

# Nevada HIDTA ANNUAL REPORT

2005



# NEVADA HIDTA ANNUAL REPORT

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## **I. Executive Summary**

Drug trafficking facilitates global terrorism and international criminal activity ranging from homicide to fraud. Moreover, drug trafficking proceeds often fund insurgencies and promote governmental instability through the corruptive force of greed that is synonymous with the trade. The ultimate benefactors of drug trafficking are among the most notorious mass murderers the world has ever known, but the lure of money and the existence of ambivalent populations across the globe will continue to secure the existence of this threat indefinitely.

The United States continues to battle the drug epidemic on international and domestic fronts with programs ranging from eradication and interdiction to treatment and prevention. While the country's commitment toward combating the threat has been steady, the reality of the problem remains unwavering as well. Drug trafficking organizations continuously adapt to counter-drug measures in order to create, maintain and advance their wealth and power. The persistence of this vicious cycle would not be possible; however, if the international demand for illegal drugs such as marijuana, cocaine, heroin and methamphetamine did not exist. The demand problem is particularly tenacious in the United States, which continues to be the number one consumer nation for illegal drugs. According to the most recent State Department Narcotics report, U.S. demand led to 20,000 deaths resulting from drug abuse during 2005.

From a law enforcement perspective, federal, state and local agencies across the nation have been engaged in a battle against drug trafficking for several decades. While there have been many successes, policy makers have recognized some deficiencies as well. Over time, law enforcement officials and elected leaders concluded that the multitude of departments and agencies fighting the drug war would benefit through the existence of a neutral body that shared common goals, promoted law enforcement coordination and the exchange of information. This recognition led to the creation of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program.

After the formation of the ONDCP and the establishment of the first five HIDTAs in 1990, the nation entered into a new era in a decades old battle against illegal drugs. The primary objective was to provide federal, state and local law enforcement entities with a mechanism to reduce drug trafficking through intelligence driven task forces, thereby reducing the impact of illicit drugs throughout the country. The success and popularity of the HIDTA program has led to the creation of 23 additional HIDTAs, including Nevada in 2001.

As outlined in the 2004 Nevada HIDTA drug threat assessment, Nevada's primary drug threat, methamphetamine, is no longer the result of local production. Methamphetamine production and laboratory seizures have decreased dramatically since 2001. Several factors have contributed to this decline to include: increased availability and competitive prices of high purity "ice" produced and smuggled by Mexican traffickers into Southern Nevada; and state legislation in conjunction with law enforcement efforts to target, arrest and prosecute regional methamphetamine laboratory operators.

Mexican drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) are the primary source of supply for methamphetamine, cocaine, marijuana and heroin destined for and transiting through the Nevada HIDTA region. Additionally, violent street gangs with affiliations to street gangs in the Los Angeles area are active in the retail distribution of drugs in the Las Vegas area.

To counter these threats, the seven Nevada HIDTA enforcement Initiatives focus on the disruption and/or dismantlement of drug trafficking organizations, methamphetamine manufacturers/distributors, and criminal street gangs. The Initiatives utilize the resources of the Investigative Support Center (ISC) to identify, gather, evaluate, analyze and disseminate drug intelligence in-

formation. The Initiatives also utilize the resources of the Los Angeles County Regional Criminal Information Clearinghouse (LA CLEAR) to provide event and case de-confliction.

Beginning in 2004, the national HIDTA program designed and implemented a performance management business model that showcases HIDTA accountability. The model is data-driven and consequently shifts the HIDTA program from annual illustrations of specific initiatives to measuring change over time. For example, the HIDTA enforcement budget for 2004 totaled approximately \$177 million. Upon comparing the HIDTA enforcement budget against its achievements, over \$11 billion in drug and asset removals, HIDTA enforcement generated \$63 in drug and asset removal for each dollar spent toward that goal.

Each HIDTA is required to produce data, ranging from "Cost per DTO Disrupted" to "Percentage of Event and Case De-conflictions", in order to fulfill sixteen separate data requirements. Though the process for determining the HIDTA program's effectiveness has evolved, specific objectives such as promoting information exchange, attacking regional drug trafficking organizations and removing illegal drugs from the marketplace remain as cornerstones of the HIDTA program. During 2005, the Nevada HIDTA has produced some of the following results:

- The disruption or dismantlement of 48% of the 62 DTOs targeted
- The removal of over \$12 million of illegal drugs from the marketplace
- The removal of over \$10 million of DTO assets
- Over 10,000 case and event de-conflictions through LA CLEAR
- ISC intelligence support to 79 HIDTA cases

## II. Introduction

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 and the ONDCP Reauthorization Act of 1998 authorized the Director of The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) to designate areas within the United States which exhibit serious drug trafficking problems and harmfully impact other areas of the country as High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA). The HIDTA Program provides additional federal resources to those areas to help eliminate or reduce drug trafficking and its harmful consequences. Law enforcement organizations within HIDTAs assess drug trafficking problems and design specific initiatives to reduce or eliminate the production, manufacture, transportation, distribution and chronic use of illegal drugs and money laundering.

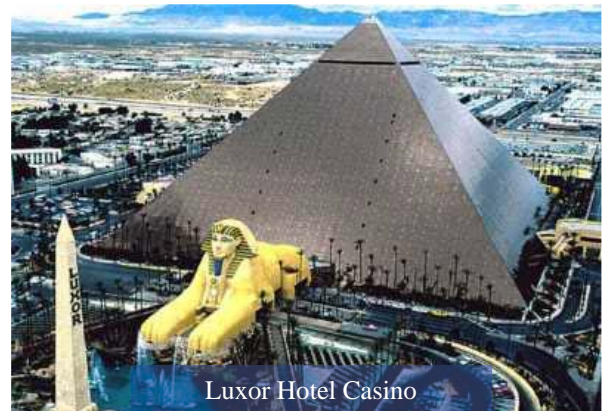
The HIDTA Program improves the effectiveness and efficiency of drug control efforts by facilitating cooperation, among agencies with similar missions, through resource and information sharing. HIDTA often facilitates this process through co-location with one or more participating agencies and from the establishment and funding of multi-agency task forces.

