MLOs included]								
Scope	# Identified	# Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled	Total Disrupted or Dismantled	Total % Disrupted or Dismantled
International	2	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Multi-state	16	12	0	0%	6	50%	6	50%
Local	15	7	3	43%	2	29%	5	71%
Total	33	20	3	15%	8	40%	11	55%

SOURCE: DTO Report

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

HIDTA Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled, for 2005, at Milwaukee								
Scope	# Identified MLOs	# Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled	Total Disrupted or Dismantled	Total % Disrupted or Dismantled
International	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Multi-state	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Local	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

SOURCE: DTO Report

There are many individuals participating in money laundering activities but there are no identified Money Laundering Organizations in the Milwaukee HIDTA region.

During 2005 we continued with our emphasis on “following the money”. At least half of the members have attended formal financial investigations courses with the goal of identifying illegal drug proceeds and successfully forfeiting those proceeds. Along with that we aim to improve our ability to prosecute money laundering cases. During 2005, there were at least three money laundering prosecutions by the task forces which is an improvement over 2004.

Table 4 - Operational Scope of All DTO Cases Initiated, 2005

Table 4: Operational Scope of All DTO and MLO Cases Initiated for Year 2005, at Milwaukee				
Scope	# CPOT Cases	# RPOT Cases	# OCDETF Cases	% OCDETF of Total DTOs Targeted
International	0	0	0	0%
Multi-state	0	1	7	58%
Local	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	1	7	35%

SOURCE: DTO Report, Regional OCDETF Coordinator

Illicit drug trafficking left unchecked, slowly destroys the social fabric of our society. Tables 1 through 4 reflect the positive impact Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives had on DTOs, not only within the Milwaukee HIDTA region itself, but also nationally and internationally. At the beginning of each year, Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives through a “round table” whereby all law enforcement entities in the region are invited in to share information leading to the identification and targeting of the major DTOs for disruption or total dismantlement. Table 1 shows that as of January 2005, Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives had already identified 33 DTOs and targeted 20 for either disruption or dismantlement. By the end of calendar year 2005, the Milwaukee HIDTA disrupted 3 and dismantled 8 DTOs originally identified in the beginning of 2005. In sum, of the 33 DTOs identified in the reporting period, 55% of the targeted DTOs were disrupted or dismantled, a significant achievement.

Traditionally, law enforcement has had its greatest successes at the street dealer level. These “small-time” operators were less sophisticated than the larger, better financed DTOs and, consequently, presented easier targets. Unfortunately, disrupting or dismantling these had little lasting effect on stopping illegal drugs. More emphasis needed to be placed on larger DTOs where a disruption or dismantlement would have greater impact on the marketplace. HIDTAs are geared to attack the problem at the upper levels. Table 2 explains Milwaukee HIDTA success in terms of the operational scope of the DTOs identified and targeted in calendar year 2005. Of the 33 DTOs identified, 1 operated beyond the Milwaukee HIDTA region in multiple states. Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives targeted 20 of these major operations, disrupting 3 and dismantling 8 of the larger targeted DTOs. While this number is modest, the action of the participating agencies in the Milwaukee HIDTA shows the value of their commitment to identify target and dismantle or disrupt large scale DTOs.

The highlight of 2005 was the RICO (Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organization) prosecution of the Latin Kings street gang. The prosecution of 52 Latin King’s members mostly on violent crimes and drug charges will have a lasting effect in the minds of the gangs who participate in this type of criminal behavior. While many of the Latin Kings members were

already in jail on other charges, many members of this gang were taken off of the street. As for those already in jails, this prosecution ensures they will not be released from custody any time soon. Most of the charges in the RICO carry 20 years to life prison sentences. This was the first RICO type prosecution in Wisconsin since the Latin Kings were previously indicted in 1998. During 2005, the task forces continued improving their proficiency in using wiretaps as an effective tool to reach deep into criminal organizations and dismantle them. In 2005, eight wiretaps were conducted. This is a significant accomplishment considering that in 2003, no wiretaps had been conducted by these task forces.

The Heroin Initiative (HI) began to investigate the Emerencio FELICIANO Heroin Trafficking Organization (HTO) in the fall of 2002. Numerous confidential informants (CI) identified the FELICIANO HTO as the largest HTO operating on the south side of Milwaukee. A number of FELICIANO's customers were from outside the City of Milwaukee. Through the use of CI's, numerous low level purchases of heroin were made from a number of the "runners" for the organization. However, the main distributors were all related to each other and the HI could never infiltrate the upper levels of the organization. FELICIANO owned a towing business and would utilize his business to legitimize his heroin sales. In August of 2005 a Federal, court authorized Title III was granted. As a result of monitoring the telephone of FELICIANO and others, the entire organization was dismantled. The HI worked in cooperation with DEA-Chicago in order to identify FELICIANO's Chicago-based Colombian source of supply (SOS). The HI also worked in cooperation with DEA-Boston and identified a Boston-based Dominican SOS who was also supplying high-purity South American heroin to Milwaukee. As a result of the HI working in concert with DEA offices in Chicago and Boston, the HI was able to indict the Chicago-based SOS for his association with FELICIANO and supplied sufficient probable cause to DEA-Boston investigators who will be applying for court authorization to intercept the telephone of the Dominican SOS. This organization is historically responsible for distributing over 20 kilograms of heroin in Milwaukee since 2002, making it the largest south side HTO ever investigated by the HI. If it wasn't for the HI utilizing numerous unique and innovative investigative techniques, the successful dismantling of the organization would have never occurred.

Quentene Williams was a large-scale independent heroin trafficker who was distributing heroin through out Milwaukee for a number of years. A majority of WILLIAMS' customers were from outside the City of Milwaukee and from other more affluent areas of the metropolitan Milwaukee area. By utilizing a series of "runners" to insulate him, WILLIAMS was able to distribute over 5 kilograms of heroin in Milwaukee since 2003. WILLIAMS was subsequently indicted by the USAOEDOWI.

