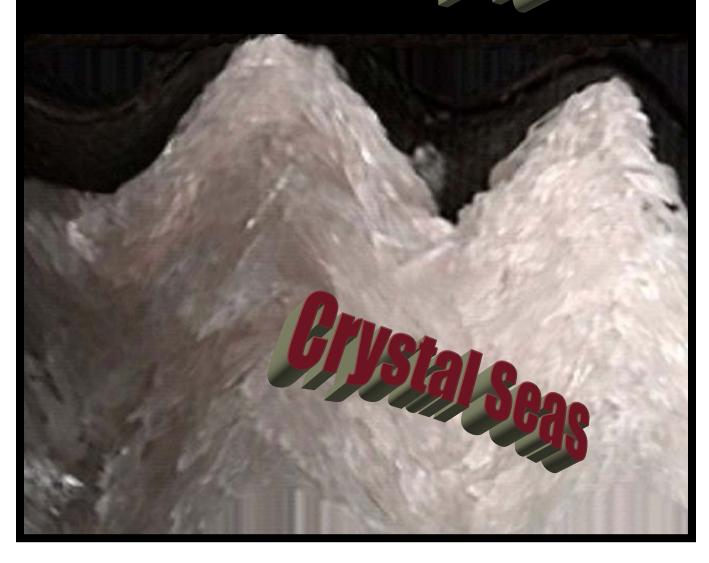
# Cregon HIDTA Program 2005 Annual Report



# Oregon HIDTA Program OREGON HIDTA 2005 ANNUAL REPORT

### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Oregon HIDTA Program strengthens America's drug control efforts by encouraging partnerships among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in order to facilitate information and intelligence sharing, cooperative investigations, and joint operations related to reducing drug trafficking. This overall goal of the Oregon HIDTA Program is - "Effective Collaboration and Enforcement."

The Oregon HIDTA Executive Board is composed of eight (8) state or local law enforcement chief executives and eight (8) federal law enforcement chief executives as well as two (2) ex-officio members from the drug treatment and prevention disciplines. The Executive Board and participating agencies in the HIDTA Program are pleased to present this Annual Report documenting the activities of the Oregon HIDTA Program during the 2005 calendar year.

The Oregon HIDTA Program provides federal funding to encourage effective, <u>full-time</u>, collaboration and joint drug enforcement efforts between the following agencies:

### **Federal agencies:**

Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
United States Attorney's Office (USA)
United States Marshals Service (USMS)

### **State agencies:**

Oregon Department of Justice (ODOJ) Oregon National Guard (ONG) Oregon State Police (OSP)

### **Local agencies:**

Ashland Police Department (APD) Beaverton Police Department (BPD) Bend Police Department (BPD) Clackamas County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) Crook County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) Deschutes County District Attorney's Office (DCDA) Deschutes County Sheriff's Office (DCSO) Douglas County District Attorney's Office (DCDA) Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO) Eagle Point Police Department (EPPD) Gresham Police Department (GPD) Hillsboro Police Department (HPD) Jackson County District Attorney's Office (DCDA) Jackson County Sheriff's Office (JCSO) Lake Oswego Police Department (LOPD) Marion County District Attorney's Office (MCDA) Marion County Sheriff's Office (MCSO)

Medford Police Department (MPD)

Milton-Freewater Police Department (MFPD)

Morrow County Sheriff's Office (MCSO)

Multnomah County District Attorney's Office (MCDA)

Multnomah County Sheriff's Office (MCSO)

Pendleton Police Department (PPD)

Portland Police Bureau (PPB)

Prineville Police Department (PPD)

Redmond Police Department (RPD)

Roseburg Police Department (RPD)

Salem Police Department (SPD)

Sherwood Police Department (SPD)

Tigard Police Department (TPD)

Umatilla County Sheriff's Office (UCSO)

Washington County Sheriff's Office (WCSO)

It is doubtful that these federal, state, and local agencies would come together on a <u>full-time</u> basis to conduct effective collaborative counter-drug investigations without federal funding assistance such as the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) HIDTA Grant Program.

As each participating agency brings its special expertise to the partnerships, new ideas and innovative approaches create opportunities for new inroads in counter-drug activities. Such inroads may be operational in nature, or they may be systemic, such as electronic access to computerized databases.

The HIDTA Program functions as a coordination umbrella for law enforcement agencies in designated areas to combine resources, ideas and efforts in order to reduce drug trafficking and its consequences. HIDTA initiatives share information and resources with one another, and with all domestic law enforcement agencies, regardless of their affiliation.

With a balanced partnership approach under the control and direction of an Executive Board, participating federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies work together to assess regional drug threats, design strategies to combat the threats, and develop initiatives to implement the strategies.

The Oregon HIDTA Program is a collaborative network of counter-drug task forces. This same collaborative approach also applies to homeland security or any other national level organized crime problem. An effective counter-drug organized crime strategy, or homeland security strategy, will not work if the federal, state, and local agencies go to their separate corners (jurisdictions) and don't leverage effort and share information even when their missions differ.

### HIDTA initiatives attempt to:

- coordinate and enhance federal, state, and local drug law enforcement efforts
- foster a strategy-driven, systems approach to integrate and synchronize efforts
- foster intelligence-driven investigations
- focus on the outcomes of their efforts

# <u>During calendar year 2005, the Office of National Drug Control (ONDCP) funded Oregon</u> law enforcement initiatives which disrupted the market for illegal drugs.

The ONDCP funding greatly assists federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to implement the Oregon HIDTA Counter-Drug Strategy and provide effective, efficient law enforcement collaboration, information sharing, and aggressive drug enforcement and prosecution.

For every enforcement dollar (\$1.00) authorized by Congress for the Oregon HIDTA in 2005 (total \$2,825,085), law enforcement has removed seventeen dollars (\$17.00) worth of illegal drugs and drug proceeds (total \$48,023,934) from the drug organizations and the consumers in our communities and neighborhoods. (Refer to Table 8, pg. 31). This represents a significant return on investment and demonstrates an effective use of taxpayer dollars.

HIDTAs exist to disrupt and dismantle Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTOs). During 2005, the Oregon HIDTA initiatives identified 102 DTOs and targeted 92 of those identified. Thirty (30) were international in scope, thirty-six (36) were at least multi-state in scope, and thirty-six (36) were at least local in scope. By the end of the year, thirty eight (38), or (41%) of these targeted DTOs were disrupted. In addition, seventeen (17), or (18%) of these DTOs were totally dismantled. (Refer to tables 1 and 2, pg. 27)

The Oregon HIDTA strives to investigate larger, more complex DTOs where the greatest positive impact can be achieved. Disrupting or dismantling a large complex DTO takes much longer than stopping a street level operation, but doing so can substantially reduce the supply of illicit drugs and disrupt the marketplace by making both users and distributors more cautious. As illustrated by the statistical measures contained throughout this annual report, during CY 2005, the Oregon HIDTA initiatives targeted more complex cases involving larger DTOs.

During 2005 there were eight (8) OCDETF cases approved in Oregon that were directly linked to, initiated by, or coordinated by Oregon HIDTA Program agencies. Three (3) of the cases are cocaine focused, five (5) are marijuana focused, two (2) are methamphetamine and cocaine focused, one (1) is marijuana and methamphetamine focused. Since 1999 when the HIDTA Program began in Oregon, there have been thirty (30) OCDETF cases directly linked to, initiated by, or coordinated by Oregon HIDTA Program agencies.

During 2005, the Office of National Drug Control Policy through the National Marijuana Initiative provided funds to the Oregon HIDTA to launch a concerted effort to reduce the supply of marijuana being produced in Oregon on private and public forestlands. Investigations are continuing but initial efforts have resulted in the seizure of over 18,000 plants and the identification of numerous suspects.

To maximize results, HIDTA funding facilitates information exchange, cooperation, and joint efforts between many different federal, state, and local law enforcement organizations. In 2005 were over eight (8) federal, three (3) state, and thirty-two (32) local law enforcement agencies participating in the Oregon HIDTA Program.

Regional law enforcement HIDTA initiatives include eleven (11) task forces, an Intelligence Support Center (ISC), an administrative support initiative and 145 full-time personnel. With support from the Oregon HIDTA ISC and the Oregon State Intelligence Network (OSIN), HIDTA initiatives continue to make significant progress in identifying, investigating and dismantling or disrupting the area's most dangerous and prolific DTOs, drug dealers, money launderers, weapons traffickers, and violent criminals.

The Oregon HIDTA Intelligence and Investigative Support Center (ISC) provides both tactical and strategic investigative support to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors as well as hosts a state-wide electronic information sharing, case and tactical event deconfliction system. This electronic system, the Oregon State Intelligence Network (OSIN), is interfaced with WSIN and connected to the national RISS projects and other databases nationwide. In brief, during 2005 the analysts at the ISC supported 289 cases, produced 334 charts or graphs, processed 123,880 phone tolls, produced 208 document analysis products, 61 link analysis products, supported 46 pen registers, provided 31,980 photographs, published four (4) Oregon HIDTA Newsletters, conducted 26 OSIN training sessions to 245 investigators, and provided agencies with 1,990 intelligence profiles. Many other services were also provided to include Watch Center research, additional training, and specialized equipment support. The ISC provided case assistance on eight (8) OCDETF investigations.