### 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.

Each HIDTA is governed by its own Executive Board that is comprised of federal, state and local law enforcement officials. These Boards facilitate interagency drug control efforts to eliminate or reduce drug threats. The Executive Boards ensure that threat specific strategies and initiatives are developed, employed, supported and evaluated. HIDTA-designated counties comprise of approximately 13 percent of U.S. counties; they are present in 43 states, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia. The most recently designated HIDTA's are the North Florida HIDTA and the Nevada HIDTA, both designated in 2001.

Since its designation in 2001, the Nevada HIDTA has continuously striven to achieve the objective of the National HIDTA Program Mission Statement. The economic foundations that exist within the Nevada HIDTA region have a direct impact on the regional drug trafficking threat. The high-dollar tourist population and adjacent night life that surround the Las Vegas 'strip' also attract drug traffickers to supply illicit stimulants and diverted pharmaceuticals. Economic growth in Las Vegas, specifically within the service and construction industries, has been accompanied by a rise in undocumented workers from Mexico and Mexican drug trafficking organizations with ties to Southern California and Arizona.



In order to meet the specific threats of the Nevada HIDTA region, the Executive Board has formulated the following Mission statement:

### Nevada HIDTA Mission Statement

- Measurably reduce drug trafficking through Intelligence driven task forces, thereby reducing the impact of illicit drugs in this and other areas of the country.

The specific goals of this HIDTA are to:

- Reduce drug availability by disrupting/dismantling drug trafficking organizations.
- Measurably reduce methamphetamine manufacturing and distribution.
- Reduce the harmful consequences of drug trafficking.
- Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement organizations and their efforts.
- Measurably reduce drug-related crime.
- Establish a multi-agency drug intelligence network within the HIDTA region.

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

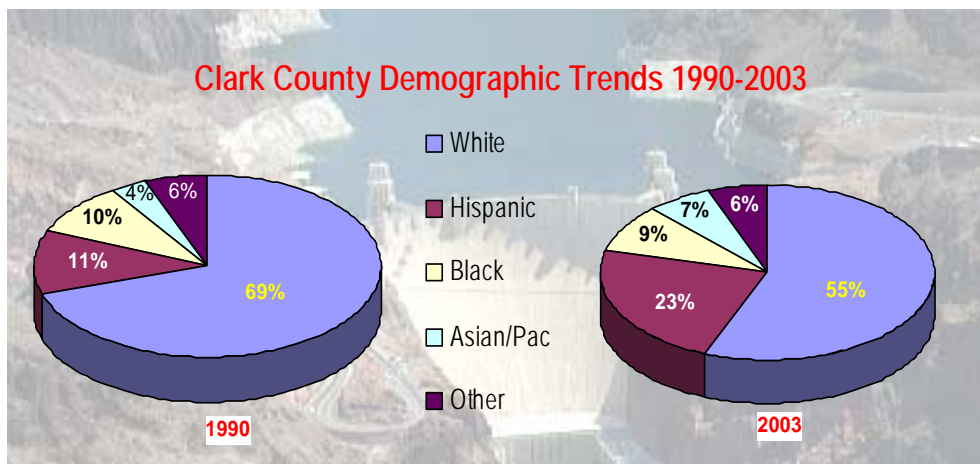
Budget Allocation: During this reporting period, ONDCP allocated a \$1,900,000 budget for the operations of the Nevada HIDTA, with \$1,316,920 allocated for the seven enforcement Initiatives.

Geographic Area of Responsibility: The Nevada HIDTA's primary area of concern is Clark County, Nevada, which is located in the southern most part of the state. The cities within Clark County are Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, Boulder City, Mesquite and several unincorporated areas. The county encompasses 8,060 square miles and is bordered by California and Arizona.

Over the last five years, population growth in Clark County has been among the highest in the country. Regional population has risen from approximately 853,000 in 1990 to over 1.7 million today. The most substantial demographic growth has occurred within the Hispanic community, which now accounts for approximately 24% of the total population. Employment opportunities in the service industry, gaming, as well as commercial and residential construction, are very appealing to undocumented workers primarily from Mexico.

What portion of Clark County's Hispanic population is comprised of undocumented immigrants is unknown; however, best estimates indicate the state of Nevada's labor force included 100,000 – 150,000 undocumented workers by the end of 2004. This estimate equates to roughly 10% of Nevada's job base and places Nevada second in the nation only to Arizona, which is also a border state of Nevada. Another Nevada border state, California, is ranked third in the nation under this category.





Supplemental Table 1

Furthermore, the preceding figures do not account for the millions of travelers who visit Clark County each year. For calendar year 2005, the Nevada HIDTA region was the destination for more than 35 million tourists.

### III. National HIDTA Goals

The Office of National Drug Control Policy, in establishing the HIDTA program, has developed a process for each HIDTA program to follow. The process includes some of the following elements:

- Continual assessment of the regional drug threat
- Formulation of strategies to target and combat the identified threat
- Development and funding of initiatives to implement these strategies
- Facilitate coordination between federal, state and local efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of drug control efforts and to reduce or eliminate the harmful impact of drug trafficking

In order to standardize national goals for individual HIDTAs to incorporate into regional strategies, ONDCP and HIDTA policy makers have formulated two specific goals for the entire program. These national HIDTA program goals, as well as summaries of the Nevada HIDTA's 2005 Threat Assessment and Strategy, are provided in the following sections. In conjunction with the national objectives, the Nevada HIDTA has developed a strategy to maximize the HIDTA's impact on the regional drug market.

