

# ***SOUTH FLORIDA HIDTA***

## **2005 ANNUAL REPORT**

**OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY**



**May 15, 2006**

*South Florida High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area*  
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# *South Florida HIDTA 2005 Annual Report*

## I. Executive Summary

Drug trafficking in South Florida continues to present a major challenge to the security and well being of communities within the area and the rest of the nation. South Florida continues as a major gateway for cocaine and heroin shipments from South America destined for Florida and the rest of the nation.

It serves as a command and control center for South American and Caribbean based drug trafficking organizations and is the focal point for a large portion of illicit drug funds flowing back to these organizations. At the same time, its communities face significant violent crime associated with this activity. Armed home invasions, drug-related disputes and turf wars, together with violence used in crimes necessary to support drug habits, are the major cause of the still intolerable levels of homicides and other violent crimes in South Florida.

The HIDTA program is designed to disrupt the market for illegal drugs in the United States. With each seizure of drugs or drug assets, the organizations that supply the market with illicit drugs become less profitable. As we increase the number of arrests of those responsible for the operation of the drug enterprises, we further disrupt the market and reduce its ability to continue or expand its customer base.

Because of our positioning as a U.S. command and control center and gateway for South American and Caribbean organizations, we are in a unique position to identify and penetrate the organizations and systems responsible for fueling the drug trafficking and related money laundering which occurs in many other regions of the nation. A very significant portion of our mission includes targeting organizations and systems that do not necessarily impact directly upon the South Florida drug market at the consumer level, but supply other regions of the United States. We accept this as our role and responsibility in furtherance of the national drug strategy and an important part of our mission. South Florida HIDTA Task Forces also provide considerable support to investigations conducted in other regions of the nation by other task forces.

As a direct result of our collective strategy, South Florida HIDTA is proud to report outstanding accomplishments for 2005:

In return for the investment of \$12,200,855 provided to the South Florida HIDTA for 2005 operations, South Florida law enforcement agencies committed an estimated \$77 million worth of resources including personnel, equipment, and operating expenses to the HIDTA Task Forces, Intelligence Center and Support Initiatives.

This South Florida HIDTA Annual Report provides a detailed summary and overview of the drug law enforcement accomplishments of the South Florida HIDTA Task Forces and Initiatives during 2005.

## II. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to describe the 2005 operations of the South Florida HIDTA and document its progress in achieving its goals and those of the National Drug Strategy. To fully appreciate South Florida HIDTA's achievements, it is important to understand how it is structured and why it exists. The Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), designates regions and critical drug trafficking problems adversely impacting the United States as High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA). By design, HIDTA offices are located in these areas. Thus, the national HIDTA program, composed of 28 individual HDTAs spread throughout the nation, is uniquely situated to counteract this illicit activity. HDTAs play a significant role in addressing real world drug and drug-related problems, and offer real world solutions. South Florida HIDTA is a leader in this regard.

South Florida HIDTA facilitates cooperation between the 39 state and local agencies and the 11 federal agencies that provide 701 full time collocated personnel that make up the HIDTA Task Forces, Intelligence Center and initiatives. Participating agencies provide personnel, equipment, expertise and jurisdiction to HIDTA initiatives. They agree to cooperate and share intelligence. They agree to deconflict investigative subjects and events through the HIDTA intelligence Center, and to develop and execute a coordinated, joint counter-drug strategy in concert with the rest of the state and local and federal law enforcement community that comprises the South Florida HIDTA. They are willing to agree to these requirements because they recognize that each agency is far more effective when combined with the resources brought to the table by the other participating agencies and HIDTA. They trust HIDTA to perform as an honest broker in this process.

HIDTA in return provides the services of an Intelligence Center, a translation initiative, analytical support, technical support, logistical support, equipment, and supplemental funding. Most importantly HIDTA provides a neutral platform from which eight federal and nine state/local law enforcement/prosecution agency leaders comprise an Executive Board that oversees the development and execution of a collective drug law enforcement strategy on behalf of all of the participating agencies. Two of the state and local agencies rotate as voting member one year and alternate the next year. This assures that there are only 8 federal and 8 state/local voting members at any given time.

To achieve meaningful results, the South Florida HIDTA needs clear goals (HIDTA Program Goals); a recognition of the challenges faced (a threat assessment); a plan to get there (a strategy with quantifiable performance targets) and a way to

document achievements (an Annual Report). The overall HIDTA mission is embodied by the National Program Mission Statement:

### National HIDTA Program Mission Statement

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

During the previous calendar year, the South Florida HIDTA Director and Executive Board worked closely with law enforcement and local HIDTA staff to develop a vision of the future which clearly reflects what outcomes HIDTA initiatives seek to achieve.

### South Florida HIDTA Vision Statement

The vision of the South Florida HIDTA is to continue as the highest producing HIDTA in the nation. To increasingly accomplish precedent setting high impact investigations that significantly advance the national and local drug control strategy while striving to become a model for multi-agency cooperation through full sharing of information and interagency cooperation between and among collocated federal, state and local multi-agency HIDTA task forces.

South Florida HIDTA's success is measured in part by its ability to facilitate greater efficiency, effectiveness, and cooperation among and between external participating agencies at the local, state and federal level, thus yielding tangible, measurable results. Collocation of different law enforcement agencies to facilitate and enhance resource and information sharing is a key strategy. During 2005, we furthered this goal by relocating the Miami-Dade HIDTA facility to a structure specifically designed to provide an open environment, free of barriers that would hinder such interaction. We continued a series of coordination meetings designed to foster this sharing between initiatives pursuing similar threats regardless of which facility they are located in.

### South Florida HIDTA Program Mission Statement

The mission of the South Florida High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (SFLHIDTA) Program is to disrupt the market for illegal drugs in the SFLHIDTA counties 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 organizations and systems that also have harmful effects on other parts of the United States.

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

Budget Allocation: During this reporting period, ONDCP allocated a \$12,200,855 budget for the South Florida HIDTA operations. The South Florida HIDTA strives to minimize any expenditure that does not directly address its primary objectives. Accordingly, SFLHIDTA allocates 94% directly to its array of initiatives and their operational support costs. Throughout this Annual Report, South Florida HIDTA is pleased to report significant success in achieving its mission, and its performance is continuing to improve into the foreseeable future. HIDTA dollars are well spent and are yielding effects well beyond those normally expected.