In June of 2005, DEA and state and local agencies investigated a drug trafficking organization that led them to one of the largest super-methamphetamine labs discovered in Oregon. Search warrants were served on the suspect's house in Brownsville, Oregon where the lab was located. Agents eventually arrested 15 people in connection with this case. This lab was capable of producing ninety (90) pounds of pure methamphetamine (400,000 doses) in less than three (3) days. During the search, three (3) pounds of finished methamphetamine were found, \$195,000 in cash, one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of iodine and twenty (20) plus pounds of red phosphorus.

In 2005, the Regional Organized Crime Narcotics Task Force (ROCN) identified an international DTO transporting and distributing BC Bud Marijuana to the Portland area and from Portland to the East Coast and Midwest including Kentucky, and to the West Coast to California. After the marijuana was sold, the money was sent to Los Angeles, California with a transport person, and this courier picked up multiple kilos of cocaine to be transported back to Canada. A truck that was equipped with a hidden compartment to hide the cocaine was seized. The subject had \$85,000 in cash hidden in this compartment and it was also seized. A total of 39 kilos of cocaine was seized, along with 5 pounds of marijuana, over \$230,000 in cash, and five vehicles. Five subjects have been arrested to date.

During 2005, ICE and other federal, state, and local agencies investigated an OCDETF case that is also a HIDTA funded CPOT case. To date, there has been 3.63 kilograms of methamphetamine, 6 kilograms of cocaine, and 408 kilograms of marijuana seized as well as \$19,392 in cash, a 2002 Escalade vehicle valued at \$31,000 with a hidden compartment, a 2003 Escalade valued at \$35,250. There have been five (5) indictments with eighteen (18) additional indictments anticipated. Information provided to DEA/ICE in Minneapolis has resulted in a related OCDETF case in Minnesota. The investigation continues.

(Refer to page 15 for numerous case examples for each Oregon HIDTA initiative)

### II. INTRODUCTION

The Oregon HIDTA Program continues to fund law enforcement initiatives that promote and facilitate cooperative sharing of case information, leveraging of available resources, and maintain effective working relationships between federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in their quest to disrupt or dismantle drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) impacting Oregon and the nation. These working relationships are exemplified by agency participation in the Oregon HIDTA initiatives.

The Oregon HIDTA Program and initiatives have established funding and operational priorities that focus on disrupting and/or dismantling those DTOs operating in Oregon, impacting other parts of our nation, and especially those involved with drug-related crime. These enforcement and investigative activities are intended to so disrupt the illegal drug marketplace that, as well as having the greatest positive impact on the quality of life in the regional neighborhoods and communities, the supply of available illegal drugs will be reduced and the drug price will be increased.

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 Counter-Drug Strategy with quantifiable performance targets to address the threat); 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 support of the National Drug Control Strategy:

The **primary** mission of the Oregon HIDTA Program is to reduce drug availability by creating intelligence-driven, multi-agency, drug task forces aimed at eliminating or reducing domestic drug trafficking and its harmful consequences by enhancing and helping to coordinate drug trafficking control efforts among federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

The <u>secondary</u> mission of the Oregon HIDTA Program is to reduce drug availability by creating intelligence-driven, multi-agency, drug task forces aimed at reducing the local manufacturing and trafficking of methamphetamine and marijuana and by reducing the supply of illegal drugs brought into Oregon from other states and foreign countries.

### **Oregon HIDTA Vision Statement**

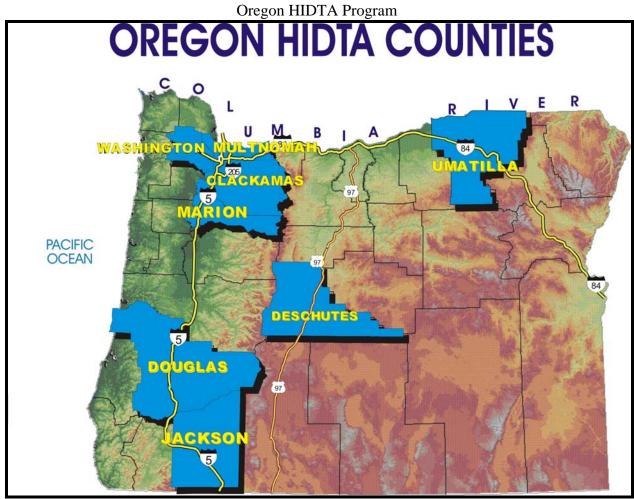
### The Oregon HIDTA Program will:

- 1. Endeavor to significantly improve the collection of drug intelligence, information sharing, and investigative collaboration and coordination between federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in Oregon.
- 2. Endeavor to significantly increase federal, state, and local participation in the Intelligence and Investigative Support Center (ISC), and utilization of the Oregon State Intelligence Network (OSIN) systems as well as all other federal, state, and local electronic information sharing systems.
- 3. Evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of all initiatives based upon the new Performance Measurement Program and realign allocated HIDTA funding to best target and impact the drug threat in Oregon.
- 4. Pursue increased funding from Congress and ONDCP to complete the elements of a comprehensive and aggressive Oregon counter-drug strategy which includes increased federal and state prosecutions, drug seizures, and drug proceed seizures as well as the expansion of the Intelligence and Investigative Support Center, additional funding for the Oregon HIDTA Program and the addition of Lane County to the Oregon HIDTA Program.

The Oregon 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, federal, and national level, thus yielding tangible, measurable results. Collocation of different law enforcement agencies to facilitate and enhance resource sharing is a key strategy. The extent of information sharing and interagency cooperation fostered by the HIDTA program approach proves that separate law enforcement initiatives can and are working together effectively and efficiently.

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

<u>Budget Allocation:</u> During this reporting period, ONDCP allocated a \$3,200,000 budget for Oregon HIDTA initiatives which included \$450,000 in supplemental funding. The Oregon HIDTA strives to minimize any expenditure that does not directly address the Oregon HIDTA counter-drug strategy and facilitate achieving the mission.



### Geographic Area of Responsibility:

- Clackamas County, Deschutes County, Douglas County, Jackson County, Marion County, Multnomah County, Umatilla County, and Washington County
- The Portland, Oregon Metropolitan Area

Currently, the HIDTA Program provides counter-drug funding to the eight, above listed, Oregon counties which contain 62 percent of the state's population.

Oregon has a sophisticated transportation infrastructure that facilitates the distribution of illicit drugs from domestic and foreign source areas. Drug traffickers consistently exploit the state's highways, airways, railways, and waterways to transport and distribute drugs. Oregon's geographical position offers a direct route between Canada and Mexico via Interstate 5, which traverses the majority of the Oregon HIDTA region. Highways 97 and 395, which are located in the eastern section of the state, also provide alternative north/south routes through the state. A series of east/west roadways, such as Interstate 84 and Highways 26 and 20, connect these major north/south routes providing additional opportunities for drug transportation into and through the state. Oregon's commercial airports, including the Portland International Airport, numerous private airfields and seaports, including the Port of Portland, are also easily exploitable by drug traffickers.

The Oregon HIDTA region covers three distinct geographic areas. The Portland metropolitan area with over 1.3 million people, the I-5 north-south corridor between California and Washington state, and the rural and central east side of the Cascade mountain range. Population centers include Portland, Salem (the state capital), Roseburg, Medford, and Bend.

### III. National HIDTA Goals

The National HIDTA Program has two specific goals to be achieved in meeting the drug challenge. These two goals guide all HIDTA initiatives and activities throughout the United States. The Oregon HIDTA presents these National HIDTA program goals, plus concise summaries of its Threat Assessment for calendar year 2006 and resultant Counter-Drug Strategy in the following sections. The Oregon 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

<u>Goal 2:</u> Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of HIDTA initiatives.

These goals represent clear targets for Oregon HIDTA initiatives. They also provide the foundation upon which performance, planning, and outcome measurement are based. Each Oregon 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 Oregon HIDTA Program to meet its desired outcomes.

The Oregon HIDTA Executive Board is significantly involved in all aspects of the Oregon HIDTA enforcement, intelligence, investigation, interdiction, prosecution, support and management activities. The board provides a forum to share important trends in drug trafficking, to gather information on which drugs are being distributed throughout the region, and to verify identified DTOs. The board also addresses important administrative issues in its oversight capacity. The Oregon HIDTA success is measured by results, and each initiative is fully accountable for its success or failure in meeting its objectives.

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

Each year the Oregon HIDTA establishes a sound strategic plan and realistic resource requests which emanate from its well-researched and thorough Threat Assessment. The reader is referred to The *Oregon HIDTA Threat Assessment for Budget Year 2005* for details on the threats identified. A detailed copy is available from the Oregon HIDTA office. The following summary is presented for your convenience.