**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.

These goals present the Nevada HIDTA with a foundation to develop and implement plans for present and future HIDTA objectives, and they are the basis for all performance planning and progress measurements. As the Nevada HIDTA prepares its annual budget, each Initiative will present programs and fiscal allocations based on these national goals. Each Initiative will provide explanation and supporting data to the following:

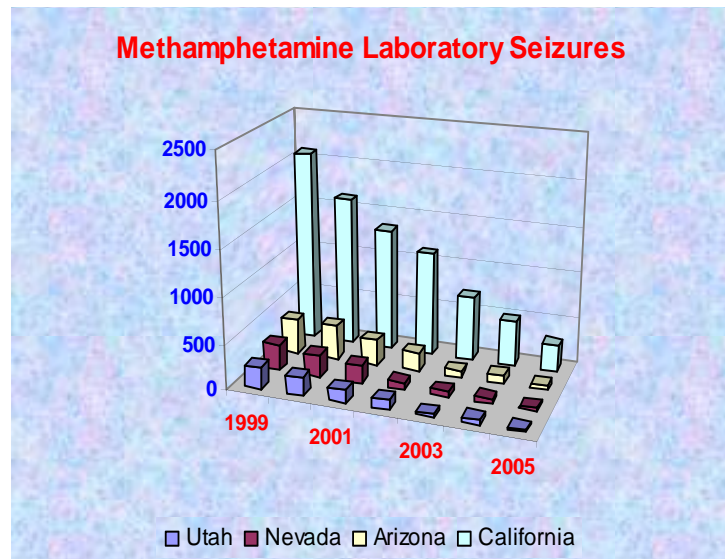


- Establishment of performance measures
- Impact of expenditures in support of performance measures

#### IV. Summary of Threat Assessment for Budget Year 2005

The following summary is also reported under the “Key Findings” section of the 2005 Nevada HIDTA Threat Assessment.

- Las Vegas is one of the fastest growing cities in the nation; the influx of population to the city primarily has been from Southern California and has included members of violent, drug-trafficking, California street gangs, who continue in their drug activities and violent behavior in the Las Vegas and North Las Vegas areas.
- Las Vegas has developed into a regional distribution center and a transshipment location for major drugs of abuse, including methamphetamine, cocaine, marijuana, heroin and MDMA.



- Mexican drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) and criminal groups are the dominant transporters and wholesale distributors of illicit drugs into, through, and from the Las Vegas area.
- Methamphetamine poses the most significant threat in Las Vegas and the Clark County area.
- Mexican traffickers are smuggling increasing amounts of “ice” methamphetamine from Mexico to the Las Vegas area, which is becoming a hub for wholesale and retail distribution of this more potent crystalline form of the drug.



Entrance to the Forum Shops, Caesar's Palace

- Methamphetamine production and laboratory seizures have decreased dramatically since 2001. Several factors have contributed to this decline: increased availability and competitive prices of high purity “ice” methamphetamine smuggled by Mexican drug traffickers to the Las Vegas area; and Nevada State anti-methamphetamine legislation and law enforcement efforts to target and prosecute local methamphetamine producers.

- Street gangs are instrumental in retail distribution of illicit drugs in the Las Vegas area. Much of the violent and property crime in the city can be attributed to street gang activities, including drug trafficking. Many Las Vegas area gangs are linked to Los Angeles gangs and their network of influence and drug suppliers.
- Drug traffickers primarily use bulk transportation of currency via private and commercial vehicles to move illicit proceeds. Some proceeds typically are smuggled directly to Mexico, largely due to Las Vegas' proximity to the border.
- Casinos in Las Vegas provide drug traffickers with potential money laundering opportunities; however, the degree to which drug traffickers attempt to move proceeds through the casinos is unknown. Federal reporting requirements have increased the level of oversight in this area, making it more difficult to launder significant amounts of currency through the casino and gaming industries.

## **I. HIDTA Strategy Summary**

The Nevada HIDTA Initiatives focus on the disruption and/or dismantlement of drug trafficking organizations involved in the trafficking and distribution of methamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA, marijuana and heroin. Additionally, Nevada HIDTA Initiatives target criminal street gangs in order to disrupt and dismantle their transportation, distribution, communication and money laundering enterprises.

The Initiatives utilize the resources of the Investigative Support Center (ISC) to target, collect, analyze, document and disseminate intelligence related to DTOs and specific drug threats. This allows the ISC to fulfill its HIDTA mandated mission of providing case support and strategic intelligence that is comprehensive, relevant and often proactive.

The Initiatives also utilize the resources of the Los Angeles County Regional Criminal Information Clearinghouse (LA CLEAR) to provide event and case de-confliction. The ability to de-conflict on a regional scale maximizes officer safety and minimizes duplication of investigative effort.

Through the combined efforts of the seven enforcement Initiatives and the Investigative Support Center, the Nevada HIDTA expects to produce the following "Outputs" for 2005:

1. Disrupt or dismantle four (4) local/regional DTOs
2. Disrupt or dismantle two (2) national/international DTOs
3. Arrest, prosecute and convict one hundred fifty (150) drug traffickers
4. Process the names of 150 subjects through the ISC
5. Monitor and change as necessary the HIDTA policy/procedure manual
6. Attain 5 new developmental standards in order to achieve 80% compliance

## **VI. HIDTA Performance Measures**

Since the establishment of the Nevada HIDTA in 2001, the Executive Board has emphasized the goal of disrupting the more significant drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) active in the region. Consistent with the elements that characterize the Nevada HIDTA region, many of the organizations identified during 2005 are cells of more extensive international and regional DTOs. By targeting the largest DTOs, and more specifically the methamphetamine DTOs, for either disruption or

dismantlement, the Nevada HIDTA should achieve maximum impact on both the regional and national drug market.