Geographic Area of Responsibility:

Broward County, Florida  
Miami-Dade County, Florida  
Monroe County, Florida  
Palm Beach County, Florida

The region includes the Miami-Fort Lauderdale metropolis, the 5<sup>th</sup> most populous metropolitan region of the United States. The South Florida region remains one of the major illicit drug centers in the United States. Colombian and Caribbean-based DTOs deliver cocaine and heroin via the numerous regional air and seaports. These same drugs also arrive directly from other South American countries, including Bolivia, Ecuador and Venezuela. The drugs arriving in South Florida include major quantities earmarked for delivery to other United States and European markets. In addition to the South Florida area, the drugs are transshipped to other areas to include New York and New Jersey in the northeast and numerous states in the southwest and central United States.



The South Florida HIDTA region is located in the critical United States gateway from Latin America and the Caribbean. The South Florida HIDTA area includes all the islands from Key West to the Florida mainland area encompassing Miami and northward to the Palm Beaches. This geographic area is divided into four counties – Broward, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach. The area is a

contiguous metropolitan corridor along the Atlantic Ocean. It includes South Florida's three major international airports, three major deep-water international seaports, and an efficient ground-based network that includes well-developed interstate highway, rail, and other transportation systems. These factors combined with South Florida's role as a center for international banking and commerce explains why it continues as a Mecca for drug money laundering.

### III. National HIDTA Goals

HIDTAs nationally have adopted two specific goals to be achieved in meeting the drug challenge. These two national goals guide all HIDTA initiatives and activities throughout the United States. The South Florida HIDTA is proud to present these national HIDTA program goals, plus summaries of its threat assessment for budget year 2005 and resultant strategy in the following sections. The South Florida HIDTA has formulated an individual strategy to meet its drug threats, in conjunction with national objectives:

#### National HIDTA Goals

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

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

### IV. Summary of Threat Assessment For 2005

Florida is currently the 4<sup>th</sup> most populous state and is projected to become 3<sup>rd</sup> in the nation. The region includes the Miami-Fort Lauderdale metropolis, the 5<sup>th</sup> most populous metropolitan region of the United States. The South Florida region remains one of the major illicit drug/money laundering centers in the United States.

South Florida is a significant consumer and a major national-level transportation and distribution center for illicit narcotics produced by Caribbean, European and South American drug cartels. South Florida serves as the air and maritime gateway to the Americas and provides regional connectivity to European destinations which enhances its attractiveness to drug cartels. Additionally, the region is one of the largest international banking centers in the United States and continues to be one of the nation's primary money laundering centers.

The primary illicit drug threats to the region include cocaine, crack cocaine, marijuana, heroin, diverted pharmaceuticals, MDMA and methamphetamine.

? South Florida has the largest population of Colombians in the country and the region continues to be the drug cartels command and control (C2) focus area for transportation and distribution of South American cocaine and heroin.

? The South Florida area remains a major producer of hydroponics marijuana which is marketed locally and distributed to other domestic drug markets in the eastern and central United States. Production and market expansion is expected to continue.

? Money laundering methods include continued use of the Black Market Peso Exchange (BMPE), which remains the most commonly used method. New trade-based and other methods are being increasingly used. These new methods involve other countries and creative ways that are being used by both Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTOs) and Money Laundering Organizations (MLOs). Common practices include local investments in high-value works of art, real estate and commercial/residential development activities, life insurance, and similar investments in other potential liquid assets.

? Internal conspiracies continue at the regional airports and seaports that include employees of cruise lines, airlines and related organizations including the International Longshoreman's Association (ILA) and service industry organizations.

? Prescription drugs continue to be found more often than illicit drugs in deceased persons in lethal and non-lethal quantities in 2005. This form of drug abuse poses another threat and potentially affects the health and safety of a wide range of Florida residents.

? Illicit pharmaceutical sales and diversion via the Internet have increased to the extent that South Florida is a primary trafficking area for these activities.

? Street gangs are prevalent in the South Florida HIDTA area. Despite the appearance of over 75 members of Mara Salvatrucha, a violent gang with membership in most states, the majority of South Florida gangs continue to exist as locally organized, hybrid gangs without the national and international affiliations. Examples include the Eighties Babies, Cypress Boys, Victoria Park Boys, Zoe Pound, and the Latin Kings – there are several hundred of these gangs. Collectively, the South Florida gangs are highly active in regional drug trafficking of all illicit drugs and related criminal activity from Key West to Palm Beach. Despite frequent task force operations that disrupt and dismantle their operations, membership in gangs continues to increase.

? MDMA and methamphetamine trafficking appears to have decreased within South Florida, based on seizure data reported in the SFLHIDTA Intelligence Center Threat Questionnaire (Figure 1) and also in the HIBIS seizure statistics (Figure 7).

? Methamphetamine abuse and trafficking in South Florida continues to be limited. Most of the available methamphetamine in the region is produced in Mexico and arrives via numerous routes and modes of transport.

The quantities of illicit drugs seized in the region (Figure 1) are based on seizures reported in the SFLHIC Threat Questionnaire 2006 responses. Since not all agencies are included in this data or in the HIBIS Statistics for CY 2005, the regional seizure data compiled does not reflect the totality of illicit drugs and assets seized in South Florida. The results reported present an indication of the scope of the illicit drug activity for this region. The table below represents seizures associated the four-county South Florida region and, in some cases, may include seizures in other geographic areas by local agencies.

<i>South Florida HIDTA Intelligence Center Threat Questionnaire</i>			
Seized Drug	Unit of Measure	CY 2004	CY 2005
Cocaine	Kilos	28,818	77,906
Crack Cocaine	Kilos	92	139
Heroin	Kilos	800	371
Marijuana	Kilos	49,052	32,191
	Plants	27,729	11,037
MDMA	Dosage Units	10,000,799	2,304,000
Methamphetamine	Dosage Units	20,016,000	5,172,000
Pharmaceuticals	Dosage Units	66,581	16,596,000
Currency and other assets	US Dollars	\$166,507,698	\$129,601,461

The South Florida HIDTA initiatives identified a total of 226 drug trafficking organizations for CY 2005. During CY 2005, there were 102 disruptions and 35 DTOs were dismantled. These drug trafficking/money laundering organizations represent the known threat organizations that are operating in the South Florida HIDTA region. Four are considered national and 21 international in scope.

## V. South Florida HIDTA Strategy Summary

HIDTA-participating agencies submit annual proposals for multi-agency initiatives to address drug trafficking and related money laundering and violence identified by these agencies and in the HIDTA Regional Threat Assessment. The proposals are grouped into task force initiatives instead of single agency programs. Once reviewed by a subcommittee and approved by the South Florida HIDTA Executive Board, these initiatives are implemented by collocated task forces that

strategically attack criminal systems and organizational targets with integrated jurisdictional strategies to maximize disruption and dismantling of the targeted drug trafficking, money laundering and related violent organizations and systems.