Mexican and Caucasian DTOs control the majority of the transportation and distribution of illicit drugs into and out of the eight (8) HIDTA counties as well as the other twenty-eight (28) Oregon counties. These DTOs are also the primary traffickers of cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and methamphetamine abused in the HIDTA region. Mexican DTOs dominate the transportation and distribution of heroin and cocaine, while Caucasian DTOs control marijuana transportation and distribution. Methamphetamine trafficking is increasingly being dominated by Mexican DTOs. Other DTOs and criminal groups, such as Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs (OMGs), street gangs; and Asian, Canadian, Honduran, Middle Eastern, and Russian DTOs; also transport and distribute drugs, but to a lesser extent. MDMA, GHB, LSD, PCP, ketamine, psilocybin and pseudo-ephedrine are also smuggled into the HIDTA region.

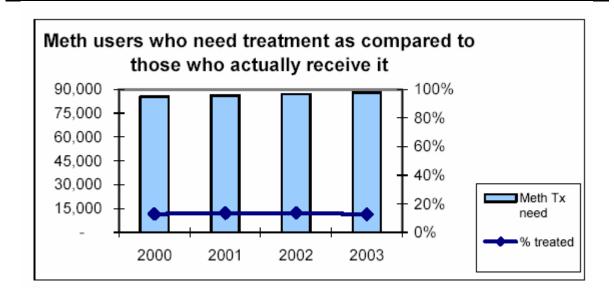
Oregon is currently experiencing an epidemic of methamphetamine abuse, manufacturing, and trafficking which is directly related to identity theft and other serious person and property crimes. From January 2000 through December of 2004 (five years), Oregon law enforcement agencies reported 2,432 meth labs to the Oregon Department of Justice. That represents an average of 486 labs discovered each year.

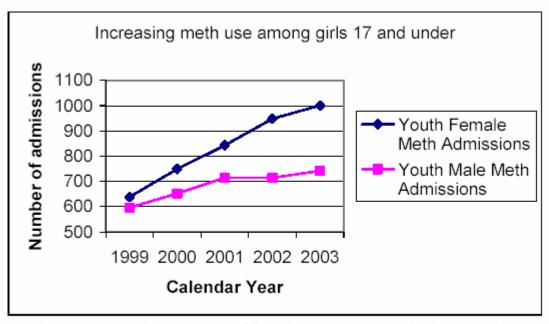
During the last three years, the form of methamphetamine being seized by law enforcement has switched from powder form to a more addictive and potent form, called "ice" or crystal meth. During the 2005 Oregon legislative session, a legislative bill was passed and signed into law which restricted the availability of products containing pseudeoehpedrine. The products were to be maintained behind the store counter; restricted to sales in pharmacies only; and identification was required for information to be recorded on a sales transaction log which was available for law enforcement review. The purpose of the law was in attempt to reduce the number of small "mom and pop" meth labs which were inundating the drug task forces statewide. This would, in essence, free up the task forces to re-direct their efforts towards investigating Mexican DTOs and the distribution of Mexican methamphetamine. The new law may have an unintended effect of contributing to an increase in trafficking of precursor ingredients from Canada and neighboring states with weaker laws than Oregon's new law, as well as the internet. While calendar year 2005 data indicate a dramatic drop in reported labs statewide, the availability of crystal meth has not diminished as Mexican drug traffickers are importing finished product from labs outside the state and from Mexico.

The availability of Crystal meth, however, has not diminished as Mexican drug traffickers are importing the finished product from labs outside the state and from Mexico.

# Oregon HIDTA Program **Abuse and Treatment Data Are Still Not Encouraging**

# Findings from OMHAS Client Process Monitoring System (CPMS) Data





The number and percentage of female youth treatment admissions has continued to increase. From 638 in 1999 to 1001 in 2004, a 57% increase! (CPMS data)

In conjunction with the methamphetamine abuse, marijuana abuse, manufacturing and trafficking are also at an epidemic stage. Large indoor and outdoor marijuana growing operations have been discovered on private lands, National Forest Service land, and Bureau of Land Management areas. Discovered plants have numbered in the thousands and the illegally harvested product is distributed both locally and nationally.

The Oregon Medical Marijuana Law which allows for small quantities of marijuana to be grown and used for pain suppression has been consistently violated and is a major barrier to effective enforcement and prosecution efforts. This law ignores and undermines the national safety regulations and requirements for medicines established by the Federal Drug Administration (FDA).

As of January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006 Oregon medical marijuana statistics are as follows:

Number of persons currently holding medical marijuana cards:	11,853
Number of persons holding caregiver cards for the above persons:	5,693
Number of Oregon-licensed physicians who have signed applications for	
medical marijuana cards:	2,089
Number of new applicants for medical marijuana cards during CY 2005:	5,798
Number of renewal applications during CY 2005:	6,193
Number of pending applications:	720
Total number of individual and caregiver cards issued during CY 2005:	19,318
Number of applications denied during CY 2005:	787
Reported medical conditions include:	

A situation related to A leb simon's

Agitation related to Alzheimer's disease

Cachexia

Cancer

Glaucoma

HIV/AIDS

Nausea

Severe pain

Seizures

Persistent muscle spasms

Heroin, cocaine, and prescription drug abuse constitute the next level of major drug threats to Oregon communities.

The Oregon HIDTA counter-drug enforcement strategy is intended to be responsive to the above noted threat indicators and to compliment legislative, treatment, and prevention strategies within the state and HIDTA regions. The Meth Watch Program and community antidrug coalitions are very active in Oregon. The Oregon Partnership has been an important catalyst for community action. The treatment charts above speak for themselves.

As of this writing, the Oregon HIDTA participating agencies have identified 102 Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTOs) with foreign and domestic connections that are actively operating in the HIDTA counties and throughout Oregon. (Refer to table #1 and #2, page 25).

Mexican and Caucasian DTOs control the majority of the transportation and distribution of illicit drugs into and out of the seven (7) HIDTA counties as well as the other twenty-nine (29) Oregon counties. These DTOs are also the primary traffickers of cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and methamphetamine abused in the HIDTA region. Mexican DTOs dominate the transportation and distribution of heroin and cocaine, while Caucasian DTOs control marijuana transportation and distribution. Methamphetamine trafficking is increasingly being dominated by Mexican DTOs. Other DTOs and criminal groups, such as Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs (OMGs), street gangs, and Asian, Canadian, Honduran, Middle Eastern, and Russian DTOs; also transport and distribute drugs, but to a lesser extent. MDMA, GHB, LSD, PCP, ketamine, psilocybin and pseudo-ephedrine are also smuggled into the HIDTA region.

Drug-related deaths increased 4 percent statewide in 2004, with heroin responsible for the largest number and cocaine blamed for the highest individual increase. Cocaine-related deaths jumped sharply from 53 deaths in 2003 to 66 in 2004, an increase of 24 percent, according to annual figures released by the state medical examiner. Heroin-related deaths, in contrast, dropped about 6 percent last year, but still accounted for the bulk of the drug-related with 94 deaths. Methamphetamine-related deaths statewide stayed consistent with 78 people dying from the drug in 2003 and the same in 2004.

There were 40 deaths attributed to a combination of one or more of the drugs to push the total to 198 drug-related deaths last year, compared to 190 in 2003. Multnomah County, the most populous in Oregon, had the highest number of deaths statewide with 108 drug deaths in 2004. Lane County was a distant second, with 16 drug-related deaths in 2004, followed by the three other most populous counties - Clackamas, Washington and Marion with 12, 11 and 10 deaths, respectively. Methamphetamine accounted for the most deaths in Lane County, while heroin or cocaine was blamed for the most deaths in the other four largest counties. Marion County had 10 drug deaths, compared to 16 in 2003, a 37 percent decrease.

The 2005 drug related deaths statistics for Oregon counties is not available as of this writing.

### V. HIDTA Strategy Summary

### **Overall Concept of Strategy**

Oregon is currently experiencing an epidemic of methamphetamine abuse, manufacturing, and trafficking which is directly related to identity theft and other serious person and property crimes. In conjunction with methamphetamine abuse, marijuana abuse, manufacturing, and trafficking is also at an epidemic stage. Heroin, cocaine, and prescription drug abuse constitute the next level of major drug threats to Oregon communities.

The Oregon HIDTA counter-drug enforcement strategy is intended to be responsive to the above noted threats and to compliment treatment and prevention strategies within the state and HIDTA regions.

To accomplish the mission of the Oregon HIDTA and achieve the goals of the National Drug Control Strategy, the Executive Board will allocate and focus the "value-added" HIDTA resources on initiatives that have a direct relationship to the following:

- A. Modifying individual behavior in order to discourage and reduce drug use and addiction, and
- B. Disrupting the market for illegal drugs by disrupting and/or dismantling the drug networks (organizations) that transport and distribute drugs and the illicit proceeds from their sale.

The enforcement components of the Oregon HIDTA will aggressively pursue criminal drug smuggling, manufacturing, distribution, and money laundering organizations in order to disrupt and reduce the supply of illegal drugs and help achieve the National Drug Control Strategy goals of:

- #1: A 10% reduction in current use of illegal drugs by juveniles and adults by 2004.
- #2: A 25% reduction in current use of illegal drugs by juveniles and adults by 2007.

