



MEMORANDUM

Date: May 31, 2018

To: The Honorable Chairman and Members
Pima County Board of Supervisors

From: C.H. Huckelberry
County Administrator 

Re: **Operation Stonegarden Grant Acceptance Conditions and the Continued High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Grant from the March 20, 2018 Board of Supervisors Meeting**

Operation Stonegarden Grant Acceptance Conditions

On February 20, 2018, the Board of Supervisors accepted the Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) grants for this fiscal year in the amount of \$1,429,175 subject to five conditions. The conditions and resolution are outlined in Attachment 1.

Continued HIDTA Grant

At the March 20, 2018 Board of Supervisors Meeting, the Board continued the HIDTA grant for FY18/19 in the amount of \$363,463 subject to completion of the five conditions associated with accepting the OPSG grant.

In addition, I requested Assistant County Administrator John Voorhees review the HIDTA grant program. Mr. Voorhees' report dated May 16, 2018 is attached for your review (Attachment 2). In reviewing Mr. Voorhees' report, it is clear the County is not maximizing the reimbursement available through the HIDTA program, specifically, as the County incurs prosecution, defense and court cost related to HIDTA law enforcement activities. Programs designed to alleviate the fiscal pressure of prosecuting court cases which might normally be adjudicated by the US Attorney have also been discontinued which places additional financial strain on the County.

Based on this information, I would also ask the Board of Supervisors to condition the acceptance of the HIDTA grant on the County successfully pursuing federal grant funds to reimburse the County the cost of prosecuting the HIDTA criminal cases as well as providing defense support.

The Honorable Chairman and Members, Pima County Board of Supervisors

Re: **Operation Stonegarden Grant Acceptance Conditions and the Continued High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Grant from the March 20, 2018 Board of Supervisors Meeting**

Date: May 30, 2018

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Finally, to receive Board direction regarding the acceptability of the five OPSG grant conditions and HIDTA grant, I will be placing these items on the June 12, 2018 Board of Supervisors Meeting Agenda for review, direction and/or approval.

CHH/anc

Attachment

C: The Honorable Mark Napier, Pima County Sheriff
The Honorable Barbara LaWall, Pima County Attorney
John Voorhees, Assistant County Administrator

ATTACHMENT 1

Update to the Five Conditions of the Reconsideration and Authorization of the Stonegarden Grant

The following is an update to the five conditions the Board of Supervisors required for Operation Stonegarden fund approval:

- 1. The E.R.E., employee related expenses, for this grant be modified to reflect the analysis of the Finance and Sheriff's department to jointly determine the correct E.R.E. to be used by the Sheriff's department. Furthermore, I ask that the Sheriff and the finance staff review the last three years or more, if possible of Stonegarden grants to determine if the County applied the current E.R.E. and was appropriately reimbursed for its expenses, if the amount was less than we request reimbursement for the actual expenditure.*

Finance provided a memorandum dated February 15, 2018 (Attachment 1a) from the Pima County Sheriff's Department explaining the reimbursement of EREs. The Finance Director confirmed that the Finance Department has verified that all of the individual officers ERE rates used for Operation Stonegarden grant reimbursement, as enumerated in the memo, were correct.

- 2. I would direct the County Administrator to develop a grant coordination process for the Sheriff and the County Attorney, for federal or state grants, not directly administered by existing county grant staff so that these grants are monitored by a centralized county grant staff under the direction of the County Administrator.*

The establishment of the Grants Management and Innovation Office (GMI) was approved by the County Administrator on February 23, 2018. This department incorporates the Grants and Data Office and the Grants Division of Finance and Risk Management. Effective July 1, 2018, GMI will provide centralized oversight and support across the grants lifecycle including: application development; award negotiation; internal controls; monitoring; cash management; draw-down; reporting; and close-out. Regarding the issue of monitoring, GMI will provide comprehensive programmatic and fiscal monitoring in order to ensure audit-readiness for departments and their sub-recipients. In Fiscal Year 2018/19 GMI will work closely with departmental leadership and County Administration to design policies and procedures to ensure the successful and uniform application of this comprehensive monitoring in support of all departments, elected officials, and courts.

- 3. Direct the County Administrator to ensure a process exists for collecting appropriate data, and information that both confirms a specific benefit of a criminal justice grant such as Stonegarden, but also establishes a data and*

information reporting system such that the cost of accepting such a grant on other elements of the County-funded criminal justice system as prosecution defense and adjudication through the County may be fully and transparently disclosed. This is inclusive, obviously, of the information we talked about; who is being stopped and why.

The Criminal Justice Reform Unit prepared a memo dated May 22, 2018 (Attachment 1b) updating the County Administrator regarding their efforts to secure data used to analyze the benefit of the grant.

- 4. That the Sheriff develop a written policy that is to be provided to this Board, that indicates specifically how, when and under what circumstances County law enforcement agents will interact with Federal immigration officials including Border Patrol, Customs, and Immigration officials, including at the border patrol station stops.*

The Sheriff's Department has provided a copy of their latest published policy regarding immigration issues. This policy (Attachment 1c) is posted on the Sheriff's department website.

- 5. That we put together and compose and populate a Board of Supervisors committee to report to both the Board of Supervisors and the Sheriff's Department with two members from each Board member to oversee the issue of potential racial profiling in this and other instances.*

The County has established the Community Law Enforcement Partnership Commission (CLEPC) and appointed eight of the 10 voting Commissioners. At the Board of Supervisor June 12, 2018 meeting, the County Administrator will propose the addition of a second ex-officio member of the CLEPC. The Tohono O'odham Director of Public Safety will join the Pima County Sheriff as a non-voting member of the Commission. The Commission attempted to hold its first meeting on May 30, 2018, unfortunately due to a lack of quorum the meeting was cancelled.

ATTACHMENT 1a



PIMA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff

M E M O R A N D U M

Date: February 15, 2018
To: Mr. C. H. Huckelberry, County Administrator
From: Chief K. Woolridge, Operations Bureau
Subject: Operation Stonegarden Grants

This memorandum is intended to address the request for the information and clarification outlined in your correspondence of February 13 and the subsequent revision (Attachment "E").

1. Employer Related Expenses

Since we have very little information regarding the ERE that may have been applied to previous grant years, is it possible to determine what this ERE was for the last three federal fiscal years to determine if the County has been underfunded in receiving ERE compensation for the OPSG grant?

The table below presents the amounts recorded in the general ledger for the three Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) grants that were active during FYs 2016, 2017 and 2018. To clarify, the grants do not reimburse for fixed benefit costs such as health and dental insurance. This has been a standard practice for many years under the grant guidelines. The journal voucher (JV) adjustments were made to transfer out the fixed benefits that were not eligible for reimbursements. We do bill for the benefit costs of public safety retirement, FICA, and workers' compensation (WC).

The PDF stated that the EREs% (column labeled "Variable Employer Paid Costs as a Percent of Salaries for Overtime") for 2017 and 2018 should be 68% and 79%, respectively. In comparison, our billed EREs% were 64.19% and 75.19% for these two years. The difference of approximately four percentage points in each year is expected and reasonable.

The County's percentages assume that all employees are billed at the highest retirement rates. For example, the top tier rate for a deputy in FY 2018 is 67.16%, and the inclusion of FICA and WC would compute to EREs of 79%.

However, this assumption is incorrect because there are deputies who are billed at lower rates based upon their retirement tier status. In addition, deputies in the DROP are not billed for any retirement costs but only for FICA and WC. The grant also allows for the overtime cost of 9-1-1 dispatchers and these individuals have a significantly lower retirement rate. Attached is a listing of OPSG participants from November 2017 with their overtime and ERE rates. More than 20% of the participants were not billed at the highest rate of 79%. Therefore, the FY 2018 EREs % of 75% appears reasonable. Please see attachment "A," OSG Participants billable rates for details of reimbursed ERE rates.

Given these factors, it is our belief that the County is properly reimbursed for the cost of overtime benefits.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Unit 2475/GSD324			
Overtime	419,969.79	0.00	0.00
EREs	262,298.22	0.00	0.00
EREs %	62.46%	0.00%	0.00%
Unit 2591/GSD355			
Overtime	357,753.72	283,902.53	0.00
EREs	225,624.18	181,786.57	0.00
EREs %	63.07%	64.03%	0.00%
Unit 2696/GSD375			
Overtime	0.00	437,977.27	222,027.77
EREs	0.00	281,581.12	166,934.27
EREs %	0.00%	64.29%	75.19%
TOTALS			
Overtime	777,723.51	721,879.80	222,027.77
EREs	487,922.40	463,367.69	166,934.27
EREs %	62.74%	64.19%	75.19%

2. Mileage

In obtaining the mileage reimbursement from OPSG, are we applying these cost recovery factors in receiving mileage reimbursement? Does the grant artificially cap the mileage reimbursement to a fixed amount per mile?

The OPSG grant does designate mileage reimbursement at \$0.445 per mile. The OPSG sub-recipient agreement states we can request reimbursement no greater than the amount set by the State General Accounting Office. Please see Attachment "B"

This table reflects the total reimbursed miles from the last two OPSG grants:

OSG Grants	Miles Driven	Amount Reimbursed
Unit 2591/GSD355	235,156	\$104,645
Unit 2696/GSD375	179,775	\$80,000

3. KOLD Channel 13 Story on the Border Interdiction Unit

Does the Border Interdiction Unit operate with OPSG funding or is it separately funded by your general budget?

The positions in the Border Interdiction Unit (BIU) receive grant funding. Four (4) BIU positions are funded using a GIITEM (Gang & Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission) grant and three (3) BIU positions are funded by a Border Strike Force (BSF) grant. Stonegarden deployments are separate, additional work duties. The hours worked during these Stonegarden deployments are overtime hours, just as it is for other department personnel assigned to these deployments. Overtime hours worked in support of OPSG deployments are paid using OPSG funds for all department personnel including BIU deputies.

Is the overtime of the Border Interdiction Unit paid for by OPSG?

Only overtime hours worked by the members of the BIU for Stonegarden operations are paid with OPSG funds. Regular duty and overtime hours worked by BIU members associated with their daily duties are paid using general funds (25%), GIITEM and BSF funds (75%).

There has been much information circulated regarding the Ajo Unit that participates in OPSG. Are they part of Border Interdiction Unit or are they a separate unit?

The Pima County Sheriff's Department does not have an "Ajo Unit." The confusion lies with terminology referring to the Ajo District which is staffed with deputies assigned to the town of Ajo and western Pima County. The Ajo District is assigned to the Patrol Division. The BIU is a separate unit which is assigned to the Criminal Investigations Division, Narcotics and Special Investigations Section.

Stonegarden deployments are referred to as "Ajo operations" for efforts in the western portion of Pima County (the Ajo District). These operations are staffed with deputies from the Ajo District and augmented by deputies with assignments in the metropolitan Tucson area. "Metro" or "Patrol operations" generally refer to Stonegarden deployments in the eastern portion of Pima County, namely the area of Tucson and surrounding communities.

How does the Border Interdiction Unit interact with the Border Patrol?

The mission of the Pima County Sheriff's Department Border Interdiction Unit is to concentrate its efforts in highway interdiction and metro/rural deployments to detect and intercept narcotics, US currency related to illegal activity, and human smuggling. The BIU conducts highway interdiction on roadways providing a nexus with the border, provides uniform support for Narcotic and Special Investigations Section operations, utilizes both currency and narcotic detection canines as part of its interdiction efforts, provides additional support for the Patrol Division as needed, and provides uniform support for other local, state, and federal agencies.

The BIU, through an MOU, is staffed with two (2) members of the United States Border Patrol (USBP). These USBP Members act as liaisons between the BIU and the United States Border Patrol, as well as other associated federal agencies. This enables the BIU to operate in conjunction with the other agencies as well as assisting with de-confliction regarding other contemporaneous operations.

The data differences between February 7 memorandum and BIU Unit statistics

The noted difference in statistics is a result of reporting two separate efforts. The February 7 memorandum to Supervisor Valadez reflects the compilation of activity from Stonegarden deployments. As noted, BIU is a separate unit which participates in Stonegarden deployments. Stonegarden deployments also include other commissioned personnel from throughout the Department.

BIU completes a specific statistical recap for their Stonegarden deployments. These statistics are included in both the unit's overall statistics and the OPSG statistics, creating an overlap in reporting. But BIU is a separate unit which participates in Stonegarden deployments in addition to its regular duties. The statistics of the BIU include enforcement efforts not related to OPSG.

4. Anti-Racketeering Fund

I assume this seizure follows the standard forfeiture process that funds the Anti-racketeering Fund; is that correct? Were they subject to the forfeiture process?

The seized US currency is subject to the forfeiture process. Stonegarden statistics include a compilation of seizures made either directly by deputies or while assisting other local, state, and federal agencies in Southern Arizona. Some statistics reflect seizures by BIU which do not go directly to the Pima County Sheriff's Department. In these instances items are seized by the agency we are assisting. For example, if we are assisting another agency with a drug smuggling/selling investigation, a deputy may conduct the traffic stop and locate narcotics, weapons, currency, or other contraband, but the detectives from the other agency will respond and seize the evidence (including currency) for the on-going and continuing investigation.

5. Arrest and Disposition

Of the arrests made in both memoranda, is there an appropriate data source that could easily track the case and/or case numbers of each arrestee that would indicate the citizenship status of those arrested and their disposition, i.e., released on bond, held in a detention center, etc.?

The PCSD tracks Stonegarden arrestees booked into the adult detention center to include case numbers and booking numbers. This information does not include the information on citizenship status, if the arrestee was released on bond, or if the arrestee was held in custody. Compiling this data would require additional individualized research.

Do you have any information regarding any past study or analysis conducted by Ms. India Davis?

I am familiar with Ms. Davis' efforts but we have not located a study or analysis she completed. We have located a set of PowerPoint slides and an associated memorandum created by retired Captain Frank Duarte dated December 5, 2014 (Attachment "C"). This analysis reflects the attempt to garner federal reimbursement for detention costs for arrestees from Stonegarden operations.

6. Other Agency Funding Receipts for Stonegarden

Do we know from the grantee if the County's rejection of this grant will affect the other agencies?

I have attached an email from Kristina Grys, the OPSG coordinator, regarding this inquiry (Attachment "D"). Her email states, "Based on USBP HQ Guidance we have received, the Pima County Stonegarden grant is holistic. If Pima Board of Supervisors votes "no" against accepting this grant from the federal government, all of the Pima County sub-recipients/friendly forces will be impacted:

- Pima County Sheriff
- AZ DPS
- Marana PD
- Oro Valley PD
- Sahuarita PD
- Tohono O'odham PD
- Tucson PD"

She further states, "A negative vote will result in the defunding of Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) for these agencies. A total of \$3.2 million for overtime and equipment needs (See attached worksheet for breakdown including OT, travel, fringe, equipment, etc.), for this grant cycle will be taken away from the other agencies whom all voted to support OPSG."

Also, how could we obtain the arrest history of these other agencies regarding their receipt and use of OPSG funds. Is there an easy method of acquiring this data, similar to what I have requested of either your office or our office of Criminal Justice Reform?

Staff has contacted other agencies regarding the tracking of Stonegarden arrests. Compiling arrest histories from other agencies would require data mining efforts to identify those arrested and booked into our jails.

Please contact me at (520) 351-6204 or karl.woolridge@sheriff.pima.gov if I can be of further assistance.

ATTACHMENT "A"

OSG PARTICIPANTS BILLABLE RATES - NOVEMBER 2017

EIN	Lastname	FirstName	Badge	Class	RegularRate	ERE Type	ERE Rate	OSG OT Rate
129355	ABBATE	JEFFREY	7717	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
100075	AGUIRRE	RODERICK	1425	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
100077	AHERN	GERALD	1005	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
100082	AITCHISON	JOHN	1431	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
117518	ALLERTON	JAMES	5679	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
128949	ALVAREZ	CODY	7642	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
100186	ANDERS	SCOTT	1465	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
100205	ANDERSON	KELLY	1006	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
110302	ANDERSON	CHRISTY	4910	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
100189	ANDERSON JR	HOWARD	1263	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
100221	ANDREWS	DAVID	1067	Sergeant	\$ 36.18	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.95
112573	ANTONE	GLEASON	7541	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
128093	AQUINO	CHRISTOPHER	7576	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
123435	ARAGON	MICHAEL	6701	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
122798	ASALELE	GEORGE	6541	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
139853	ASCH	NATHAN	8094	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
112447	ATWELL	KENNETH	4970	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
142207	AVILA	ROBERT	8343	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
126949	AVILA JR	LOUIS	7308	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
141385	AYALA	MIGUEL	8268	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
107975	AYERS	JASON	1482	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
100351	BADINE	JESSICA	1387	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
115465	BAIRD	DAVID	5393	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
124463	BAKER	NICHOLAS	6859	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
124465	BANUELOS	JESUS	6861	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
100402	BARAJAS JR	MANUEL	4367	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
100405	BARBER	GEOFFREY	4452	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
120277	BARGAR	KEVIN	6043	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
100414	BARGAR	GREG	829	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Drop	1.1149	\$ 62.30
100419	BARKMAN	DAWN	1120	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
100429	BARNES	KEITH	1250	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
116096	BARNES	ERIC	5566	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
122635	BARNETT	MICHAEL	6496	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
130337	BATES	JENIKA	7833	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
116302	BAUGHMAN	NORMAN	5604	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
126365	BAUGUS	LEVI	7137	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
123104	BEJARANO	LUIS	6702	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
139898	BENSLEY	RAY	8095	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
117519	BERNSTEIN	BRETT	5680	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
100598	BIERMAN	CODY	1432	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
100601	BINGHAM	TIMOTHY	1400	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
126952	BINGHAM	JUSTIN	7311	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
126953	BOLASKY	GLYNDON	7312	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
100646	BOLL	BRIAN	1284	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
100652	BONDS	JEFFREY	1433	Sergeant	\$ 36.55	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 97.94
117975	BORQUEZ	JOSEPH	5835	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58

OSG PARTICIPANTS BILLABLE RATES - NOVEMBER 2017

EIN	Lastname	FirstName	Badge	Class	RegularRate	ERE Type	ERE Rate	OSG OT Rate
100685	BOUDREAU	MELODY	4370	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
122910	BOWE	TIBERIUS	6553	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
109199	BRADY	JOHN	4751	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
126954	BRITO	JAVIER	7313	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
100785	BROPHY	TERRY	3487	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
100799	BROWN	JAMES J	4289	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
124466	BUELNA	RICHARD	6862	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
100841	BUGLEWICZ	MICHAEL	1193	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
100863	BURNS II	GARY	850	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
100905	BUSTAMANTE	MARK	1049	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 99.82
115940	BUTCHER	JEREMY	5510	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
130841	CABALLERO	DANIEL	7969	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
111571	CALKINS	RODNEY	4982	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
142290	CAMPBELL	CHRISTOPHER	8344	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
116958	CANEZ	MARIO	5958	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
100973	CANIZALES	MICHAEL	1277	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
123437	CARDENAS	DAVID	6705	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
100997	CAREY	GARRICK	1179	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
113739	CARLSON	RENEE	5158	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
116967	CARLSON	RICHARD	5959	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
142235	CARRANCO	PEDRO	8346	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
117701	CASTRO	ANTHONY	5726	Sergeant	\$ 33.96	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 91.00
107481	CAUDILLO	GILBERTO	1452	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
115009	CAUDILLO	BRITTANI	5363	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
122785	CERVANTEZ	ERIC	6537	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
123316	CHAN	DANILO	6659	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
117451	CHAVARRIA	JAVIER	5960	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
126183	CHAVEZ	SAMUEL	7106	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
115520	CHUK	STEVAN	5424	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
129357	COLE	LYNSEY	7719	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
122929	COMEAU	JESSE	6560	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
101287	COMPTON	KIPPY	1038	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
101301	CONNIFF	CHRISTOPHER	1347	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
144806	CONRAD	ANDREW	8513	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 3	1.6774	\$ 52.46
101306	CONTO	DAVID	1165	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
107919	COPELAND	JOSEPH	1476	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
108975	COPELAND	MARGARET	4725	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
101332	COPELIN	NICKY	1024	Sergeant	\$ 36.55	Drop	1.1149	\$ 61.12
126185	COPP	STEVEN	7108	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
101354	CORNIDEZ	LUIS	1373	Sergeant	\$ 35.66	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 95.56
117522	COX	AVERY	5683	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
128024	COZ	RICHARD	7530	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
101415	CRAVEN	JEFFREY	1246	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
139914	CREEL	JACOB	8117	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
101425	CREHAN	MARGUERITA	1268	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
101441	CROSS	AARON	4496	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98