Agency representatives on the Executive Board represent the region's law enforcement community. They coordinate the sharing of intelligence and resources and the development of multiagency strategies for conducting these joint investigations. Through their staffs, they synchronize enforcement action that maximizes investigator safety while gathering evidence, arresting individuals and contributing to effective prosecutions at the federal and state level.

Through a violent crime coordinating subcommittee, enhanced cooperation, sharing, coordination, and efficiencies are achieved between the various task forces addressing violent drug trafficking crime through regular (at least monthly) meetings and open exchanges. Through regular Money Laundering Coordination meetings, task forces assure a coordinated approach in identifying and targeting those engaged in money laundering. All initiatives are reviewed in depth twice per year by the Executive Board to assure they are worthy of continued funding and support. Those not performing sufficiently, or not complying with policies or requirements, are corrected or terminated so that scarce resources can be reinvested more productively.

In an increasingly competitive policy and budget environment, it is critical for the SFLHIDTA to develop strategies and resource requests that will produce positive regional outcomes consistent with the two HIDTA goals. The SFLHIDTA funded 24 initiatives (consisting of 38 reporting groups) in CY 2005 distributed as follows:

- 17 investigative DTO focus
- 1 support focus
- 1 prosecution focus
- 1 interdiction focus
- 1 hybrid prevention/interdiction focus
- 1 intelligence focus
- 1 management and coordination focus
- 1 training focus

## VI. HIDTA Performance Measures

With the application of the new Performance Measurement Program (PMP), the South Florida HIDTA Annual Report now functions as a report card; a barometer of HIDTA's efficiency and effectiveness; a source for comparison with previous years' efforts; and most importantly, a beacon for future action. The next series of tables and charts present specific outputs and efficiency measures organized in the South Florida HIDTA goal order. These measurable results reflect a continuing

increase in efficiency and effectiveness at lower programmatic costs. More is being accomplished with less--a desired trend. What is not captured in the measurements is the relative significance of our highest level investigations. We have continually targeted progressively higher-level drug trafficking organizations, as is evidenced by the outstanding accomplishments outlined in Section I highlights. Fifteen-year investigations targeting the highest level organizations come at a price. As we increase the complexity and difficulty of our investigations, we often must sacrifice drug and asset seizure statistics. In some initiatives we have seen a reduction in seizures and/or arrest totals, but are willing to accept this reality in order to increase the level and significance of the organizations we disrupt and dismantle.

**A. PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR GOAL 1:**

**Table 1. Cost Per DTO Disrupted or Dismantled, 2005**

Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled for Year 2005 at South Florida HIDTA						
Year	DTOs Identified	Total Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled
Begin 2005	87	87	46	53%	17	20%
During 2005	139	134	56	42%	18	13%
Total 2005	226	221	102	46%	35	16%

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

Percentage of DTOs and MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope for Year 2005, at South Florida 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	155	153	74	48%	21	14%	95	62%
Multi-state	22	22	8	36%	4	18%	12	55%
Local	49	46	20	43%	10	22%	30	65%
Total	226	221	102	46%	35	16%	137	62%

**Table 3. Percentage of Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled By Scope, 2005**

Percentage of Money Laundering Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled by Scope for Year 2005, at South Florida HIDTA								
Scope	# Identified MLOs	# Targeted	# Disrupted	% of Targeted Disrupted	# Dismantled	% of Targeted Dismantled	Total Disrupted or Dismantled	Total % Disrupted or Dismantled
International	38	38	19	50%	4	11%	23	61%
Multi-state	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Local	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>61%</b>

**Table 4. Operational Scope of All DTO Cases Initiated, 2005**

Operational Scope of All DTO and MLO Cases Initiated for Year 2005, at South Florida HIDTA				
Scope	# CPOT Cases	# RPOT Cases	# OCDETF Cases	% OCDETF of Total DTOs Targeted
International	6	7	46	30%
Multi-state	0	1	8	36%
Local	0	0	3	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>26%</b>

**Core Table 5. Drugs Removed from the Marketplace, 2005**

Drugs Removed from the Marketplace for Year 2005, at South Florida HIDTA		
Drugs Seized (kg or D.U.)	Amount Seized (kg or D.U.)	Wholesale Value
heroin kg	269.731	\$18,881,170
cocaine HCL kg	16154.220	\$355,392,840
crack cocaine kg	8.012	\$183,314
marijuana kg	11761.512	\$31,050,391
marijuana plants and grows	0	\$0
methamphetamine kg	17.360	\$694,400
methamphetamine ice kg	0.120	\$5,280
ecstasy(MDMA)(D.U.s)	126979.000	\$1,015,832
GHB	25.940	\$22,049
Hashish	76.240	\$503,184
Hydrocodone	1180.500	\$10,624
Ketamine	0.200	\$2,000
Marijuana (Hydroponic)	2837.941	\$17,027,646
Methadone	410.000	\$3,280
Other	8277065.390	\$49,662,392
OxyContin	3363.000	\$77,349
Prescription Drugs	3399.000	\$20,394
<b>Total Wholesale Value</b>		<b>\$474,552,147</b>

**Table 6. Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed From the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives, 2005**

South Florida HIDTA Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives by Year					
Year	Budget	Baseline Drug Wholesale Value	Targeted Drug ROI	Drug Wholesale Value Removed From Market	Actual Drug ROI
2005	\$9,245,131	\$0	\$0	\$474,552,147	\$51

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

South Florida HIDTA Return on Investment (ROI) for Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives by Year							
Year	Budget	Baseline Value of Drug Assets	Targeted Asset ROI	Value of Drug Assets Removed from Market			Actual Asset ROI
				Cash	Other Assets	Total	
2005	\$9,245,131	\$0	\$0	\$37,993,538	\$27,665,315	\$65,658,854	\$7

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

South Florida HIDTA Total Return on Investment (ROI) for Drugs and Assets Removed from the Marketplace by Law Enforcement Initiatives by Year					
Year	Budget	Drugs and Assets Baseline	Targeted Total ROI	Drugs and Assets Removed from Market	Actual Total ROI
2005	\$9,245,131	\$0	\$0	\$540,211,001	\$58

**Table 9. Prosecution Initiative Cost Per Investigation, 2005**

Prosecution Outputs and Outcomes by Year at South Florida HIDTA				
Year	Investigations Baseline	Investigations Projected	Investigations Handled	% Handled
2004	109	0	109	0%
2005	109	45	84	187%

The Prosecution initiative handles only the highest level federal cases, all of which are OCDEF designated. Cases not meeting OCDEF criteria but still eligible for federal prosecution are referred to the appropriate section of the U.S. Attorney's Office. They are not captured in this table since they are not prosecuted by the South Florida HIDTA Prosecution Initiative. Similarly, cases referred for prosecution by the State Attorney's Office are not captured in this table.