The HI has become a "clearing house" for heroin related intelligence information within southeastern Wisconsin. Law enforcement agencies from across Wisconsin frequently contact the HI when they both need and receive heroin related intelligence information. An investigation into the heroin related overdose death of a 17 year old from a suburban Milwaukee community resulted in the HI identifying, knowing and arresting the source of the heroin from Milwaukee. The heroin specific intelligence that the HI has developed since its inception and currently possesses made this and many other arrests possible.

The REACT initiative investigated a Toronto based Ecstasy case. This investigation was initiated after receiving intelligence information from Canadian Customs that 2 packages of

Ecstasy destined for Milwaukee had been seized by Toronto Police. The Ecstasy was subsequently released and sent to REACT. A controlled delivery was conducted and a subject was arrested. Some members agreed to cooperate and provided intelligence information about a much larger Ecstasy Trafficking Organization that spanned across the United States. The REACT Initiative then began working in cooperation with DEA-Milwaukee and the MPD in the investigation of this organization.

The drug trade, for the most part, is based on cash sales. Taking the profit out of drug dealing, therefore, is a very constructive approach to disrupting the drug market. One way to decrease profits is to identify and target those DTOs engaging predominately in drug money laundering. As noted in Table 3, while there were no specific money laundering organizations identified each of the DTOs targeted for disruption or dismantlement has some component of money laundering involved. As a result of disrupting or dismantling 11 of 20 DTOs, over \$3.5 million in drugs and assets were seized by Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives.

The Milwaukee HIDTA stresses the importance of developing cases having the potential to qualify for OCDEFD designation. Of the 20 cases opened in 2005, seven received OCDEFD designation (one a RPOT case).

Tables 1-4 show that while the Milwaukee HIDTA is a relatively small HIDTA, its enforcement efforts demonstrate its effectiveness in achieving targeted outcomes that included one RPOT target. The impact on the community cannot be understated.

Table A – Fugitive Warrants Closed, 2005

Milwaukee HIDTA Region Violent/Felony Drug Trafficking Fugitive Warrants Targeted and Closed by Year End 2005					
Year	# Identified – Estimated in Jan 2005	# Targeted	% Targeted of Identified	# Apprehended	Apprehended % of Targeted
2005	300 (1)	285 (2)	95	384 (3)	144

Notes:

- (1) 100 Federal and 200 State
- (2) 95 Federal and 190 State
- (3) # increased throughout the year, 118 Federal and 265 State

Individual fugitives may have several warrants, thus the total number of warrants closed provides the most accurate assessment of task force effectiveness.

SOURCE: US Marshal’s Service Midwest Region Annual Report, PMP Matrix

Since its creation in March of 2004, the US Marshal’s Fugitive Task force within the Milwaukee HIDTA has created quite a record of successes. The seven members (5 USMS Deputy US Marshals, 1 Milwaukee Police Officer and 1 Waukesha County Sheriff’s Deputy) have made 384 arrests of fugitives (state and federal) and assisted the Milwaukee HIDTA task forces in arrest

warrants, search warrants, surveillances and intelligence sharing that directly led to disrupting and dismantling the DTO's referenced in other parts of this report.

The efforts of this task force contributed directly to the significant increase in the intelligence sharing among all the agencies as their unique investigative tools and resources enabled the intelligence analysts to provide all task forces with more defined products (i.e. Digital photographs and enhanced locating tools). This pool of uniquely equipped and skilled investigators has been utilized by each of the HIDTA task forces numerous times during the brief nine months of its operation.

Table 5: Drugs Removed from the Marketplace 2005

Table 5: Drugs Removed from the Marketplace for Year 2005, at Milwaukee		
Drugs Seized (kg or D.U.)	Amount Seized (kg or D.U.)	Wholesale Value
heroin kg	0.595	\$59,500
cocaine HCL kg	32.721	\$752,583
crack cocaine kg	2.284	\$52,532
marijuana kg	300.562	\$661,236
marijuana plants and grows	0	\$0
methamphetamine kg	0.003	\$69
methamphetamine ice kg	0	\$0
ecstasy(MDMA)(D.U.s)	1,001.000	\$10,010
Hashish	0.119	\$2,094
Khat	25.948	\$25,948
Other	0	\$0
Other	0	\$0
Other	0	\$0
Total Wholesale Value		\$1,563,972

SOURCE: Midwest Region Market Survey – NDIC 2005

NOTE: The wholesale value of drug seized established in Table 5 will also be used in Tables 6 and 8.

During CY2005, the Milwaukee HIDTA had a significant impact on the region's drug trade through its drug seizures. Table 5 does not show the impact from tables 1-4 whereby eight major DTOs were completely dismantled, and three were disrupted. Table 5 lists the wholesale values of the respective drugs seized, thus giving a highly accurate and true depiction of the economic impact of removing these drugs from the marketplace. Table 5 also indicates that marijuana was the drug seized in the largest amounts by HIDTA task

forces. Many of the DTO's operating in the Milwaukee HIDTA region as well as throughout the Midwest are poly-drug distributors.

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

Milwaukee Table 6: Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives by Year					
Year	Budget	Baseline Drug Wholesale Value	Targeted Drug ROI	Drug Wholesale Value Removed From Market	Actual Drug ROI
2004	\$2,942,691	\$715,010	\$0	\$715,010	\$0
2005	\$3,171,544	\$715,010	\$1	\$1,563,972	\$0

SOURCE: HIDTA Budget, PMP Matrix

NOTE: Law Enforcement includes prosecution, intelligence and law enforcement initiatives. Used in Tables 6 – 8.

*Note: Please see Table 8 for overall Return on Investment

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

Milwaukee 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	\$2,942,691	\$2,108,735	\$1	\$0	\$2,108,735	\$2,108,735	\$1
2005	\$3,171,544	\$2,108,735	\$1	\$1,291,048	\$669,988	\$1,961,036	\$1

SOURCE: HIDTA Budget, PMP Matrix

Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives seized almost \$2 million in drug assets during CY 2005, thereby reducing availability and subsequent abuse.