# <u>An overview of the Oregon HIDTA Program Key Strategy Components can be</u> summarized as follows:

The primary specific strategies to achieve the mission of the Oregon HIDTA Program, the goals of the Oregon HIDTA Strategy, and the National Drug Control Strategy are:

- 1. Identify and target the most serious and prolific drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) operating in the Oregon HIDTA areas.
- 2. Create intelligence-driven drug task forces aimed at eliminating or reducing domestic drug trafficking of methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, and marijuana.
- 3. Share criminal intelligence with law enforcement agencies along the I-5 corridor between Mexico and Canada, neighboring states, and nationwide as appropriate.
- 4. Focus task force efforts at the identified "High-Value" drug trafficking organizations.
- 5. Provide an Intelligence and Investigative Support Center (ISC) that serves as a "one-stop research shop" and "coordination umbrella" that provides accurate, detailed and timely tactical and strategic drug intelligence to HIDTA initiatives, HIDTA participating agencies, and other law enforcement agencies as appropriate both locally and nationally.
- 6. Provide an Intelligence and Investigative Support Center (ISC) that serves as a primary investigative resource for technical support and equipment, to include state-of-the-art Title III and Pen Register equipment, GPS tracking equipment, crime analysis equipment, surveillance equipment, undercover equipment, video enhancement services, and computer forensic services.
- 7. Provide an electronic officer safety warning system through the ISC Watch Center that serves to deconflict and coordinate tactical operations and investigations occurring in close proximity to each other on a twenty-four hour basis, seven days per week.

- 8. Conduct field operations and investigations, which dismantle drug trafficking organizations through systematic and thorough investigations that lead to successful criminal prosecutions and forfeiture of their illicit assets.
- 9. Leverage federal, state, and local law enforcement efforts by coordinating efforts to reduce the production, manufacturing, distribution, transportation, and use of illegal drugs, as well as the related money laundering of drug proceeds.
- 10. Provide quality training to law enforcement personnel to enhance their skills at investigating, prosecuting, and preventing drug trafficking and drug abuse at all levels and promote officer safety.

ONDCP and the Oregon HIDTA Program funded 14 initiatives in CY 2005. Funds were distributed as follows:

- 3 Investigative with Prosecution DTO Focus
- 7 Investigative DTO Focus
- 1 Training Focus
- 1 Drug Fugitive Focus
- 1 Intelligence Focus
- 1 Management Focus

# The following cases, in support of the Oregon HIDTA Counter-Drug Strategy, are excellent examples of collaborative effectiveness by Oregon federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies that were supported by HIDTA funding during 2005:

- During 2005 there were eight OCDETF cases approved in Oregon that were directly linked to, initiated by, or coordinated by Oregon HIDTA Program agencies. Three (3) of the cases are cocaine focused, five (5) are marijuana focused, two (2) are methamphetamine and cocaine focused, one (1) is marijuana and methamphetamine focused. Since 1999 when the HIDTA Program began in Oregon, there have been thirty OCDETF cases directly linked to, initiated by, or coordinated by Oregon HIDTA Program agencies.
- During 2005, the Office of National Drug Control Policy through the National Marijuana
  Initiative approved funds to the Oregon HIDTA to launch a concerted effort to reduce the
  supply of marijuana being produced in Oregon on private and public forestlands.
  Investigations are continuing but initial efforts have resulted in the seizure of over 18,000
  plants and the identification of numerous suspects.
- During 2005 ICE and other federal, state, and local agencies investigated and OCDETF case that is also a HIDTA funded CPOT case. To date, there has been 3.63 kilograms of methamphetamine, 6 kilograms of cocaine, and 408 kilograms of marijuana seized as well as \$19,392 in cash, a 2002 Escalade vehicle valued at \$31,000 with a hidden compartment, a 2003 Escalade valued at \$35,250. There have been five (5) indictments with eighteen (18) additional indictments anticipated. Information provided to DEA/ICE in Minneapolis has resulted in a related OCDETF case in Minnesota. The investigation continues.
- The <u>U.S. Marshals Service Drug Fugitive HIDTA Task Force</u> identified 170 federal drug fugitives with a drug nexus during 2005. They were able to apprehend 146 of those identified. They also identified 143 state fugitives with a drug nexus during 2005 and they were able to apprehend 134 of those identified.

### A few notable apprehensions include:

On January 27, 2005, the task force located two kidnappers and their victim in Gresham, Oregon. The Gwinnett, Georgia Police Department had requested assistance in locating the men who were involved in kidnapping another from Georgia due to an interstate drug deal that had gone bad. Two of the kidnappers, Trinh Dung and Hoa Ta were arrested and the victim, Lam Tran, was rescued unharmed.

On February 3, 2005, the task force located and arrested Ryan Weekley at the request of the Regional Organized Crime Narcotics Task Force (ROCN) on a federal manufacture of marijuana charge. A search of the residence led ROCN to the seizure of 66 marijuana plants, \$660, 1lb of marijuana, and a stolen Polaris jet ski.

On February 6, 2005, Sang Nguyen was arrested in Lacenter, Washington based on information provided by the task force. Nguyen was wanted by the Portland Police Bureau for Attempted Aggravated Murder, two (2) counts of Assault I, two (2) counts of Kidnap I, Robbery I, Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle, Assault on Public Safety Officer(s), and Resisting Arrest.

On March 2, 2005, the USMS Fugitive Task Force assisted the DEA with the arrest of Robert Caufield, an OCDETF fugitive wanted for Conspiracy to Manufacture Methamphetamine. The arrest took place in Kalama, Washington.

On July 15, 2005, members of the task force along with the Vancouver Police Department arrested Jeremiah Prueitt in Woodland, Washington for Attempted Murder and Malicious Harassment (hate crime). Prueitt, who was known to affiliate with white supremacists, was charged with a June 19, 2005 racially-motivated shooting. At the time of his arrest, Prueitt was in possession of a semi-automatic handgun and a stolen vehicle. Prueitt was also wanted in Washington County for multiple counts of Forgery, Identity Theft and Credit Card Fraud.

On August 12, 2005, Esequel Martinez and Tiffanee Halling were arrested by Deputy U.S. Marshals in Twin Falls, Idaho based upon information forwarded by the task force. Martinez and Halling were wanted by Umatilla County for Failure to Appear on an original charge of Distribution of Methamphetamine.

On August 18, 2005, Steven McClain was arrested by Deputy U.S. Marshals outside of Fairbanks, Alaska based upon information forwarded by the task force. McClain, who was living under an assumed name, was wanted on a federal warrant for his Failure to Appear at his sentencing on July 30, 1998. McClain's original charges stemmed from a Multnomah County Sheriff's Office investigation in which a methamphetamine lab was seized in northeast Portland.

On August 18, 2005, members of the task force arrested Lashawn Barr on a federal Supervised Release Violation warrant in Portland. Barr, who was on supervision for a Possession with Intent to Distribute a Controlled Substance conviction, attempted to dispose of a semi-automatic handgun as he fled on foot from task force members. Barr has subsequently been charged by the ATF with being a Felon in Possession of a Firearm.

On September 27, 2005, Adam Calbreath was arrested by members of the task force in Rhododendron, Oregon on a Failure to Appear warrant out of Jackson County. Calbreath's original charge was Possession of a Controlled Substance. At the time of Calbreath's arrest, an AK-47, a SKS, four additional rifles, two shotguns and a revolver were seized from his residence. This case has been referred to the Clackamas County District Attorney's Office.

On October 3, 2005, task force members arrested Stephen Dempsey in Silverton on a Multnomah County warrant for Robbery in the First Degree. Dempsey is alleged to have been involved in several home invasion type robberies: where he impersonated a police officer, took occupants down at gunpoint, flex-cuffed them and then searched and stole both money and drugs.

On December 12, 2005, task force members arrested Henry McCollum, a violent fugitive, who was wanted for a parole violation and was a suspect in a recent assault. Following a brief foot chase, McCollum was apprehended and found to be in possession of a loaded semi-automatic handgun and approximately three (3) grams of methamphetamine. The US Attorney's Office and ATF are pursuing new armed career criminal charges against McCollum.

- In January 2005, the <u>Blue Mountain Enforcement Narcotics Team (BENT)</u> (Umatilla County) conducted a methamphetamine investigation at the Umatilla marina along the Columbia River that led to the arrest of two suspects. A third suspect drowned when he jumped into the river to escape officers and discarded drugs and money. Just less than two pounds of crystal methamphetamine and \$16,000 in cash was seized.
- In October of 2005, (BENT) (Umatilla County) seized more the \$100,000 worth of crystal methamphetamine. BENT seized drugs, cash, assets, and weapons and arrested nine people during two undercover drug investigations. One arrest resulted in the seizure of 900 rounds of ammunition, 12 sticks of homemade explosives, methamphetamine, marijuana, scales and packaging material.
- In September of 2005, the <u>Central Oregon Drug Enforcement Team (CODE)</u> began receiving reports of an increase in the amount of cocaine that was available for sale in the Deschutes County area. Using surveillance, witness interviews, and acting on reports from concerned citizens, the CODE team's investigation determined that one of the largest and most prolific sources of cocaine was at one particular residence in the city of Bend, Oregon. During the investigation the primary distributor was identified and was also in possession of an assault rifle. On October 15<sup>th</sup>, search warrants were served. During the search, four ounces of cocaine and over 50 tablets of "Ecstasy" were seized along with a one kilo (2.2 pounds) brick of cocaine that was wrapped in packaging material that still bore the impressions that represented a South American drug cartel.
- In April 2005, CODE concluded a two-month long investigation into the trafficking of methamphetamine into Deschutes County from the Salem area. This investigation resulted in the arrest of two suspects and the seizure of over \$2,500 dollars in cash, two stolen pistols, two stolen laptop computers, and three-quarters of a pound of methamphetamine after three separate searches.
- In February 2005, CODE investigated two Hispanic brothers distributing methamphetamine in Central Oregon. These suspects delivered two ounces of methamphetamine at the time of arrest, and upon further searches of their residence cocaine, cash, and drug records were seized. Through investigations conducted by the CODE team it was determined that the brothers, working together and independently, have been responsible for delivering no less than three and one-half pound of methamphetamine in Deschutes County. This quantity of methamphetamine is enough to provide individual user-quantity dosages for over 3,100 methamphetamine addicted individuals in Deschutes County. Three and one-half pounds of methamphetamine has a street value of nearly \$160,000 dollars. The arrest of these meth dealers was the latest in a series of arrests resulting from long-term investigations into the distribution of methamphetamine in Central Oregon. The investigation is continuing with more arrests anticipated.