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

Value of Clandestine Methamphetamine Laboratories Dismantled by Size for Year 2005, at South Florida HIDTA			
Meth Cost Per Ounce		\$1,400.00	
Lab Size	ID/Targeted	Dismantled	Value of Labs Dismantled
A. Less than 2 Oz	0	0	\$0.00
B. 2 - 8 Oz	0	0	\$0.00
C. 9 - 31 Oz	0	0	\$0.00
D. 32 - 159 Oz	0	0	\$0.00
E. 10 - 20 Lbs	0	0	\$0.00
F. Over 20 Lbs	0	0	\$0.00
Total	0	0	\$0.00

**Table 11. Clandestine Laboratory Activities, 2005**

HIDTA Clandestine Laboratory Activities for Year South Florida HIDTA, in 2004				
	Baseline	# Projected	# Identified	% Identified
Laboratory Dump Sites Seized	0	0	0	0%
Chemical/Glassware Equipment Seizures	0	0	0	0%
Children Affected	0	0	0	0%

Sixteen-year investigations targeting the highest level organizations come at a high price. As we increase the complexity and difficulty of our investigations we often must sacrifice drug and asset seizures as a trade off. In some initiatives we have

seen a reduction in seizures and/or arrest totals, but are willing to accept this reality if the level of the outputs shows corresponding enhancements. We believe that the positive impact on the drug threat for Florida and the nation warrants this investment. The outputs detailed in Section I and the foregoing tables clearly demonstrate the impact of our efforts on the highest level organizations responsible for South Florida's and our nation's drug trafficking threat.

**B. PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR GOAL 2:**

**Table 12. South Florida HIDTA Training Efficiency by Year and Type of Training**

Table 12: HIDTA Training Efficiency by Type of Training for Year 2005, at South Florida HIDTA											
Type of Training	# Students Expected for Training		# Students Actually Trained		# Training Hours Actually Provided		Total Training Cost		Training Cost Per Hour		
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	% Change 2004-2005
Analytical/Computer	212	51	212	51	2,934	1,960	\$26,650	\$8,593	\$9.08	\$4.38	-52%
Investigative/Interdiction	125	349	125	349	1,912	6,792	\$183	\$2,786	\$0.10	\$0.41	310%
Managment/Administrative	138	12	138	12	3,500	256	\$15,837	\$4,894	\$4.52	\$19.12	323%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0%
Total	475	412	475	412	8,346	9,008	\$42,670	\$16,273	\$5.11	\$1.80	-65%

South Florida HIDTA views training as critical to assuring the future efficiency and effectiveness of its task force operations. In 2005 we implemented a dramatically altered mix of training offered to assure that our training specifically targets law enforcement skills with a direct application in our initiatives. A much greater emphasis is now placed on investigative/interdiction skills. This change will yield significant results in the near and far term. Feedback from participants is extremely positive.

**Table 13. Percentage of HIDTA Initiatives Using Event And Case Deconfliction Services, 2005**

Percentage of HIDTA Initiatives Using Event and Case Deconfliction Services for Year at South Florida HIDTA				
Year	Total HIDTA Initiatives	# Initiatives Targeted to Use Services	# Initiatives Using Services	% Initiatives Using Services
2004	36	0	0	0%
2005	36	35	35	100%
2006	36	0	0	0%
2007	36	35	0	0%

**Table 14. Percentage of Event and Case Deconflictions Submitted, 2005**

Percentage of Event and Case Deconflictions Submitted for Year at South Florida HIDTA						
Year	Baseline # Deconflictions Submitted	# Deconfliction Submissions Targeted	# Event Deconflictions Submitted	# Case/Subject Deconflictions Submitted	Total Deconflictions Submitted	% Deconflictions Submitted
2004	10308	0	2,863	7,445	10,308	0%
2005	10308	10,500	3,310	6,514	9,824	94%
2006	10308	10,550	0	0	0	0%
2007	10308	10,500	0	0	0	0%

South Florida HIDTA is viewed as an honest broker in this process and is uniquely qualified to attract participation of all law enforcement agencies, regardless of municipality, whether local, state, or federal. The dividends achieved by this are greatly enhanced officer safety, cooperation, and coordination of investigations.

**Table 15. Percentage of Investigations Provided Analytical Support, 2005**

Percentage of Cases Provided Analytical Support for Year at South Florida HIDTA				
Year	Baseline # Cases Receiving Analytical Support	# Cases Targeted for Analytical Support	# Cases Provided Analytical Support	% Targeted Cases Supported
2004	124	40	124	310%
2005	124	134	193	144%
2006	124	134	0	0%
2007	124	130	0	0%

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

Percentage of HIDTA Initiative Cases Referred to Other HIDTAs and Other Agencies for Year at South Florida HIDTA						
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	0	0	0	20	20	0%
2005	5669	22	34	29	63	286%
2006	0	24	0	0	0	0%
2007	0	30	0	0	0	0%

South Florida HIDTA did not specifically track this data in 2005.

**Threat-Specific Table 17. Value of Outdoor Marijuana Plants Eradicated, by Year**

South Florida HIDTA Outdoor Marijuana Plants Eradicated				
Mj Cost Plant Kg		\$8,800		
Year	# Plants on Federal Land Identified/Targeted	# Plants on Non Federal Land Identified/Targeted	Total # Marijuana Plants Eradicated	Value of Marijuana Plants Eradicated
2005	0		6,553	\$32,793,200
2005				\$0
2006				\$0
2007				\$0

**Threat-Specific Table 18. Value of Indoor Marijuana Plants Eradicated, by Year**

South Florida HIDTA Indoor Marijuana Plants Eradicated			
Mj Cost Per Plant		\$4,000	
Year	# Indoor Plants Identified/Targeted	Total # Indoor Plants Eradicated	Value of Indoor Marijuana Plants Eradicated
2005	6,553	6,553	
2005			
2006			
2007			

**Threat-Specific Table 19. Wholesale Value of Marijuana Seized, by Location, 2005**

South Florida HIDTA Wholesale Value of Marijuana Seized					
Location	Baseline Value of Marijuana Seized	# Plants Seized	Amount Processed Marijuana Seized	# Eradication Arrests	Wholesale Value of Marijuana Seized
Outdoor Federal					
Outdoor Non Federal	\$37,357,294		14,150.49 kg		
Indoor	\$32,793,200	6,553			

**Need-Specific Table 20. HIDTA Training Sessions by Type of Training, 2005\***

South Florida HIDTA Training Sessions, 2005			
Type of Training	# Courses	# Students Trained	Pre and Post training Tests** (Y/N)
Analytical/ Computer	16	137	
Investigative/ Interdiction	0	0	
Management/ Administrative	16	138	
Other: _____			
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*\*NOTE: Pre- and Post-tests are required for all trainings. Although no test results are required for this measure, you must be able to validate a "yes" response with completed tests.