Table 8: Total Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs and Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives, 2005—verify numbers

Milwaukee 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	\$2,942,691	\$2,823,745	\$1	\$2,823,745	\$1
2005	\$3,171,544	\$2,823,745	\$2	\$3,525,008	\$1

SOURCE: HIDTA Budget, PMP Matrix

Our goal has been to disrupt the drug business by reducing its bottom line profits. Tables 6, 7, and 8 demonstrate that the Milwaukee HIDTA is making progress toward this goal. While the seizures are modest and the ROI is \$1 for each dollar invested, the impact on the community of over \$3.5 million in illicit drugs and drug profits being removed has been substantial according to community leaders.

Table 9 – Prosecution Initiative Cost Per Investigation, 2005

Prosecution Outputs and Outcomes by Year at Milwaukee HIDTA				
Year	Investigations Baseline	Investigations Projected	Investigations Handled	% Handled
2004	740	500	740	148%
2005	740	500	818	164%

SOURCE: Prosecutors statistical reports

Note: Individuals prosecuted are counted and tracked as investigations.

The relationships with both local and federal prosecutors were satisfactory during 2005, with significant support for the wiretaps. Co-location with the district attorneys continues to be extremely helpful for obtaining search warrants, subpoenas and case reviews.

The Prosecution Initiative is a joint venture of the United States Attorney’s Office (USAO) and the Milwaukee County District Attorney’s Office (MCDAO). Two HIDTA funded district attorneys and one support person work out of the MCDAO handling felony drug prosecutions in Milwaukee County’s speedy trial courts. Three HIDTA funded district attorneys are cross-designated as Special Assistant United States Attorneys (SAUSAs) and are co-located with Milwaukee HIDTA. These HIDTA SAUSAs handle felony drug and gang prosecutions, and

have the ability to prosecute cases in Milwaukee County Circuit Court and federal district court as appropriate for each case.

All HIDTA funded SAUSAs provide direct support to all other HIDTA initiatives. HIDTA SAUSAs work with AUSAs in the USAO on investigations and prosecutions of HIDTA enforcement initiative cases as well as cases developed by member agencies. HIDTA funded attorneys and support staff are supervised by the Narcotics Chief of the USAO and the MCDAO Drug Unit Supervisor.

The Prosecution Initiative relies upon case related intelligence support from the HITS Center and provides legal advice to and coordinates strategic targeting of drug trafficking organizations and drug gangs with the Hits Center and the enforcement initiatives.

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

HIDTA Methamphetamine Laboratories Dismantled in 2005, at Milwaukee			
Meth Cost Per Ounce		\$0.00	
Lab Size	ID/Targeted	Dismantled	Value of Labs Dismantled
A. Less than 2 Oz	0	0	\$0.00
B. 2 - 8 Oz	0	0	\$0.00
C. 9 Oz - 1 Lb	0	0	\$0.00
D. 2 - 9 Lbs	0	0	\$0.00
E. 10 - 20 Lbs	0	0	\$0.00
F. Over 20 Lbs	0	0	\$0.00
Total	0	0	\$0.00

SOURCE: National Clan Lab Seizure System

Methamphetamine abuse is a major threat in rural Wisconsin and is an emerging threat in the Milwaukee HIDTA region. There have been some small seizures of the drug and several small labs have been found by local departments during 2005 in the Milwaukee HIDTA region. Milwaukee HIDTA officers have attended Methamphetamine training and are in regular contact with Multi-jurisdictional Drug Enforcement Groups (MEG) throughout the state of Wisconsin and are aggressively monitoring the situation.

Table 11 - Clandestine Laboratory Activities, 2005

HIDTA Clandestine Activities for Milwaukee, in 2005				
	Baseline	# Projected	# Identified	% Identified
Laboratory Dump Sites Seized	0	0	0	0%
Chemical/Glassware Equipment Seizures	0	0	0	0%
Persons Affected:				
Children	0	0	0	0%

SOURCE: National Clan Lab Seizure System

While Table 11 shows no identified clan labs in the Milwaukee HIDTA region, there are many throughout northern and western Wisconsin. It appears that it will be only a matter of time before these labs and their poison will be in the Milwaukee HIDTA region. Area law enforcement as well as HIDTA investigators are preparing for that eventuality through periodic training and long-range planning. The HIDTA is preparing through sending officers to training and hosting training for recognizing meth labs, proper procedures for contacting experts in Hazmat, contacting the National Clan Lab Reporting Activity at the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) for updates on locations, techniques utilized by cookers etc. and initiating regular contacts with law enforcement agencies across Wisconsin.

B. Performance Measures for Goal 2

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

Table 12: HIDTA Training Efficiency by Type of Training for Year 2005, at Milwaukee											
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	186	0	186	81	1,808	865	\$21,922	\$10,323	\$12.12	\$11.93	-2%
Investigative/Interdiction	664	0	664	760	13,124	11,101	\$34,258	\$22,204	\$2.61	\$2.00	-23%
Management/Administrative	11	0	11	35	200	152	\$4,648	\$1,270	\$23.24	\$8.36	-64%
Miscellaneous	52	1	52	1	321	1	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%
Total	913	1	913	877	15,453	12,119	\$60,828	\$33,797	\$3.93	\$2.78	-29%

SOURCE: PMP Matrix

NOTE: This table refers to ALL trainings conducted by HIDTA and other sources.

Training is essential in improving both the efficiency and effectiveness of Milwaukee HIDTA operations. The Milwaukee HIDTA provided training to 877 students in 2005 for a total of 12,119 total student hours. The training was designed to improve their computer and analytical skills, bolster their investigative knowledge and develop their managerial abilities. This training, which cost the Milwaukee HIDTA on average \$2.78 per student hour, (which is a decrease of over \$1 from 2004) was provided free of charge to Milwaukee HIDTA assigned and participating agency employees. These training courses would not have been available without Milwaukee HIDTA support and funding.