- In March 2005 information was developed by the Mid-Columbia Interagency Narcotics Investigation Team (MINT), centered out of Hood River, Oregon indicating that a Hispanic group was responsible for the smuggling of large quantities of high-quality methamphetamine to the central and north central areas of Oregon. At that time the Central Oregon Drug Enforcement Team (CODE) established that one primary suspect was a resident of Bend. The CODE team then opened an investigation paralleling the investigation being conducted by the MINT team. Through investigation it was established that the suspect was preparing to deliver a large quantity of methamphetamine in the Redmond area. The suspect was contacted and was arrested in the parking lot of a Burger King. In an open box in the rear of the suspect's vehicle CODE Detectives found three one-pound bags of high-quality crystallized methamphetamine. During the investigation it was determined that this suspect was an undocumented alien.
- In January 2005, CODE, after an extended investigation, executed a search warrant at the residence of Hispanic methamphetamine manufacturers and distributors in Bend, Oregon. The primary suspects left the residence, prior to the search warrant, operating a 1996 Toyota Camry and were stopped by Bend police patrol officers at the request of the CODE team detectives. A detailed search of the Camry revealed a sophisticated, hidden compartment in the dashboard. This compartment was accessed by activating a hidden contact switch, which in turn activated an electronic solenoid that released the lock on the door of the hidden compartment. CODE detectives seized over \$6,000 in cash from this hidden compartment. A short time later a search warrant was served on the suspect's residence. Another Hispanic suspect was taken into custody and was in possession of a loaded pistol and 5.5 pounds of crystal methamphetamine. A search of the residence was conducted and weight scales, packaging materials, and drug records were seized.
- A 10-year investigation by the <u>Douglas County Interagency Narcotics Team (DINT)</u> of similar marijuana grow sites across Douglas County led to the arrest of a suspect that had been growing marijuana on public and private lands throughout the county since 1995. A search of the suspect's residence produced 50 pounds of dried marijuana including several pounds packaged for sale, scales, several small marijuana plants growing inside and one large plant growing outside. Two bedrooms of the suspect's residence were used for the purpose of drying marijuana on racks. Also seized from the suspect were a .45 caliber handgun and a riot assault shotgun. This suspect is currently charged with his involvement in two grows during 2004 and one during 2005. The street value of the harvested and dried marijuana from these grows is estimated at \$150,000. Because this suspect's grows were consistently planted in thinned forest sites of 15 year old tree stands, with natural underground water seeps, they required little maintenance and his knowledge of forestry was far greater than the average marijuana grower.

- In March 2005, the Drug Enforcement Administration together with Douglas County (DINT) and Coos County law enforcement agents arrested the owner of the Plaza Palenque Mexican restaurant in Myrtle Creek, a front for a large-scale methamphetamine operation spanning the two counties. Federal charges were filed. Agents seized more than nine (9) pounds of methamphetamine, seven firearms, and \$3,000 in cash after serving 11 search warrants. This organization was distributing crystal methamphetamine. All fifteen (15) suspects were scheduled to appear in federal court as part of a larger drug network on the West Coast. DEA and DINT have been involved in the investigation for over a year.
- In August of 2005, DINT participated in the arrest of eight people involved in a large-scale marijuana growing operation involving northern California and southern Oregon. DINT served a search warrant on two adjoining rural residences in the Glendale area. Officers found a sophisticated growing operation which included indoor grows, a green house and more than 300 plants and several pounds of dried marijuana. A Glock pistol, shotgun, and a ballistic vest were found. Three suspects, including a female attorney from California, were indicted in this case. In northern California, about 70 miles south of the Oregon California border, Siskiyou County law enforcement arrested two Medford, Oregon men and four others and seized more than 400 pounds of marijuana.
- DINT investigated a total of seventeen outdoor grow cases this past 2005 grow season. Thirteen of these grows were located by helicopter overflights. Eleven of the cases have been cleared by arrest. A total of nineteen subjects have been arrested in these cases. Five of the cases involved firearms (15 firearms total). Search warrants on five residences were served. Consent searches of an additional two residences were conducted. The total plant count was 3,282.
- On 5-25-05 a citizen called JACNET, a unit in the <u>Jackson County HIDTA Task</u> <u>Force</u>, and reported a marijuana grow on Jacksonville Reservoir Road., Jacksonville, Oregon. Detectives surveyed the sight and located 20-30 marijuana plants as well as what appeared to be a campsite setup nearby. On 5-26-05, JACNET detectives organized marijuana eradication of the site. During the eradication, detectives located approximately 7,203 marijuana plants at the site. The plants ranged in size from 3 to12 inches in height. Detectives located a drip irrigation system at the site. The plants were all in Dixie cups with 5 to 7 plants in each cup. During the search, detectives located an additional site near the original site that was in preparation to be another grow site by the suspects. Detectives determined from the evidence left at the scene of the grow and campsite, that this grow involved the Mexican cartel. No suspects were located. This is the third suspected Mexican cartel grow located in Jackson County since 2002.
- On 9-21-05 JACNET detectives served a search warrant at 5590 Old Siskiyou Highway, Ashland, Oregon. During the search, detectives located 129 marijuana plants. The plants averaged 4 to 6 feet tall. Detectives arrested a suspect for Possession and Manufacturing a Controlled Substance-Marijuana.

- On 10-2-05 JACNET received a report of a possible marijuana grow on Grizzly Mountain outside of Ashland. Detectives responded to the location and located a campsite with numerous camping supplies. The camp was in total disarray as if a bear or other wild animal had scattered food supplies all over the campsite. Detectives located a marijuana grow near the campsite and seized 2,841 marijuana plants. This grow is believed to be a Mexican cartel grow. No suspects were located.
- On 10-12-05 JACNET served two search warrants. The first search warrant was served at 2095 Rogue River Highway 26 in Rogue River. During the search, 115.85 grams of marijuana, 23.31 grams of mushrooms, 29.65 grams of hashish, 33 marijuana plants and 1 handgun were seized.
- On 10-6-05 JACNET detectives received information about a marijuana grow near Lost Creek Lake in Prospect. Detectives along with Jackson County Sheriff's Office Mobile Response Team entered and secured the area. Detectives located a campsite that appeared to be abandoned as well as six individual marijuana grows within close proximity. Detectives seized 1,871 marijuana plants. No suspect information is available at this time. Detectives believe this grow to be a Mexican cartel grow.
- In December 2005, in Salem, Oregon, the Marion County HIDTA Task Force and local law enforcement investigators dismantled a heroin drug ring that sold heroin in the Salem area to as many as 300 people per day. Approximately 50 grams of heroin were seized during the arrests, along with \$20,000 in cash and two guns. Six children were taken into protective custody. Eighteen (18) search warrants were served in the Salem area, two (2) in the Portland area, and one (1) in the state of Arkansas. Racketeering charges have been levied against the primary suspects.
- In June of 2005, the Salem office of DEA, the Marion County HIDTA Task Force, and state and local agencies investigated a drug trafficking organization that led them to one of the largest super-methamphetamine labs discovered in Oregon. Search warrants were served on the suspect's house in Brownsville, Oregon where the lab was located. Agents eventually arrested 15 people in connection with this case. This lab was capable of producing ninety (90) pounds of pure methamphetamine (400,000 doses) in less than three (3) days. During the search, three pounds of finished methamphetamine were found, \$195,000 in cash, one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of iodine and twenty (20) plus pounds of red phosphorus.
- The <u>Portland Interdiction Team Initiative (PIT)</u> seized 5 kilos of cocaine at the Portland Amtrak station. The cocaine was inside an unmarked new piece of luggage and was being transported from Los Angeles to Ohio where it could be sold for \$5,000.00 more per kilo. Evidence developed from follow-up investigation in this case which resulted in a search warrant served in Sacramento, California and information was forwarded to investigators in Ohio. The two initial suspects were federally indicted and plead guilty.
- The Portland Interdiction Team responded to a tip at the Portland International Airport that a female passenger was smuggling heroin from Mexico on a Mexican airline flight. The female was found to be body-packing 307 grams of heroin. The suspect was federally indicted.