\*NOTE: This table refers to training conducted or controlled by HIDTA staff only.

SOURCE: Initiative Statistical Reports

**Need-Specific Table 21. Use of Skills from HIDTA Training Sessions by Type of Training, 2005\***

South Florida HIDTA Use of Skills from HIDTA Training Sessions, Jan.-Sept. 2005						
Type of Training	# Classes	# Students Trained	# Sent 6 Month Survey	# Responding to 6 Month Survey	# Users of New Skills	% Students Using New Skills of Those Responding
Analytical/ Computer	13	104			104	
Investigative/ Interdiction	0	0			0	
Management/ Administrative	12	108			108	
Other: _____						
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>212</b>	

SOURCE: Initiative Statistical Reports

\*NOTE: This table refers to training conducted or controlled by HIDTA staff only.

**Need-Specific Table 22. Use of Skills from HIDTA Computer Training Sessions, 2005\***

South Florida HIDTA Computer Skills Training Sessions, Jan.-Sept. 2005						
Type of Training	# Classes	# Students Trained	# Sent 6 Month Survey	# Responding to 6 Month Survey	# Users of New Skills	% Students Using New Skills
MS access	3	33			33	
Excel	5	47			47	
Powerpoint	1	11			11	
MS word	1	7			7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	

**Need-Specific Table 23. Use of Skills from HIDTA Intelligence Training Sessions, by Year**

South Florida HIDTA Use of Skills form HIDTA Intelligence Training Session							
Year	# Agencies Participating	# Students Trained	# Training Hours Provided	# Sent 6 Month Survey	# Responding to 6 Month Survey	# Users of New Skills	% Students Using New Skills of Those Responding
2005		475				475	
2005							
2006							
2007							

**Need-Specific Table 24. Percentage of Intelligence Driven Cases Supported, by Year**

South Florida HIDTA Intelligence Driven Cases					
Year	Baseline # Cases Generated	# Cases Strategically Supported	# Cases Tactically Supported	Total Cases Supported	% Cases Supported
2005	7,476	30	7,446	7,446	100%
2005					
2006					
2007					

**CORE MEASURE**

**Goal 1 – Disrupt the Market for Illegal Drugs by Dismantling or Disrupting Drug Trafficking Organizations**

**Worksheet for Core Table 5 – Drugs Removed from the Marketplace, 2005**

South Florida HIDTA Drugs Removed from the Marketplace, 2005				
Drug Seized (kg or D.U.)	Location	Amount Seized (kg/D.U.)	Cost per kg/D.U.	Wholesale Value
Heroin kg	South Florida	313.5	\$80,000	\$25,080,000
Cocaine HCL kg	South Florida	17,699.07	\$26,000	\$460,175,820
Crack cocaine kg	South Florida	7.26	\$29,920	\$217,219
Marijuana commercial grade kg	South Florida	14,150.49	\$2,640	\$37,357,294
Marijuana hydroponics kg	South Florida	3,726.5	\$8,800	\$32,793,200
Methamphetamine kg	South Florida	7.08	\$44,000	\$311,520
Methamphetamine ice kg	South Florida	0.89	\$105,600	\$93,984
Ecstasy (MDMA) (D.U.s)	South Florida	26,1056	\$10	\$2,610,560
Hashish	South Florida	26.14	\$6,600	\$172,524
OxyContin	South Florida	1,915	\$40	\$140,185
<b>Total Wholesale Value</b>				<b>\$558,952,306</b>

## VII. Conclusions

CY 2005 marks the second year that South Florida HIDTA has reported initiative operational targets and subsequent outcomes using the new Performance Management Process (PMP) efficiency and effectiveness performance and measurement tables spread throughout the Annual Report. These graphic presentations illustrate how both South Florida HIDTA goals are well on target. South Florida HIDTA reviews each of its initiatives bi-annually through a multi-agency initiative review subcommittee that examines in depth performance reports from each initiative. The committee is charged with identifying initiatives not achieving a competitive degree of progress, so that corrective measures can be implemented or the resources redirected to a more productive endeavor by the full Executive Board. Best practices are also identified for presentation to the full membership and adoption by other initiatives as appropriate. This process has resulted in the termination of several initiatives, and the redirection of many others, and continues as a vital part of our overall process.

With support from the South Florida (SFL) HIDTA Intelligence Center and Intelligence Initiative, the SFL HIDTA Translation Unit, the HIDTA Technical Support Unit, and the HIDTA infrastructure, our task forces have made significant progress in attacking the drug threat in the region during 2005. The following are accounts of accomplishments in each of the major areas of our threat as identified in the Threat Assessment for 2005:

Six long-term CPOT cases were continued.

- The continuation of a sixteen-year investigation against the Cali Cartel, considered to be the largest, most powerful drug trafficking operation ever, resulted in the extradition from Colombia of the two alleged leaders, Gilberto Rodriguez-Orejuela and his brother Miguel. The extradition resulted from a 2005 indictment of the brothers and nine others. The indictment charges that between 1990 and 2002 the defendants conspired to import more than 200,000 kilograms of cocaine. It further seeks the forfeiture of over \$2 billion in U.S. funds. Trial preparation has continued during 2005. Trial of both of the Rodriguez-Orejuela brothers is expected during the second half of 2006.
- The reputed “Godfather” of the Israeli mob, Israel’s most wanted underworld boss, Zeev Rosenstein, was arrested in Israel based on an arrest warrant issued in South Florida as a result of a SFLHIDTA task force investigation. Despite attempts to fight extradition, he has been extradited to the U.S. and awaits trial.
- A South Florida HIDTA Task Force submitted a target for CPOT designation in September 2005. The request was approved shortly thereafter. Successful targeting through the use of a SFLHIDTA informant to conduct drug money laundering transactions with the principal in Colombia led to his indictment on multiple money-laundering and one drug count. Attempts are underway to arrest/extradite the principal and others are continuing.