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EIN	Lastname	FirstName	Badge	Class	RegularRate	ERE Type	ERE Rate	OSG OT Rate
117455	CROSS	BRIAN	5962	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
120280	CROWSON	NICOLE	6046	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
101480	CURTIN	EDWARD	1154	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
101504	DABB	KURT	4745	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
139848	DAVENPORT	CHRISTOPHER	8096	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
101543	DAVILA	JASON	1269	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
109665	DE LIETO	CHERYLL	4826	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
139870	DEEN	JACQUELINE	8098	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
109079	DEGAN	SHAWN	4735	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
101644	DESCHENES	THERESE	1348	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
140797	DINNIMAN	GEORGE	8211	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
142242	DITTMER	NADEEN	8345	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
101711	DIXON	MATTHEW	1199	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
118831	DOBBERTIN	STEPHEN	5921	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
101727	DOLCIAME	MARY	1039	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
107483	DONOVAN	JEFFREY	1454	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
101775	DOWDY	JASON	1349	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 99.82
128026	DOWNS	GINA	7532	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
126960	DREYER	ALEXANDER	7319	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
142495	DUCK	MICHAEL	8367	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
122483	DUNAWAY	SCOTT	6456	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
102794	DURNS	MARCIA	1097	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Drop	1.1149	\$ 62.30
139888	EBELL	CREED	8099	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
123109	ENDERLE	CLINT	6708	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
118016	ESPINOZA	JOSE	5684	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
128971	ESPINOZA	ALBERTO	7655	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
144834	ESPINOZA	BRIAN	8517	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 3	1.6774	\$ 52.46
117540	EVERHART	RACHEL	5697	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
117468	FARMER	WILLIAM	5964	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
126961	FENNESY	MEGAN	7320	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
115522	FERREE	STEPHEN	5426	Sergeant	\$ 35.66	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 95.56
120599	FIGUEROA	DANIEL	3254	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
115474	FIMBRES	FERNANDO	5400	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
127231	FIORE	ROBERT	7386	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
140795	FLANAGAN III	JOHN	8215	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
102171	FLORES	MIGUEL	1388	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
114213	FORD	MATTHEW	5270	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
124472	FRUGE	OSCAR	6868	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
142257	FULLER	RYAN	8350	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
126964	GABRIEL	KATHLEEN	7323	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
142395	GALESKI	MICHAEL	8351	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
102292	GALLAGHER	SEAN	1389	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102306	GALLO	ADRIAN	4449	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
102358	GARCIA	MARCOS	1169	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102335	GARCIA	CHRISTOPHER	1426	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
109631	GARCIA	JENNIFER	4812	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79

OSG PARTICIPANTS BILLABLE RATES - NOVEMBER 2017

EIN	Lastname	FirstName	Badge	Class	RegularRate	ERE Type	ERE Rate	OSG OT Rate
122185	GARCIA	RICARDO	6423	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
102325	GARCIA JR	CHARLES	1390	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102375	GARDNER	KEVIN	1288	Sergeant	\$ 33.96	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 91.00
119627	GARRETT	CHASE	5997	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
102426	GEORGE	SHAWN	1101	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
126965	GEORGE JR	JOHN	7325	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
102439	GIBES	WILLIAM, SR	1102	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
102442	GIBSON	RUSSELL	1467	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
113748	GIBSON	CHRISTIAN	5165	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
114425	GIBSON	ERIN	5337	Sergeant	\$ 36.18	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.95
102445	GIERON	EARL	1255	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102446	GIFFORD	DOUGLAS	1322	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
121414	GIL	LAURA	6340	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
117477	GILBERT	MATTHEW	5968	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
121338	GILBERT	JAY	666	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
126966	GILL	BRAD	7326	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
102513	GOMEZ	JESUS	1365	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102526	GONZALES	CRIS	1272	Sergeant	\$ 36.18	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.95
102549	GONZALEZ	AUGUSTINE	1428	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102575	GORITZ	HANS	1202	Sergeant	\$ 33.96	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 91.00
141787	GOSSEN	TRAVIS	8352	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
144944	GOTTLINGER	DANIEL	8519	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 3	1.6774	\$ 52.46
128100	GREENMAN	CURTIS	7553	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
129362	GRESS	CODY	7723	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
102672	GRISHAM	JAMES	1223	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 99.82
128945	GUERRERO	LUIS	7724	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
102715	GUTIERREZ	ALBERTO	1110	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102716	GUTIERREZ	ARTURO	730	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
102743	HABKIRK	JASON	1413	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
120282	HACKSTADT	BENJAMIN	6048	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
122487	HALKOWITZ	GARY	6460	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
129363	HANSEN	ROBERT	7725	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
102827	HARKINS	RICHARD	1194	Sergeant	\$ 36.55	Drop	1.1149	\$ 61.12
123441	HARRIS	WILLIAM	6714	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
144807	HARRIS	CODY	8514	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 3	1.6774	\$ 52.46
130845	HARRISON	BENJAMIN	7973	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
124473	HARTENSTEIN	THEODORE	6869	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
102886	HAUFE	BRUCE	1299	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
102889	HAWCO	GARY	1034	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102903	HAYS	LEE	1259	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102910	HEATH	ERIC	1339	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102914	HEDRICK	KENNETH	1183	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
122488	HENSON	JOHN	6461	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
102991	HERNANDEZ	RICHARD	1280	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102978	HERNANDEZ	GILBERT	1414	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
102992	HERNANDEZ	SANTIAGO	1439	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38

OSG PARTICIPANTS BILLABLE RATES - NOVEMBER 2017

EIN	Lastname	FlrstName	Badge	Class	RegularRate	ERE Type	ERE Rate	OSG OT Rate
111484	HERNANDEZ JR	RAMON	4962	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
103004	HESS	THERESA	1340	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
123112	HIERSTEN	ROBERT	6717	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
123113	HIGGINS	DOUGLAS	6870	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
124565	HILBORN	RYAN	6888	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
103029	HILL	BENJAMIN	1127	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
111912	HILL	BRIAN	5031	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
103038	HILLIKER	PATRICK	1226	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 99.82
103074	HOFMANN	RICHARD	1206	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
103077	HOGAN	CHRISTOPHER	1233	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
103079	HOGATE	TIFFANY	1307	Sergeant	\$ 33.96	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 91.00
103110	HOLZ	THOMAS	1234	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
117707	HOUSTON	GEORGINA	5976	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
112575	HOUSTON	DEVIN	7330	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
139855	HOWARD	VIRGINA	8100	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
103157	HOWELL	STEPHEN	1327	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
103175	HUDSON	DONNIE	4500	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
114216	HUGHES	DAVID	5274	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
122786	IAGO	FABIOLA	6538	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
112264	INGLETT	RYAN	5061	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
104774	ISELY	JILL	1044	Sergeant	\$ 36.55	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 97.94
103258	IVERSON	JAMES	1352	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
103279	JACOB III	GENE	1281	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
103282	JACOBS	GABRIEL	1441	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
113509	JANES	CHRISTOPHER	5140	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
124590	JANES	JESSINA	7331	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
126981	JANSEN	ALEX	7332	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
116310	JELINEO	DANIEL	5613	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
117941	JOHNSON	LISA	5797	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
127953	JOHNSON	BENJAMIN	7512	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
117532	JOHNSON JR	MICHAEL	5694	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
109011	JOINER	BRETT	5083	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
128119	JONES	KATRINA	7556	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
121398	JOSEPH	MICHAEL	6324	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
129366	JOYCE	KRISTOPHER	7727	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
103422	JUDD	JACE	1112	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
103420	JUDD	BRAD	1296	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
122787	KENNEDY	CHANCE	6539	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
112451	KLEIN	JOSEPH	5088	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
142315	KNERR	JEFFERY	8354	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
130341	KNODLE	KOBY	7837	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
103610	KORZA	JAY	1393	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
117919	KOUMAL	ROBERT	5798	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
103640	KRYGIER	ROBERT	1171	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 99.82
103643	KUBITSKEY	KEVIN	1283	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
103654	KUNZE	BRIAN	1115	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98

OSG PARTICIPANTS BILLABLE RATES - NOVEMBER 2017

EIN	Lastname	FirstName	Badge	Class	RegularRate	ERE Type	ERE Rate	OSG OT Rate
112452	LAFONTAIN	DAVID	5084	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
122492	LANDRY	JOSEPH	6465	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
103694	LANNING	DANIEL	1173	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
103702	LAROQUE	HENRY	1297	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
103751	LEDESMA	JAMES	1063	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
126978	LEGG	TYLER	7335	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
130342	LEON	LUPECELIA	7838	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
103800	LEON	ROBERT	843	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Drop	1.1149	\$ 62.30
123998	LEONARDI	PAUL	6808	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
139852	LEWIS IV	SILAS	8101	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
103845	LEYVA	FRANK	1416	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
122784	LINDENAU	ERIN	6536	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
103910	LOPEX	ALDO	1368	Sergeant	\$ 35.66	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 95.56
103962	LOPEZ	RAMON	1166	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
103973	LOPEZ	VINCENT	1310	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
107561	LOPEZ	ANTONIO	4573	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
117535	LOPEZ	PEDRO	5686	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
109082	LOPICCOLO	CHARLES	4736	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
109906	LOVE	STEVEN	4858	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
139886	LUCERO	ROBERTO	8106	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
104020	LUKOSKY	JAMES	651	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
139863	LUNA	RENE	8103	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
108074	LYLE	ELLIOTT	1491	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
107486	LYNN	ROBERT	1457	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
115486	MAAG	SHAWN	5410	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
142496	MACK	WALTER	8364	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
104105	MALDONADO	ERICK	1072	Sergeant	\$ 35.66	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 95.56
104132	MANOLEAS	COSTAKI	1286	Sergeant	\$ 36.55	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 97.94
117536	MARCHAL	GUY	5804	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
104181	MARSH	STEVEN	1417	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
104207	MARTIN	STACY	1408	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
104231	MARTINEZ	HENRY	1311	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
104246	MARTINEZ	MARK	1385	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
104299	MAWHINNEY	JOHN, II	1336	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
126977	MAYNES	GABRIEL	7336	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
127972	MCCONAHEY	MICHAEL	7502	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
103308	MCGILLICUDDY	MURIEL	1333	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
107487	MCGRATH	CLIFFORD	1458	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
142392	MCKNIGHT	JAMEL	8355	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
118126	MCLEOD	SCOTT	5882	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
127904	MCMILLAN	SEAN	7498	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
121425	MCMURRICH	MICHAEL	6351	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
117943	MCNEELY	JAMIE	5805	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
141624	MEDEROS	RAYMOND	8356	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
144808	MEDRANO	ARIANNA	8550	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 3	1.6774	\$ 52.46
128088	MEEBOER	JUSTIN	7571	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58

OSG PARTICIPANTS BILLABLE RATES - NOVEMBER 2017

EIN	Lastname	FirstName	Badge	Class	RegularRate	ERE Type	ERE Rate	OSG OT Rate
139864	MEEBOER	NATHAN	8105	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 58.66
130847	MENDOZA	MARK	7975	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
104480	MESA	JOHN	1378	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
104510	MILAM	MARK	1010	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
118847	MITCHELL	JOHN	5935	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
104563	MIYATA	JAMES	881	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
104569	MOLCHAN	DONALD	888	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
121399	MOLINA	ESAU	6320	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
142317	MOLINA	SABRINA	8357	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
114228	MONGE	STEVEN	5287	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
104605	MONTANO	PAUL	847	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
117539	MORAGA	RICHARD	5688	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
121400	MORALES	JORGE	6321	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
107488	MORENO	ROGELIO	4688	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
104706	MORRIS	JOHN	1419	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
104717	MOSELEY	MICHAEL	1227	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
123446	MOSMAN	DOUGLAS	6723	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
104776	MURPHY	JOSEPH	1003	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 99.82
104788	MURRAY	ROBERT	1275	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
104797	MUZZY JR	ROBERT	1054	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
104817	NAVARRO	JUAN	1379	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
104823	NECOECHEA	RUDY	1290	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
139883	NIELSEN	BRYCE	7825	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
104877	NIXON	JAKOB	1302	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
130849	NOON	TED	7977	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
142562	NOON	PHILLIP	8373	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
114230	NORRIS	NICHOLAS	5289	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
104911	NUNEZ	BILL	1343	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
104919	NUNEZ	RALPH	883	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
107492	OBRAL	DAVID	1463	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
112453	OGDEN	DEREK	5085	Sergeant	\$ 35.66	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 95.56
139899	OKAMOTO	RYAN	8107	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
111502	OLDFORD	LAURIE	4964	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
114860	OLSEN	JEREMY	5595	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
105086	OTHIC	MAURICE	1420	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
124573	PADIAS	LUIS	6895	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
112268	PADILLA	MAURICIO	5065	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
105119	PAIAINA	MOSES	1131	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
112269	PALOMINO	HECTOR	5066	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
105154	PARENTEAU	ELAINE	1007	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
141107	PEAK	MATTHEW	8282	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
126976	PENUNURI	RAMON	7337	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
118031	PEREZ	VICTOR	5529	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
103006	PETERSEN	RENEE	1391	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
129370	PETERSEN	JUSTIN	7730	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
105294	PETROPOULOS	PAUL	1216	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38

OSG PARTICIPANTS BILLABLE RATES - NOVEMBER 2017

EIN	Lastname	FirstName	Badge	Class	RegularRate	ERE Type	ERE Rate	OSG OT Rate
121343	PFEIFER	CODY	6301	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
105302	PHANEUF	NICHOLAS	1446	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
105313	PHILLIPS	WILLIAM	886	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Drop	1.1149	\$ 62.30
128305	PHILPOTT	JOSEPH	7611	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
144810	PITTS	MARIO	8515	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 3	1.6774	\$ 52.46
121428	PLATEL	DANIEL	6354	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
105393	POWELL	RYAN	1405	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
122788	POZO	CHRISTOPHER	6540	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
121429	PRETTI	RYAN	6328	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
105404	PREUSS	DANIEL	1095	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
123447	PUCKETT	JOHN	6725	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
117928	QUAINTANCE	GUY	5817	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
105500	RAMIREZ	JEREMY	1262	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
117727	RATERINK	ROBERT	5752	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
128086	REAY	JEFFREY	7561	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
139946	REED	TIFFANY	8138	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
139884	REID	DERECK	8108	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
105580	REIS	GEORGE, III	866	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Drop	1.1149	\$ 62.30
105620	RICE	ERIC	1098	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
121372	RIOS	MANUEL	6316	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
140770	RIVAS	TYLER	8212	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
105690	ROAT	JAMES	1175	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 99.82
115972	ROBERTSON	TIMOTHY	5531	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
105741	ROBLES	THEODORE	1342	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
105744	ROCKWELL	JASON	1357	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
105755	RODRIGUEZ	DAVID	1105	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Drop	1.1149	\$ 62.30
105786	RODRIGUEZ	TONY	1381	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
117929	RODRIGUEZ	JORGE	5818	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
122195	RODRIGUEZ	ROBERT	5819	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
126973	RODRIGUEZ	COURTNEY	7340	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
114194	RODRIGUEZ	CHRISTOPHER	7360	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
128099	RODRIGUEZ	JESUS	7579	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
105791	ROGERS	CHRISTOPHER	1252	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 99.82
114510	ROHER	RYAN	5347	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
110304	ROSALIK	MARTYN	4912	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
139896	ROSEBECK	AIDEN	8115	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
105889	ROVI JR	FRANCIS	1188	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
105908	RUIZ	CARLOS	1144	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
123083	RUIZ	DANIEL	6605	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
126796	RUIZ	ADRIAN	7265	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
117950	RUPP	JONATHON	5820	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
117890	SABORI	JOSEFINA	5821	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
105974	SALGADO	GUADALUPE	1238	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
126638	SALINE	LAUREN	7194	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
121344	SALMON	MATTHEW	6302	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
126207	SANDERS	SAMANTHA	7129	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58

OSG PARTICIPANTS BILLABLE RATES - NOVEMBER 2017

EIN	Lastname	FirstName	Badge	Class	RegularRate	ERE Type	ERE Rate	OSG OT Rate
117546	SANTA MARIA	FRANCISCO	5690	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
109638	SCHILB	MATTHEW	4818	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
128097	SCHOONOVER	ADAM	7563	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
114241	SCHULKE	ETHAN	5300	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
106117	SCHWARTZ	TORY	4401	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
106129	SCOTT	STEVEN	1291	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
114432	SEELEY	THOMAS	5342	Sergeant	\$ 36.55	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 97.94
125415	SEELEY	COLLEEN	6983	Dispatcher	\$ 18.61	Dispatcher	1.1941	\$ 33.33
117547	SENNE	TIMOTHY	5700	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
124479	SERRANO	JOE	6875	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
142318	SETTLEMAYER	JARETT	8360	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
106166	SHAFER	SCOTT	1396	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
129372	SHARP	DANIEL	7732	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
126972	SIRESS	JONATHAN	7341	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
142366	SLABAUGH	ERIC	8363	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
130344	SLATTERY	JOHN	7344	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
130345	SLOAN	AGNIESZKA	7840	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08
106327	SMITH	DAVID	1150	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
142488	SMITH	PETER	8362	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
144872	SOMMERFIELD	PIRMIN	8518	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 3	1.6774	\$ 52.46
142499	STARR	BRITTANY	8368	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
106465	STATEN	TERRY	840	Sergeant	\$ 36.55	Drop	1.1149	\$ 61.12
101731	STENGEL	MARIA	1113	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
144809	STEWART	CAROLYNN	8512	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 3	1.6774	\$ 52.46
124481	STIVERS	DAVID	6877	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
126209	STOERMER	SEAN	7131	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
106556	SUMMERFIELD	LARRY	1136	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
117951	SUTHERLAND	TY	5822	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
111578	SVEC	ROBERT	4986	Sergeant	\$ 35.66	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 95.56
128991	TADEO	JAIRO	7668	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
117736	TAGALOG	BRONSON	5761	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
126210	TASKILA	RYAN	7132	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
106612	TAYLOR	JOHN	1163	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
106615	TAYLOR	KENNETH	1399	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
117550	TEN-ELSHOF	JEFFREY	5702	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
125598	TERPSTRA	JOSHUA	7032	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
117730	TEVERE	KORI	5981	Sergeant	\$ 36.55	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 97.94
139876	THOMAS	JERRY	8110	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
106665	THOMPSON	ERIC	1036	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 99.82
139875	TITONE JONES	SHALAMAR	8104	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
106721	TORRALBA	MONICA	1406	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
106736	TRAPPMAN	BYRON	1058	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
120705	TUMINELLO	TREVOR	6128	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
140796	TURNER	MICHAEL	8216	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
106783	TYRA	DEREK	1329	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
126971	VALDEZ	CHAMONIX	7342	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66

OSG PARTICIPANTS BILLABLE RATES - NOVEMBER 2017

EIN	Lastname	FirstName	Badge	Class	RegularRate	ERE Type	ERE Rate	OSG OT Rate
106829	VALENCIA	MIKE	897	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Drop	1.1149	\$ 51.41
141755	VALENTINE II	ROBERT	8328	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
106849	VALENZUELA	JOSE	1407	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
142501	VALENZUELA	BLANCA	8369	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
122640	VAN SANTEN	MANUEL	6501	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
115497	VASQUEZ	SERGIO	5420	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
120609	VATTERRODT	DANIEL	6119	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
112277	VAZQUEZ	MARCO	5073	Deputy	\$ 29.84	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 79.96
128650	VEGA	DIONNE	7633	Dispatcher	\$ 18.61	Dispatcher	1.1941	\$ 33.33
117551	VELASCO	JOSE	5703	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
106928	VERDUGO	GEORGE	1430	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
123452	VERDUZCO	JESUS	6730	Deputy	\$ 25.34	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 67.90
106985	VIVALDO	JESUS	1335	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
106997	VU	MANH	4205	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
107040	WALSH	MICHAEL	1448	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
109085	WALSH	KENNETH	1498	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
128081	WATERS	JOSHUA	7570	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
117923	WEEKS	JOHN	5986	Deputy	\$ 27.93	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 74.85
126371	WELCH	DEREK	7143	Deputy	\$ 24.13	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 64.66
107115	WEST	STEVEN	1337	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
107123	WESTMORELAND	JOHN	861	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Drop	1.1149	\$ 62.30
107128	WHITBECK	JEFFREY	1004	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
121357	WHITE	AARON	6307	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
139868	WILLER	JUSTIN	8112	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
139846	WILLIAMS	BRENT	7567	Deputy	\$ 21.89	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 57.46
128079	WILLIAMS	ADAM	7568	Deputy	\$ 22.98	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 61.58
109086	WILLSON	PATRICIA	4737	Deputy	\$ 30.15	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 80.79
142497	WILSON	MICHAEL	8366	Deputy	\$ 20.85	Tier 2	1.7500	\$ 54.73
107263	WOODWORTH	SCOTT	1469	Deputy	\$ 30.74	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 82.38
121370	WREN	JENNIFER	6315	Deputy	\$ 26.61	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 71.31
107314	YING	MICHAEL	743	Sergeant	\$ 37.25	Drop	1.1149	\$ 62.30
114511	YOUMANS	KYLE	5348	Sergeant	\$ 36.19	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 96.98
130854	ZERBE	MORGAN	7983	Deputy	\$ 22.42	Tier 1	1.7865	\$ 60.08

ATTACHMENT "B"

15. What is the reimbursement rate for mileage?

The Arizona State reimbursement rate for mileage is currently \$.445 per mile. This amount is designed to cover both fuel and maintenance costs for vehicles used in support of OPSG operations.