**A. Performance Measures for Goal 1**

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

Table 1 - HIDTA Law Enforcement Initiatives for 2005 at Nevada HIDTA						
Year	DTOs Identified	Total Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled
Begin 2005	40	35	13	37%	7	20%
During 2005	29	27	8	30%	2	7%
Total 2005	69	62	21	34%	9	15%

Table 2 - HIDTA DTOs Disrupted or Dismantled, for 2005, at Nevada HIDTA [ALL DTOs; MLOs]								
Scope	# Identified	# Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled	Total Disrupted or Dismantled	Total % Disrupted or Dismantled
International	23	22	6	27%	6	27%	12	55%
Multi-state	16	15	3	20%	0	0%	3	20%
Local	30	25	12	48%	3	12%	15	60%
Total	69	62	21	34%	9	15%	30	48%

Tables 1 & 2 indicate that the Nevada HIDTA continues to make progress toward achieving goal number 1 of the national HIDTA program. Several of the categories outpace 2004 totals and surpass 2005 targets. Overall, the Nevada HIDTA disrupted or dismantled almost half of all DTOs targeted for the year.

**Table 3 - HIDTA Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled, for 2005, at Nevada HIDTA**

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	1	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Local	2	2	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
Total	3	3	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%

**Table 4 - HIDTA Operational Scope, 2005, at Nevada HIDTA**

Scope	# CPOT Cases	# RPOT Cases	# OCDETF Cases	% OCDETF of Total Cases
International	4	1	4	80%
Multi-state	0	3	0	0%
Local	1	0	2	18%
Total	5	4	6	38%

**Table 5 - Drugs Removed from the Marketplace, 2005, at Nevada HIDTA**

Drug Seized (kg or D.U.)	Amount Seized (kg or D.U.)	Wholesale Value
Heroin kg	0.014	\$350.00
Cocaine HCL kg	385.575	\$6,361,988
Crack Cocaine kg	1.985	\$35,730
Marijuana kg	0	\$0.00
Marijuana plants and grows	0	\$0.00
Methamphetamine kg	13.663	\$285,557
Methamphetamine ice kg	66.883	\$2,023,211
Ecstasy (MDMA)(D.U.s)	20,520.075	\$328,321
Cannabis	1128.276	\$1,365,214
Marijuana (indoor)	275.000	\$2,571,250
Other	0	\$0.00
Other	0	\$0.00
Other	0	\$0.00
<b>Total Wholesale Value</b>		<b>\$12,971,620</b>

<b>Table 6—Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed from the Marketplace by Nevada HIDTA Initiatives, 2005.</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Baseline Drug Wholesale Value</b>	<b>Targeted Drug ROI</b>	<b>Drug Wholesale Value Removed From Market</b>	<b>Actual Drug ROI</b>
2004	\$1,391,715	\$10,081,487	N/A	\$10,081,487	\$7
2005	\$1,560,052	\$10,081,487	\$7	\$12,971,620	\$8
2006					
2007					

The statistics illustrated in Table 6 demonstrate an increase of Return on Investment (ROI) for the Nevada HIDTA during 2005. While funding for the Nevada HIDTA remains at the bottom of the national HIDTA budget range, this minimum investment has resulted in a high volume of drugs removed from the Nevada market. Additionally, several seizures occurred as a result of highway interdiction efforts which serve to disrupt other regional DTOs and markets across the country.

<b>Table 7—Return on Investment (ROI) for Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Nevada HIDTA Initiatives, 2005.</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Baseline Value of Drug Assets</b>	<b>Targeted Asset ROI</b>	<b>Value of Drug Assets Removed From Market</b>	<b>Actual Asset ROI</b>
2004	\$1,391,715	\$3,682,174	\$3	\$3,682,174	\$3
2005	\$1,560,052	\$3,682,174	\$3	\$10,008,143	\$6
2006					
2007					

<b>Table 8—Total ROI for Drugs and Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Nevada HIDTA Initiatives, 2005.</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Drugs and Assets Baseline</b>	<b>Targeted Total ROI</b>	<b>Drugs and Assets Removed From Market</b>	<b>Actual Total ROI</b>
2004	\$1,391,715	\$13,763,661	N/A	\$13,763,661	\$10
2005	\$1,560,052	\$13,763,661	\$10	\$22,979,763	\$14
2006					
2007					

The fourteen to one dollar ratio illustrated in table 8 is a considerable ROI for the Nevada HIDTA, and it surpassed the baseline established during 2004 by 40%. As the Nevada HIDTA continues to develop and evolve, the above ROI should sustain itself or reach higher ratios during future years of operation.

Table 9—Prosecution Initiative Cost Per Investigation, 2005						
Year	Budget	Investigations Base-line	Investigations Pro-jected	Investigations Handled	% Handled	Cost/ In-vestiga-tion
2004	\$0	0	0	0		
2005						
2006						
2007						

Note: The Nevada HIDTA does not currently have a Prosecution Initiative.