- A long term investigation of a DTO supported by a group of corporate executives associated with the aviation industry, consisting of multiple cells operating businesses in South Florida, the mid-west and southwest U.S. the Bahama Islands, South America, and Europe. The organization utilizes business jets to smuggle large quantities of narcotics into the U.S. The DTO launders drug proceeds through multiple companies in the U.S. and abroad. During 2005 targets Charles BOWE and Damian COVERLEY were convicted of possession and smuggling 17 kilos of cocaine with intent to distribute in August '05. The investigation has made significant progress in identifying money laundering mechanism employed by the organization.
  
- Operation Double Trouble targeted the money laundering activities of CPOT Ivan Henao. Fifty-five defendants have been arrested and over \$16 million has been seized in this investigation. Twenty-eight wire intercepts were conducted in this multi-year case. Among several others, Henao has been convicted and sentenced to 57 months incarceration and 24 months of supervised release. During 2005, 15 of the defendants were sentenced and proceedings continue against the few remaining defendants.
  
- In another investigation, two high-level CPOT targets were arrested and extradited from Colombia as a result of cooperative investigations by at least five different South Florida Task Forces pooling their information and contributing toward a mutual goal. This investigation continues and has developed valuable sources that are expected to yield further successes against remaining trafficking organizations.

Additional investigations targeting CPOTS are ongoing. Many of these have made remarkable progress and have reported arrests and seizures, and are still working toward neutralizing one or more individuals designated as CPOT. An additional eight ongoing cases are targeting RPOTS.

Many of our other investigations target equally significant subjects and organizations but are not designated CPOT.

#### AIRPORT INTERNAL CONSPIRACIES

One of South Florida HIDTA's most significant threats has continued to be smuggling of cocaine and heroin through the Miami International Airport (MIA). Our last six annual threat assessments have identified the problem of smuggling via "internal conspiracies" (use of airline and related service industry employees to facilitate clandestine removal of narcotics from international aircraft and/or subsequent domestic transportation of contraband). MIA is one of our nation's busiest airports. Eighty percent of all arrivals at MIA are from narcotics source or transit countries.

To address this problem, the South Florida HIDTA and its member agencies have made a major commitment of personnel and resources to a series of operations designed to penetrate airport internal conspiracies and dismantle them through enforcement action and criminal prosecution. To date, these initiatives have successfully identified, targeted,

and disrupted or dismantled numerous internal smuggling operations centered at Miami International Airport but involving several other facilities both domestic and foreign.

During 2005, multi-agency federal, state and local initiatives led by DEA, ICE, and FBI, continued to target several internal narcotics smuggling operations simultaneously through the use of multiple certified undercover operations, Title III intercepts and wiretaps, controlled deliveries, informants and other means. Close coordination and intelligence sharing between ICE DEA, and FBI-led initiatives partnered with county and municipal police officers and the HIDTA Intelligence Center has yielded impressive successes in targeting airline employee groups and commercial importing firms exploiting the airports.

During 2005, these initiatives reported the arrests of airline-industry employees and the seizure of thousands of kilograms of cocaine and multiple large heroin seizures related to commercial air smuggling.

Several of these significant investigations have been concluded, initiated, or continued during 2005. These investigations have successfully penetrated additional international drug smuggling organizations using Miami International and other airport employees to divert drug shipments and to smuggle bulk currency to Colombia.

One of our air investigative groups developed information which was passed to San Juan, Puerto Rico, resulting in a seizure of approximately 1,800 kilos of cocaine

Another case identified two DTOs using compromised airline employees to smuggle cocaine through South Florida and ultimately to the New York area. Through the use of cooperating witnesses, Title III intercepts, and search warrants, 26 individuals were arrested, indicted and convicted. Debriefing of these defendants yielded further intelligence that has identified further large scale smuggling organizations responsible for multiple bulk cocaine shipments. These investigations are ongoing and have already resulted in large seizures and arrests.

These and many other examples of multiple HIDTA task forces assisting each other and sharing resources and capabilities demonstrate synergies achieved through cooperation.

## MARINE SMUGGLING

Organizations using bulk smuggling of cocaine through cargo vessels continue as another of the chief threats to South Florida. These organizations ship drug loads through the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Ocean. They deliver multi-thousand kilo loads of cocaine into Europe and the U.S. including Florida.

Both the Miami River and South Florida seaports have long been areas vulnerable to inbound narcotics smuggling from coastal freighters and fishing vessels that call from ports in the Caribbean and Central and South America. In recent years, successful multi-agency operations such as "River Blues" and "River Sweep," aimed at prosecuting violators and deterring these activities have been conducted. Despite these efforts and others, the Miami River has continued as a major narcotics smuggling venue. To better

address this problem, South Florida HIDTA agencies conducted multiple operations to bolster our defenses.

SFLHIDTAs Operation Sea Stop targets narcotics smuggling organizations operating in South Florida and the Caribbean that utilize small vessels and coastal freighters to illegally import narcotics into South Florida from various locations throughout the Caribbean. During 2005, Operation Sea Stop seized 4,277 kilos of cocaine, made 74 arrests, dismantled three major organizations and disrupted four others.

The inspection and handling of cargo has direct impact on the transportation of drugs at the Port of Miami and Port Everglades. Port personnel that have primary access to inbound cargo have exclusive opportunity for the diversion of illegal narcotics concealed in cargo. They have assisted by ensuring shipments are safely off-loaded at the seaport. A Miami HIDTA initiative focusing on such activities in the seaport seized 1,065 kilos of cocaine and arrested 51 individuals while dismantling two major organizations and disrupting six.

A Broward HIDTA operation focusing on Port Everglades and Broward County marinas, targeting all aspects of maritime drug smuggling including internal conspiracies, small vessel, and cruise ship employees, seized 571 kilos of cocaine, 1,388 kilos of marijuana, 40 kilos of heroin, arrested 39 subjects, disrupted four and dismantled three organizations.

Another investigation being conducted cooperatively by three different HIDTA Task Forces in Miami, targets Caribbean- and South American-based drug transportation organizations that utilize sailing vessels to transport multi-hundred kilo shipments of cocaine to the U.S. The comprehensive investigation targets the international smuggling, money laundering, and domestic distribution arms of the organization.

As a result of multi-agency collaboration, several other investigations targeting organizations responsible for importing and distributing multi-kilo shipments of heroin and multi-hundred to multi-thousand kilo shipments of cocaine from the Caribbean and South America by vessel were initiated in 2005.

## MONEY LAUNDERING

During 2005, South Florida HIDTA continued to target money laundering with multiple certified undercover operations.