16. Line Item Budget Cost Overruns ("The 10% rule")

Overtime/Mileage Grants: Effective in FFY 2014 grant recipients will not be able exceed their awarded Overtime or Mileage allocations, and move 10% of their total award, to cover shortages in either category. This prohibition is a result of FEMA requirements for specific agency Overtime/Mileage grant allocations in the areas of Overtime, Fringe Benefits (EREs) and Mileage.

Equipment Grants: The 10% rule allows agencies to exceed expenditures on an individual line item within their equipment grant by up to 10% of the total grant amount or \$25,000, whichever is less, as long as there is a corresponding under-expenditure of another equipment line item within the grant to offset the over-expenditure. This applies only if the awarded quantity of equipment items results in a higher cost than budgeted, and does not allow additional quantities to be purchased.

An agency is authorized to utilize the 10% (or \$25,000 rule, whichever is less) without prior approval from AZDOHS or the OPSG working group. Agencies must not change the budget listed in their reimbursement request cover sheet when executing the 10% rule. Modifications that exceed the 10% or \$25,000 limit must be approved by the OPSG Working Group.

17. If an agency was awarded funding to purchase an item of equipment, but due to circumstances, would prefer to purchase a different item of equipment with the funding, how should that agency proceed?

Mid-cycle grant modifications under OPSG are discouraged. Instead, that agency should forgo the purchase and allow the funding to revert to their county's OPSG Working Group by making note of this on their next Quarterly Programmatic Report (funds that are unspent at the end of the grant performance period also revert to the county OPSG Working Group). When the grant performance period is complete, the county OPSG Working Groups will meet to reallocate the reverted fallout funding. All agencies will have an opportunity to apply for and compete for this funding with the other OPSG law enforcement agencies in the county.

Consultants/Trainers/Training Providers

Invoices for consultants/trainers/training providers must include at a minimum: a description of services; dates of services; number of hours for services performed; rate charged for services; and, the total cost of services performed. Consultant/trainer/training provider costs must be within the prevailing rates; must be obtained under consistent treatment with the procurement policies of the Subrecipient and 2 CFR 200; and shall not exceed the maximum of \$450 per day per consultant/trainer/training provider unless prior written approval is granted by the AZDOHS. In addition to the per day \$450 maximum amount, the consultant/trainer/training provider may be reimbursed reasonable travel, lodging, meal and incidental expenses not to exceed the State rate. Itemized receipts are required for lodging and travel reimbursements. The Subrecipient will not be reimbursed costs other than travel, lodging, meals and incidentals on travel days for consultants/trainers/training providers.

Contractors/Subcontractors

The Subrecipient may enter into written subcontract(s) for performance of certain of its functions under the Agreement in accordance with terms established in 2 CFR 200 and the applicable NOFO. The Subrecipient agrees and understands that no subcontract that the Subrecipient enters into with respect to performance under this Agreement shall in any way relieve the Subrecipient of any responsibilities for performance of its duties. The Subrecipient shall give the AZDOHS immediate notice in writing by certified mail of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Subrecipient by any subcontractor or vendor which, in the opinion of the Subrecipient, may result in litigation related in any way to this Agreement.

Travel Costs

All grant funds expended for travel, lodging, and meals and incidentals must be consistent with the subrecipient's policies and procedures, and the State of Arizona Accounting Manual (SAAM); must be applied uniformly to both federally financed and other activities of the agency; and will be reimbursed at the most restrictive allowability and rate. At no time will the Subrecipient's reimbursement(s) exceed the State rate established by the Arizona Department of Administration, General Accounting Office Travel Policies: <https://oag.az.gov>

Procurement

The Subrecipient shall comply with its own procurement rules/policies and must also comply with Federal procurement rules/policies and all Arizona state procurement code provisions and rules. The Federal intent is that all Homeland Security Funds are awarded competitively. The Subrecipient shall not enter into a Noncompetitive (Sole or Single Source) Procurement Agreement, unless prior written approval is granted by the AZDOHS. The Noncompetitive Procurement Request Form and instructions are located on the AZDOHS website: www.azdohs.gov.

Training and Exercise

The Subrecipient agrees that any grant funds used for training and exercise must be in compliance with the applicable NOFO. All training must be included and approved in your application and/or approved through the DEMA/AZDOHS training request process prior to execution of training contract(s). All exercises must utilize and comply with the FEMA Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) guidance for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation and reporting. The Subrecipient agrees to:

- a) Submit an exercise summary and attendance/sign-in roster to AZDOHS with all related reimbursement requests.
- b) Email the After Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) to the local County Emergency Manager, the AZDOHS Strategic Planner, and the Arizona Department of Military Affairs



State of Arizona Accounting Manual

Topic 50 Travel Issued 10/01/16
Section 95 Maximum Mileage, Lodging, Meal, Parking and Page 1 of 29
Incidental Expense Reimbursement Rates

INTRODUCTION

This section SAAM establishes policies and procedures for travel-related matters that are infrequently encountered. All rates cited are for reimbursement of actual costs or mileage incurred while traveling on State business.

Mileage rates and lodging rates, under A.R.S. §§ 38-623 and 38-624, respectively, are established by the ADOA, reviewed by the JLBC, and published in SAAM by the GAO.

Effective dates of rates are shown in parentheses following section titles.

1. PERSONAL VEHICLE MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT RATE. (11/15/06)

Forty-four and one-half cents (44.5¢) per mile.

2. PRIVATELY-OWNED AIRCRAFT MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT RATE. (11/15/06)

Ninety-nine and one-half cents (99.5¢) per mile.

Rate is based upon the shortest air routes from origin to destination. Landing and parking fees are reimbursable except those incurred at the location the aircraft is normally based.

Use of a privately-owned aircraft for State business requires the prior approval of the State Comptroller.

3. AIRPORT PARKING. (10/01/13)

General Airport Parking Guidelines

While it is impractical to list parking rates for every airport in the country or even in the State, there are some general guidelines that all State travelers are to follow when parking at airports.

- Economy, long-term, off-premises parking serviced by shuttle is to be chosen when available.
- The State will not reimburse upcharges for covered or inside parking.

ATTACHMENT "C"



MEMORANDUM

PIMA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

CLARENCE W. DUPNIK, SHERIFF
CHRIS NANOS, CHIEF DEPUTY

Date: December 5, 2014

To: Bureau Chief C.P. Wilson, Investigations Bureau

From: Captain Frank Duarte, Homeland Security Division

Re: Operation Stonegarden Detention Expenses

This is a summary of the Pima County Sheriff Department's (PCSD) unreimbursed detention expenses related to the Operation Stonegarden Grant (OSG) program, Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013 (13). The PCSD received a grant award of \$1,488,260 from the US Department of Homeland Security (USDHS) in FFY 13 for Operation Stonegarden deployments by PCSD personnel. These funds paid for PCSD members to work OSG missions, on overtime, and equipment to support the deployments. The US Border Patrol's (USBP) goal is to split the funding at 80% overtime and 20% for equipment.

The overtime funding is used to pay for commissioned sergeants, deputies and dispatchers working OSG missions. The grant does not compensate any other personnel costs such as property technicians, forensic technicians, etc. The grant does not fund detention expenses that are a natural consequence of arrests that occur during OSG deployments.

The Department booked 150 arrestees into the Pima County Adult Detention Center (PCADC) as a direct result of FFY 13 OSG deployments. The average number of days in jail per arrestee was 31.91. The total number of jail days was 4,786. The total detention cost was \$431,874 for the PCSD.

Additionally, the six OSG law enforcement partners within Pima County booked 218 arrestees into the PCADC as a result of OSG deployments in FFY 13. Based on the PCSD average stay of 31.91 days per arrestee, the total number of jail days was 4,946. The estimated total cost to the PCSD for the arrests is \$446,313. These estimates do not include the Arizona Department of Public Safety (AZDPS). AZDPS operates in all the OSG counties and USBP could not separate the PCADC bookings vs. the other counties' bookings.

The estimated total detention cost borne by the PCSD related to the FFY 13 OSG deployments is \$878,187. Again, this is a conservative estimate because AZDPS totals are not included in the calculations. This total represents the expense that was a direct result of OSG deployments, but was not reimbursed by the OSG grant or the USBP. PCSD general fund dollars were used to pay for the entire detention of arrestees from the FFY 13 OSG deployments within Pima County.

I have attached four charts to further illustrate this summary of expenses.



Operation Stonegarden Detention Expenses:

Pima County Sheriff's Department FFY 2013

Revised:
May 6, 2015



FFY 2013 PCSD TOTALS

TOTAL NUMBER OF FFY 13 OSG ARRESTEES BOOKED	156
TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS IN JAIL	4786
AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN JAIL PER ARRESTEE	31.91
TOTAL DETENTION COSTS:	\$431,874

* \$283.00 for the initial day and \$84.00 each day after-per arrestee



FFY 2013 OSC Partner Agency Arrests

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>Felony Arrests*</u>	<u>Avg. days in jail**</u>	<u>Total Detention Cost***</u>
Marana Police	1	31.91	\$2,879.44
Oro Valley Police	1	31.91	\$2,879.44
Tucson Police	134	31.91	\$385,844.96
Sahuarita Police	2	31.91	\$5,758.88
South Tucson Police	17	31.91	\$48,950.48
DPS	65	31.91	****

*Statistics provided by Border Patrol-Special Operations Supervisor

**Average # of days in jail per PCSD statistics 2014 (Actual days are not available)

***\$283 for initial day and \$84 per day after initial day – per arrestee

****DPS #'s are for entire state – unknown how many booked in Pima County

Keeping the Peace and Serving the Community Since 1865

Pima County Sheriff's Department

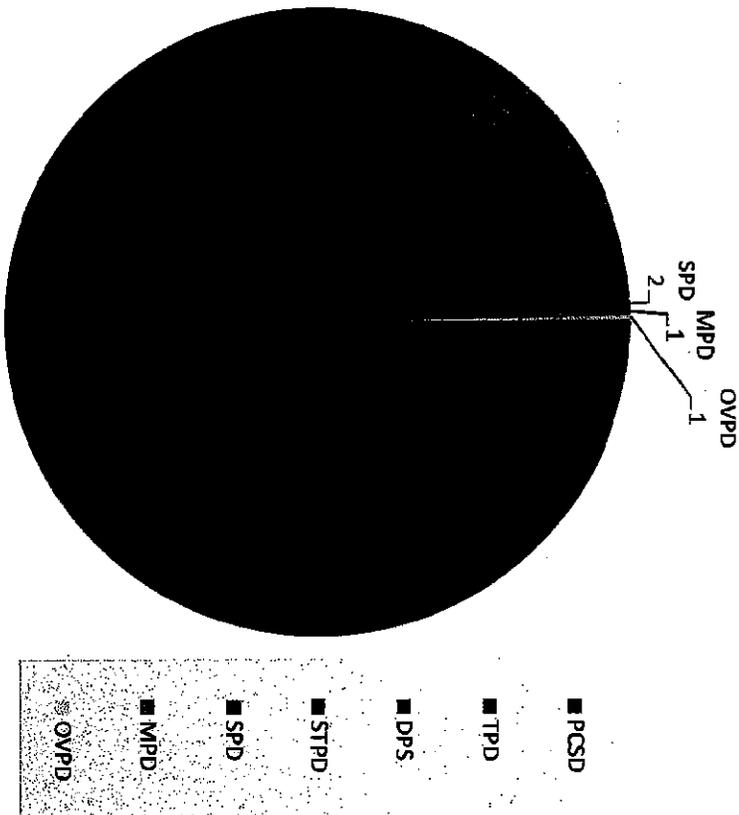


FFY 2013 Arrests per Agency

FFY 2013 Stonegarden Arrests Per Agency

Pima County Sheriff's Department	150
Tucson Police Department	134
Department of Public Safety	65
South Tucson Police Department	17
Sahuarita Police Department	2
Marana Police Department	1
Oro Valley Police Department	1

TOTAL ARRESTS: 370



Keeping the Peace and Serving the Community Since 1865

Pima County Sheriff's Department

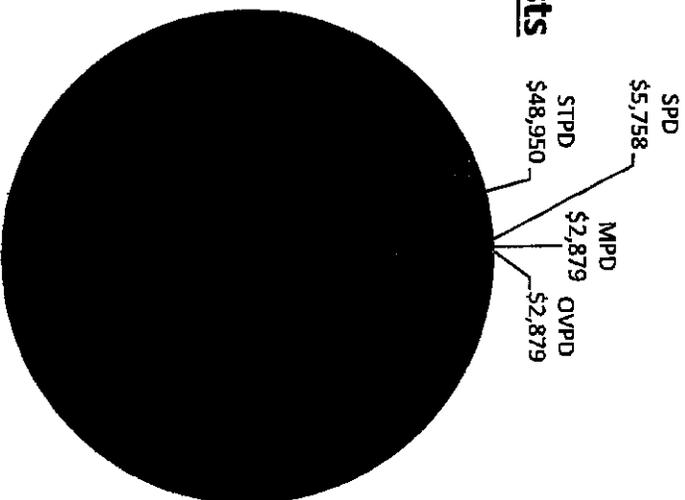


FFY 2013 Detention Costs

2013 Detention Costs Related to Stonegarden Arrests

Pima County Sheriff's Department	\$431,874
Tucson Police Department	\$385,844
South Tucson Police Department	\$48,950
Sahuarita Police Department	\$5,758
Marana Police Department	\$2,879
Oro Valley Police Department	\$2,879
Total Detention Costs = \$878,214*	

*Does not include DPS incurred costs



Total Cost = \$878,214

Detention Costs paid 100% by PCSD

- PCSD
- TPD
- STPD
- SPD
- MPD
- OVPD

Keeping the Peace and Serving the Community Since 1865

Pima County Sheriff's Department

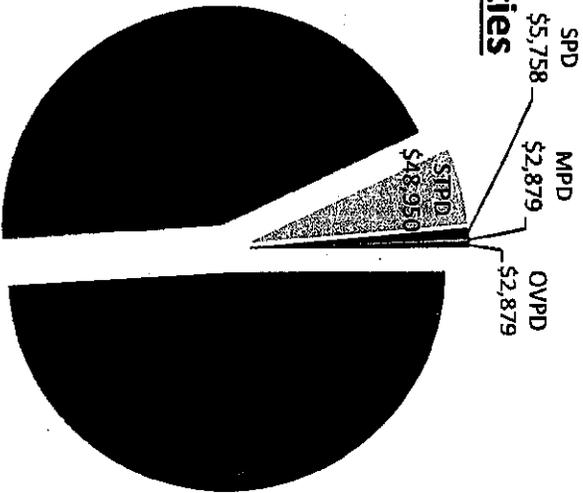


FFY 2013 Detention Liabilities

FFY 2013 Unfunded Pima County Detention Liabilities

PCSD Arrests	\$431,874
Other Agencies Arrests	\$446,340

Total Unfunded Cost to PCSD: \$878,214



- PCSD
- TPD
- STPD
- SPD
- MPPD
- OVPD

Keeping the Peace and Serving the Community Since 1865

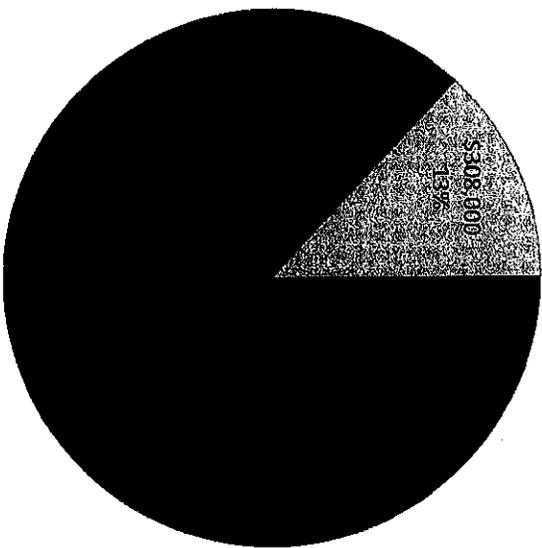
Pima County Sheriff's Department



FFY 2013 PCSD Spending for Stonegarden Operations

2014 PCSD Spending for Stonegarden Operations

Detention	\$878,214
Overtime	\$1,180,260
Equipment	\$308,000
Total:	\$2,366,474



- Detention
- Overtime
- ▣ Equipment

Keeping the Peace and Serving the Community Since 1865

Pima County Sheriff's Department



FFY 2013 PCSD Stonegarden Cost

Stonegarden Funds Received	\$1,488,260.00
Stonegarden Expenses	(\$2,366,474.00)
PCSD Cost Liability:	-\$878,214.00

Keeping the Peace and Serving the Community Since 1865

Pima County Sheriff's Department

Case Study:



Arrest: 12/01/2014

- 6 males arrested
- 6 booked into PCADC custody

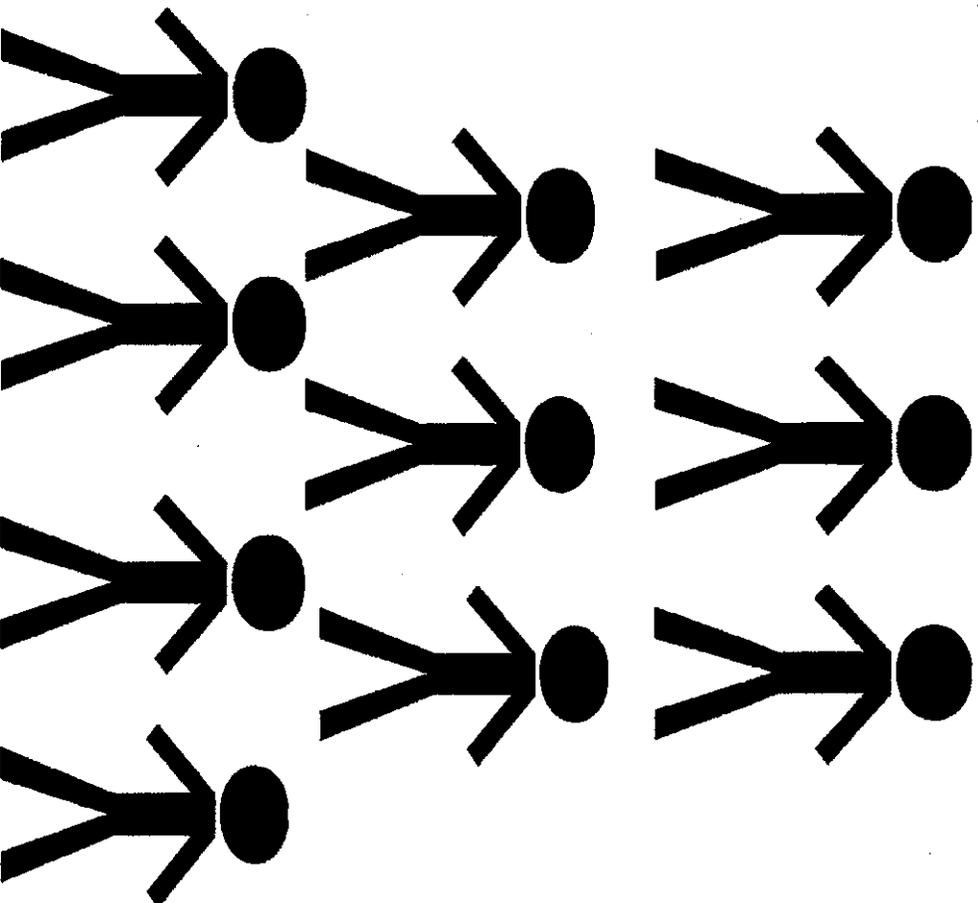
Cost as of 05/01/15:

- \$60,744.00
- No end in sight



OSG Additional Personnel:

- An unintended consequence is that the PCSD has to hire 10 additional Correction Officers to handle the extra workload created by OSG arrests.





Questions?