Table 10—Value of Clandestine Methamphetamine Labs Dismantled in 2005, by Size			
Meth Cost Per Ounce			\$550
Lab Size	Labs ID/Targeted	Labs Disman-tled	Value of Labs Dis-mantled
A. Less 2 Oz	1	1	\$1,100
B. 2 - 8 Oz	4	4	\$11,000
C. 9 Oz - 16 Oz	0	0	\$0
D. 32 - 144 Oz	0	0	\$0
E. 160 - 320 Oz	0	0	\$0
Total	5	5	\$12,100

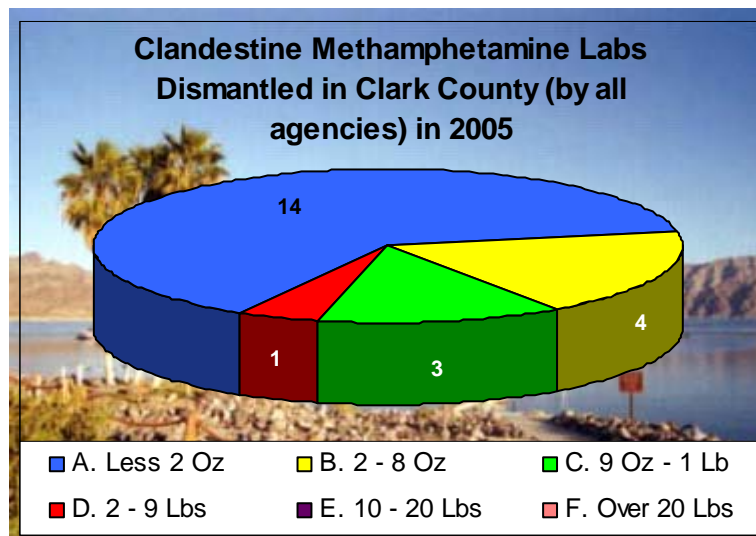


Table 11—HIDTA Clandestine Laboratory Activities, 2005					
	Baseline	# Targeted	# Identified	% Identified	Actual Change from Baseline
Suspicious Precursor/Essential Chemical Transactions*					0
Laboratory Dump Sites					0
Chemical/Glassware Seizures					0

Note: No data reported for CY2005

Reference the methamphetamine laboratory seizure chart on page 7, lab seizures have continually decreased since the turn of the century. Effective legislation and law enforcement plus the rise in Mexican produced methamphetamine all contribute toward the decline.

### B. Performance Measures for Goal 2

➤ **Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of HIDTA initiatives.**

Table 12—HIDTA Training Efficiency by Year and Type of Training											
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	4		7	23	96	1,728	\$5,433	\$9,173	\$57	\$5	-91%
Investigative/Interdiction	30		39	202	963	2,049	\$39,408	\$20,014	\$41	\$10	-76%
Management/Administrative	3		10	1	112	17	\$11,707	\$1,057	\$105	\$62	-41%
Other: _____											
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>3,794</b>	<b>\$56,548</b>	<b>\$30,244</b>	<b>\$48</b>	<b>\$8</b>	<b>-83%</b>

Table 13—Percentage of HIDTA Initiatives Using Event and Case De-confliction Services, by Year.				
Year	Total HIDTA Initiatives	# Initiatives Targeted to Use Services	# Initiatives Using	% Initiatives Using
2004	10	7	7	70%
2005	10	7	7	70%
2006				
2007				

Table 14—Percentage of Event and Case De-conflictions Submitted, by Year.						
Year	Baseline # De-conflictions Submitted	# De-confliction Submissions Targeted	# Event De-conflictions Submitted	# Case/Subject De-conflictions Submitted	Total De-conflictions Submitted	% De-conflictions Submitted
2004		7500	2883	6228	9111	121%
2005	9111	9383	3675	7215	10,890	116%

Since its inception in 2001, the Nevada HIDTA has been a signatory with the Los Angeles Clearinghouse (LA CLEAR) for event and case/subject de-confliction. LA CLEAR provides a 24 hour de-confliction service, and its proficiency in this area is supported by the Nevada HIDTA's rising level of participation. The data in table 14 is also a reflection of Nevada's emphasis on de-confliction and is highlighted by increases in all data categories.

Table 15—Percentage of Investigations Provided Analytical Support, by Year.				
Year	Baseline # Investigations Receiving Analytical Support	# Investigations Targeted for Analytical Support	# Investigations Provided Analytical Support	% Targeted Investigations Supported
2004		3	5	167%
2005	5	35	79	225%
2006				
2007				

Analytical support data for 2005 is a reflection of both greater HIDTA task force utilization of the ISC and ISC improvements in accounting for that utilization. The data from the preceding table, as well as the chart below, indicates that the rise in requests for case support has been symbiotic with an overall increase in requests received by the ISC.

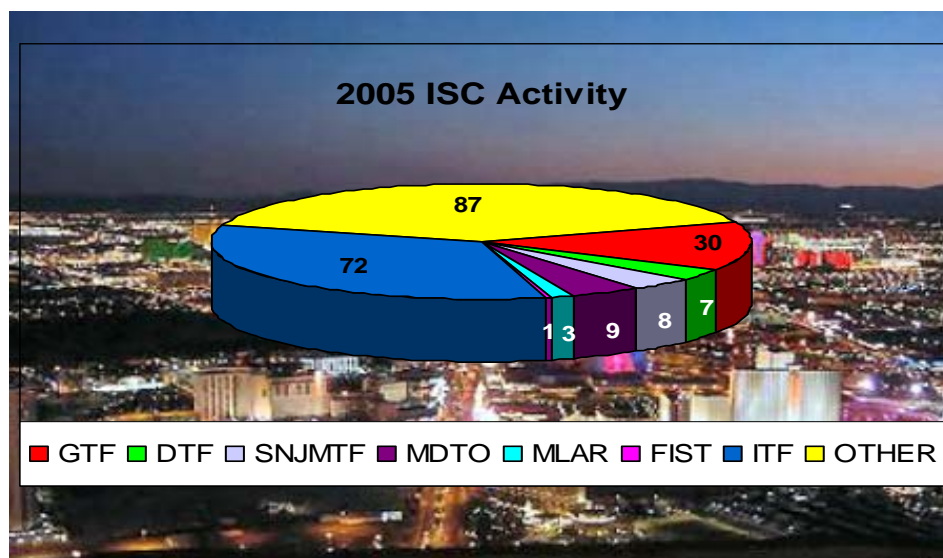




Table 16—Percentage of HIDTA Initiative Investigations Referred to Other HIDTAs and Other Agencies, by Year.						
Year	Total HIDTA Initiative Investigations	# Initiative Investigations Targeted for Referral	# HIDTA Initiative Investigations Referred to Other HIDTAs	# HIDTA Initiative Investigations Referred to Other Agencies	Total Initiative Investigations Referred	% Targeted Initiative Investigations Referred
2004	207	40	48	17	65	163%
2005	260	67	37	66	103	153%
2006					0	
2007					0	