A Waukesha County Sheriff's Deputy made a traffic stop for speeding that led to two arrests, a search warrant for a house, a search warrant for a storage unit, the seizure of about 30 pounds of marijuana, the seizure of over \$129,000 in cash, and a 1996 Chevrolet truck. The deputy that originated the traffic stop stated that he knew the signs of a drug dealer/trafficker because he attended interdiction training at the Milwaukee HIDTA. A copy of the article is attached.

In April 2005, we had the AUSA from Hawaii presented a seminar on the importance of non-drug because of the link to the owner. The course had 25 law enforcement officers from throughout Wisconsin in attendance. Officer feedback was indicated this provided a new perspective in what can be construed as evidence.

The Milwaukee HIDTA provided training to officers and analysts from seven federal agencies, twelve State of Wisconsin agencies, fifty-six Wisconsin local law enforcement agencies and agencies from four additional states (Illinois, Arizona Colorado, and Maryland).

Milwaukee HIDTA coordinated with LAW-TECH Consultants to bring an Interview & Interrogation with Forensic Statement Analysis class to our location; this is a unique course that offers investigators insight as to what a person is actually saying and what they are not saying. This course was well received with a class count of eighty-three students and a huge request to have it brought back in the near future.

International Association of Law Enforcement Intelligence Analysts (IALEIA) Fundamentals of Intelligence Analysis Training (FIAT) a 40 hour basis course in intelligence training was presented at our location in which one of our analysts was trained to be an instructor. The Assistant Director/Intelligence Center Manager is also an instructor with FIAT.

Since its inception in 1998 the Milwaukee HIDTA has had 33 Intelligence Analysts assigned to our facility and they have had the benefit of receiving state of the art training. It should be noted that the training that Milwaukee HIDTA has provided to them has resulted in six qualified HIDTA Intelligence Analysts moving on to other careers in law enforcement. Another seven moved on to careers as law enforcement officers. The benefit of the quality training provided by HIDTA has had a tremendous positive impact on the law enforcement agencies that hire our trained Intelligence Analysts.

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

Table 13: Percentage of HIDTA Initiatives Using Event and Case Deconfliction Services for Year at Milwaukee				
Year	Total HIDTA Initiatives	# Initiatives Targeted to Use Services	# Initiatives Using Services	% Initiatives Using Services
2004	6	5	0	0%
2005	6	5	5	100%
2006	6	0	0	0%

SOURCE: Initiative Statistical Reports, PMP Matrix

Table 14 - Percentage of Event and Case Deconflictions Submitted, 2005

Percentage of Event and Case Deconflictions Submitted for Year at Milwaukee						
Year	Baseline # Deconflictions Submitted	# Deconfliction Submissions Targeted	# Event Deconflictions Submitted	# Case/Subject Deconflictions Submitted	Total Deconflictions Submitted	% Deconflictions Submitted
2004	419	400	419	0	419	105%
2005	419	700	496	225	721	103%
2006	419	800	0	0	0	0%

SOURCE: Initiative Statistical Reports, PMP Matrix

Separate law enforcement initiatives, while aggressively pursuing suspects or covering an event, can easily cross paths in the field. This can be dangerous if either party is unaware of the other. In a “best case” scenario, it merely results in harmless interference. At worst, however, it could cost an officer his or her life in a dangerous encounter. Thus, information which can serve to deconflict such potential encounters is vital to well coordinated policing. The Milwaukee HIDTA provides such information through its HITS Center. Of the three investigative initiatives plus outside law enforcement agencies allowed to use Milwaukee HIDTA deconfliction services this accounts for the 103 percent being submitted above. Table 13 and 14 depict how well Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives and participating agencies used these services. These totals for Deconflictions of both events and targets substantially surpassed the totals for 2005 and are the result of area law enforcement agencies realizing the benefits of deconfliction. These services promote officer safety, conserve resources and help to coordinate investigations.

Table 15 - Percentage of Investigations Provided Analytical Support, 2005

Table 15: Percentage of Cases Provided Analytical Support for Year at Milwaukee (Intelligence and Technical Support only)				
Year	Baseline # Cases Receiving Analytical Support	# Cases Targeted for Analytical Support	# Cases Provided Analytical Support	% Targeted Cases Supported
2004	90	18	90	500%
2005	90	100	129	129%
2006	90	110	0	0%

SOURCE: Initiative Statistical Reports, Budget

129 investigations received analytical support from Milwaukee HIDTA analysts. Analysts provide access to investigative and analytical tools that are beyond the scope of typical law enforcement agencies, especially those at the local level.

During 2005 the HIDTA Intelligence and Technical Support Center supported over 50 law enforcement agencies throughout the country with analytical support for drug investigations. The center was involved in support of 13 investigations on known Drug Trafficking Organizations.

Analysts also provided analytical, strategic and tactical support to 8 wire taps and 28 PEN registers. Approximately 1.5 million new toll numbers were added to the Penlink database. Our phone toll database currently has over 4,000,000 entries. This was nearly a doubling over 2004 with a limited staff. Support was given to 85 search warrants; on occasion analysts accompanied entry teams and facilitated the cataloguing of seized evidence.

In 2005 the SAFTNET deconfliction program logged in over 496 entries in the event deconfliction program and 225 entries in the target deconfliction system which has been updated to query the other 28 HIDTAs across the country. The case management program, ACISS, which is used by all HIDTA initiatives and is also currently being used by the State of Wisconsin –Division of Criminal Investigation. There are now over 75 cases in ACISS that contain approximately 4,000 subjects that are in the process of investigation. Officers report that this system has enabled them to easily link subjects between cases, vehicles, addresses, and telephones to more efficiently investigate complex criminal conspiracies. Analysts are able to quickly update case information, develop new leads for investigators and graphically portray links that were previously unavailable in the past.