?

Keeping the Peace and Serving the Community Since 1865

Pima County Sheriff's Department

ATTACHMENT "D"

Karl Woolridge

From: John W. Stuckey III
Sent: Thursday, February 15, 2018 9:45 AM
To: Karl Woolridge
Subject: Fwd: OPSG
Attachments: image002.png; ATT00001.htm; Pima County OPORD FY 17 workbook final.xlsx; ATT00002.htm; FFY 2017 OPSG_PRICE Act Waiver Request Letter_Pima County Sheriff.pdf; ATT00003.htm; FY17 (By County).xlsx; ATT00004.htm

FYI

Captain John Stuckey
Pima County Sheriff's Department

Begin forwarded message:

From: "GRYS, KRISTINA" <KRISTINA.M.GRYS@cbp.dhs.gov>
Date: February 15, 2018 at 7:58:47 AM MST
To: "john.stuckeyIII@sheriff.pima.gov" <john.stuckeyIII@sheriff.pima.gov>
Cc: "ULRICH, ROBERT M" <ROBERT.M.ULRICH@CBP.DHS.GOV>, William Seltzer <wseltzer@azdohs.gov>, Susan Dzbanko <SDzbanko@az.gov>
Subject: OPSG

Sir,

Based on USBP HQ Guidance we have received, the Pima County Stonegarden grant is holistic. If Pima Board of Supervisors votes "no" against accepting this grant from the federal government, all of the Pima County sub-recipients/friendly forces will be impacted:

- Pima County Sheriff
- AZ DPS
- Marana PD
- Oro Valley PD
- Sahuarita PD
- Tohono O'odham PD
- Tucson PD

OPSG provides funding for local, county, tribal, and state law enforcement agencies in order to facilitate the integration of SLTs into border security related operations, providing unity of effort and a whole of government approach to combat the Transnational Criminal Organizations that wreak havoc in our border communities daily. A negative vote will result in the defunding of Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) for these agencies. A total of \$3.2 million for overtime and equipment needs (See attached worksheet for breakdown including OT, travel, fringe, equipment, etc), for this grant cycle will be taken away from the other agencies whom all voted to support OPSG.

The Tucson Sector (TCA) Area of Responsibility (AOR) is divided into three corridors, Eastern, Central, and Western. Pima County lies in the Central Corridor, also known as Focus Area 1 (FA1) and Western Corridor, also known as Focus Area 2 (FA2). With the presence/funding of Operation Stonegarden, the illicit traffic levels in FA1 saw a decrease in illegal entries by 33% from FY 2016 to FY 2017, and a 49% decrease in marijuana seizures and in FA2 there was a

14% decrease in illegal entries from FY16 to FY17 and a 44% decrease in marijuana seizures. SLT partnerships are instrumental in combatting TCOs and this funding is crucial for these agencies to support their communities by helping to provide border security. (See attached sheet with statistics for all of Pima county.)

The impact of this vote on the communities and agencies involved would be devastating. Targeted enforcement operations rely heavily on information sharing and partnerships with law enforcement agencies from every level of government. Through collaboration and unified effort, Tucson Sector and partner agencies, are able to acquire a shared understanding of the border security environment. Through the refinement of response tactics, TCA and its partner agencies are able to enhance sustained enforcement capabilities to combat the freedom of movement of transnational criminal activity in our border communities thereby increasing the safety and security of the very citizens we have taken an oath to protect.

OPSC 00 AZ PINA FY 2017 Operation Order Total Budget Summary Overview

Cost Category	OverTime	Travel	Equipment	Special Equipment	Fees	Meals	Mileage	Travel	Meals	Total
Pinna Co. Sheriff Cost	\$643,212.00	\$492,996.00	\$60,967.00	\$177,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$160,000.00	\$1,589,175.00
AZ DPS Cost	\$123,599.00	\$125,925.00	\$24,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$306,924.00
Marana PD Cost	\$111,696.00	\$43,304.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$165,000.00
Oro Valley PD Cost	\$48,675.00	\$16,325.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$70,000.00
Pasqua Yagui PD Cost	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sahuarita PD Cost	\$112,889.00	\$38,111.00	\$19,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$179,800.00
South Tucson PD Cost	\$30,602.00	\$26,398.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00
Tobono O'odham PD Cost	\$227,812.00	\$72,289.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$329,101.00
Tucson YD Cost	\$262,786.00	\$227,214.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500,000.00
Total Cost	\$1,561,271.00	\$1,042,562.00	\$105,667.00	\$177,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$131,000.00	\$22,500.00	\$160,000.00	\$3,200,000.00

Agency OI Cost:	\$2,603,833.00
Agency General Cost:	\$596,167.00
Total Cost of OPORD:	\$3,200,000.00

Grant Award Amount:	\$3,200,000.00
Total Overtime Cost:	\$2,603,833.00
Percentage of Grant:	81%

ATTACHMENT "E"



MEMORANDUM

Date: February 13, 2018

To: The Honorable Mark Napier
Pima County Sheriff

From: C.H. Huckelberry
County Administrator

Re: Operation Stonegarden Grants

I appreciated receiving your February 9, 2018 memorandum regarding the above subject. I have provided a copy of your memorandum to each member of the Board of Supervisors, as well as your February 7, 2018 communication with Supervisor Ramon Valadéz for additional background information.

I have inquired of our Finance and Grants and Data Office if they have any specific information regarding Operation Stonegarden (OPSG). They have informed me that this grant is monitored and managed exclusively by the Sheriff's Department.

There are a number of issues that require additional information and clarification, if possible. Hopefully, much of this information can be provided by the time the Board reconsiders their previous action of rejecting the OPSG grant.

1. Employer Related Expenses (EREs) – Based on payroll, it appears that the current ERE being applied for Sheriff's law enforcement personnel participating in OPSG is \$0.63 per every direct \$1.00 spent on overtime payroll for OPSG. Our calculation of an ERE for a Sheriff's deputy for this fiscal year is nearly \$0.79. See the attached worksheet for 2017 (2016-17) and 2018 (2017-18). These calculations include adjustments by your department. They may be appropriate, but we have no information regarding them. As you can see, the EREs should be higher for both years. Our Finance staff has developed a specific calculation (Attachment) that should provide the exact ERE to be applied to this grant and to be applied for grant funds that are expended in this fiscal year. A correct calculation of EREs should net the County significantly more revenue. Since we have very little information regarding the ERE that may have been applied in previous grant years, is it possible to determine what this ERE was for the last three federal fiscal years to determine if the County has been underfunded in receiving ERE compensation for the OPSG grant?
2. Mileage – The mileage expense of operating a marked law enforcement vehicle is \$0.76 per mile. For a 4-wheel drive law enforcement vehicle the expense is \$0.92

per mile. In obtaining the mileage reimbursement from OPSG, are we applying these cost recovery factors in receiving mileage reimbursement? Does the grant artificially cap the mileage reimbursement to a fixed amount per mile?

3. KOLD Channel 13 Story on the Border Interdiction Unit – The KOLD story has specific details regarding the activities of the Sheriff's Border Interdiction Unit. Does the Border Interdiction Unit operate with OPSG funding or is it separately funded by your general budget? Is the overtime of the Border Interdiction Unit paid for by OPSG? There has been much information circulated regarding the Ajo Unit that participates in OPSG. Are they part of Border Interdiction Unit or are they a separate unit? If they operate under OPSG, what is the interaction of the unit with the Border Patrol?

How does the Border Interdiction Unit interact with the Border Patrol? Note the data in the Border Interdiction Unit 2017 statistics listed below differed from those outlined in your February 7, 2018 memorandum to Supervisor Valadez. Perhaps

- More than 286 arrests, leading to 390 felony and 218 misdemeanor charges
- Almost 30 stolen vehicles recovered
- More than \$216,000 in currency seized
- Nearly 140 weapons recovered
- More than 5,400 pounds of marijuana seized
- Almost 77,000 grams of meth taken off the streets
- Nearly 92,000 grams of cocaine discovered
- More than 47,000 grams of heroin found
- Over 5,300 grams of fentanyl powder and 7,600 Fentanyl pills seized
- 81 human trafficking cases investigated

Perhaps different time periods are used in these comparisons

4. Anti-Racketeering Fund – In your February 9, 2018 memorandum, you referenced the seizure of \$900,024 in US currency. I assume this seizure follows the standard forfeiture process that funds the Anti-racketeering Fund; is that correct? Also in your February 7, 2018 memorandum, you referenced 71 vehicles used in illegal activities. I assume these were also seized. Were they subject to the forfeiture process?
5. Arrest and Disposition – Of the arrests made in both memoranda, is there an appropriate data source that could easily track the case and/or case numbers of each arrestee that would indicate the citizenship status of those arrested and their disposition, i.e, released on bond, held in a detention center, etc.? I am interested in the cost of detaining a non-citizen held in our Pima County Adult Detention Center (PCADC) pending trial and/or case disposition. I have heard unconfirmed information that former Sheriff Nanos and PCADC Administrator tracked the housing costs of

The Honorable Mark Napier
Re: **Operation Stonegarden Grant**
February 13, 2018
Page 3

eight undocumented smugglers or "mules." Do you have any information regarding any past study or analysis conducted by Ms. India Davis?

I have asked the County Attorney to try to isolate prosecution costs associated with arrests that may come from the Border Interdiction Unit or OPSG. In addition, I have asked our Public Defense Director to do the same for public defense costs. It is important to understand all of the costs associated with grant receipts. Unfortunately, since we do not have central grants administration over Sheriff or County Attorney grants, this data collection has been somewhat difficult in the past. I am hopeful this can be made easier through centralization or cooperation in the future.

6. Other Agency Funding Receipts for Operation Stonegarden - In your February 9, 2018 memorandum, you indicate our grant is contingent on what was part of an award to other regional partners, Marana, Oro Valley, Pascua Yaqui, South Tucson and Sahuarita Police Departments. Do we know from the grantee if the County's rejection of this grant will affect the other agencies?

Also, how could we obtain the arrest history of these other agencies regarding their receipt and use of OPSG funds. Is there an easy method of acquiring this data, similar to what I have requested of either your office or our office of Criminal Justice Reform?

CHH/anc

Attachment

- c: The Honorable Chairman and Members, Pima County Board of Supervisors
The Honorable Barbara LaWall, Pima County Attorney
Wendy Petersen, Assistant County Administrator
Dean Brault, Pima County Legal Defender
Joel Feinman, Pima County Public Defender

Pima County, Arizona
Payroll and Related Amounts Charged to Stongarden Grants
Fiscal Year 2016-17 and Fiscal Year 2017-18 Through Pay Period Ending 11/25/17

	ADP Labor Distribution Reports	Calculated Employer Paid Costs as a Percent of Salaries		Sheriff JV Adjustments ¹	Net Payroll and Related Charged to Stonegarden	Calculated Employer Paid Costs as a Percent of Salaries		Full Cost Employer Paid Costs as a Percent of Salaries for Full-Time Deputy ²	Variable Employer Paid Costs as a Percent of Salaries for Overtime ³
		ADP Labor Distribution Reports	Percent of Salaries			Percent of Salaries	Percent of Salaries		
2017									
Salaries	721,880			(6,239)	715,641				
ERE	463,368	64%		(94,666)	368,702	52%	80%		68%
Total	<u>1,185,248</u>			<u>(100,905)</u>	<u>1,084,343</u>				
2018									
Salaries	222,028			(1,863)	220,165				
ERE	166,934	75%		(28,943)	137,991	63%	91%		79%
Total	<u>388,962</u>			<u>(30,806)</u>	<u>358,156</u>				

¹ Management of elected official grants is not consolidated. Grants Management does not have detailed information about the Sheriff's JV Adjustments.

² The full cost percent includes fixed costs such as employer-paid health and dental insurance premiums and variable employer-paid costs such as workers' compensation insurance, social security, and retirement.

³ The variable cost percent includes only the variable employer-paid costs such as workers' compensation insurance, social security and retirement.

REVISED



MEMORANDUM

Date: February 13, 2018

To: The Honorable Mark Napier
Pima County Sheriff

From: C.H. Huckelberry
County Administrator

Re: Operation Stonegarden Grants

REVISED

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CHH/anc

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**Pima County, Arizona
Payroll and Related Amounts Charged to Stongarden Grants
Fiscal Year 2016-17 and Fiscal Year 2017-18 Through Pay Period Ending 11/25/17**

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		Percent of Salaries			Percent of Salaries		
2017							
Salaries	728,119		(6,239)	721,880			
ERE	558,034	77%	(94,666)	463,368	64%	80%	68%
Total	<u>1,286,153</u>		<u>(100,905)</u>	<u>1,185,248</u>			
2018							
Salaries	223,891		(1,863)	222,028			
ERE	195,877	87%	(28,943)	166,934	75%	91%	79%
Total	<u>419,768</u>		<u>(30,806)</u>	<u>388,962</u>			

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ATTACHMENT 1b



MEMORANDUM

County Administration
Justice and Law

Date: May 22, 2018

To: C. H. Huckelberry
County Administrator

From: Wendy Petersen 
Assistant County Administrator

Re: Update on Operation Stonegarden Analysis

In February 2018, the Criminal Justice Reform Unit (CJRU) was tasked with reviewing several Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) grants and performing an analysis into the programmatic functions of the grants.

CJRU requested public records from the 8 local law enforcement agencies receiving funds from Border Patrol, specifically requesting the Daily Activity Reports (DARs) and narratives for Federal Fiscal Year 2017: October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2017.

The original request was met with some uncertainty about the right to release information and two agencies passed the request to Border Patrol headquarters. At that time, the law enforcement agencies were told to "stand down" on these requests. With direction from the County Administrator, the CJRU went forward with identical records requests made under the Federal Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to the Department of Homeland Security and Border Patrol.

As recently as a May 15, 2018, telephone call with Border Patrol Assistant Chief Lu Maheda, Border Patrol still expressed hesitation in releasing this information as it might fall into the wrong hands and give insight into Border Patrol daily operations. On May 18, 2018 Border Patrol emailed a working draft of their response to CJRU that did not meet our request. On May 22, 2018, I received a follow-up email from Chief Maheda explaining that Border Patrol is reworking the product they previously sent us to better address our request and "end state". They intend to provide us with a new product this week.

Since the original public records request, CJRU has received redacted DARs from six of the eight agencies, including the Pima County Sheriff's Department. The two agencies that did not fulfill the public records request referred us to Border Patrol. Continued coordination with Border Patrol will result in receiving the information needed for analysis of OPSG. Work to transcribe the portable document format (PDF) DARs into Excel for further analysis has begun, but is manually intensive and requires time to complete. Fortunately, our summer intern, Zach Stout, is assisting us with inputting the data.

Additional analysis still needs to be executed on tracking a dozen cases from arrest, on OPSG deployment, through the criminal justice system. Concern was raised about arrests being

Mr. C.H. Huckelberry

Re: **Update on Operation Stonegarden Analysis**

May 22, 2018

Page 2

made during OPSG deployments and whether this increased cost to the criminal justice system outweighs the funds from OPSG. The CJRU is prepared to do this analysis when all the agencies information is received and compiled.

Additionally, we have an outstanding Public Records Request from Arizona Daily Star reporter Murphy Woodhouse who is requesting copies of all of the information we received on OPSG.

We continue to work on this project and will provide periodic updates.

c: John Voorhees, Assistant County Administrator

ATTACHMENT 1C

XII. INTERNATIONAL BORDER RELATED ISSUES

Pima County shares approximately 125 miles of border with Mexico which allows trans-national traffic to pass, including illegal drug and human trafficking. The Department will act to detect, deter, and investigate State and local crimes related to cross-border traffic while also cooperating with Federal authorities.

A. Definitions

1. **RACIAL OR BIAS-BASED PROFILING:** An inappropriate reliance on factors such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, economic status, age, cultural group, disability, or affiliation with any other similar identifiable group as a factor in deciding whether to take law enforcement action or to provide service.
2. **FEDERAL IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES:** Law enforcement officers authorized by the Federal government under title 8 U.S.C. § 1357 to verify or ascertain immigration status including Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and U.S. Border Patrol (USBP).

- B. Department members shall **NOT** proactively pursue investigations regarding Federal immigration law.
1. Members shall not inquire as to how a person entered the United States unless it is a valid element of a criminal investigation.
 2. Members shall not inquire about immigration status while on the grounds of a public or private educational institution unless such inquiry is a valid part of a criminal investigation.
 3. Members shall not inquire about immigration status during consensual contacts.
- C. Department members shall not engage in racial or bias-based profiling.
1. In establishing reasonable suspicion or probable cause, members shall not consider race, color, or national origin except when it is part of a specific suspect description.
 2. No single factor, other than an admission, is sufficient to develop reasonable suspicion that a person is in the United States without proper documentation and would give rise to a request for Federal immigration authorities.
 3. Members shall document the existing reasonable suspicion in a case report.
- D. When reasonable suspicion exists that a person is unlawfully present in the United States, a reasonable attempt shall be made to determine the immigration status of the person.
1. Members shall not inquire of victims and witnesses about immigration status unless the crime involved includes an element related to immigration status.
 2. Such efforts should not be made if determination of immigration status may hinder or obstruct an investigation.
 3. Attempts to determine the immigration status of a person should not prolong the time it takes to complete the original investigation or other enforcement action.
 4. Persons determined, by Federal immigration authorities, to be in the United States unlawfully shall be turned over to Federal custody.
 5. Members shall not transport or deliver an individual to Federal

immigration authorities unless Federal immigration authorities verify the person is wanted for a criminal immigration violation or the person has a civil immigration violation only and consents to a transport.

6. All persons booked into the Pima County Adult Detention Center shall have their immigration status determined prior to release from custody.

E. Verification

1. Immigration status shall be verified with Federal immigration authorities.
2. A person is presumed to be lawfully present in the United States if the person provides any of the following.
 - a. A valid Arizona driver license
 - b. A valid Arizona non-operating identification
 - c. A valid Tribal enrollment card or other form of Tribal identification
 - d. Any other valid United States government – Federal, State, or local – issued identification, if such entity requires proof of legal presence before issuance.

F. Interaction with Federal Immigration Authorities

1. Members shall cooperate with Federal immigration authorities.
2. Members shall not participate in immigration checkpoints except when requested to respond and enforce a specific State or local statute.
3. Members may participate in border security missions when approved by a Chief.
4. Members shall comply with all Federal and Department reporting requirements.

- G. Requests for assistance from Federal immigration authorities shall be made via the Department's Communications Section.
1. Communications shall track Department requests for Federal immigration authority assistance or response.
 2. The Communications Section Commander shall complete a monthly synopsis of this data.
 3. Unless absolutely necessary, requests for Federal immigration authorities shall not be made by personal or Department-issued cell phones.

XIII. CONSULATE NOTIFICATIONS ON ARREST OF FOREIGN NATIONALS

Certain treaties between the United States and other countries require that local law enforcement officials make notification to consulates when a foreign citizen is taken into custody. Failure to make the appropriate notifications may result in the suppression of statements or other evidence against the defendant. The following procedures shall be followed when a foreign citizen is taken into custody.

A. General

1. Deputies are required to notify foreign citizens who are taken into custody of their right to consular notification.
2. This requirement does not allow deputies to ask persons whether or not they are citizens or whether they are legally or illegally in this country. Consular notification procedures should be followed only if an arrestee self-identifies as a foreign national or if the arresting deputy has reasonable grounds to believe the person is not a citizen and has verified that with the person. Consular notification shall be done whether or not a person is legally within the United States.
3. This Order applies only in those situations where a foreign national has been taken into custody and will be detained for more than a brief period of time. This Order does not apply in most situations in which a person is arrested, cited, and field released. The Order applies to all foreign citizens, including permanent resident aliens. This Order does not apply to persons who are both citizens of the United States and another country (dual citizenship).

ATTACHMENT 2



MEMORANDUM

Date: May 16, 2018

To: C.H. Huckelberry
County Administrator

From: John Voorhees
Assistant County Administrator

Re: **High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Update**

In your memo dated April 16, 2018 you tasked me to further research past Inspector General findings to determine if there were any recent evaluations that would allow a cost benefit analysis of the program as it relates to the interdiction and reduction of drug trafficking. You further asked me to determine how High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) funds link law enforcement actions to the balance of the County's criminal justice system costs. The purpose of this memo is to provide an update to my research regarding these two topics.

Unfortunately, there is not much information available specific to Pima County. Pima County is a "force multiplier" and generally acts with combined teams from local, state, tribal and federal entities. This means most of their reporting is combined with other efforts and there is very little independent action to report. Fortunately, the Arizona HIDTA (AZ-HIDTA) produces an annual report summarizing the year's successes and challenges. In short, the AZ-HIDTA annual reports indicate a remarkable degree of success accomplishing the objectives set before them.