The idea of information sharing within the HIDTA program includes the consistent willingness among participating agencies to refer investigations to other HIDTAs and law enforcement agencies. The above table reflects the Nevada HIDTA's commitment to this concept and contribution toward fulfilling goals 1 & 2 of the national HIDTA program.

Nevada HIDTA (FIST Initiative) Cost per fugitive arrested in 2005								
	Fugitives Identified	# Referred to other HIDTA or USMS TF	# Targeted	% Targeted of Identified	# Arrested	% of Targeted Arrested	Budget	Cost per Fugitive Arrested
2004	453	30	423	93%	279	66%	\$50,189	\$180
2005	673	0	586	87%	371	63%	\$50,189	\$135
2006								
2007								

Supplemental Table 5

The Nevada HIDTA Fugitive Investigative Strike Team (FIST) targets point five of the Nevada HIDTA mission statement by measurably reducing drug-related crime. FIST has surpassed its 2004 totals in fugitives identified, targeted and arrested while significantly increasing its overall efficiency (cost per fugitive arrested).

## VII. Conclusions

The drug trade spreads through societies like a cancer, attacking individuals, families and institutions through addiction, violence and corruption. The business of drug trafficking has proven to be very resilient and successful by relying on the basic economic principles of supply and demand. Even though the United States and many other countries have responded with creative and sustained counter-drug measures, the drug trafficking organizations maintain a resource advantage that allows them to remain on the offensive.

Consequently, law enforcement and policy makers have recognized the need for a coherent drug strategy that maximizes limited resources. Within that strategy is the HIDTA program, whose main objectives include impacting the illegal drug market by dismantling or disrupting drug trafficking and money laundering organizations.

The Nevada HIDTA has proven to be a productive part of the national HIDTA strategy by reducing regional drug trafficking through the use of intelligence driven task forces. This is exemplified by the fact that Nevada HIDTA task forces utilized LA CLEAR for over 10,000 case and event de-conflictions during 2005. It is further illustrated through the increasing utilization of the Investigative Support Center (ISC). During 2005, Nevada HIDTA task forces requested ISC intelligence support for 79 separate investigations.

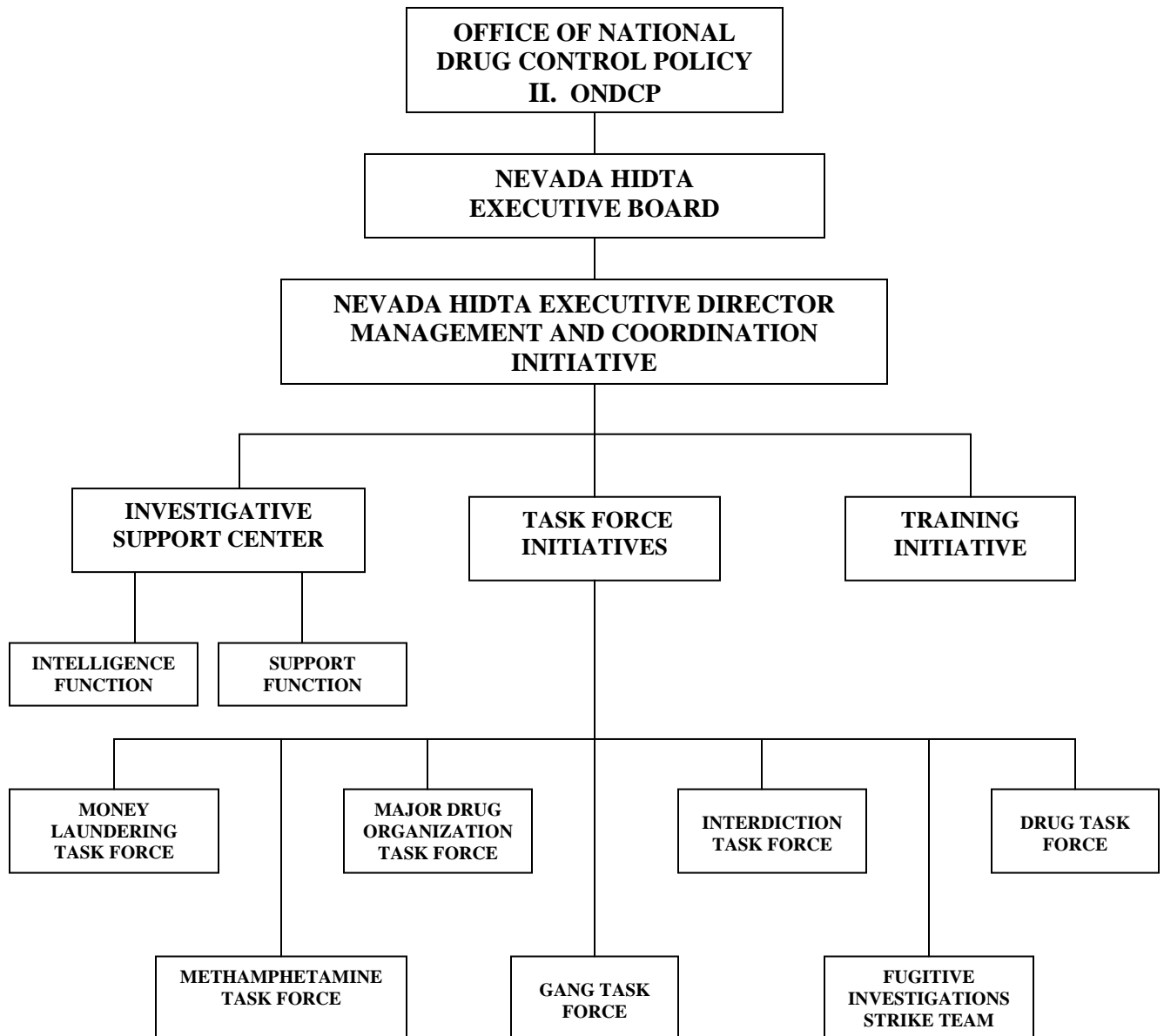
The Nevada HIDTA affected the regional drug market by removing large quantities of drugs and assets and by disrupting or dismantling numerous drug trafficking organizations. During 2005, Nevada HIDTA task forces seized over \$22 million in drugs and assets. Additionally, Nevada HIDTA task forces disrupted or dismantled 48% of all DTOs and MLOs targeted for the year.