Our analysts have also been certified in FINCEN and can search the database for information on suspects. They also have done property searches were several cases of locating real property led to further investigations and arrests. The watch center during 2005 had a total of 4,234 contacts for over 10,191 requests for information. This is a 35% contact increase from 2004 and a 40% increase in requests which is remarkable given the limited number of analysts available and their high turnover rate due to military deployments.

We continually strive for stronger working relationships and networking with other HIDTA analysts from across the country.

Table 16 - Percentage of HIDTA Initiative Investigations Referred to Other HDTAs and Other Agencies, 2005

Table 16: Percentage of HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other HDTAs and Other Agencies for Year at Milwaukee						
Year	Total HIDTA Initiative Cases	# Initiative Cases Targeted for Referral	# HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other HDTAs	# HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other Agencies	Total Initiative Cases Referred	% Targeted Initiative Cases Referred
2004	18	0	0	4	4	0%
2005	19	10	5	11	16	160%
2006	0	15	0	0	0	0%

SOURCE: Initiative Statistical Reports

In August of 2005 a Federal Court authorized a Title III on Emerencio Feliciano. This investigation resulted in the dismantling of his drug trafficking organization. The Heroin Task force was also able to refer to Chicago authorities' information on his source of supply in their area. This investigation also was able to refer to Boston, Massachusetts DEA another source of supply (heroin) for this organization. DEA Boston will be making application for a court authorized intercept on that subject.

Milwaukee HIDTA Drug Gang Task Force in July of 2005 was also able to refer to Chicago authorities' the source of supply (cocaine) in the Lopez Drug Trafficking Organization. This investigation also involved the use of a court ordered Title III. This investigation dismantled the drug trafficking organization and seized its assets.

The REACT Task Force has developed a cooperative atmosphere with out of state agencies, local jurisdictions and private business. This has provided an exchange of information of drug shipments to this region and vice versa. Intelligence analysts have also refereed out of state cases with seized drugs or money that involve state residents to the state and local agencies for follow up.

Table B – Threat Specific Table – Youth Arrests in Milwaukee HIDTA Safe & Sound Neighborhoods, 2005

Milwaukee HIDTA Recidivism in 2004 and 2005						
Year	Safe Places	# of Youth	Arrests Sales/ Manufacturing	Arrests Possession	Total Arrests	% Change
2004*	31	19,853	264	538	802	
2005*	37	19,793	174	278	452	-43.4

*NOTE: Please see explanation in paragraphs below.

Starting with 2005 crime data, the State of Wisconsin and the City of Milwaukee began use of new systems based on the National Incident Based Reporting System (WIBRS). Conversion to Wisconsin's new WIBRS, not only involves a recategorization of Wisconsin crimes into new federal categories, but even more importantly results in higher numbers of crimes being reported. Under the old system only the most serious crime among the several committed as part of one incident was reported. Now all of the underlying crimes are reported as well; the result is a significant up tick in the numbers of crimes reported in virtually every category with the exception of homicide.

Such changes require that Safe & Sound create a new baseline of crimes against which future programmatic impact will be measured. The data above is provided by the Milwaukee Police Department with the warning that it is very preliminary and subject to change. The conversion from the old to the new systems has dramatically delayed the availability of reliable data for 2005 since the State of Wisconsin is still processing statistics for that year, and the 2004 data is a recreation of numbers based on the new categories and reporting system.

In 2005, the Safe & Sound initiative supported 37 Safe Places which operate between the hours of 3:00-9:00 p.m. on weekends and during the summer, which engaged 19,793 unduplicated youth ages 10-19. Safe & Sound also collaborated with an additional 49 youth-serving organizations. The Safe Places are located in 21 of Milwaukee's highest-crime neighborhoods. Each Safe Place offers programming suited to its particular neighborhood, but emphasizes AODA use prevention, anger management, gang resistance, homework help, sports, drama, career planning and mentoring.

Data from the City of Milwaukee's COMPASS project, as well as national statistics, have repeatedly demonstrated that it is during the after-school hours that youth-perpetrated crime peaks, while it is lower during school hours and on weekends. It is also during this same time period that youth are most frequently victimized by crime.

Safe & Sound also requires all Safe Places to engage youth in anti-drug, gang, gun and violence programs, and has provided training to Safe Place staff in creative ways to do so. The Youth Summit also featured a number of workshops and strategy sessions on these topics.

Safe & Sound is a member of Project Safe Neighborhoods, and served as a partner in the Stop the Violence Rap contest. Other efforts include the John Watch project, Neighborhood Night walks, anti-gun and drug trainings, identification of neighborhood hot spots, resource events, City and County of Milwaukee Community Response Team, youth anti-crime rallies, resource events, National Night Out, Project Safe Child and many other topics.

Safe & Sound supports in part the efforts of Community Partners, an organization that works closely with residents of targeted high crime neighborhoods to assist them in improving their neighborhood. Within 24-48 hours following homicides, Partners walked door-to-door in the surrounding neighborhoods providing information on city resources. They also obtained further information about the crimes committed, and shared that with law enforcement. All of this led to the creation of new block watches and a greater sense of neighborhood unity.

Youth violence: In the Lincoln Park neighborhood, African American youth and Bantu Somalians were engaging in street fighting. The Partners engaged the youth in organizing and holding a cultural block party. The understanding created between the two groups has reduced the fighting.

Landlord compacts: The Partners worked in several neighborhoods (included Avenues West, Midtown and others) with residents, the police and landlords to create compacts. Under these, the landlords set standards for rentals, and take responsibility for reducing drug use and other crimes in their properties. They worked with the residents to bring other resources needed to address problems with the renters.

VII. Conclusions

CY 2005 marks the second year that the Milwaukee HIDTA has reported initiative operational targets and subsequent outcomes using the Performance Management Process (PMP) efficiency and effectiveness performance measurement tables spread throughout this Annual Report. These graphic presentations illustrate how both Milwaukee HIDTA goals are well on target. Clear evidence of successful initiative productivity is present throughout the report, and one must conclude the inescapable . . . drug availability is being reduced, DTOs are being disrupted or dismantled (Goal 1), and these accomplishments are being done efficiently, effectively and at less budgetary cost through HIDTA sponsored training and information sharing (Goal 2).