Prior Audits from the Office of the Inspector General (OIG)

US Drug Enforcement Agency, Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative

The Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative (SWBPI) was audited by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2012 regarding funding awarded by the Office of Justice Programs to the State of Arizona. The SWBPI was established in 2002 in order to reimburse state, local and tribal governments for expenses associated with the prosecution of criminal cases declined by the local U.S. Attorney's Offices. Many U.S. Attorney's Offices have established guidelines for prosecution that govern the most common violations of federal law. As a result, many cases initiated in the southwest border region are referred to the state or local government for prosecution. Many drug related cases that originate from HIDTA activity fall into the appropriate category for local adjudication and may receive funds reimbursement from the SWBPI. In federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 the U.S. Congress approved \$10 million for the SWBPI.

The audit's objective was to determine if the funds reimbursed to the State of Arizona were appropriate with regard to applicable laws, regulations, and SWBPI guidelines. The audit found that the State of Arizona claimed and was reimbursed over \$100 thousand in ineligible funds from the SWBPI. The discrepancy was largely due to claims submitted in the wrong financial period (over \$87K), redundant claims (\$16K), claims for cases that were never disposed, which was a condition for SWBPI reimbursement (\$2.6K), and claims for reimbursement under the wrong disposition category (\$1.4K). In all of these claims there

appeared to be no malfeasance. The HIDTA program itself was not specifically implicated in the audit.

National Drug Control Strategy Progress Reports

Other federal audits and annual reports have focused on the effectiveness of the National Drug Control Strategy (NDCS), which has had marginal success. One could argue that the measures for success are problematic in that they define success through the drug users' reaction to federal education and prevention programs. They do not encompass measures directly related to the law enforcement and education steps used to counter drug use, and therefore, are not always linearly related to drug strategy success. A 2017 Government Accountability Office (GAO) report regarding the success of the NDCS shows the following results:

Table 1: 2010 National Drug Control Strategy Goals and Progress toward Meeting Them, as of July 2017			
2010 Strategy goals	2009 (baseline)	2015 (goal)	Progress as of most recently available data^a
Curtail illicit drug consumption in America			
1. Decrease the 30-day prevalence of drug use among 12- to 17-year-olds by 15 percent ^b	10.1 percent	8.6 percent	8.8 percent (2015)
2. Decrease the lifetime prevalence of eighth graders who have used drugs, alcohol, or tobacco by 15 percent ^c			
Illicit drugs	19.9 percent	16.9 percent	17.2 percent (2016)
Alcohol	36.6 percent	31.1 percent	22.8 percent (2016)
Tobacco	20.1 percent	17.1 percent	9.8 percent (2016)
3. Decrease the 30-day prevalence of drug use among young adults aged 18-25 by 10 percent ^d	21.4 percent	19.3 percent	22.3 percent (2015)
4. Reduce the number of chronic drug users by 15 percent ^e			
Cocaine	2.7 million	2.3 million	2.5 million (2010)
Heroin	1.5 million	1.3 million	1.5 million (2010)
Marijuana	16.2 million	13.8 million	17.6 million (2010)
Methamphetamine	1.8 million	1.5 million	1.6 million (2010)
Improve the public health and public safety of the American people by reducing the consequences of drug abuse			
5. Reduce drug-induced deaths by 15 percent	39,147	33,275	55,403 (2015)
6. Reduce drug-related morbidity by 15 percent			
Emergency room visits for drug misuse and abuse ^f	2,070,452	1,759,884	2,462,948 (2011)
HIV infections attributable to drug use	5,799	4,929	3,594 (2015)
7. Reduce the prevalence of drugged driving by 10 percent ^g	16.3 percent (2007)	14.7 percent	20.0 percent (2013)

Figure 1: 2017 GAO Report Regarding the Success of the National Drug Control Strategy

Law Enforcement and related public safety efforts to reduce drug crime are not well captured in the enumerated goals of the national strategy. This makes an analytical assessment of program impact difficult at the national level.

Again, the HIDTA program, and more specifically the AZ-HIDTA program, were not cited for any inappropriate activity by any federal or state report in recent years.

Arizona HIDTA Annual Report

In my previous memo, I described the organization that executes the AZ-HIDTA mission. AZ-HIDTA is essentially, organized into several initiatives. From there, the HIDTA staff combines forces with similarly tasked organizations at the local and federal levels to accomplish the objectives of those initiatives. Figure 2 below shows the various initiatives and how they are organized.

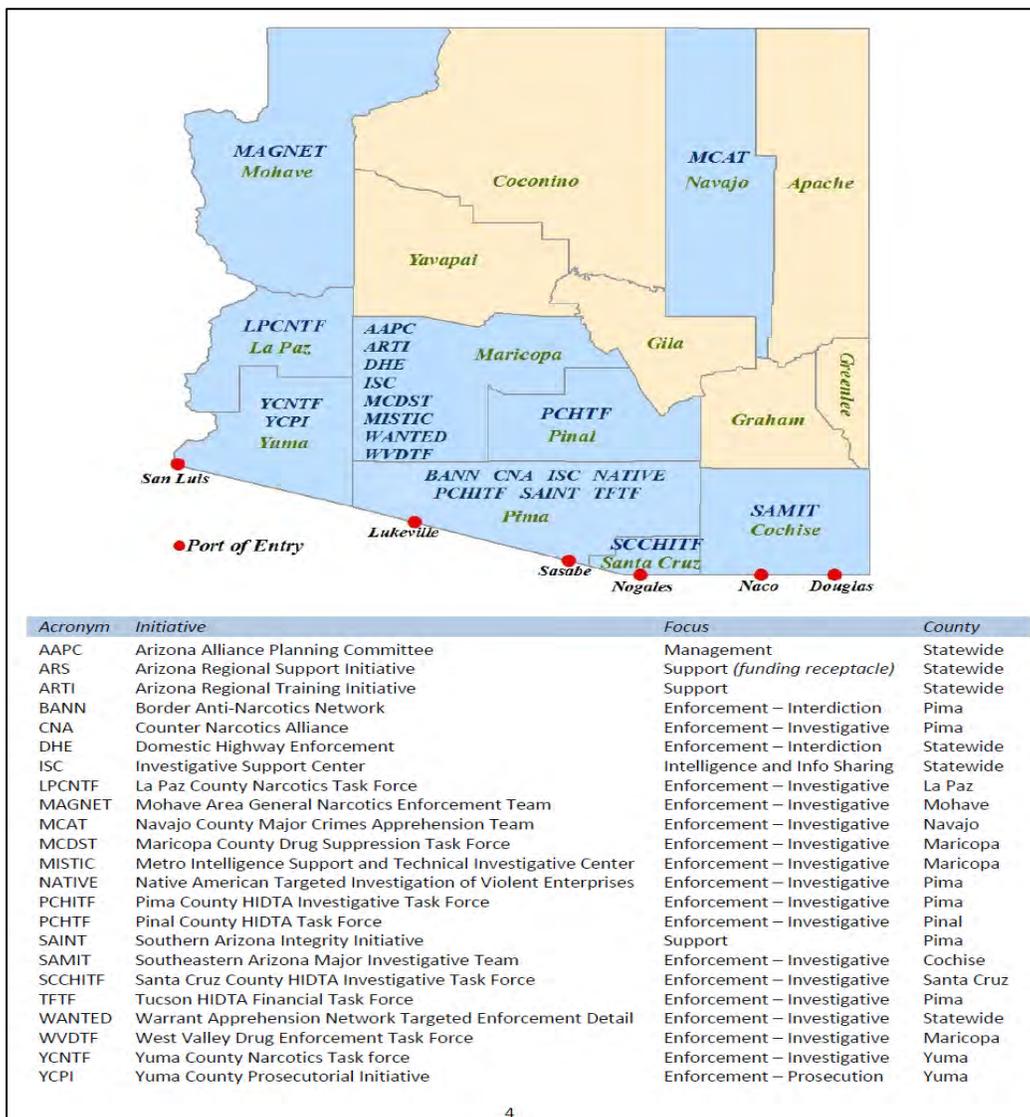


Figure 2: 2016 Annual Report Map

Several initiatives are linked geographically to Pima County. That does not necessarily indicate that Pima County is the lead agency. Instead, the initiatives are arranged in a manner to reduce redundant and conflicting efforts and to facilitate better investigation, intelligence gathering, and interdiction to each region’s specific needs. AZ-HIDTA conducts significant study to determine the most effective methodology to achieve their objectives:

Each year the Arizona HIDTA conducts a comprehensive intelligence study to identify the new and continuing trends in the Arizona region. The annual Threat Assessment provides strategic intelligence to the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives and law enforcement partners to develop drug enforcement strategies to reduce or eliminate the production, manufacture, transportation, distribution, and chronic use of illegal drugs, money laundering, and associated violence.

- 2016 Arizona HIDTA Annual Report

The overarching strategy of the AZ-HIDTA initiatives is to bolster the effectiveness of law enforcement efforts to disrupt drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) and money-laundering organizations (MLOs).

The Arizona HIDTA strategy brings together multi-agency task forces within the Initiative framework to counter drug trafficking threats in the region. Comprised of Federal, state, local, and tribal agencies, the Initiatives are committed to effectively and efficiently target, investigate, and dismantle DTOs/MLOs operating on the local, national, and international levels. The success of the Initiatives is gauged against meeting quantifiable and realistic performance outcomes designed to reduce drug trafficking and illicit drug use in the region.

- 2016 Arizona HIDTA Annual Report

AZ-HIDTA distilled its strategy and initiatives into two strategic goals for 2016. Those goals are then divided into specific measures of performance for the yearly term:

Goal 1 Performance Measure <i>Disrupt the market for illegal drugs by dismantling or disrupting drug trafficking and/or money laundering organizations</i>	2016 Target
1. Number of DTOs and MLOs Expected to be Disrupted or Dismantled	56
2. Return on Investment Expected for Drugs Removed from the Marketplace	\$200
3. Return on Investment Expected for Cash and Assets Seized	\$3
4. Total Expected Return on Investment	\$203
5. Other Threat-Specific Targets:	
Fugitives	4,284
Prosecutions	
Indictments	1,388
Prosecutions	2,358
Convictions	1,206

<i>Goal 2 Performance Measure Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of HIDTA initiatives</i>	<i>2016 Target</i>
1. Training Funded and Supported	2,210 Students
2. Number of Cases Expected to be Provided with Analytical Support	65
3. Other Threat-Specific Targets	N/A

These goals and measures of effectiveness can change with each year based on the latest intelligence and funding from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP). The HIDTA initiatives are designed to carry over from year-to-year depending on funding availability. HIDTA regions then leverage the resources at their disposal to maximize the benefit of those funds. A key measure of effectiveness is HIDTA’s calculation of Return on Investment (ROI). In 2016, execution of HIDTA initiatives resulted in the seizure of over \$1.9 billion from DTOs and MLOs. This equates to an ROI of \$163.89 for each \$1 HIDTA receives in grant funds. The expectation was higher, but due to price changes for the various drugs seized and a slight decline in the amount of drugs seized, the ROI was lower than the \$200 anticipated. However, by most financial standards this is a strong ROI for the funds expended. The 2017 Annual Report has not been released, but raw data indicates that though the same initiatives were executed, seizure numbers were down and ROI was about \$76.

The 2016 Annual Report (Appendix 1) also includes anecdotal information regarding the specific Pima County Initiatives. As a part of the AZ-HIDTA, Pima County related initiatives (BANN, CNA, NATIVE, PCHITF, SAINT, and TFTF) have been successful in disrupting the market for illegal drugs. AZ-HIDTA produces an additional report that highlights the specific initiatives that involve Pima County employee participation. See the 2017 Annual Report in Appendix 2.

Law Enforcement links to Criminal Justice System costs through HIDTA

There has been a concern that HIDTA efforts would target low-level offenders (minor drug users). Annual reports as well as interviews with HIDTA participants indicate that this is not the case for HIDTA. Pima County participants are focused on strategic level intelligence gathering and the interdiction of DTOs and MLOs at a much larger level. HIDTAs do not target the smalltime users, but rather focus on disrupting the dealer networks and the financial backbone of the illicit drug trade. In 2016, the combined initiatives of the AZ HIDTA (including the Pima County participants) disrupted or dismantled 56 DTOs/MLOs. This represented 62 percent of the DTOs/MLOs being investigated at the time, adding to a three-year increasing trend of disruption.

The Pima County Attorney’s office provided a list of cases pursued by their HIDTA grant-funded prosecutor (Appendix 3). In the 36 cases, enumerated none of the cases involved direct prosecution of an individual user. The general characterization of these cases would

be the prosecution of drug dealers and violent offenders. While the report does not include any court-related expense data, it is clear that the cases presented by the HIDTA funded prosecutor are beyond the simplicity of arresting one-time nonviolent offenders and simple illicit drug users.

Summary

Over the years, the HIDTA program at the national level has enjoyed minimal success. That success is generally mitigated when measured against the National Drug Control Policy Strategy (NDCPS). The NDCPS is much more focused on societal issues and curtailing the use of illicit drugs across the country. The strategies employed at the national level are ambitious, as they should be. There have been past issues regarding financial missteps at the state and national level. These appear to have all been corrected.

At the state and local level however, the merits of the AZ-HIDTA program are measured by more immediate and tactical goals related to the disruption of organized crime surrounding the drug trade. When measuring the HIDTA program against the local initiatives the AZ-HIDTA (including Pima County's participation) appears to be a more successful program. Though the objectives set by AZ-HIDTA are not always achieved, there appears to be a measureable impact of AZ-HIDTA initiatives on local criminal organizations in the southwest border region.

HIDTA funds are utilized to pursue specific objectives aimed at curtailing the illicit drug trade at the mid- to senior-level organizational structure. There is no evidence to suggest that HIDTA expends funds to target low-level, nonviolent offenders. Without the HIDTA funds in Pima County; the intelligence, interdiction, and prosecutorial roles executed by Pima County participants would be severely hindered. Because the Pima County participants are not a stand-alone force, but rather force multipliers in a much broader context, the loss of these funds would have cascading effects across several key initiatives in the AZ-HIDTA program. I recommend that the Board of Supervisors approve the current HIDTA grant funds and permit the Pima County participants to continue providing support to the AZ-HIDTA program.

JV

Attachments

APPENDIX 1

**ARIZONA
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG
TRAFFICKING AREA**



**ANNUAL REPORT
CALENDAR YEAR 2016**

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the accomplishments and measures the effectiveness of the Arizona High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Program during Calendar Year 2016.

The Arizona HIDTA is a major arrival zone for multi-ton quantities of marijuana, methamphetamine, heroin, and cocaine entering the United States from Mexico. Sharing more than 370 miles of border with Mexico, most of which is uninhabited desert and mountains, the southern border of Arizona presents a variety of challenges for law enforcement agencies in their efforts to stem the tide of both illegal drugs and proceeds.

The Sinaloa Cartel presents the primary operational threat to Arizona, possessing vast resources to distribute, transport, and smuggle large amounts of cocaine, marijuana, heroin, and methamphetamine into and through Arizona. The cartel exploits well-established routes into Arizona and perfected smuggling methods to supply drug distribution networks located throughout the United States. The Mexican state of Sonora is home to key drug trafficking plazas controlled by the Sinaloa Cartel, which are used for off-loading, stashing, and staging drugs, money, and weapons. The Sinaloa Cartel's influence in Arizona is growing stronger as the cartel continues to gain control of additional drug trafficking corridors and routes in Sonora, Mexico, and neighboring Baja California, Mexico.

To address this threat, the Arizona HIDTA's mission is to facilitate, support, and enhance collaborative drug control efforts among law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations with a common voice and unified strategy and thereby significantly reduce the impact of illegal trafficking and use of drugs throughout Arizona and the United States.

Accomplishment Highlights

- Initiatives disrupted or dismantled 56 drug trafficking/money laundering organizations (DTOs/MLOs), with 38 DTOs and 6 MLOs dismantled. Initiatives also dismantled/disrupted 766 Criminal Operations and removed over \$2 billion of drugs and assets from drug trafficking organizations.
- Of the 56 DTOs/MLOs disrupted/dismantled, 17 were either Consolidated Priority Organization Target (CPOT), Regional Priority Organization Target (RPOT), or Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCEDTF) designated DTOs/MLOs.
- \$1,984,653,364 in illicit drugs were seized and removed from the marketplace.
- The Return on Investment (ROI) was \$163.89 for every \$1 of HIDTA funds.
- The Domestic Highway Enforcement (DHE) Initiative disrupted/dismantled 132 Criminal Operations and seized a total value of \$24,016,112 in drugs and assets.
- The Statewide Fugitive Task Force and other Initiatives arrested 3,807 subjects (1,466 drug-related), and fugitive apprehensions resulted in the seizure of 138 firearms.

- Prosecutors obtained 1,314 indictments, prosecuted 2,432 individuals, and convicted 1,410 individuals.
- Investigative Support Center (ISC):
 - Provided analytical case support for 46 investigative cases.
 - Provided 528 leads from cases/other sources to HIDTA Initiatives and agencies.
 - Disseminated 593 lead products and 596 research products.
 - Handled 864 immediate responses and 5,824 information requests.
 - Developed and produced 63 strategic and threat bulletins, including the 2016 Threat Assessment; Domestic Highway Flow Analysis: Arizona Cocaine Nexus Seizures and Arizona Heroin Nexus Seizures for FY 2015 and FY 2016; DHE Quarterly Vehicle Concealment Reports; DHE Quarterly Reports; and 8 Situational Awareness Threat Bulletins to include Fentanyl and Counterfeit Pill bulletins.
 - Implemented 24/7 support for Arizona law enforcement and the Arizona HIDTA Domestic Highway Enforcement community. Interdiction Response Group (IRG) analysts can be reached around the clock at 1-888-AZHIDTA (1-888-294-4382) to provide real-time analytical support and intelligence services to all after-hour intelligence support requests for enforcement and interdiction operations as needed.
 - Conducted two Basic Intelligence Analyst Courses; two Advanced Intelligence Analyst Courses; and one Analyst Supervisor Course.
- Arizona HIDTA Training Center:
 - Presented 42 courses attended by 2,127 students representing 127 agencies (11 Federal, 18 state, 87 local, and 11 tribal).
 - Provided 39,148 training hours.
 - Hosted 40 events attended by 815 students on behalf of partner agencies.
 - Presented nine 40-hour courses and two 80-hour courses in drug investigations and intelligence analysis; and one 40-hour Arizona Drug Unit Commander Leadership Training.
 - Offered four regional classes to address butane honey oil lab and other marijuana hazards, as well as Indian country jurisdictional challenges.
 - Sponsored four classes offered in partnership with other agencies to facilitate training at other locations within Arizona.
- Arizona Demand Reduction Alliance Initiative (ADRA):
 - Recognized by the National HIDTA Program with the Outstanding Prevention Effort Award for its collaboration at the Federal, state, local, and tribal levels for creating a strategic plan and pilot program that reduced opioid-related deaths by 28%.
 - Developed and co-sponsored the inaugural Opioid Summit: Turning the Tide, which brought together healthcare providers, law enforcement, and treatment and

prevention professionals to address the opioid crisis in Arizona. The all-day summit held in January 2017 was at full capacity with over 300 attendees. Feedback from the Summit was extremely positive, and another Summit is being planned for next year.

- Served on an advisory committee and provided funding for “Hooked Rx: From Prescription to Addiction,” a 30-minute documentary about the rise of prescription opioid abuse, which was broadcast on statewide television and radio stations in January 2017. The broadcast reached 1.2 million residents; more than 200 people placed calls to the help line; and an additional 1,100 went online for treatment and recovery information. The ASU School of Journalism, working with Arizona HIDTA and other state, local, and Federal partners, created Hooked Rx as a follow-up to “Hooked: Heroin’s Hold on Arizona,” which aired statewide in 2015.
- Presented two Stronger Together trainings with 106 attendees who received ready to use community PowerPoint presentations; lesson plans for middle school and high school students; handouts for parents on marijuana and prescription drug abuse prevention; and posters for school resource officers and community organizations.
- Conducted 18 additional educational activities which reached 382 people in law enforcement, Tribal nations, and community substance abuse prevention organizations. Topics included Rx360, Marijuana, and Substance Abuse Prevention Skills Training.
- Developed acculturated prescription drug prevention toolkits for American Indian and Spanish speaking communities.
- Presented seven American Indian Initiative trainings with 193 attendees who received the prescription drug toolkits.
- Disseminated 2,042 prevention educational materials.