The Nevada HIDTA disrupted the flow of methamphetamine into the region by implementing a comprehensive strategy that includes single mission Initiatives such as the Accelerated Domestic Market Disruption Initiative or ADMD and the Southern Nevada Joint Methamphetamine Task Force (SNJMTF). In the true spirit of the HIDTA concept, the ADMD Initiative addressed Nevada's primary drug threat by targeting mid-level traffickers with a coordinated, inter-agency effort that resulted in 35 arrests and the seizure of 11 pounds of methamphetamine. Meanwhile, the SNJMTF dismantled 75% of targeted Mexican methamphetamine trafficking organizations throughout the year.

As supported by the above examples, the Nevada HIDTA continues to make significant contributions toward national HIDTA program objectives. Moreover, many of Nevada's results meet or surpass targeted goals for the year. These results are highlighted by increases in DTOs identified and disrupted, drugs and assets removed, total de-conflictions and intelligence support provided. As emerging threats are identified and new levels of achievement are recorded during the years ahead, the Nevada HIDTA will continue to adapt through effective application of the HIDTA performance measurement process.

VII. Appendices

A. NEVADA HIDTA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - 2005



April 2006

B. 2005 Nevada HIDTA Executive Board.

Stephen C. Delgado, SAC, Drug Enforcement Administration, Chairperson  
Bill Young, Sheriff, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Vice Chairperson  
Paul J. Vido, SAC, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms  
Ellen B. Knowlton, SAC, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Loraine Brown, SAC, Immigration and Customs Enforcement  
J. Wesley Eddy, SAC, Internal Revenue Service  
Daniel Bogden, United States Attorney

Fidencio Rivera, Acting United States Marshal  
 Alan Kerstein, Chief, Henderson Police Department  
 Mark Paresi, Chief, North Las Vegas Police Department  
 Philip Brown, Chief, Nevada Department of Public Safety  
 David Roger, Clark County District Attorney  
 Kim LaBrie, Lt. Colonel, Nevada National Guard

**C. Nevada HIDTA Participating Agencies**

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF)  
 Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)  
 Internal Revenue Service (IRS)  
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)  
 U.S. Marshals Service (USMS)  
 United States Attorney's Office (USAO)  
 Nevada Department of Public Safety (DPS)  
 Nevada Gaming Control Board (GCB)  
 Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)  
 North Las Vegas Police Department (NLVPD)  
 Henderson Police Department (HPD)  
 Clark County District Attorney's Office (CCDA)  
 Nevada National Guard (NNG)

**D. List of counties participating in the Nevada HIDTA**

Clark County, Nevada

**E. Nevada HIDTA PMP Matrix for year of Annual Report**

Table 1 - HIDTA Law Enforcement Initiatives for 2005 at Nevada HIDTA						
Year	DTOs Identified	Total Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled
Begin 2005	40	35	13	37%	7	20%
During 2005	29	27	8	30%	2	7%
Total 2005	69	62	21	34%	9	15%

Table 2 - HIDTA DTOs Disrupted or Dismantled, for 2005, at Nevada HIDTA [ALL DTOs; MLOs]								
Scope	# Identified	# Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled	Total Disrupted or Dismantled	Total % Disrupted or Dismantled
International	23	22	6	27%	6	27%	12	55%
Multi-state	16	15	3	20%	0	0%	3	20%
Local	30	25	12	48%	3	12%	15	60%
Total	69	62	21	34%	9	15%	30	48%

**Table 3 - HIDTA Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled, for 2005, at Nevada HIDTA**

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	1	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Local	2	2	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33%</b>

**Table 4 - HIDTA Operational Scope, 2005, at Nevada HIDTA**

Scope	# CPOT Cases	# RPOT Cases	# OCDETF Cases	% OCDETF of Total Cases
International	4	1	4	80%
Multi-state	0	3	0	0%
Local	1	0	2	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>38%</b>

**Table 5 - Drugs Removed from the Marketplace, 2005, at Nevada HIDTA**

Drug Seized (kg or D.U.)	Amount Seized (kg or D.U.)	Wholesale Value
Heroin kg	0.014	\$350.00
Cocaine HCL kg	385.575	\$6,361,988
Crack Cocaine kg	1.985	\$35,730
Marijuana kg	0	\$0.00
Marijuana plants and grows	0	\$0.00
Methamphetamine kg	13.663	\$285,557
Methamphetamine ice kg	66.883	\$2,023,211
Ecstasy(MDMA)(D.U.s)	20,520.075	\$328,321
Cannabis	1128.276	\$1,365,214
Marijuana (indoor)	275.000	\$2,571,250
Other	0	\$0.00
Other	0	\$0.00
Other	0	\$0.00
<b>Total Wholesale Value</b>		<b>\$12,971,620</b>