Milwaukee HIDTA participating agencies are working together better and more effectively as noted by the results in PMP. The level of information sharing has reached new heights especially at the local level. Demonstrated progress in disrupting the flow of illicit drug trafficking is occurring. The CY2005 Annual Report affirms these statements.

Historically, it was uncommon for diverse law enforcement entities to share strategic or operational information. Many agencies feared a breach of security or confidentiality if they permitted “outsiders” to look at confidential files. Naturally, this foreclosed many opportunities to avoid duplication of effort, and one can only speculate about how many drug and other violent crimes remain unsolved because information held by one department or agency was never shared with another. The Milwaukee HIDTA since 1998 has made steady increases in the number of queries or data elements shared throughout law enforcement in southeastern Wisconsin by providing a computer infrastructure that is both efficient and effective. Since the collocation of all initiatives at the end of CY2003, this process has increased exponentially.

Technology is facilitating this behavioral transition. The Deconfliction System (SafeTnet) interacts for both event and case/subject deconfliction with four HIDTAs around the Great Lakes and is now interacting with all 28 HIDTAs via the National Virtual Pointer System (NVPS). This provides for increased officer safety and awareness of parallel cases to improve resource allocation and efficiency by reducing redundant investigations. A total of 484 submissions for event and target deconfliction resulted in 31 conflicts during CY2005. This enabled officers to share information regarding mutual subjects. The case management system (ACISS) was implemented and now contains over 90 cases with over 4,000 individuals involved in drug trafficking investigations. A project is underway to facilitate the convergence of the Milwaukee HIDTAs ACISS system with the Wisconsin Department of Justice-Division of Criminal

Investigation's ACISS system providing state-wide capability for case management and information sharing.

With support from the Milwaukee HIDTA Intelligence and Technical Support Center (HITS), law enforcement initiatives operating in the four counties of Southeast Wisconsin continue to make significant progress in identifying, investigating and dismantling the most dangerous and prolific drug dealers, money launderers and weapons traffickers operating in the region. As the tables and charts presented throughout this report clearly attest, Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives have achieved their primary Goal 1 objectives.

Milwaukee HIDTA is extremely pleased that its initiatives comply fully with the precepts of Goals 1 and 2. Namely, they have been extremely efficient and effective in achieving their results to date, and continue to improve going forward. HIDTA leadership, both nationally and locally, envisioned an organization that could do even more than had been accomplished in previous years. It saw an organization that could improve by becoming more proactive. Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives were already working harder each year. Now they needed to be working smarter . . . they needed more planning and less reacting. In other words, Milwaukee HIDTA initiatives must now get in front of the drug trafficking curve by outsmarting and outmaneuvering the drug traffickers and abusers.

Measurable results for each federal dollar spent . . . this principle was adopted as a key component of the new Milwaukee HIDTA focus on meaningful outcomes. As of CY 2004 and going forward, this is one of the main principles that now guide how every Milwaukee HIDTA initiative approaches its effort to reduce drug crime and its harmful consequences. Sixteen federal, state and local agencies in the Milwaukee HIDTA region participate in the Milwaukee HIDTA law enforcement, investigative support, and prosecution initiatives. Proactive thinking is also the touchstone of Milwaukee HIDTA local support as staff strives to foster efficiency and effectiveness among and between the initiatives under its guidance, through interagency cooperation and information sharing.

Step one in the Milwaukee HIDTA strategy for the preceding year was to develop goals and objectives that each initiative could embrace, with measurable outputs and outcomes that could form the basis for a reasonable means of self assessment and evaluation. The national HIDTA goals provided the roadmap. The Milwaukee HIDTA Executive Board carefully considered the nature of their activities and provided the vision and mission. Based on many years of direct experience in the field, initiative supervisors, agency managers, and Milwaukee HIDTA staff developed the measurable outputs and outcomes. Milwaukee HIDTA technology provides the necessary infrastructure to consolidate available resources, and provides a platform for intelligence gathering and information sharing. Through a cooperative venture with Wisconsin Department of Justice-Division of Criminal Investigation eight Title III wiretaps and 28 PENS were done at the facility. Milwaukee HIDTA is a working multi-agency system, where every initiative has a clear set of objectives, and where the cumulative product can be measured, evaluated, and fine-tuned as needed.

Although the Milwaukee HIDTA has made considerable progress over the past year, there is still a great deal of work left to do. The emergence of internationally-connected drug trafficking organizations, the continuing availability of drugs and drug-related crime in the City of Milwaukee, and throughout the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Racine and Kenosha; the

persistent abuse of cocaine HCL, crack cocaine, marijuana/hashish, and heroin as described throughout this report, and the enduring popularity of synthetic hallucinogens. The threat of methamphetamine is still emerging as a threat in the Milwaukee HIDTA region. To date there have been only a few subjects arrested for producing methamphetamine. By bringing together criminal justice professionals and developing innovative, effective solutions to the region’s drug threats, the Milwaukee HIDTA will continue to lead the effort to protect regional residents from the scourge of illegal drugs.