- The Portland Interdiction Team, while conducting surveillance involving a joint DEA/PPB investigation, stopped a vehicle leaving a suspected drug stash house and deployed a drug canine on the car. The dog alerted on the passenger air bag hidden compartment, which was found to contain six pounds of methamphetamine. The team then wrote a search warrant for the stash house resulting in the additional seizure of 16 pounds of methamphetamine, 3 1/2 pounds of cocaine and 1/2 pound of heroin.
- The Portland Interdiction Team seized over 75 kilos of the East African import "Khat" from package stores, valued at \$40,000. The Multnomah County District attorneys Office will be prosecuting the first of these types of cases in the near future. The team also intercepted illegal prescriptions of hydrocodone (a total of 3,200 tabs) from several different mail services during 2005. Through interviews during one of the larger seizures, it was determined that Internet doctors from Puerto Rico were writing the prescriptions, which were then used to acquire the pills from wholesalers in Texas and Florida. This information was referred to the Portland DEA Diversion investigators.
- The Portland Interdiction Team seized 10 pounds of marijuana (valued at \$30,000) from a suspect reroute from Seattle to California at the Portland Amtrak station. The suspect agreed to provide information regarding an ongoing investigation and was instrumental in that capacity for the Seattle DEA. On another occasion the team seized 334.3 grams of MDMA concealed inside a candle at the train station.
- The Portland Interdiction Team seized over \$80,000 of drug money. This cash was the combined total from numerous consensual encounters in the airport, train station, bus station and highway contacts where a drug nexus was established.
- The Portland Interdiction Team assisted DEA in the seizure of vehicles worth in excess
  of \$300.000 purchased with proceeds and profits of drug dealing. In most cases the
  suspects immediately forfeited any interest in the cars which were seized from
  Washington and Oregon.
- The <u>Regional Organized Crime Narcotics Task Force (ROCN)</u> worked jointly with the Clark/Skamania County, Washington Task Force, the Portland DEA, the Whatcom County Washington Sheriff's Office; and the Skagit County, Washington Sheriff's Office on a Marijuana Drug Trafficking Organization (DTO). Three search warrants were served which resulted in the seizure of two marijuana grows and three pieces of real property valued at over \$250,000. Over 12,000 marijuana plants were grown, harvested, and sold over the last ten years by this DTO. Three individuals were indicted.
- In a separate case, ROCN investigators and the Clackamas County Sheriff's Office Special Investigative Unit served search warrants on a marijuana DTO. Ninety-five pounds of BC Bud marijuana was seized together with \$132,141 and four vehicles. The primary suspect was indicted federally.

- ROCN investigators finished an investigation with a one-pound methamphetamine buy/bust on a primary subject of a DTO. A total of four subjects were arrested on drug charges and two consent searches were completed with a total of 18 ounces of methamphetamine seized. This was a local DTO, and the primary subject has been federally indicted.
- On another case, ROCN investigators obtained a consent search on a primary leader of a DTO involved in the distribution of BC Bud marijuana, ROCN investigators also located an indoor marijuana operation in a house next door to the leader of the DTO. ROCN investigators obtained consent to search both locations, and it was determined that the locations and subjects were associated. The search of these locations yielded the seizure of 165 marijuana plants, 171 marijuana clones, \$89,000 in cash and two guns. The primary leader of the DTO was indicted on state drug charges and the investigation is continuing.
- ROCN identified an international DTO transporting and distributing B.C. Bud Marijuana to the Portland area and from Portland to the East Coast, Mid-west including Kentucky, and to the West Coast to L.A., California. After the marijuana was sold, the money was sent to L.A., California with a transport person, and this courier picked up multiple kilos of cocaine to be transported back to Canada. ROCN investigators worked with the ICE & Orange County RNSP Task Force in California and met the cocaine distributors of this DTO in L.A., California. Investigators arranged for the delivery of a 28-kilo delivery and an 11-kilo delivery of cocaine from two distributors. The cocaine was seized and the two distributors were identified to be investigated by the Orange County RNSP Task Force. ROCN investigators then delivered 39 fake kilos of cocaine to a Canadian smuggler in northern Idaho to be transported back to Canada, and this subject was taken into custody with the assistance of ROCN, ICE, and the Idaho State Police. A truck that was equipped with a hidden compartment to hide the cocaine was seized. The subject had \$85,000 in cash hidden in this compartment and it was also seized. A total of 39 kilos of cocaine was seized, along with 5 lbs of marijuana, over \$230,000 in cash, and five vehicles. Five subjects have been arrested to date.

- Agents of the Regional Organized Crime Narcotics (ROCN) Task Force worked with the Multnomah County Sheriff=s SIU Team for three months investigating a Methamphetamine Drug Trafficking Organization (DTO) that is responsible for the illegal distribution of large quantities of methamphetamine throughout the Portland Metro area. On Tuesday, September 6, 2005, two search warrants were served in Clackamas County and two follow-up knock and talks conducted in the city of Portland. Approximately 2 pounds of methamphetamine was seized during the investigation and the service of the search warrants; and a methamphetamine lab was discovered in Eagle Creek, Oregon at one of the search warrant sites. The seized methamphetamine lab and chemicals included 40 pounds of Iodine which is capable of producing over 12 pounds of additional methamphetamine. In addition, four guns were seized from the search warrant locations. During this investigation an undercover officer was buying directly from one of the primary subjects of this investigation. This DTO involved several subjects who worked together to distribute large quantities of methamphetamine around the Portland metro area. Five subjects were taken into custody on state drug charges and outstanding arrest warrants. The coordination of the service of the two search warrants and two knock and talks was possible due to the assistance that Multnomah County Sheriff=s Office and ROCN received from the Clackamas County Sheriff=s Office, the Washington County Sheriff=s WIN Team, Multnomah County Parole and Probation, and the Gresham/MCSO SWAT Team.
- ROCN investigators are continuing to make buys into a local DTO selling heroin in the Portland Metro area, and are now seeing a connection to the ROCN and FBI OCDETF case with similar associates.

- Agents of the Regional Organized Crime Narcotics (ROCN) Task Force worked with the U.S. Department of Agriculture for nine months investigating a Drug Trafficking Organization (DTO) that was responsible for the illegal distribution of large quantities of prescription pills in the Portland Metro area and the misuse of Oregon Trail Food Stamp benefit debit cards. On the morning of August 3, 2005, four search warrants were served throughout the city of Portland. Two of the search warrants were served by the Portland Police SERT Team and the Oregon State Police SWAT Team due to metal gate fortifications at the entry points of the residences. The other two search warrants were served by the PPB NE Precinct Neighborhood Response Team and the PPB Drugs and Vice Division. The prescription pills being illegally sold were Vicodin (hydrocodene/pain reliever), a Schedule III controlled substance; Oxycontin (oxycodone/pain reliever), a Schedule II controlled substance; Percocet (oxycodene/pain reliever), a Schedule II controlled substance; and Soma (carisoprodol/muscle relaxer), a Schedule IV controlled substance. This DTO involved several subjects who worked together to illegally possess and distribute large quantities of illegal prescription pills each month to customers who do not have an authorized prescription to possess these controlled substances and who use the Oregon Trail Food Stamp debit cards to pay for the illegal drugs. The ROCN Task Force used undercover officers to make direct purchases of the pills listed from the subjects involved in this DTO and payment for the pills was made by using the Oregon Trail Food Stamp benefit debit cards issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. One of the primary subjects was arrested on a federal indictment for illegal Distribution of Oxycontin. Another subject was also arrested and charged with the Distribution of Controlled Substances. A search warrant was served at their residence in Portland, Oregon and thousands of prescription pills, including Oxycontin and Methadone, were seized in wholesale containers valued over \$100,000. Also seized from the residence was over \$100,000 in cash, and a diamond ring valued over \$150,000 was recovered that had been previously stolen from a local Portland jewelry store. Follow-up search warrants at four Portland banks associated with these suspects yielded additional cash and over \$300,000 in cash assets have been seized to date, and over 22,000 illegal prescription pills have been seized to date. These two suspects were involved in a large-scale cocaine distribution investigation in 1988 in Portland, in which they were both charged and convicted on federal drug charges as they supplied cocaine to local crack houses in Portland. The coordination of the service of the four search warrants was possible due to the inter-agency cooperation that ROCN received from the following local law enforcement agencies that participated: Portland FBI, Portland ICE, Clackamas County Sheriff=s Office, Multnomah County Sheriff=s SIU Team, OSP SWAT, Portland Police SERT, Portland Police Drugs and Vice Division, PPB NE Precinct, and Washington County Sheriff=s WIN Team. The U.S. Attorney=s Office has supported this investigation and is moving forward on prosecutions and forfeitures associated with this investigation. Additional arrests and indictments are pending as ROCN investigators are continuing this investigation.
- ROCN investigators arrested a subject in a delivery of a 1/4 pound of cocaine and \$10,000. The subject was supposed to deliver a kilo of cocaine, but he only delivered a 1/4 pound of cocaine with the \$10,000 in cash in his vehicle. The investigation is continuing.