Table 6—Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed from the Marketplace by Nevada HIDTA Initiatives, 2005.					
Year	Budget	Baseline Drug Wholesale Value	Targeted Drug ROI	Drug Wholesale Value Removed From Market	Actual Drug ROI
2004	\$1,391,715	\$10,081,487	N/A	\$10,081,487	\$7
2005	\$1,560,052	\$10,081,487	\$7	\$12,971,620	\$8
2006					
2007					

Table 7—Return on Investment (ROI) for Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Nevada HIDTA Initiatives, 2005.					
Year	Budget	Baseline Value of Drug Assets	Targeted Asset ROI	Value of Drug Assets Removed From Market	Actual Asset ROI
2004	\$1,391,715	\$3,682,174	\$3	\$3,682,174	\$3
2005	\$1,560,052	\$3,682,174	\$3	\$10,008,143	\$6
2006					
2007					

Table 8—Total ROI for Drugs and Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Nevada HIDTA Initiatives, 2005.					
Year	Budget	Drugs and Assets Baseline	Targeted Total ROI	Drugs and Assets Removed From Market	Actual Total ROI
2004	\$1,391,715	\$13,763,661	N/A	\$13,763,661	\$10
2005	\$1,560,052	\$13,763,661	\$10	\$22,979,763	\$14
2006					
2007					

Core TABLE 9: Prosecution Initiative Cost per Investigation, by Year						
Nevada HIDTA Cost per Investigation by Year						
Year	Budget	Investigations Baseline	Investigations Projected	Investigations Handled	% Handled	Cost/ Investigation
2004	\$0	0	0	0		
2005						
2006						
2007						

Table 10—Value of Clandestine Methamphetamine Labs Dismantled in 2005, by Size			
Meth Cost Per Ounce		\$550	
Lab Size	Labs ID/Targeted	Labs Dismantled	Value of Labs Dismantled
A. Less 2 Oz	1	1	\$1,100
B. 2 - 8 Oz	4	4	\$11,000
C. 9 Oz - 16 Oz	0	0	\$0
D. 32 - 144 Oz	0	0	\$0
E. 160 - 320 Oz	0	0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>\$12,100</b>

Table 11—HIDTA Clandestine Laboratory Activities, 2005					
	Baseline	# Targeted	# Identified	% Identified	Actual Change from Baseline
Suspicious Precursor/Essential Chemical Transactions*					0
Laboratory Dump Sites					0
Chemical/Glassware Seizures					0

Table 12—HIDTA Training Efficiency by Year and Type of Training											
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	4		7	23	96	1,728	\$5,433	\$9,173	\$57	\$5	-91%
Investigative/Interdiction	30		39	202	963	2,049	\$39,408	\$20,014	\$41	\$10	-76%
Management/Administrative	3		10	1	112	17	\$11,707	\$1,057	\$105	\$62	-41%
Other: _____											
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>3,794</b>	<b>\$56,548</b>	<b>\$30,244</b>	<b>\$48</b>	<b>\$8</b>	<b>-83%</b>

Table 13—Percentage of HIDTA Initiatives Using Event and Case De-confliction Services, by Year.				
Year	Total HIDTA Initiatives	# Initiatives Targeted to Use Services	# Initiatives Using	% Initiatives Using
2004	10	7	7	70%
2005	10	7	7	70%
2006				
2007				

Table 14—Percentage of Event and Case De-conflictions Submitted, by Year.						
Year	Baseline # De-conflictions Submitted	# De-confliction Submissions Targeted	# Event De-conflictions Submitted	# Case/Subject De-conflictions Submitted	Total De-conflictions Submitted	% De-conflictions Submitted
2004		7500	2883	6228	9111	121%
2005	9111	9383	3675	7215	10,890	116%

Table 15—Percentage of Investigations Provided Analytical Support, by Year.				
Year	Baseline # Investigations Receiving Analytical Support	# Investigations Targeted for Analytical Support	# Investigations Provided Analytical Support	% Targeted Investigations Supported
2004		3	5	167%
2005	5	35	79	225%
2006				
2007				

Table 16—Percentage of HIDTA Initiative Investigations Referred to Other HIDTAs and Other Agencies, by Year.						
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	207	40	48	17	65	163%
2005	260	67	37	66	103	153%
2006					0	
2007					0	



**Worksheet for Core TABLE 5: Drugs Removed from the Marketplace, 2005**

<b>Worksheet: 1 Nevada HIDTA Drugs Removed from the Marketplace, 2005</b>				
<b>Drug Seized (kg or D.U.)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount Seized (kg/D.U.)</b>	<b>Cost per kg/D.U.</b>	<b>Wholesale Value</b>
Heroin kg	LV	0.014	\$25,000	\$350
Cocaine HCL kg	LV	385.575	\$16,500	\$6,361,988
Crack Cocaine kg	LV	1.985	\$18,000	\$35,730
Cannabis commercial grade kg	LV	1128.276	\$1,210	\$1,365,214
Marijuana (indoor) kg	LV	275	\$9,350	\$2,571,250
Methamphetamine kg	LV	13.663	\$21,000	\$285,557
Methamphetamine ice kg	LV	66.883	\$30,250	\$2,023,211
Ecstasy (MDMA) (D.U.s)	LV	20,520	\$16.00	\$328,321
	LV	0	\$0.0	\$
	LV	0	\$0.0	\$
<b>Total Wholesale Value</b>				<b>\$12,971,620</b>

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