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- B. List of participating agencies and Executive Board members
- C. HIDTA Initiatives

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X. Endnotes

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 2005 Milwaukee HIDTA Strategy

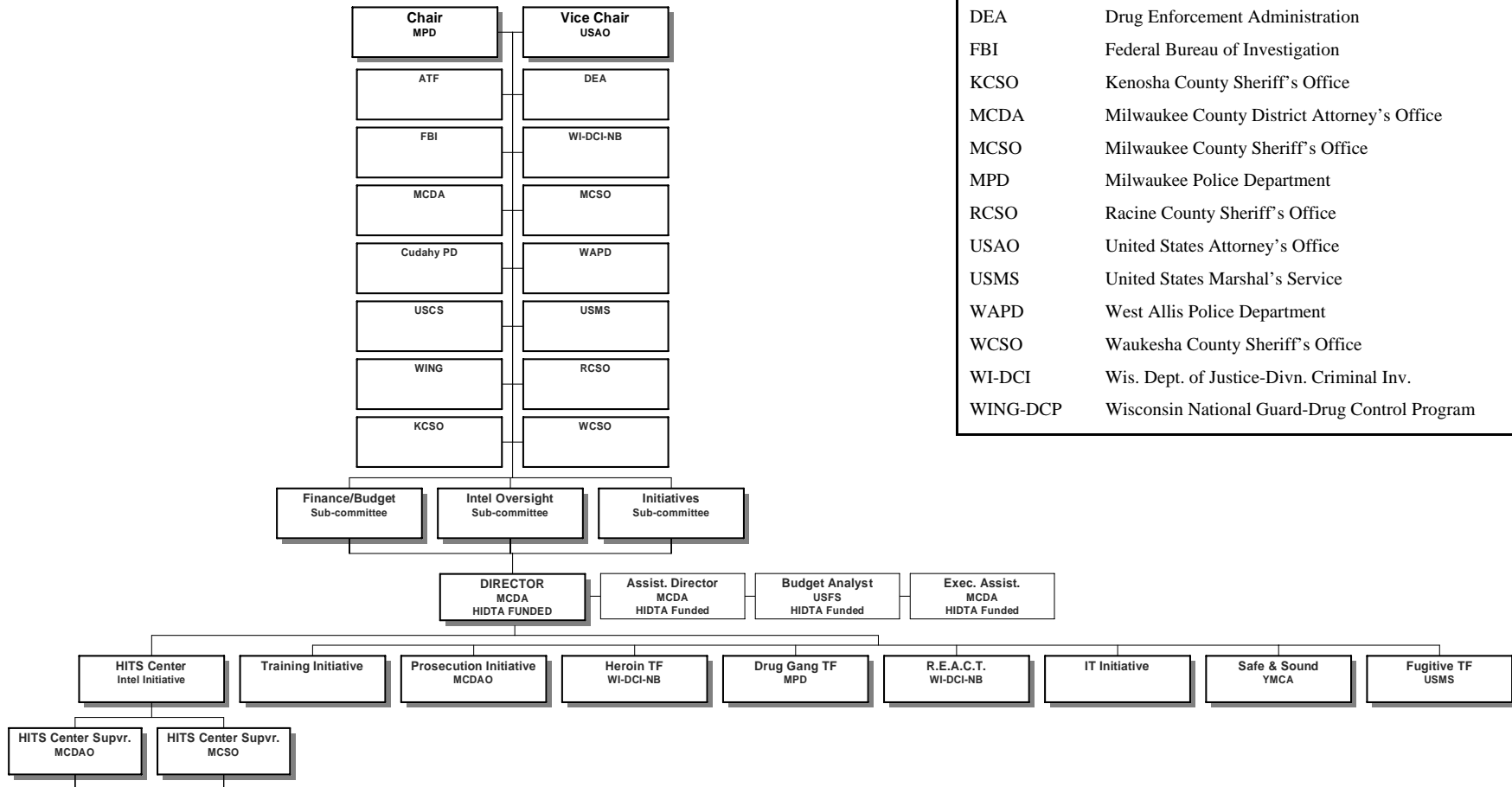
2005 Milwaukee HIDTA Budget
Performance Management Program (PMP) matrix, DTO Report
Regional OCDETF Coordinator
U.S. Marshal's Service Midwest Regional Annual Report
Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office Statistical Reports
National Clan Lab Seizure System Report
Milwaukee HIDTA 2005 Initiative Statistical Reports

Milwaukee High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

FY 2005

CONFIDENTIAL

LEGEND	
ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
CPD	Cudahy Police Department
DHS-ICE	Dept. of Homeland Security-Immigration Customs Enf.
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
KCSO	Kenosha County Sheriff's Office
MCDA	Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office
MCSO	Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office
MPD	Milwaukee Police Department
RCSO	Racine County Sheriff's Office
USAO	United States Attorney's Office
USMS	United States Marshal's Service
WAPD	West Allis Police Department
WCSO	Waukesha County Sheriff's Office
WI-DCI	Wis. Dept. of Justice-Divn. Criminal Inv.
WING-DCP	Wisconsin National Guard-Drug Control Program



4/28/06



List of Participating Agencies in 2005

Federal

Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Drug Enforcement Administration

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Attorney's Office – Eastern District of Wisconsin

United States Homeland Defense Agency – Immigration and Customs Enforcement

United States Marshal's Service

State

Wisconsin Department of Justice – Division of Criminal Investigation

Wisconsin National Guard

Local

Cudahy Police Department

Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office

Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office

Milwaukee Police Department

West Allis Police Department

Waukesha County Sheriff's Office

Racine County Sheriff's Office

Kenosha County Sheriff's Office

Milwaukee HIDTA Executive Board

CHAIR:

Nannette H. Hegerty

Chief of Police

Brian O'Keefe, Deputy Chief
Milwaukee Police Department

VICE CHAIR:

Steven M. Biskupic

United States Attorney

William J. Lipscomb, AUSA
Eastern District of Wisconsin

James F. Bohn

Assistant Special Agent in Charge
Drug Enforcement Administration

David A. Clarke, Jr.

Sheriff
Milwaukee County

Brian H. Falvey

Resident Agent in Charge
United States Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement

James Finch

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation

William P. Kruziki

United States Marshal
United States Marshals Service

E. Michael McCann

District Attorney
Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office

Dean Puschnig

Chief of Police
West Allis Police Department

Paul F. Russell

COL-Counter Drug Coordinator
Wisconsin National Guard

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Chief of Police
Cudahy Police Department

Eric Severson

Captain
Waukesha County Sheriff's Department

Don Wheeler

Sergeant
Racine County Sheriff's Department

Harvey Hedden

Lieutenant
Kenosha County Sheriff's Department



Erick V. Slamka

Director
Milwaukee HIDTA

Appendix B

Approved by the Milwaukee HIDTA Executive Board on May 9, 2006.