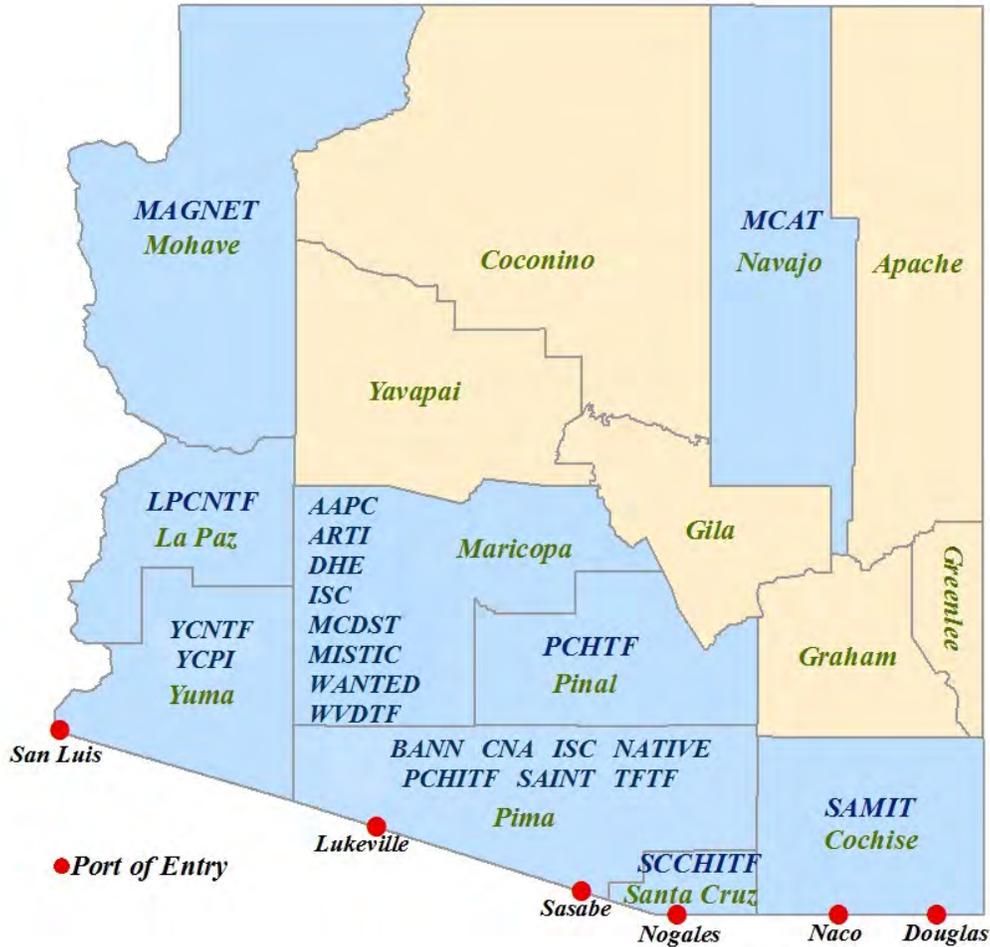
II. INTRODUCTION

The Arizona HIDTA was established in 1990 as part of the Southwest Border HIDTA, which includes California, New Mexico, and Texas. The Arizona HIDTA is comprised of nine counties (Cochise, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yuma) that encompass the Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas, with a combined population of over six million residents. Of the 21 Native American Reservations in Arizona, 17 are in the Arizona HIDTA region.

The Arizona HIDTA received \$12,355,233 (baseline and supplemental funding) to coordinate and support the efforts of 23 Initiatives consisting of 580 full-time and 220 part-time participants from 68 agencies.

The Arizona HIDTA mission/vision is to facilitate, support, and enhance collaborative drug control efforts among law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations with a common voice and unified strategy and thereby significantly reduce the impact of illegal trafficking and use of drugs throughout Arizona and the United States.

MAP 1: ARIZONA HIDTA COUNTIES AND INITIATIVES



Acronym	Initiative	Focus	County
AAPC	Arizona Alliance Planning Committee	Management	Statewide
ARS	Arizona Regional Support Initiative	Support (<i>funding receptacle</i>)	Statewide
ARTI	Arizona Regional Training Initiative	Support	Statewide
BANN	Border Anti-Narcotics Network	Enforcement – Interdiction	Pima
CNA	Counter Narcotics Alliance	Enforcement – Investigative	Pima
DHE	Domestic Highway Enforcement	Enforcement – Interdiction	Statewide
ISC	Investigative Support Center	Intelligence and Info Sharing	Statewide
LPCNTF	La Paz County Narcotics Task Force	Enforcement – Investigative	La Paz
MAGNET	Mohave Area General Narcotics Enforcement Team	Enforcement – Investigative	Mohave
MCAT	Navajo County Major Crimes Apprehension Team	Enforcement – Investigative	Navajo
MCDST	Maricopa County Drug Suppression Task Force	Enforcement – Investigative	Maricopa
MISTIC	Metro Intelligence Support and Technical Investigative Center	Enforcement – Investigative	Maricopa
NATIVE	Native American Targeted Investigation of Violent Enterprises	Enforcement – Investigative	Pima
PCHITF	Pima County HIDTA Investigative Task Force	Enforcement – Investigative	Pima
PCHTF	Pinal County HIDTA Task Force	Enforcement – Investigative	Pinal
SAINT	Southern Arizona Integrity Initiative	Support	Pima
SAMIT	Southeastern Arizona Major Investigative Team	Enforcement – Investigative	Cochise
SCCHITF	Santa Cruz County HIDTA Investigative Task Force	Enforcement – Investigative	Santa Cruz
TFTF	Tucson HIDTA Financial Task Force	Enforcement – Investigative	Pima
WANTED	Warrant Apprehension Network Targeted Enforcement Detail	Enforcement – Investigative	Statewide
WVDTF	West Valley Drug Enforcement Task Force	Enforcement – Investigative	Maricopa
YCNTF	Yuma County Narcotics Task force	Enforcement – Investigative	Yuma
YCPI	Yuma County Prosecutorial Initiative	Enforcement – Prosecution	Yuma

The National HIDTA Program mission is to disrupt the market for illegal drugs in the United States by assisting Federal, state, local, and tribal 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 nation.

The Arizona HIDTA strongly supports the national mission through its multi-agency, co-located Task Force Initiatives stationed strategically throughout the region. Through cooperation and coordination based on enhanced information and resource sharing, the participating law enforcement agencies eliminate duplicative operational and investigative programs and facilitate tactical, operational, and strategic intelligence sharing.

Each year the Arizona HIDTA conducts a comprehensive intelligence study to identify the new and continuing trends in the Arizona region. The annual Threat Assessment provides strategic intelligence to the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives and law enforcement partners to develop drug enforcement strategies to reduce or eliminate the production, manufacture, transportation, distribution, and chronic use of illegal drugs, money laundering, and associated violence.

III. THREAT ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY SUMMARY

A. Threat

The Arizona/Mexico border provides plethoric smuggling opportunities for Mexican DTOs. The Arizona corridor is a major transshipment point for ton quantities of methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, and marijuana to enter the United States. Intelligence indicates Mexican-based DTOs are in direct contact with DTOs in Arizona to coordinate the transport of drugs across the southwest border (SWB) and the subsequent distribution to United States customers. DTOs in Mexico and Arizona deploy an assortment of transportation methods to defeat SWB defenses, such as tractor-trailer trucks and vehicles outfitted with deep hidden compartments; stolen vehicles; all-terrain-vehicles (ATVs); underground tunnels; ultralight aircraft; and scouts and spotters to assist backpackers hiking through the desert.

The Phoenix and Tucson areas are exploited by Mexican DTOs as transportation and distribution hubs. The transportation of drugs through the Arizona corridor to United States drug markets is accomplished in two ways: drug loads are shipped directly to locations outside of Arizona by transportation groups that smuggled the drugs into Arizona; or drug loads are taken to “stash houses” in the Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas, where the drug loads are repackaged and then shipped to drug markets throughout the United States.

Arizona has experienced systemic violence and crime associated with drug trafficking, and border communities continue to be vulnerable to potential violence generated by DTOs in Mexico. The potential for conflict and violence between rival DTOs remains a threat as Arizona’s drug trafficking corridors are lucrative entry points to the United States’ drug market.

Drug trafficking and drug abuse adversely impact the quality of life for many Arizona families. Drug use contributes to crime, violence, and overcrowded jails and prisons; it is also directly connected to premature death, high rates of mortality, and child abuse. Furthermore, Arizona has a problematic hard core drug user population, and high school age children are involved in drug abuse across all demographic groups.

The Arizona HIDTA proactively targets DTOs at all levels to disrupt the flow of illicit drugs to domestic drug distribution networks. The Performance Management Process (PMP) Database indicates in FY 2016, the HIDTA Initiatives targeted 56 DTOs and MLOs (28 international, 11 multi-state, 17 local).

Approximately 67% of the investigations initiated by the Arizona HIDTA target Mexican DTOs involved in the distribution of cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, and marijuana. The majority of these investigations are international, multi-state, or both, as the Mexican DTOs' span of control reaches beyond Arizona into Mexico and to all areas of the United States. Moreover, Mexican DTOs continue to compartmentalize operations to control the import and distribution of drugs to the domestic drug market. Mexican DTOs are comprised of interdependent and essential components, such as border crossers, transporters, stash house operators, money launderers, distributors, and cell heads, to protect loads and methods of operation from law enforcement detection.

The Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas serve as source areas for illicit drugs to local drug markets throughout the state. Investigative reporting indicates many independent DTOs located in the smaller outlying Arizona cities and towns rely upon Mexican sources based in Phoenix and Tucson for a steady supply of illicit drugs. Mexican DTOs are responsible for supplying ounce, pound, and kilogram quantities of methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, and/or marijuana to drug users of all ages throughout the state.

B. Strategy

The Arizona HIDTA strategic plan is designed to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement, intelligence, and prosecutorial entities in investigating and dismantling DTOs and MLOs and thereby improving public safety in Arizona.

The foundation of the Arizona HIDTA strategy is enhanced investigative coordination and collaboration through a dynamic intelligence collection and analysis program. It is essential that the intelligence collection and analysis program led by the ISC supports and enhances the Initiatives' efforts to identify, investigate, and dismantle the most significant DTOs/MLOs operating in Arizona. Linking ISC intelligence programs and products to Initiative investigative needs enhances case development and deconfliction efforts, increasing the sharing of time-sensitive investigations.

The Arizona HIDTA strategy brings together multi-agency task forces within the Initiative framework to counter drug trafficking threats in the region. Comprised of Federal, state, local, and tribal agencies, the Initiatives are committed to effectively and efficiently target, investigate, and dismantle DTOs/MLOs operating on the local, national, and international levels. The success of the Initiatives is gauged against meeting quantifiable and realistic performance outcomes designed to reduce drug trafficking and illicit drug use in the region.

The Board is the policy-making committee consisting of six local, three state, and eight Federal members. The Board synchronizes the National HIDTA strategy with the annual Drug Threat Assessment and the annual Strategy to target the drug threat and reduce drug-related crime and drug abuse. As the coordination umbrella for all HIDTA Initiatives and special projects, the Board empowers two subcommittees for specific objectives: Management and Finance. These subcommittees meet as needed to review intelligence activities and budget issues for maximum

program effectiveness and efficiency; ensure the Initiatives are adhering to established National HIDTA goals and that funding is directed towards dismantling or disrupting the criminal activities of DTOs/MLOs operating in the region; and play an important role in optimizing both intelligence and investigative resources in support of the day-to-day HIDTA operations.

Integral to implementing the Arizona HIDTA strategy is funding 23 Initiatives. The Board and its subcommittees continue to take an active and positive role in determining the strategy and investigative priorities of the Arizona HIDTA. The Board evaluates and approves subcommittee recommendations on expected performance outputs and Initiative funding. Each Initiative is evaluated to ensure investigative and intelligence goals and objectives are met. When necessary, the Board modifies the existing Initiative structure to enhance the ability of the task forces to more efficiently and effectively counter new or emerging drug trafficking threats in the region.

The Arizona HIDTA philosophy of cooperation and coordination is based upon enhanced information and resource sharing through co-located and/or collaborative task force Initiatives strategically located throughout the region. Under the coordination umbrella of the Arizona HIDTA program, the participating law enforcement agencies eliminate duplicative operational and investigative programs and facilitate tactical, operational, and strategic intelligence sharing. The extent of inter-agency cooperation supported by the Arizona HIDTA illustrates that all Initiatives are working investigations in an efficient and effective manner. The Arizona HIDTA approach demonstrates that when traditional organizational barriers are overcome, Federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement entities can better focus investigative and intelligence resources on dismantling the most dangerous and prolific DTOs/MLOs operating in the Arizona region.

The two National HIDTA performance goals provide clear performance expectations for the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives. During the budget planning and submission process, the Initiatives are required to develop and present an operational plan and justify resource requests that address the identified drug trafficking threats in the Arizona region. Each Initiative must establish investigative performance targets and desired outcomes that are realistic and measurable. The expected targets for 2016 were as follows:

<p align="center">Goal 1 Performance Measure Disrupt the market for illegal drugs by dismantling or disrupting drug trafficking and/or money laundering organizations</p>	<p align="center">2016 Target</p>
1. Number of DTOs and MLOs Expected to be Disrupted or Dismantled	56
2. Return on Investment Expected for Drugs Removed from the Marketplace	\$200
3. Return on Investment Expected for Cash and Assets Seized	\$3
4. Total Expected Return on Investment	\$203
5. Other Threat-Specific Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fugitives Prosecutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indictments Prosecutions Convictions 	4,284 1,388 2,358 1,206

<p align="center">Goal 2 Performance Measure Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of HIDTA initiatives</p>	<p align="center">2016 Target</p>
1. Training Funded and Supported	2,210 Students
2. Number of Cases Expected to be Provided with Analytical Support	65
3. Other Threat-Specific Targets	N/A

IV. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

INITIATIVES

The Arizona HIDTA Initiatives are structured to operate continuously, contingent on funding and available resources, which affords the opportunity to effectively respond to the identified drug trafficking threats in the region. Each multi-agency Initiative is designed to leverage a variety of operational resources in investigations targeting the command and control and support networks of DTOs and MLOs operating in Arizona and throughout the United States.

Approximately 67% of the investigations initiated in 2016 targeted Mexican DTOs involved in the distribution of cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, and marijuana. The Initiatives seized illicit drugs with an estimated wholesale value of over \$1.9 billion from the marketplace, with a Return on Investment (ROI) of \$163.89 for every \$1 of HIDTA funds.

The Initiatives disrupted or dismantled 56 DTOs/MLOs, with 38 DTOs and 6 MLOs dismantled. Of the 56 DTOs/MLOs disrupted/dismantled, 28 were international and 16 were either CPOT, RPOT, or OCEDTF designated DTOs/MLOs, indicating the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives are concentrating their resources on the most high value targets within the region.

Yuma County Narcotics Task Force

The Yuma County Narcotics Task Force, led by the Yuma County Sheriff’s Office, was re-established as an Arizona HIDTA Initiative by the Executive Board in August 2016. The Task Force mission is to reduce drug use, abuse, and drug-related crimes, thereby having a positive effect on the quality of life for the citizens of Yuma County.

INVESTIGATIONS

The following cases illustrate the effectiveness of the strategy utilized by Arizona Initiatives to conduct intelligence-led, threat-focused investigations:

Counter Narcotics Alliance (CNA):

Cocaine/Heroin Seizure: In December 2016, a suspect was observed in a shuttle parking lot when another vehicle pulled up and met with him briefly. The other vehicle left and suspect took out a bag from his vehicle and began to walk towards the office. Plain clothes officers contacted him and he engaged in conversation with the officers. Consent to search the bag was requested at which time suspect questioned the reason for the search. During the records check of his identity, he took off running without the bag. Following pursuit, he was taken into custody.

While in custody, suspect disclosed he had cocaine in his sock. In addition, there were 7.14 pounds (with packaging) of heroin, in 7 individually packaged bundles, inside multiple layers of wrapping inside the bag he abandoned. This type of packaging and amount is consistent with transportation for sale. The heroin tested positive with a narco pouch test kit. Two cocaine baggies were recovered from suspect's left sock. The cocaine tested positive with a narco pouch test kit, and the total combined weight was 1.7 grams with packaging. Suspect was also in possession of currency in denominations of hundreds and twenties. Suspect was booked into jail for multiple felony charges.



Home Invasion Unit: In December 2016, multiple 911 callers reported shots fired in a large mobile home park on the south side of Tucson. Witnesses reported seeing multiple armed males leaving a residence and getting into an SUV. The home owner followed the males out of the house and fired multiple rounds at the SUV as it drove away. Witnesses then saw the home owner pick up his spent shell casings from the street and remove multiple duffel bags from his vehicle, which he attempted to hide under the mobile home skirting. Tucson Police patrol officers responded and contacted a male and female in the residence. They observed blood drops on the front porch and conducted a sweep of the 3-bedroom house. A handgun and multiple shell casings were observed in plain view on top of a bed. Officers also saw the aluminum skirting pulled back and black duffel bags and boxes lying on the ground under the mobile home.



The Counter Narcotics Alliance Home Invasion Unit responded and interviewed the 2 victims who provided details of the violent home invasion. Both victims had just arrived home from an errand. A short time later 3 armed males forced their way through the front door and assaulted the male. The female was held at gunpoint. The suspects left after taking items from the house. A search warrant was served on the residence and the multiple vehicles on the property. The boxes under the trailer contained thousands of rounds of bulk ammunition, multiple hand guns, multiple long guns, and multiple M203 .37mm (grenade) launchers. All of the items were wrapped in carbon paper and plastic. A hydraulic trap was also discovered in one of the vehicles.

The investigation revealed the home invasion victim utilized his trap to move cocaine and weapons from Phoenix to Tucson, and the weapons were then moved into Mexico. The Tucson Police Gun Task Force and ATF responded to assist with the investigation. One of the home invaders was arrested the next day suffering from a gunshot wound to the leg. The investigation into the other 2 suspects is ongoing.



Mid-Level Undercover Group: In October 2016, the Counter Narcotics Alliance Mid-Level Undercover Group completed an investigation focused on a violent repeat offender involved in building silencers and selling methamphetamine. Undercover agents worked diligently for several



months to gain the trust of the individual, and eventually the agents were able to purchase multiple silencers. The agents utilized a covert video recording method to produce a video of the individual actually building the silencers for the undercover agents. Over the course of the investigation, the undercover agents were able to make several purchases of methamphetamine from the individual. The investigation resulted in the seizure of methamphetamine, U.S. currency, and stolen weapons. The defendants entered guilty pleas in Pima

County Superior Court to Manufacturing a Prohibited Weapon; Possession of Dangerous Drug; and Possession of Dangerous Drug for Sale. They are facing a sentence of approximately 15 years in the Department of Corrections.

Maricopa County Drug Suppression Task Force (MCDST):

“No Anchovies”: In late December 2015, investigators discovered that a large marijuana grow operation was taking place in a warehouse in an industrial area of Phoenix. Over several days of physical surveillance, a group of approximately 10 to 20 subjects were identified coming and going from the facility on a regular basis. The warehouse was listed through open source information as “Hester Packaging,” a pizza box manufacturing facility. This same warehouse was also housing a food truck marked as a wood pizza oven service named “Charred” that operated at various venues around the Phoenix area.

Cognizant of the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act (AMMA) and the possibility that the facility could be a dispensary production facility, or in some way related to a legal marijuana grow, the investigators gathered information through the Arizona Department of Health Services (DHS) about the address and the subjects frequenting the address.

It was quickly learned that a group of 15 subjects were operating an illegal grow masquerading as an “AMMA Care Giver” grow operation. In this particular case, they were utilizing a common fraudulent scheme where “Qualified Patients” were located, typically through the Internet or

social media, who would agree to provide DHS with a false address claiming they resided outside the 25-mile radius of a licensed dispensary.



Through a series of traffic stops and other investigative tools, it was verified that not only were large quantities of marijuana being sold from the facility, but juvenile marijuana plants and highly potent narcotic cannabis in multi-ounce to pound quantities were also being sold by the co-conspirators. Throughout the dates of the investigation, the organization was manufacturing large quantities of narcotic cannabis (hash) within the warehouse using a butane extraction method and several commercial extraction devices.

Using the BHO (Butane Honey Oil) extraction method allows the production operation to create a narcotic sap like substance that can be up to 90% pure THC.

Ultimately, it was discovered the organization was cultivating over 600 plants of marijuana, capable of producing at least 1,200 pounds of marijuana in a one-year period. Records, interviews, and documents discovered in the investigation showed the operation had been underway and in operation for approximately 3 years as an illegal marijuana grow. Based on seized records, this organization was also producing at least 12 pounds of BHO per year.