- ROCN also investigated an International DTO distributing heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamine in the Portland Metro area. ROCN made an arrest on a subject associated with this DTO, and the subject gave up information on how two subjects associated with this DTO distribute methamphetamine in northwest Portland. The subject ordered up two (2) pounds of methamphetamine, and the two subjects showed up to deliver the methamphetamine in the lobby of a condominium in northwest Portland. The subjects were contacted and taken into custody and 3.5 pounds of methamphetamine and 2 pound of cocaine were seized, along with \$9,000 in cash from the two subjects arrested. The two subjects will be indicted on federal drug charges.
- The Westside Interagency Narcotics Team (WIN) worked alongside the DEA for 18 months to crack a drug trafficking ring that was moving drugs from Mexico up to Washington County, Oregon. In March 2005, they served warrants on several homes and arrested six people. Agents seized 42 pounds of methamphetamine, six (6) pounds of heroin, one pound of marijuana, seven guns, and \$100,000 in cash. Of 11 vehicles seized five were outfitted with elaborately designed secret compartments for trafficking drugs up Interstate 5 from Mexico. The vehicles were very sophisticated and were equipped with electronically-activated compartments designed to smuggle drugs north and profits south. The suspects were arrested in various locations in the Portland area. These suspects led one of the West Coast's most active meth smuggling rings with distribution headquartered in the Portland area. The methamphetamine seized had an estimated value of about \$225,000 on the street. While the smugglers also brought heroin and cocaine into California, Oregon and Washington, their primary drug was methamphetamine, manufactured at superlabs in Mexico. The smuggling operation had two cells - one in California and one in Portland. Agents moved to shut down the California hub first, arresting 10 people and seizing 44 pounds of meth, \$109,000 in cash, four cars and 12 guns.

### VI. HIDTA Performance Measures

The next series of tables and charts present specific outputs and efficiency measures for the Oregon HIDTA Program.

Table 1 – DTOs Identified, Targeted, Disrupted, or Dismantled, 2005

HII	HIDTA Law Enforcement Initiatives for 2005 at Oregon HIDTA						
Year DTOs Total # Strupted Disrupted Disrupted Disrupted Disrupted Disrupted Dismantled							
Begin 2005	62	52	19	37%	5	10%	
During 2005	40	40	19	48%	12	30%	
Total 2005	102	92	38	41%	17	18%	

Table 2 – DTOs Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope, 2005

HIDTA D	HIDTA DTOs Disrupted or Dismantled, for 2005, at Oregon HIDTA [ALL DTOs; MLOs included]									
Scope	# Identified	# Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled	Total Disrupted or Dismantled	Total % Disrupted or Dismantled		
International	30	26	17	65%	3	12%	20	77%		
Multi-state	36	35	8	23%	8	23%	16	46%		
Local	36	31	13	42%	6	19%	19	61%		
Total	102	92	38	41%	17	18%	55	60%		

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

HIDTA N	HIDTA Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled, for 2005, at Oregon 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	2	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Local	1	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	3	3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		

Oregon HIDTA Program **Table 4 – Operational Scope of All DTO Cases Opened in 2005** 

HIDTA Operational Scope, 2005, at Oregon HIDTA								
Scope # Cases # CPOT # RPOT # OCDETF % OCDETF of Cases Cases Total Cases								
International	10	2	0	8	80%			
Multi-state	3	0	0	0	0%			
Local	7	0	0	0	0%			
Total	20	2	0	8	40%			

### **CONTINUE TO NEXT PAGE**

Seizing drugs from a DTO is like eliminating inventories from a corporate sales warehouse or department, leaving it with nothing to market. During CY 2005, the Oregon HIDTA had a significant impact on the region's drug trade through its drug seizures. 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 – HIDTA Drugs Removed from the Marketplace in 2005

Drugs Removed from the N	Marketplace for Year 2005,	at Oregon HIDTA
Drugs Seized (kg or D.U.)	Amount Seized (kg or D.U.)	Wholesale Value
heroin kg	7.355	\$147,100
cocaine HCL kg	57.555	\$1,093,545
crack cocaine kg	0.022	\$429
marijuana kg	753.657	\$5,275,599
marijuana plants and grows	20628.572	\$36,100,001
methamphetamine kg	13.332	\$173,316
methamphetamine ice kg	50.945	\$1,171,735
ecstasy(MDMA)(D.U.s)	33885.000	\$211,781
Carisoprodol	11308.000	\$56,540
Codeine	470.000	\$2,350
Dilaudid	12.000	\$60
Hashish	0.142	\$426
Hydrocodone	3260.000	\$16,300
Khat	25.800	\$9,030
Meth Precursor: Pseudoephedrine	153.882	\$369,316
Methadone	739.000	\$3,695
Morphine	37.000	\$185
other combination products	5222.000	\$10,444
Oxycodone	46.000	\$230
OxyContin	345.000	\$1,725
Percocet	15.000	\$75
Psilocybin	0.710	\$649
Vicodin	4633.000	\$23,165
Total Wholesale Value	13 (4	\$44,667,697

Changes in drugs seized from CY2004 to CY2005							
	Quantity	CY2004	Quantity	CY2005			
	Seized in	Wholesale	Seized in	Wholesale			
Drug Seized	CY2004	Value	CY2005	Value			
Heroin kg	70	\$1,465,800	7.355	\$147,100			
Cocaine hcl kg	24	\$428,400	57.555	\$1,093,545			
Crack cocaine kg	NR	NR	.022	\$429			
Marijuana kg	433	\$2,857,800	753.657	\$5,275,599			
Marijuana plants	4,760	\$5,712,000	45,484	\$36,100,001			
Methamphetamine kg	52	\$689,580	13.332	\$173,316			
Methamphetamine ice kg	NR	NR	50.945	\$1,171,735			
Ecstasy (MDMA) DU	2,492	\$24,920	33,885	\$211,781			
Psilocybin kg	1	\$915	.71	\$649			
Marijuana Grows	88	NA	110	NA			
Hashish kg	NR	NA	.14	\$426			
Pseudoephedrine kg	NR	NR	153.882	\$369,316			
Khat kg	NR	NR	25.8	\$9,030			
Hydrocodone DU	NR	NR	3260	\$16,300			
Morphine DU	NR	NR	37	\$185			
Methadone DU	NR	NR	739	\$3,695			
Oxycontin/Oxycodone DU	NR	NR	391	\$1,955			
Codeine DU	NR	NR	470	\$2,350			
Carisoprodol DU	NR	NR	11,308	\$56,540			
Vicodin DU	NR	NR	4,633	\$23,165			
Other Controlled DU	NR	NR	5,222	\$10,444			
	Total:	\$11,179,415	Total:	\$44,667,697			

<sup>\*</sup>NR = Not Reported

 $Table\ 6-Return\ on\ Investment\ for\ \underline{\underline{Drugs}}\ Removed\ from\ the\ Marketplace\ in\ 2005$ 

Oregon HIDTA Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives for Year								
Year	Budget	Baseline Drug Wholesale Value	Targeted Drug ROI	Drug <b>W</b> holesale Value Removed From Market	Actual Drug ROI			
2005	\$2,825,085	\$0.00	\$4.00	\$44,667,697	\$15.81			

<sup>\*</sup>Wholesale Value Sources for Oregon: NDIC, DEA, WSIN

Table7 – Return on Investment for <u>Assets</u> Removed from the Marketplace in 2005

Oregon H	IDTA Return on Im	estment (ROI) for a	Assets Removed fr	om the Marketp	lace by Law Enf	orcement Initiati	ves for 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	
2005	\$2,825,085	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$1,768,826.42	\$1,587,410.00	\$3,356,236.42	\$1.1

Table 8 – Total Return on Investment for <u>Drugs and Assets</u> Removed from the Marketplace in 2005

Oregon HIDTA Total Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs and Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives for Year							
Year	Budget	Drugs and Assets Baseline	Targeted Total ROI	Drugs and Assets Removed from Market	Actual Total ROI		
2005	\$2,825,085	\$0.00	\$5.00	\$48,023,934	\$16.99		

**Table 9 – Prosecution Initiative Outputs in 2005** 

	HIDTA Cost per Investigation by Year at Oregon HIDTA HIDTA								
Year	Year Investigations Investigations Investigations % Handled Handled								
2004	291	291	291	100%					
2005	291	291	316	109%					

Table 10 - Value of Clandestine Methamphetamine Labs Dismantled in 2005

Value of Clandestine Methamphetamine Laboratories Dismantled by Size for Year 2005, at Oregon HIDTA									
	Meth Cost Per Ounce \$950.00								
Lab Size	ID/Targeted	Dismantled	Value of Labs Dismantled						
A. Less than 2 Oz	58	58	\$110,200.00						
B. 2 - 8 Oz	1	1	\$4,750.00						
C. 9 - 31 Oz	6	6	\$71,250.00						
D. 32 - 159 Oz	0	0	\$0.00						
E. 10 - 20 Lbs	0	0	\$0.00						
F. Over 20 Lbs	1	1	\$304,000.00						
Total	66	66	\$490,200.00						

**Table 11 – HIDTA Clandestine Methamphetamine Lab Activities in 2005** 

HIDTA Clandestine Activities for Oregon HIDTA, in 2005					
	Baseline	# Projected	# Identified	% Identified	
Laboratory Dump Sites Seized	12	12	10	84%	
Chemical/Glassware Equipment Seizures	5	5	6	120%	
Persons Affected:					
Children	0	0	276	0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Source Data for Tables 10 and 11 are from EPIC records, OSIN records, and initiative quarterly reports.