Milwaukee HIDTA Initiatives in 2005

- The following are HIDTA Investigative Initiatives and a brief description of each:

The **Heroin** Task Force is a multi-agency initiative. The lead agency is the Wisconsin Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotics. The **Heroin** Task Force focuses on the identification, infiltration, disruption and dismantling of heroin trafficking organizations operating within and through Milwaukee County. The **Heroin** Task Force is currently targeting identified organizations and is continuously developing intelligence sources to examine emerging or declining trends to heroin trafficking. The **Heroin** Task Force is working in conjunction with demand reduction efforts to identify and remove major sources of heroin, as well as other drugs and their related violence in the community.

Emphasis: Heroin drug investigations, money laundering.

The **Drug Gang** Task Force is a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional initiative. The Milwaukee Police Department is the lead agency. The initiative is co-located with the Heroin, HITS Center, Fugitive Task Force, Management and Coordination, Community Partners and Safe and Sound during the Milwaukee HIDTA office relocation in 2003. The mission of the **Drug Gang** Task Force will be to conduct criminal investigations and related enforcement, and interdiction operations that focus on gangs and other drug trafficking organizations responsible for violent drug related criminal activity throughout the Milwaukee HIDTA region.

Emphasis: Gang investigations, Drug investigations, violent crimes, drug related crimes, and intelligence gathering.

- Descriptive of HIDTA Interdiction System:

The **Regional Enforcement Activity for Current Threats (REACT)** Task Force is a co-located, multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional interdiction initiative composed of investigators from participating federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in the Milwaukee HIDTA. The Wisconsin Department of Justice – Division for Criminal Investigation, Bureau of Narcotics is the lead agency and will supply the day-to-day supervision of the initiative. This initiative will coordinate and assist in operational deployment and investigative activities of all member counties who initially seize narcotics and currency with the appropriate agency to conduct follow-up investigations.

The mission of the **Regional Enforcement Activity for Current Threats (REACT)** Task Force will be to intercept and disrupt the transshipment of currency and narcotics through the Milwaukee HIDTA region by coordinating law enforcement efforts at specific locations and

times, as verified by the HITS Center and the threats identified by the Milwaukee HIDTA Threat Assessment.

Emphasis: Conduct criminal investigations pertaining to drug related activity occurring in the I-94 and I-43 corridors to include: hotels/motels, airports, rail/bus stations, port facilities, storage facilities, trucking facilities, and package delivery services.

Fugitive Task Force is a multi-jurisdictional initiative. The US Marshal Service is the lead agency and provides daily supervision. This initiative is collocated with all HIDTA initiatives and is primarily responsible for the apprehension of federal and state fugitives. The initiative members also assist the other HIDTA enforcement initiatives during round ups of suspects as a result of criminal investigations.

- Descriptive of HIDTA Intelligence System:

The ***HIDTA Intelligence and Technical Support Center, (HITS Center)*** is a co-located effort of federal, state, and local agencies. This task force is co-supervised by the Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department and the Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office. The ***HITS Center*** has a primary function of gathering, analyzing and disseminating strategic intelligence regarding drug traffickers and gang organizations. The ***HITS Center*** also identifies drug trafficking organizations, assists in the development of threat assessments and priority setting; and assists in the coordination of cases and investigations by way of a pointer index system and deconfliction.

Emphasis: Intelligence and technical support for drug investigations

- Descriptive of HIDTA Prosecution System:

Prosecutorial support from the United States Attorney's Office and the Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office is provided to Heroin, Drug Gang, REACT, and HITS Center Initiatives. The Milwaukee HIDTA prosecutions are reviewed to insure that the appropriate Federal, State or local level prosecution is utilized. All major cases are reviewed by the OCDETF Coordinator. Additionally, each investigative initiative has an OCDETF Staff Attorney assigned as a point of contact.

Emphasis: Prosecution

- Descriptive of Anti-Drug/Anti-Crime Initiative:

Safe & Sound is an anti-drug/anti-crime initiative that attacks the interrelated problems of drugs, gangs, and guns. It is driven by a three-pronged strategy that includes tough law enforcement, positive, demand reduction alternatives for youth and neighborhood anti-crime/anti-drug organizing. **Safe & Sound's** overriding goal is to work in collaboration with the Milwaukee HIDTA to reduce violent crime.

Emphasis: reduce violent crime through targeted law enforcement, community-building, and proactive engagement of at-risk youth in activities that increase academic achievement and teach gang, crime, gun and drug resistance.

- Description of the **Support Initiatives**

Management and Coordination Initiative is an active, co-located/commingling initiative. The duties of this initiative are to coordinate and supervise the timely completion of the Annual Report, Threat Assessment, Budget, Strategy, and other required documents. This initiative is also responsible for maintaining a central inventory tracking system for equipment and property purchased with HIDTA funds. This initiative facilitates the flow of information between and among initiatives and participating/supporting agencies.

Training Initiative is an active, co-located/commingling initiative. The Training initiative provides much needed quality training to all law enforcement officers in the HIDTA region. A continuous feedback loop is maintained to insure that law enforcement officers are receiving the exact type of training needed to effectively deal with drug investigations.

Information Technology Initiative supports all information infrastructures established to connect all task forces and participating agencies through wireless LAN, WAN, standard network cabling, or a dedicated connection. In addition, the Milwaukee HIDTA serves as a node on the RISS.NET purveying connectivity on the HIDTA.NET VPN to the Michigan and Ohio HIDTA's. The IT initiative provides support for multi-source name checks, post seizure analysis, investigative case support, toll analysis, charting, graphic work and trend/predictive analysis. The Deconfliction System (SafeTnet) allows officers and analysts to enter event and target deconfliction that is both an officer safety and an investigative support tool. ACISS the HIDTA case management system allows immediate access to information and contacts for investigators and analysts to facilitate efficient and timely investigations.

ⁱ State of Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance

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