In April 2016, search warrants served at the warehouse and at residences of the co-conspirators yielded the following:

- 606 mature female and flowering marijuana plants
- 4.5 pounds of narcotic cannabis
- 50 pounds of marijuana
- 100 “edible” candies (cannabis infused)
- \$173,470 cash
- 15 firearms
- \$250,000 worth of grow equipment and cannabis extraction equipment

Based on current street values, the value of drugs seized or produced by this organization was \$6,144,000 in yearly potential for marijuana, with \$256,000 in marijuana seized; and \$271,800 in yearly potential for cannabis, with \$101,925 in cannabis seized.

“Lobster Trap”: For a period of more than one year, the primary suspects were participating in a criminal syndicate producing large quantities of high-grade marijuana and manufacturing of narcotic cannabis for sale. The organization utilized numerous associates to assist in the



production, cultivation, preparation, collection, transportation, and distribution of these drugs through the use of two commercial buildings in Phoenix. From those two locations, the organization controlled an enterprise that produced between 500 and 800 pounds of marijuana every 90 days.

During the period the group was operating, they were growing approximately 800 marijuana plants cultivated for both flower and leaf, which resulted in a large quantity of marijuana to be collected for sale as

well as cannabis extraction. This cannabis was later extracted utilizing a number of mechanical and chemical methods. Discovered inside one of the locations was a sophisticated “closed loop” BHO commercial level extractor capable of producing one pound of BHO cannabis per production cycle.

Through three months of surveillance and the execution of search warrants on the two commercial properties and three residences, the following evidence was collected:

- More than 800 marijuana plants;
- Approximately 69 pounds of cut/dry marijuana plants;
- Approximately 44 pounds of packaged marijuana product;
- 11 liters of liquid narcotic cannabis;
- 2.25 pounds of wax/ dry cannabis.



A total of six suspects were identified, arrested, and indicted during this investigation into the illegal marijuana grow and hash oil lab. Charges included Criminal Syndicate, Illegal Control of an Enterprise, Manufacturing of Narcotic Drugs, Production of Marijuana for Sale, and Possession of Narcotic Drugs and Marijuana for Sale.

Mohave Area General Narcotics Enforcement Team (MAGNET): Officers from several law enforcement agencies raided a Kingman home in Mohave County that contained a large-scale marijuana operation.



Agents from the Mohave Area General Narcotics Enforcement Team (MAGNET) served a search warrant regarding the illegal cultivation and distribution of marijuana and butane honey oil.

Investigators from the Mohave County Sheriff's Office, Bullhead City Police Department, Lake Havasu City Police Department, Arizona Department of Public Safety, and the Kingman Police Department assisted MAGNET in the search.

The property contained several buildings, including three large greenhouse structures that contained about 200 marijuana plants, each up to three feet tall. Also found was about a quarter-pound of BHO in a kitchen area equipped with laboratory equipment for the creation of BHO, which can be sold or infused into edibles such as cookies, brownies, candy and drinks. The kitchen area at this property was being used for the baking and creation of these edibles.

The marijuana plants and BHO were seized, along with equipment and other assets. The approximate value of the drugs was \$810,000. Pending felony charges included manufacturing of narcotic drugs; production of marijuana; possession of marijuana for sale; facilitation to manufacture narcotic drugs; conspiracy to manufacture narcotic drugs; and possession of drug paraphernalia.

Navajo County Major Crimes Apprehension Team (MCAT): A traffic stop on Interstate 40 led to the discovery of 164 pounds of high grade marijuana inside the suspect's vehicle. The deputy became suspicious when suspect appeared extremely nervous and could not answer simple questions. The deputy asked for consent to search the vehicle and suspect refused. A drug detection canine immediately alerted to the odor of illegal drugs inside the vehicle. Marijuana was concealed inside the suspect's luggage and in a top car



carrier mounted on the vehicle. All of the marijuana was high grade, with an approximate street value of \$656,000. Suspect was booked on possession of marijuana for sale; transportation of marijuana; and possession of drug paraphernalia.

In another traffic stop on Interstate 40, the deputy suspected the driver may be involved in illegal criminal activity when his travel plans did not make sense. The deputy asked for consent to search the vehicle and the driver refused. A drug detection canine immediately alerted to the vehicle. Upon opening the tailgate of the truck, the deputy located approximately 212 pounds of high grade marijuana concealed in the bed of the vehicle. The high grade marijuana had an approximate street value of \$1.2 million.



Another traffic stop on Interstate 40 yielded approximately 173 pounds of high grade marijuana and 9 pounds of hashish oil. The vehicle was stopped for a speeding violation and traveling too



close. Upon speaking to the driver, the sergeant noticed multiple inconsistencies with the driver's travel plans. The sergeant also noticed that the items inside the vehicle were concealed underneath a blanket. A drug detection canine immediately alerted to the odor of illegal drugs inside the vehicle. The high grade marijuana was worth approximately \$692,000, and the hashish was valued at \$408,600. The majority of the hashish seizure was broken down into one gram dosage units specifically packaged for sale.

Suspect was booked on transportation of marijuana for sale; possession of marijuana for sale; possession of a narcotic drug for sale; and transportation of a narcotic drug for sale.

Metro Intelligence Support and Technical Investigative Center (MISTIC): Between October and December 2016, a small group of detectives from the Phoenix Police Department's Drug Enforcement Bureau conducted an extended undercover project deemed Operation Vacancy. This operation was designed to target repeat violent criminal offenders involved in the illegal drug trade operating within one of the city's crime hot spots. The area was about 1 square mile and had at its epicenter a local hotel that had been all but taken over by the criminal element. Detectives utilized creative approaches to carry out undercover infiltrations of existing criminal networks and were able to garner the trust of suspects who were generally aware of traditional enforcement efforts and were actively attempting to avoid their exposure to the police. Within

three months, detectives identified 54 individuals trafficking in illegal drugs and developed 42 cases for prosecution. Within that group of suspects, individuals had prior arrests for murder, armed robbery, aggravated assault, kidnapping, and misconduct involving weapons, sexual assault, and a host of other offenses to include prior drug violations. Their efforts have made a significant impact, removing a large number of criminals from a hotspot and preventing them from victimizing the community with the drug-related violent and property crimes they have shown a proclivity to commit.

Native American Targeted Investigation of Violent Enterprises (NATIVE): In February 2017, two Mexican nationals unlawfully present in the United States were convicted in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona for narcotics violations and possession of a firearm during a drug trafficking offense for which they were sentenced to 140 and 60 months incarceration. These are the last two of six defendants to be sentenced who were involved in an armed confrontation in May 2016 which occurred on the Tohono O’odham Nation between members of a “rip crew” stealing narcotics loads and “sicarios” sent by a drug trafficking organization to kill them. Previously, four other targets, all Mexican nationals, were convicted of narcotics violations and possession of a firearm during a drug trafficking offense for which they received sentences between 60 and 120 months incarceration.

These convictions are the result of an investigation by the NATIVE HIDTA Task Force following a response to a 911 call regarding shots fired in the desert on the northern end of the Tohono O’odham Nation. The caller reported that he and another individual were being shot at in the desert area and they needed help.

The caller and other individual were located by Border Patrol agents in the desert. One of the individuals was located and found to have suffered multiple gunshot wounds. Discovered near the victim were 224 kilograms of marijuana; two SKS style rifles; .45 caliber pistol; ammunition; tactical carriers with loaded magazines; and multiple abandoned cell phones. Following a lengthy investigation by NATIVE, agents were able to determine



that both subjects, one of which was a former Mexican Marine, were members of a “rip crew” stealing marijuana loads in the area. NATIVE, in concert with the Border Patrol, were able to locate and arrest four of the “sicarios” and link them to the crime through forensic analysis of the seized weapons.

In May 2016, NATIVE was actively investigating the drug trafficking organization that was smuggling multiple loads of marijuana into the United States from Mexico by sending multiple groups of backpackers carrying marijuana daily into the United States on the Tohono O’odham Nation. These groups of backpackers were guided through the desert by seasoned guides who were maintaining communication with drug smuggling scouts located on vantage points in and

around the smuggling route. NATIVE had developed intelligence through the investigation that the organization had been experiencing “rip offs” by bandits also operating in the area and that the leaders of the drug smuggling organization were contemplating action against the “bandits.”

Pima County HIDTA Investigative Task Force (PCHITF): In December 2015, a PCHITF confidential source (CS) was introduced to two brothers who headed a drug trafficking organization. During the meeting, the brothers requested the CS transport a large amount of cocaine for them. Subsequent to the meeting, the CS was provided a semi and trailer to transport the cocaine. Further investigation revealed the brothers had been previously investigated and identified as large-scale poly-drug sources of supply and large-scale money launderers operating from Baja, California and Nogales, Sonora, Mexico. In April 2016, the CS was instructed to travel to Los Angeles to transport cocaine to the east coast. Agents from the PCHITF surveilled the CS to San Pedro, California, and observed him meet with a previously identified drug transportation coordinator for the brothers at a shipping yard. Agents observed the subject loading the tractor-trailer with narcotics. Members of the PCHITF escorted the CS from San Pedro, California, to Las Vegas, Nevada, and were able to locate and access the hidden compartment in the trailer. With assistance from the Las Vegas District Office (LVDO), agents removed 68 packages (weighing 181 pounds) of suspected cocaine and heroin from the compartment. Agents transported and secured the drugs at the LVDO. With the assistance of DEA Airwing, PCHITF agents transported the drugs from Las Vegas, Nevada, to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for a controlled delivery. During the delivery, PCHITF agents were informed that the DEA New York 959 group was conducting a Title III investigation targeting the BlackBerry Messenger (BBM) of a Sinaloa, Mexico based source of supply. It was later determined that this source was one of the brothers and was working directly for a current CPOT. During the controlled delivery, PCHITF successfully identified a stash house (ranch) in Vineland, New Jersey, and with the assistance of the DEA Atlantic City Resident Office (ACRO) installed a pole camera on the ranch. In October 2016, ACRO executed a search warrant and seized another 8 kilograms of heroin and arrested 2 subjects as they departed the residence. This investigation is expected to culminate in 2017 with the arrests of 5 to 10 Sinaloa Cartel members.

In July 2016, a PCHITF CS was contacted by RPOT suspect via WhatsApp. During the conversation, RPOT suspect requested the CS transport an undetermined quantity of cocaine from Nogales, Arizona, to Tucson and Phoenix for his DTO. Later that day, the CS arranged with an unidentified DTO member to travel to Nogales, Arizona, the



following day and pick up approximately 20 kilograms of cocaine and transport 5 kilograms to Tucson and 15 kilograms to Phoenix. The PCHITF surveilled a meeting in Nogales, Arizona, between the CS and another subject. During the meeting, the other subject was observed

providing the CS with two cardboard boxes. The PCHITF, with the assistance of the United States Border Patrol (USBP), then conducted a wall off traffic stop of the CS at the USBP I-19 checkpoint. Subsequent to the stop, agents seized 5 packages of suspected cocaine from one of the boxes and 15 packages of suspected cocaine and 1 package of suspected heroin (totaling approximately 49 pounds) from the other box. The other suspect was observed following the CS to the checkpoint and left the area after observing the CS being detained by USBP. Subject was to be charged at a later date by the U.S. Attorney's Office for his role in the conspiracy.

In August 2016, the PCHITF successfully infiltrated another DTO and purchased 2 pounds of methamphetamine in Tucson. The DTO was previously identified by agents as a large-scale money and drug courier for an RPOT suspect. A PCHITF undercover agent contacted the DTO and arranged for a delivery of methamphetamine. Surveillance was established in Tucson, and agents observed DTO meet with another subject. Agents arrested DTO with approximately 15 pounds of methamphetamine. Also located and seized was a small amount of black tar heroin and the Chevy Corvette he was operating. More arrests and seizures were anticipated.

In November 2016, Tucson District Office (TDO) HIDTA Task Force Group 5, with the assistance of Task Force Group 2 and the Gila County Sheriff's Department Drug Unit, executed 5 state search warrants on 3 residences and 2 conex boxes, as part of an ongoing investigation. Over the last year, HIDTA TF 5 conducted an extensive financial investigation on suspect and identified substantial assets and more than \$400,000 of money laundered through suspect and his wife's identified bank accounts. Neither suspect nor his wife had reported income to the state of Arizona for approximately 5 years. Through a prior investigation



and CS debriefings, agents learned suspect was cultivating hydroponic marijuana at his residence, which he was distributing to the east coast for between \$5,000 to \$6,000 per pound. Upon execution of the search warrants, agents dismantled and seized an indoor marijuana grow; approximately 1 kilogram of suspected hash; approximately 12 ounces of suspected hashish oil; several pounds of high grade marijuana packaged for shipping; a large bag of marijuana seeds individually labeled and used to cultivate approximately 20 types of high grade hydroponic marijuana; 1 firearm; \$5,120 U.S. currency; and approximately 20 oxycodone pills. Also seized via seizure warrants were a 2013 Ford F150; 2004 Ford Expedition; 1 parcel of land; 1 residence; 2 trailers; and 4 bank accounts. Based on the operation and evidence discovered, agents filed additional racketeering liens on a boat, 2 jet skis, 1 ATV, and several more vehicles. The total amount of assets seized was valued at approximately \$425,000, with more seizures anticipated in the future. Suspect and his wife were arrested and booked on money laundering and drug charges. This investigation is ongoing.

Santa Cruz County HIDTA Investigative Task Force (SCCHITF):

In February 2016, the Santa Cruz County HIDTA Investigative Task Force responded to the Dennis DeConcini Port of Entry. A 25-year-old female from Nogales, Mexico, attempted to enter the United States in a white 2008 BMW bearing Mexico plates. Further investigation revealed cocaine and heroin packages concealed in the right and left rear quarter panels of the vehicle. A total of 9.85 pounds of heroin, 16.45 pounds of cocaine, and a vehicle were seized, with one arrest.



In March 2016, Joint Port Enforcement Group Officers responded to the Dennis DeConcini Port of Entry. An 18-year-old male of Nogales, Sonora, had attempted to enter the United States in a 2003 GMC Tahoe bearing Mexico plates. Further investigation revealed 278 ammunition boxes concealed in the front doors and rear sound box of the vehicle; 228 of the boxes contained 5,560 rounds of 7.62x39 caliber ammunition, and 50 boxes contained 1,000 rounds of .223 caliber ammunition.

In November 2016, the Santa Cruz County HIDTA Investigative Task Force responded to a Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office Deputy who was conducting a traffic stop on a white 2002 Ford cargo van in Rio Rico, Arizona. The driver and passenger attempted to flee from the area while the van was rolling. The van crashed into barb wire fencing. The van was loaded with marijuana bundles. The Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Deputies and United States Border Patrol and K9 continued to search and the passenger was later located under a vehicle. The marijuana bundles were wrapped in tape and had numbers written with a black marker. Subject was arrested and transported to the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Detention Center. Detectives seized a total of 2,279 pounds of marijuana and the van. Further investigation led detectives to conduct a search warrant at a residence in Rio Rico, Arizona, which revealed 3,471 pounds of marijuana and numerous black trash bags located inside the residence. A total of 5,750 pounds of marijuana was seized.



In October 2016, Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) began a new initiative called the I-19 Corridor Initiative, in collaboration with the Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Field Operations, Office of Border Patrol, and HSI Joint Task Force West, to collect intelligence from the arrest, seizure, pocket trash, and information from cell phones, along with the assistance of the Santa Cruz County HIDTA Investigative Task Force, Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office, Nogales Police Department, and the Arizona Department of Public Safety for enforcement operations. The purpose of this initiative is to coordinate the intelligence gathered from the Ports of Entry and USBP checkpoint seizures.



In October 2016, the I-19 Corridor Initiative gathered information on a subject that was going to transport illicit drugs from the Republic of Mexico into the United States as a body carrier. Subject was located as a passenger in a shuttle bus and detained at the USBP checkpoint located on I-19. Secondary inspection was conducted and subject was found to be transporting approximately 1,000 pills within a latex sheath concealed in her groin area. The pills were not tested based on intelligence they may contain fentanyl. Pills were sent to a forensic laboratory for complete chemical analysis.

Southern Arizona Integrity Initiative (SAINT): In furtherance of the HIDTA SAINT Initiative, the FBI-led Southern Arizona Corruption Task Force (SACTF) initiated an investigation into a suspect's drug smuggling activities. Suspect was alleged to have familial ties to a DTO in New York and to misuse his position as a Federal law enforcement official to facilitate narcotics trafficking and run illegal TECS queries. In an effort to substantiate these allegations, investigators successfully utilized a confidential source (CS) to consensually record illicit conversations with suspect. During these conversations and meetings, suspect accepted bribe payments in exchange for providing law enforcement sensitive information to the CS. He also brought up his desire to act as a courier in transporting cocaine shipments from Arizona to distribution points in New York and Illinois. Suspect agreed to transport 50 kilograms of cocaine in exchange for \$1,000 per kilogram fee. He also asked the CS to front him 10 kilograms to sell on his own. As part of the investigation, suspect met with the CS and took possession of what he believed to be 50 kilograms of cocaine. He was subsequently pulled over, with the assistance of the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and arrested. During his interview, suspect confessed to accepting a bribe payment in exchange for attempting to transport the cocaine. He was indicted and charged with one count of attempted possession of cocaine with the intent to distribute, one count carrying a firearm in furtherance of a drug felony, and one count of bribery. He subsequently pleaded guilty to the count of attempted possession of cocaine with the intent to distribute and the count of bribery. He was sentenced to an imprisonment term of 160 months. The SACTF is comprised of members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Department of Homeland Security – Office of Inspector General; Customs and Border Protection – Office of Professional Responsibility; Immigration and Customs Enforcement – Office of Professional Responsibility; Customs and Border Protection – Office of Field Operations; Tucson Police Department; and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Warrant Apprehension Network Targeted Enforcement Detail (WANTED):

In October 2016, members of the Arizona WANTED Violent Offender Task Force identified a suspect at a motel in Tucson, Arizona. Suspect was sitting in the driver's seat of a vehicle talking to a female in an adjacent vehicle. As Deputy U.S. Marshals and Task Force Officers contained the vehicle to prevent flight, suspect exited the vehicle and proceeded to attempt escape on foot. When it was clear he had no avenue of escape, he surrendered and was taken into custody without incident. A loaded Glock 23 .40 caliber handgun was located under the driver's seat of his vehicle, and a police radio scanner was found on the side door pocket. In addition to the pistol, a loaded .22 caliber H&K MP5 carbine was found in the hotel room where suspect and his girlfriend were staying. At the time of the arrest, suspect had 104 grams of methamphetamine, 7.5 grams of heroin, and 6 Oxycontin pills in his pockets.



West Valley Drug Enforcement Task Force (WVDETF): In February 2016, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Phoenix Field Division (PFD) Task Force Group 3 (TFG3) initiated a spin-off investigation with the Glendale Police Department Special Investigations Unit (GPD SIU) into the illicit activities of a suspected member of a drug trafficking organization (DTO). Based on information gleaned from the initial investigation, suspect was identified as a cell head in Sonoyta, Sonora, Mexico, who ran a multi-ton marijuana and multi-pound methamphetamine smuggling, transportation, and distribution cell. However, suspect had been arrested the previous month during an operation in Sonoyta, Sonora, Mexico, and another member had taken over as the cell head.



From June 2015 to February 2016, TFG3 and GPD SIU received federal court authorization to intercept 34 telephones and six BlackBerrys. The DTO utilized Arizona-based DTO members to facilitate the illicit activity in Arizona. For example, the DTO employed scouts, guides, and backpackers to smuggle and transport the drugs through the southern Arizona desert. The DTO also employed Phoenix and Tucson based transportation coordinators who picked-up the drugs in Marana or Arizona City, Arizona, and transported the drugs to

Phoenix. The drugs would be stored in Phoenix stash houses, and the guides and backpackers would be housed by Phoenix drop house coordinators. The DTO employed Phoenix-based money couriers to collect, transport, and repatriate the drug proceeds to Mexico.

In the fall of 2016, the DTO was approved as a regional priority target (RPOT). On January 17, 2017, a grand jury in the District of Arizona charged the cell head and 11 other principal members of the DTO with drug trafficking, money laundering, and possession of a firearm charges.



In January 2017, TFG3 and GPD SIU, with the assistance of several Federal and local agencies, executed a multi-location search and arrest warrant operation throughout Arizona. As a result,

investigators arrested six individuals, one of whom developed into a cooperator, seized a small quantity of marijuana, one assault rifle, and several items of evidentiary value.



A few days later, a stash house operator for the DTO was arrested. Investigators executed a search warrant on his apartment complex and seized one gun, 1.6 kilograms of heroin or fentanyl (pending laboratory analysis), and a small amount of U.S. currency.