# Oregon HIDTA Program **Table 12 – HIDTA Training Efficiency by Type of Training for Year 2005**

	HIDTA Training Efficiency by Type of Training for Year										
	Targe	dents ted for ning	Acti	dents ually ined	Act	ng Hours ually vided	Total Trai	ning Cost	Train	ing Cost	per Hour
Type of Training	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	% Change 2004- 2005
Analytical/ Computer	104	100	104	46	2,495	1,078	\$25,156	\$15,461	\$10	\$14	+40%
Investigative/ Interdiction	158	204	158	451	3,780	10,362	\$38,115	\$23,425	\$10	\$2	- 80%
Management/ Administrative	53	81	53	92	1,285	860	\$12,958	\$7,964	\$10	\$9	- 10%
Basic Intelligence - Oregon State Intelligence Network	470	400	470	246	1880	104	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Total											

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

Perc	Percentage of HIDTA Initiatives Using Event and Case Deconfliction Services for Year						
Year	Total HIDTA Initiatives	# Initiatives Targeted to Use Services	# Initiatives Using	% Initiatives Using			
2004	12	11	11	100%			
2005	13	11	11	100%			

Table 14 - Percentage of Event and Case Deconflictions Submitted for Year 2004 and 2005

	Percentage of Event and Case Deconflictions Submitted for Year					
Year	Baseline # Deconflictions Submitted	# Deconfliction Submissions Targeted	# Event Deconflictions Submitted	# Case/Subject Deconflictions Submitted	Total Deconflictions Submitted	% Deconflictions Submitted
2004	24,127	24,795	668	24,127	24,795	100%
2005	24,127	20,688	1,329	28,745	30,074	146%

Table 15 – Percentage of Cases Provided Analytical Support for Year 2004 and 2005

Perc	Percentage of Cases Provided Analytical Support for Year							
Year	Baseline # Cases Receiving Analytical Support	# Cases Targeted for Analytical Support	# Cases Provided Analytical Support	% Targeted Cases Supported				
2004	250	250	250	100%				
2005	250	275	289	105%				

Table 16 – Percentage of HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other HIDTAs and Other Agencies for Year 2004 and 2005

Per	Percentage of HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other HIDTAs and Other Agencies for Year						
Year	Total HIDTA Initiative Cases	# Initiative Cases Targeted for Referral	# HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other HIDTAs	# HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other Agencies	Total Initiative Cases Referred	% Targeted Initiative Cases Referred	
2004	724	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
2005	1,038	5	15	51	66	7%	

<sup>\*</sup>Numerous cases get referred by Oregon HIDTA initiatives to other HIDTAs and other law enforcement agencies; however, this data has been completely tracked by the Oregon HIDTA initiatives. The above numbers are only those reported.

Table 17 – Fugitives Targeted and Apprehended – Threat Related Table Year 2004 and 2005

	Oregon	HIDTA Fugitive	es Targetec	l and Apprehended	by Year
Year	# Identified	# Targeted	% Targeted of Identified	# Apprehended	Apprehended % of Targeted
2004	260	165	63%	119	72%
2005	313	313	100%	280	90%

### VII. Conclusions

The challenge for law enforcement agencies in Oregon continues to be related to a lack of available law enforcement personnel that enables resources to be deployed strategically to balance drug enforcement efforts which simultaneously target low-level drug traffickers and users, midlevel distributors, and the DTOs providing the supply of illegal products.

Each of the levels of drug crimes (user level, mid-level sales, and upper-level organizations) are intimately linked together and therefore investigative information needs to be acquired through investigation and enforcement from all levels and shared with federal, state, and local law enforcement locally, regionally, and nationally.

The Oregon HIDTA Program funding awarded to Oregon drug task forces by the Office of National Drug Control Policy greatly assists federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to implement the Oregon HIDTA Counter-Drug Strategy and provide effective, efficient law enforcement collaboration, information sharing, and aggressive drug enforcement and prosecution.

For every enforcement dollar (\$1.00) authorized by Congress for the Oregon HIDTA in 2005 (total \$2,825,085), law enforcement has removed seventeen dollars (\$17.00) worth of illegal drugs and drug proceeds (total \$48,023,934) from the drug organizations and the consumers in our communities and neighborhoods. (Refer to Table #8). This represents a significant return on investment and demonstrates an effective use of taxpayer dollars.

### VIII. Appendices

- A. Table of Organization for the HIDTA.
- B. Table listing composition of Executive Board showing local, state and federal affiliation.
- C. List of participating agencies.

### IX. List of Tables and Charts

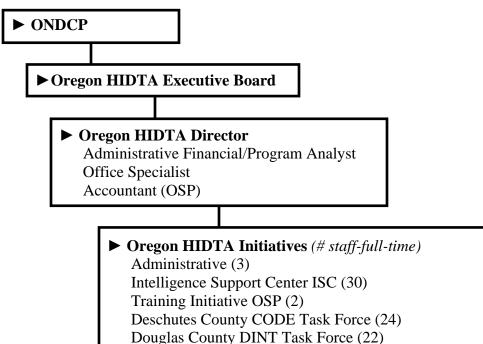
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# X. Endnotes - Cite the sources of essential information referenced in this report.

- A. HIDTA DTO database
- B. Quarterly Activity Reports from Oregon HIDTA Initiatives
- C. ISC databases
- D. Initiative databases
- E. Initiative managers and participants
- F. NDIC

## **Appendices**

### A. Table of Organization for the Oregon HIDTA



Jackson County HIDTA Task Force (28)

Marion County DEA Meth Task Force (34)

Multnomah County FBI – ROCN Heroin Task Force (14)

Multnomah County ROCN BC Bud Task Force (8)

Multnomah County ROCN Cocaine/Meth Task Force (10)

Multnomah County PIT Interdiction Task Force (16)

Multnomah County U.S. Marshal Service (15)

Washington County WIN Meth Task Force (30)

### B. Oregon HIDTA Executive Board Composition by Agency

The agency composition of the Oregon HIDTA Executive Board is as follows:

- 1. Federal Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
- 2. Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
- 3. Federal Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- 4. Federal Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
- 5. Federal United States Attorney's Office (USA)
- 6. Federal United States Marshal Service (USMS)
- 7. Federal United States Postal Inspection Service (USPS)
- 8. Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF)
- 9. Local Clackamas County Sheriff (CCSO)
- 10. Local Douglas County Sheriff (DCSO)
- 11. Local Portland Police Chief (PPB)
- 12. Local Clackamas County District Attorney (CCDA)
- 13. Local Bend Police Chief (BPD)
- 14. State Oregon Department of Justice (ODOJ)

15. State - Oregon National Guard (ONG)

16. State - Oregon State Police (OSP)

**State - Ex-Officio - Oregon Partnership (OP)** 

State - Ex-Officio - Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs of Oregon (ADAPO)

### C. List of Participating Agencies

### The number of full-time participants in the Oregon HIDTA Program are as follows:

Federal Law Enforcement:	29
State Law Enforcement:	37
Local Law Enforcement:	76
National Guard:	5
Total:	145

# Agencies with full-time participants in HIDTA Initiatives are as follows: Federal agencies:

Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

United States Attorney's Office (USA)

United States Marshal Service (USMS)

### **State agencies:**

Oregon Department of Justice (ODOJ)

Oregon National Guard (ONG)

Oregon State Police (OSP)

### **Local agencies:**

Ashland Police Department (APD)

Beaverton Police Department (BPD)

Bend Police Department (BPD)

Clackamas County Sheriff's Office (CCSO)

Crook County Sheriff's Office (CCSO)

Deschutes County District Attorney's Office (DCDA)

Deschutes County Sheriff's Office (DCSO)

Douglas County District Attorney's Office (DCDA)

Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO)

Eagle Point Police Department (EPPD)

Gresham Police Department (GPD)

Oresnam ronce Department (Or D)

Hillsboro Police Department (HPD)

Jackson County District Attorney (DCDA)

Jackson County Sheriff's Office (JCSO)

Lake Oswego Police Department (LOPD)

Marion County District Attorney (MCDA)

Marion County Sheriff's Office (MCSO)

Medford Police Department (MPD)

Milton-Freewater Police Department (MFPD)

Morrow County Sheriff's Office (MCSO)

Multnomah County District Attorney (MDDA)

Multnomah County Sheriff's Office (MCSO)

Pendleton Police Department (PPD)

Portland Police Bureau (PPB)

Prineville Police Department (PPD)

Redmond Police Department (RPD)

Roseburg Police Department (RPD)

Salem Police Department (SPD)

Sherwood Police Department (SPD)

Tigard Police Department (TPD)

Umatilla County Sheriff's Office (UCSO)

Washington County Sheriff's Office (WCSO)