Operations targeting the following forms of money laundering were continued during 2005:

- Freight forwarders involved in bulk transportation of currency.
- Bulk air shipments of cash.
- Use of corrupt bank officials. One such investigation is based on information developed by a CPOT case.

- Structuring of deposits of cash and money orders. One such investigation has uncovered a significant heroin smuggling operation and is ongoing. Another two stemmed from a CPOT investigation.
- Laundering through the use of false invoices in connection with importations and exportations of merchandise such as cigarettes, computers, electronics, auto parts, aircraft, and stolen property.
- Exploitation of the international and domestic life insurance industries. One such investigation targets the assets of a CPOT laundered through a local insurance company. As a result of the investigation, the company was seized by the Securities and Exchange Commission. During 2005, \$4 million has been forfeited in this case.
- Exploitation of commercial and residential real estate transactions.
- Classic Black Market Peso Exchange brokers who sell U.S. drug cash to Colombian businesses who wish to purchase merchandise for export to Colombia. One SFLHIDTA task force targeting these transactions reported seizures totaling over \$11.5 million, 114 kilos of heroin, and 195 kilos of cocaine while dismantling seven money laundering organizations and disrupting 23.
- Laundering by law firms disguising drug funds as legal fees.
- Use of currency exchange houses to repatriate and legitimize drug proceeds smuggled out of the U.S. or resulting from drug transactions in Europe.
- Major traffickers.
- Russian organized crime.
- Money laundering in support of foreign terrorist organizations such as the FARC.

A primary focus of the South Florida HIDTA is the disruption of the Colombian Black Market Peso Exchange (BMPE) through criminal prosecutions of its principals (money brokers) and those who utilize their services, and seizure of assets that drive the system.

Conversion of narcotics proceeds to merchandise for export continues as a major money laundering technique in South Florida. We have developed a number of undercover operations specifically targeting this activity. Multiple certified undercover operations are targeting specific foreign money brokers directing a large portion of the BMPE laundering schemes operating in South Florida.

South Florida HIDTA undercover operations have continued to refine their ability to identify and successfully target BMPE peso brokers during 2005.

Other South Florida HIDTA investigative programs continue to develop key intelligence and evidence regarding the activities of Colombian BMPE brokers. Our initiatives transmit this information on a real-time basis to national fusion centers such as FinCEN, NDIC, and MLCC.

One of our Miami Task Force missions is to target major cartel-level money laundering organizations based out of Colombia, to include their leadership and local cells within the United States. This is accomplished through both historical and proactive avenues of investigation. The proactive avenues of investigation include authorized undercover activities under the auspices of approved undercover operations. One such investigation resulted in a superseding indictment seeking the forfeiture of in excess of \$2 billion received in exchange for and used to facilitate distribution of narcotics and related money laundering.

## VIOLENT CRIME

Four South Florida HIDTA initiatives specifically target violent drug gangs and DTOs. These initiatives coordinated their operations through monthly HIDTA-sponsored meetings and fully shared all intelligence by entering all targets in the HIDTA Deconfliction database (HIBIS) on a real-time basis. As a result of these five operations, 193 subjects were arrested in 2005, 112 weapons were seized, five organizations were dismantled, and an additional 14 were seriously disrupted. This has a particularly significant impact when the nature of these organizations is considered. Two initiatives specifically target violent gangs that specialize in home invasions and police impersonations. Two identify and prosecute the hierarchy of violent criminal gangs through long term Title III investigations, undercover investigations, and long-term racketeering investigations. One is federally led; the other is led by the State Attorney's office. Other HIDTA Task Forces target violent organizations as a by-product of pursuing strategies not specifically focused on violence.

One HIDTA Task Force initiated an OCDETF investigation targeting mid-level distribution of cocaine and heroin in the "Little Haiti" section of Miami in an effort to address the numerous drug related shootings and homicides within the area. Another investigation by the same task force addresses execution-style homicides related to drug rips and the importation of cocaine from Haiti.

Many of the 193 subjects arrested were in the process of committing armed home invasion robberies and/or have been implicated in multiple homicides.

The positive impact these initiatives have made on the safety of South Florida and beyond is extraordinary.

- Fifty-seven OCDETF cases (six of which are CPOT and eight RPOT related) were initiated by HIDTA Task Forces in 2005.
- HIDTA Task Forces seized 16,154 kilos of cocaine, 269 kilos of heroin, 11,761 kilos of commercial grade marijuana and 2,837 kilos of hydroponics

marijuana. They also seized 126,979 dosage units of MDMA and 3,363 of OxyContin (oxycodone HCl).

- Our law enforcement initiatives returned \$58 for each HIDTA dollar invested. This has resulted in \$474,552,147 in drugs and \$37,993,538 in drug assets being removed from the marketplace in 2005.

## ADMINISTRATION

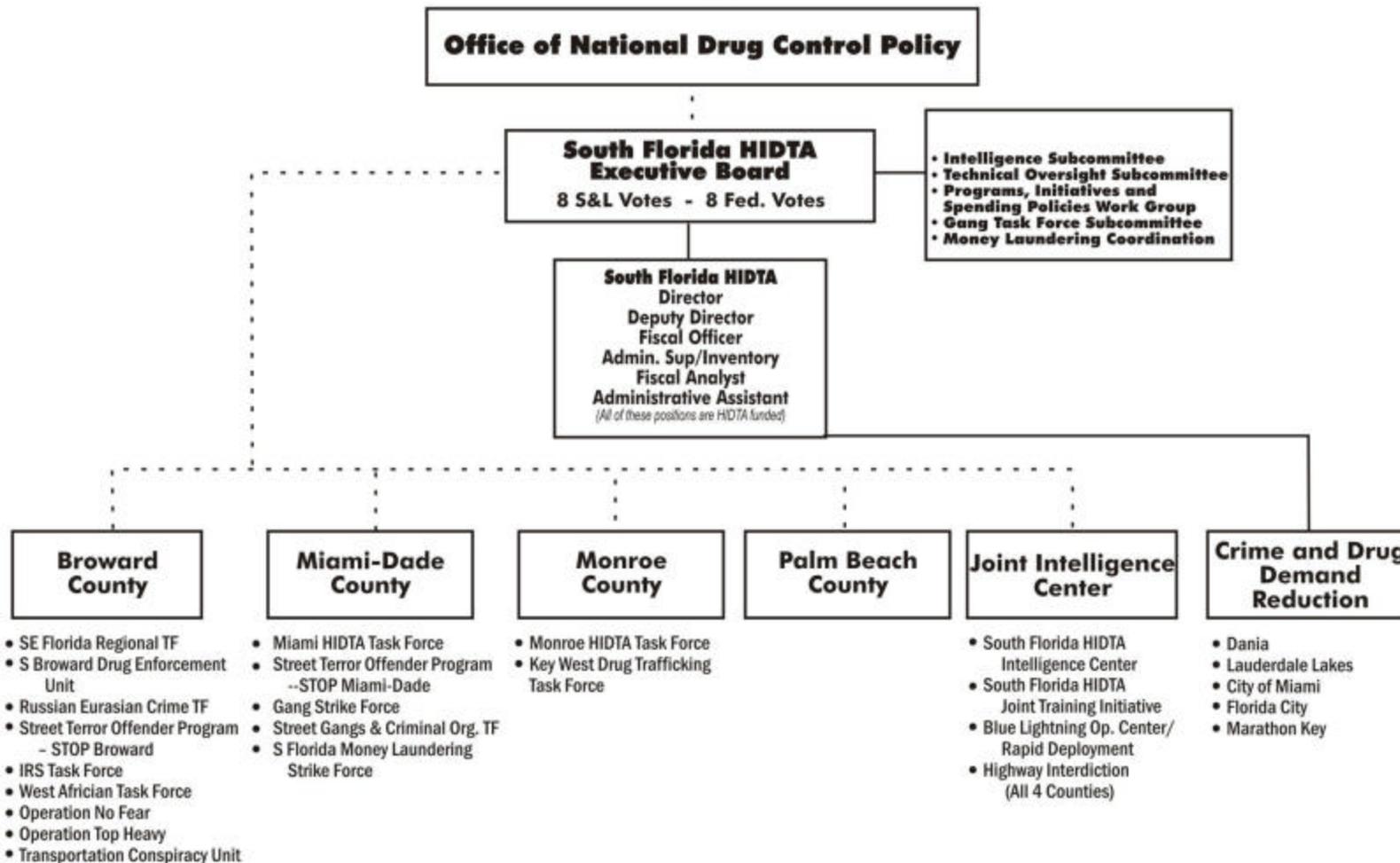
South Florida HIDTA has been operating at a level budget since 2001. Most of our costs have been increasing at 3-5% per year. This has resulted in the need for HIDTA management to aggressively pursue opportunities to cut costs and streamline infrastructure, while minimizing the adverse impact on our mission.

During 2005, the following cost-saving measures were implemented:

- The full-time Training Coordinator position was eliminated and replaced by a full-time sworn detailee. This measure saved approximately \$84,000.
- Vacant support positions were left unfilled in order to yield savings of over \$150,000 on an annual basis.
- Cost cuts in shared facilities/services and supplies yielded annual savings of \$147,276.
- During 2005, the Executive Board terminated the Gang Strike Force, agreeing to allow them to use existing 2005 prior year funds to wrap up existing operations. This will yield savings of approximately \$90,000 per year.
- State and local overtime reimbursement was capped again at \$7,500 per officer per year for full-time participants, and \$5,000 per officer for part-time participants. These caps were further reduced by 10%, along with other discretionary items such as travel and PE/PI.
- A policy of not funding sworn officers or prosecutors was continued.
- A policy of not providing fuel for HIDTA leased vehicles for state/local officers was continued.
- Once a budget is approved, each procurement is scrutinized by the HIDTA administrative staff (fiscal and Director/Deputy Director). In many cases, costs are greatly reduced or eliminated as a result.

A. Table of Organization for 2005 SFLHIDTA

**2005 South Florida HIDTA  
Table of Organization**



**B. Table Listing 2005 Composition of Executive Board Showing Local, State and Federal Affiliation.**

STATE AND LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES:

**James Scarberry – Exec Board Vice Chair**

Chief  
Hollywood Police Department

**Don Delucca**

Chief  
Miami Beach Police Department

**Lt. Greg Flynn**

Strategic Investigations Division  
Broward County Sheriff's Office

**Michael Hammerschmidt**

Chief  
Coral Gables Police Department

**Charles Nanny**

Major  
Metro-Dade Police Department

**Col. Rick Ramsay**

Under-sheriff  
Monroe County Sheriff's Office

**Amos Rojas, Jr.**

Regional Director  
Florida Department of Law Enforcement

**James Stormes**

Major  
Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office

**John F. Timoney**

Chief  
City of Miami Police Department

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVES:

**Julie Torres – Exec Board Chair**

Special Agent in Charge  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives

**R. Alexander Acosta**

United States Attorney  
Southern District of Florida

**Rear Admiral David W. Kunkel**

Commander, Seventh District  
U.S. Coast Guard

**Jonathan Solomon**

Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigations

**William Sims**

Special Agent in Charge  
United States Secret Service

**Jesus Torres**

Special Agent in Charge  
Immigration & Customs Enforcement

**Mark Trouville**

Special Agent in Charge  
Drug Enforcement Administration

**Brian Wimpling**

Special Agent in Charge, CID  
Internal Revenue Service

*NOTE: The HIDTA Executive Board includes 8 federal and 9 state and local representatives. Two of the state and local agencies (Coral Gables P.D. and Miami Beach P.D.) rotate as voting member one year and alternate the next year. This assures that there are only 8 federal and 8 state/local voting members at any given time.*

### C. Agencies participating in SFLHIDTA Initiatives

#### *South Florida HIDTA Full-Time Collocated Staffing 2005*

<b>Agency</b>	<b># of staff</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b># of staff</b>
Aventura PD	2	Key West PD	2
Amtrak	1	Lauderhill PD	1
B. of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms	22	Lighthouse Point PD	1
BR PD	1	Margate PD	1
Brow ard Sheriff's Office	26	Medley PD	1
Contract Personnel	15	Miami Beach PD	3
Coral Gables PD	8	Miami PD	20
Coral Springs PD	2	Miami Springs PD	2
Davie PD	8	Miami- Dade PD	30
DEA	127	Miramar PD	2
DSS	1	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	55
FBI	66	N Miami Beach PD	4
Fire Rescue	1	N Miami PD	3
Florida National Guard	21	Pembroke Pines PD	8
Florida City PD	1	Plantation PD	1
Florida Dept. of Law Enforcement	22	South Miami PD	1
Florida Highway Patrol	1	State Attorneys Office	14
Fort Lauderdale PD	12	Sunny Is les Beach PD	3
Glades PD	1	Sunrise PD	0
Hallandale PD	7	US Attorney's Office	10
Hialeah PD	2	US Border Patrol	1
Hollywood PD	23	US Postal Service	1
Homestead PD	3	US Secret Service	13
Indian Creek PD	1	West Miami PD	1
ICE	121		
Internal Revenue Service	28	<b>Total</b>	<b>701</b>

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