To date these investigations have resulted in the seizure of approximately \$696,043 (U.S. currency and vehicles), 7,689 pounds of marijuana, 37 pounds of methamphetamine, 1.6 kilograms of heroin, and 20 arrests.

Yuma County Narcotics Task Force (YCNTF): In November 2016, the Yuma County Narcotics Task Force collaborated with the U.S. Marshals Service and Yuma Police Department in reference to a parole absconder who was selling narcotics near an elementary school. During the investigation, the Task Force developed probable cause for a search warrant for the suspect's residence. The Task Force, U.S. Marshals, and Yuma Police Department served the warrant and found approximately 3.7 ounces of methamphetamine and paraphernalia consistent with narcotic sales. Two loaded handguns were also found, which were discovered to be stolen. The suspect was arrested for multiple felony offenses, as well as selling narcotics within a drug-free school zone.



Additional information was obtained while conducting the investigation, and possible suppliers to the suspect were identified. Information was passed to participating Federal agencies within the Task Force to include partners at the Port of Entry in San Luis, Arizona. One of the possible suppliers was identified crossing into the United States from Mexico the next morning. The vehicle was

sent to secondary inspection where a canine alerted to the vehicle and approximately 5.2 ounces of methamphetamine was discovered. It was learned the suspect had smuggled narcotics into the United States on multiple occasions to deliver to different individuals within Yuma County. The suspect was arrested for multiple felony offenses.

Yuma County Prosecutorial Initiative (YCPI): This case began as a typical traffic stop that transformed into a conviction for transportation of dangerous drugs.

In November 2016, defendant was driving eastbound on Interstate 8 in an SUV. A trooper with the Arizona Department of Public Safety was parked in the median observing traffic. Defendant appeared to slow down as he passed the trooper and leaned back in his seat.



Suspicious, the trooper began following the SUV. After observing a following distance violation and unsafe lane change, the trooper conducted a traffic stop.

Upon contact with defendant, the trooper noticed defendant's hands were shaky, as well as some nervous behavior. After speaking with defendant, the trooper asked for, and obtained, written consent to search the vehicle. The trooper then checked the density of defendant's spare tire and got an unusually high reading. After cutting into the tire, the trooper discovered several plastic containers of methamphetamine that weighed 33 pounds.

INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT CENTER

In 2016, the Arizona HIDTA Investigative Support Center (ISC) continued to focus on enhanced customer and intelligence services to the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives and building partnerships with Arizona law enforcement.

The Threat Production unit developed and produced 63 strategic products and threat bulletins, including:

- 2016 Threat Assessment
- Domestic Highway Flow Analysis: Arizona Cocaine Nexus Seizures for FY 2015 and FY 2016
- Domestic Highway Flow Analysis: Arizona Heroin Nexus Seizures for FY 2015 and FY 2016
- Arizona Region DHE Quarterly Vehicle Concealment Reports
- 24 Situational Awareness Reports to include Fentanyl and Butane Hash Oil Bulletins.

The Case Support unit provided analytical support to 46 cases, 7 of which were Title III/wiretap investigations.

The Research, Leads and Targeting unit and Interdiction Response Group responded to a significant number of intelligence/information sharing requests from HIDTA Enforcement Initiatives, DHE participants, partner agencies, and other HIDTAs and law enforcement agencies throughout the nation, and disseminated 543 Lead Products and 475 Research Products.

In addition, 864 immediate responses (Chart 1) and 5,824 information requests (Chart 2) from Initiatives, partner agencies, and other HIDTAs were received and handled by the ISC units.

CHART 1 – IMMEDIATE RESPONSES

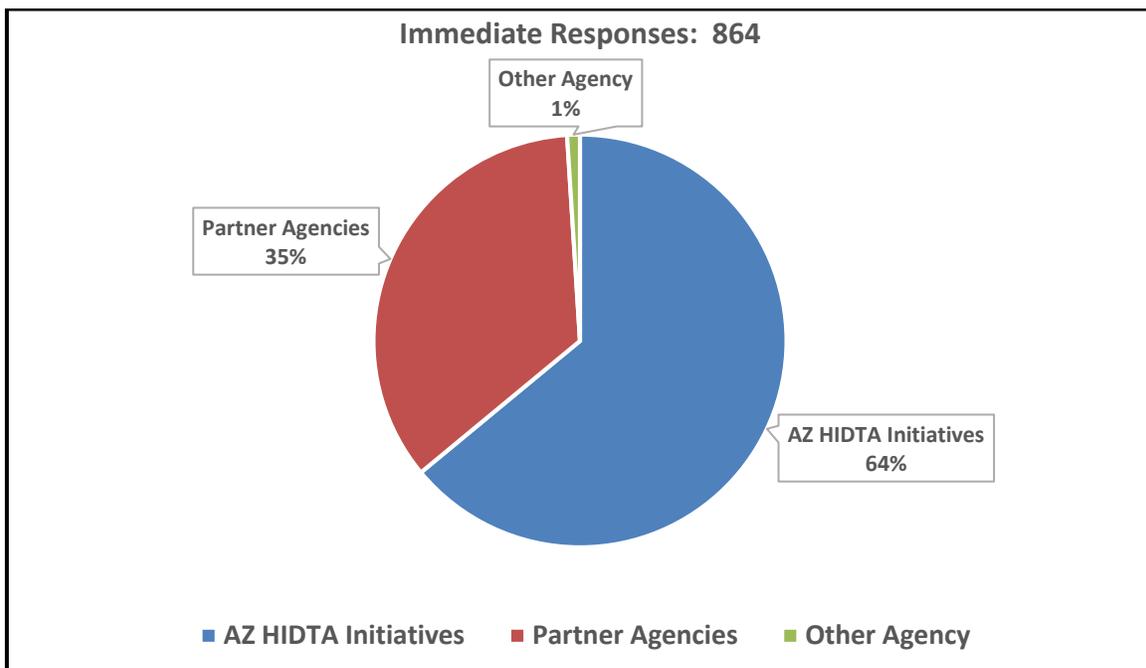
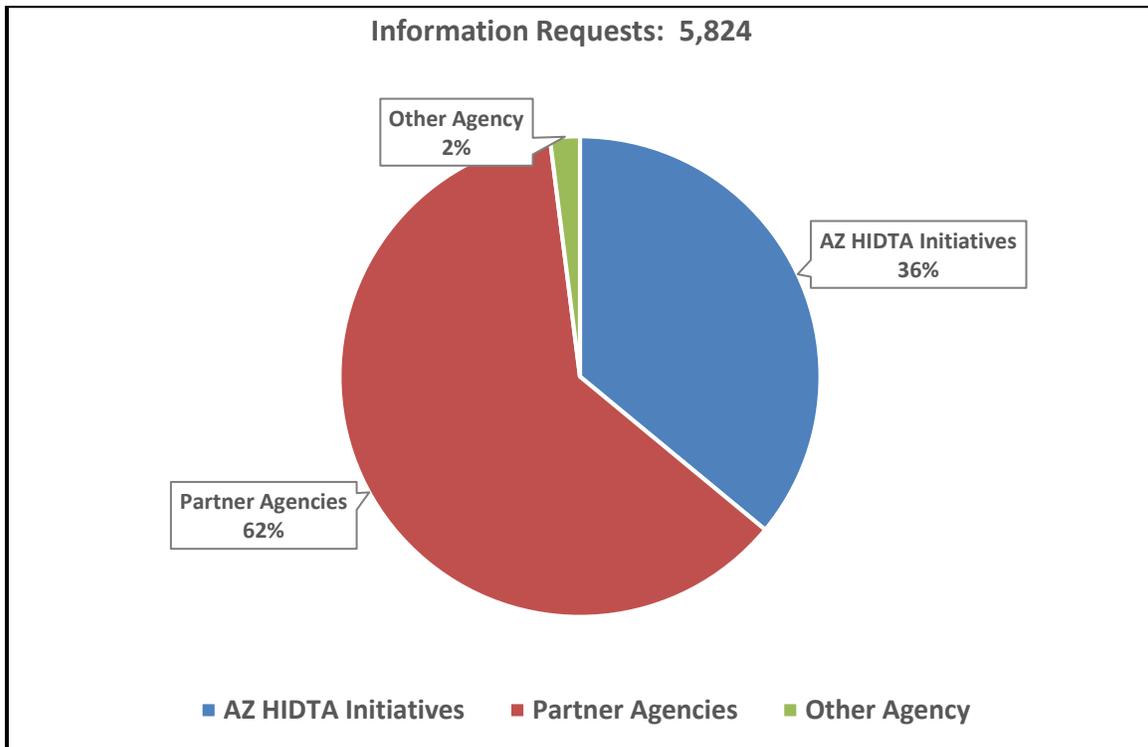


CHART 2 – INFORMATION REQUESTS



Interdiction Response Group

In 2016, the ISC’S Interdiction Response Group (IRG) implemented the capability for 24/7 support for Arizona law enforcement and the Arizona HIDTA Domestic Highway Enforcement community. IRG analysts can now be reached around the clock at 1-888-AZHIDTA to provide real-time analytical support and intelligence services to all after-hour intelligence support requests for enforcement and interdiction operations as needed.

The IRG’s mission and focus is to provide real-time intelligence support to Arizona law enforcement interdiction efforts to include highway/road, airport, parcel, and desert operations. IRG analysts provide intelligence support to interdiction operations during the planning, operational, and investigative phases. The IRG helps drive interdiction efforts based on intelligence and bridges the gap between interdiction and investigation.

The IRG also has strategic responsibilities to keep pace with the dynamics of drug and money transportation and smuggling methods, identify emerging trends and shifting trends, and coordinate with Threat Production to produce strategic reports related to interdiction.

Intelligence Analyst Training

The ISC conducted the following courses for intelligence analysts at the Arizona HIDTA Training Center:

- February 2016 (80 hours): Basic Intelligence Analyst Course with 48 attendees (comprehensive introduction to law enforcement intelligence analysis).

- March 2016 (40 hours): Analyst Supervisor Course with 27 attendees (critical skills necessary to be an effective supervisor/manager for law enforcement Intelligence Units).
- April 2016 (40 hours): Advanced Intelligence Analyst Course with 36 attendees (expanding on skills learned in Basic Intelligence Analyst training).
- September 2016 (80 hours): Basic Intelligence Analyst Course with 51 attendees.
- November 2016 (40 hours): Advanced Intelligence Analyst Course with 36 attendees.



Arizona HIDTA Training Center

ARIZONA HIDTA TRAINING CENTER

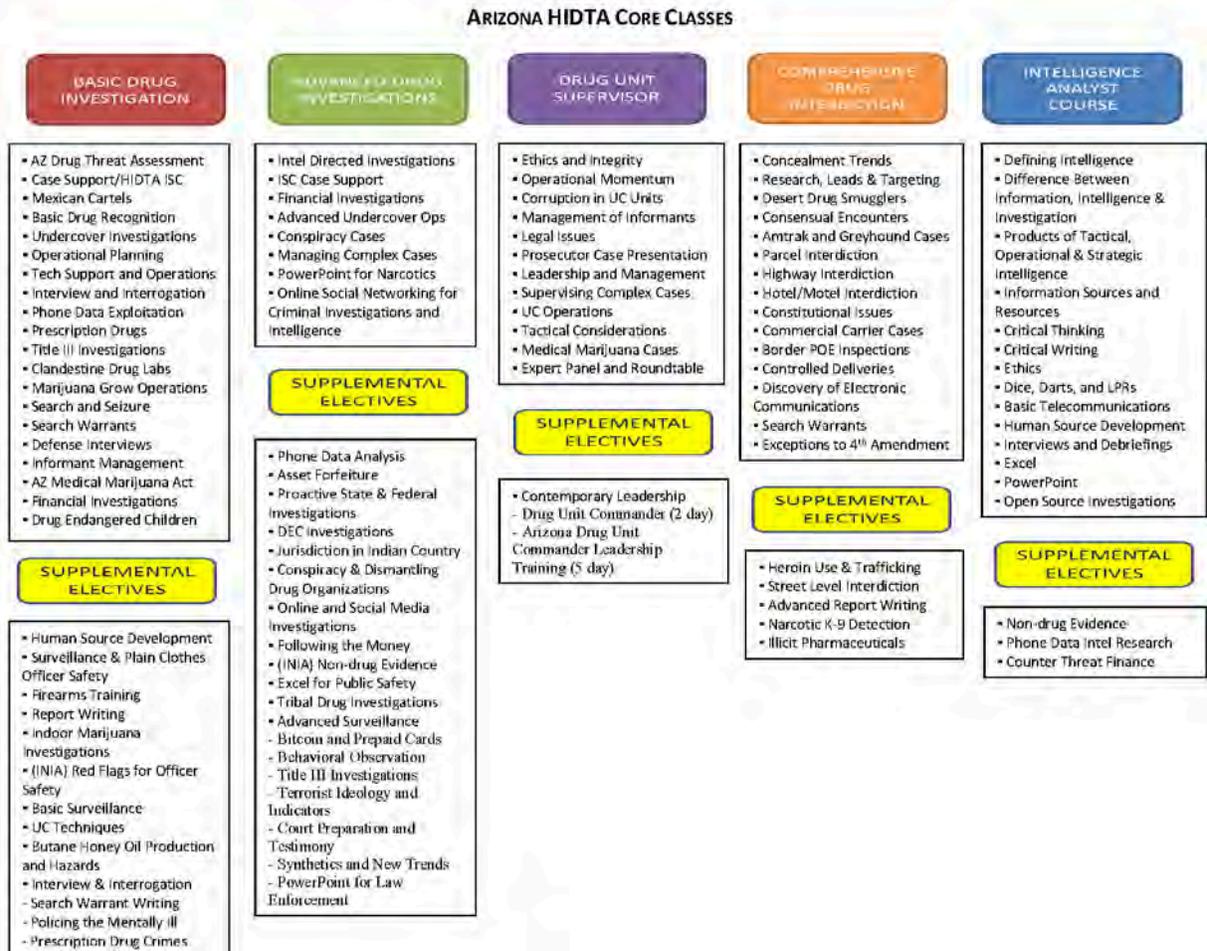
The Arizona HIDTA Training Program works closely with the Investigative Support Center and HIDTA Initiatives to address critical trends, officer safety issues, and topics that will benefit supervisors, investigators, patrol interdictors, analysts, and prosecutors. In 2016, the Arizona HIDTA Training Center:

- Presented 42 courses attended by 2,127 students representing 127 agencies (11 Federal, 18 state, 87 local, and 11 tribal).
- Provided 39,148 training hours.
- Hosted 40 events attended by 815 students on behalf of partner agencies.
- Presented nine 40-hour courses and two 80-hour courses in drug investigations and intelligence analysis, which included the annual Core Classes that provide the foundation for standardized statewide drug investigation training; and one 40-hour Arizona Drug Unit Commander Leadership Training.



Drug Unit Commander Leadership Training

- Offered four regional classes to address butane honey oil lab and other marijuana hazards, as well as Indian country jurisdictional challenges.
- Sponsored four classes offered in partnership with other agencies to facilitate training at other locations within Arizona.



ARIZONA DEMAND REDUCTION ALLIANCE (ADRA)

The Arizona HIDTA employs a balanced approach between supply reduction and demand reduction with regard to enforcement, prevention, and treatment. This multi-faceted approach is critical to effectively impact drug abuse rates, drug-related crime, and drug trafficking in the Arizona HIDTA region. The Arizona HIDTA has expanded community partnerships and enhanced existing relationships with community coalitions by developing and participating in drug awareness, drug prevention, and education programs. By partnering with the treatment and demand reduction communities, the Arizona HIDTA and member agencies have had a greater impact on drug abuse and crime, especially among children and young adults.

The ADRA collaborates at the Federal, state, local, and tribal levels to address the urgent need to work with communities, the public, and law enforcement on educating the community and parents about the health and societal costs and consequences of prescription drug misuse and abuse, consequences of marijuana use, and the connection between prescription drugs and heroin and the rise of fentanyl. The goal is to minimize rates of abuse and misuse, and in doing so, reduce the associated deleterious outcomes involving mortality, morbidity, and law enforcement costs.

Prevention efforts during 2016 included:

- Ongoing partnership with “Marijuana Harmless? Think Again!” project, a statewide media campaign to raise awareness about the harmful short and long-term effects of marijuana use and effective prevention strategies to reduce substance abuse. Arizona HIDTA assisted in creating an online Marijuana prevention program for middle school students.
- Developed and co-sponsored the inaugural Opioid Summit: Turning the Tide, which brought together healthcare providers, law enforcement, and treatment and prevention professionals to address the opioid crisis in Arizona. The all-day summit held in January 2017 was at full capacity with over 300 attendees. Feedback from the Summit was extremely positive, and another Summit is being planned for next year.



Maricopa County Attorney Bill Montgomery at the Opioid Summit

- Served on an advisory committee and provided funding for “Hooked Rx: From Prescription to Addiction,” a 30-minute documentary about the rise of prescription opioid abuse, which was broadcast on statewide television and radio stations in January 2017.

The broadcast reached 1.2 million residents; more than 200 people placed calls to the help line; and an additional 1,100 went online for treatment and recovery information. The ASU School of Journalism, working with Arizona HIDTA and other state, local, and Federal partners, created Hooked Rx as a follow-up to “Hooked: Heroin’s Hold on Arizona,” which aired statewide in 2015.

- Integrated a Prevention component into the Arizona HIDTA Training Program, which provides a comprehensive approach to drug abuse that goes beyond traditional law enforcement tools, as well as demand reduction resources available to communities.
- Presented two Stronger Together trainings with 106 attendees who received ready to use community PowerPoint presentations; lesson plans for middle school and high school students; handouts for parents on marijuana and prescription drug abuse prevention; and posters for school resource officers and community organizations. Stronger Together was developed by the Arizona HIDTA as a bi-annual training platform for law enforcement and community members to learn about new trends, share strategies, network, problem solve, and strengthen community/law enforcement relations. Attendees receive educational materials targeting prescription drug and marijuana prevention to share with the public.
- Conducted 18 additional educational activities which reached 382 people in law enforcement, Tribal nations, and community substance abuse prevention organizations. Topics included Rx360, Marijuana, and Substance Abuse Prevention Skills Training.
- Developed acculturated prescription drug prevention toolkits for American Indian and Spanish speaking communities.
- Presented seven American Indian Initiative trainings with 193 attendees who received the prescription drug toolkits.
- Developed numerous presentations in partnership with Mercy Maricopa Integrated Healthcare, Padres Promotores, Area Agency on Aging, Indian Country Intelligence Network, Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Navajo County Sheriff’s Office, AZ POST, and Arizona Criminal Justice Commission:
 - Padres 360 Rx
 - Rx Matters
 - Prescription Drug Abuse In Tribal Communities: A Call to Protect Elders, Children and Tribal Nations from an Epidemic
 - Opioids from Understanding to Action
 - Localized Marijuana Presentations
 - Localized Spice Information
- Disseminated 2,042 prevention educational materials:
 - 6 Parent Practices to Protect Your Children (Spanish) (50)
 - Marijuana Prevention Brochures (Spanish) (200)

- Breaking Down the Buzz School Activities (75)
- Marijuana Prevention Classroom Activity (41)
- Rx Prevention: A Call to Protect our Elders, Children and Nations from an Epidemic – Rx Misuse and Abuse Toolkits for American Indian Tribes (200)
- Rx Drug Safe Storage Tips (75)
- Safeguarding Your Medicine Cabinet Information Sheet (75)
- Signs and Symptoms of Rx Misuse and Abuse (75)
- How to Handle Leftover Medication (75)
- Resistance Strategies on Teaching Kids to Turn Down Drugs (75)
- Parent Talk Kits (500)
- Chasing the Dragon DVDs (60)
- Rx360 English Toolkits (35)
- Padres 360 Rx (87)
- Prevention Posters – Talk, They Hear You (378)
- Rx to Heroin (41)

Arizona HIDTA Initiatives actively respond to community drug reduction and educational requests. Statewide efforts include participation in DEA-sponsored Drug Take Back programs and community awareness events. The Arizona HIDTA Demand Reduction Coordinator has been a vital resource to the Initiatives and has helped enhance their efforts in community awareness and educational activities.



Santa Cruz County HIDTA Investigative Task Force at School Career Day Event

National HIDTA Award

In February 2016, the Arizona Demand Reduction Alliance Initiative was recognized by the National HIDTA Program with the Outstanding Prevention Effort Award for its collaboration at the Federal, state, local, and tribal levels for creating a strategic plan and pilot program that reduced opioid-related deaths by 28%.



National HIDTA Awards Ceremony

INTELLIGENCE BRIEFINGS

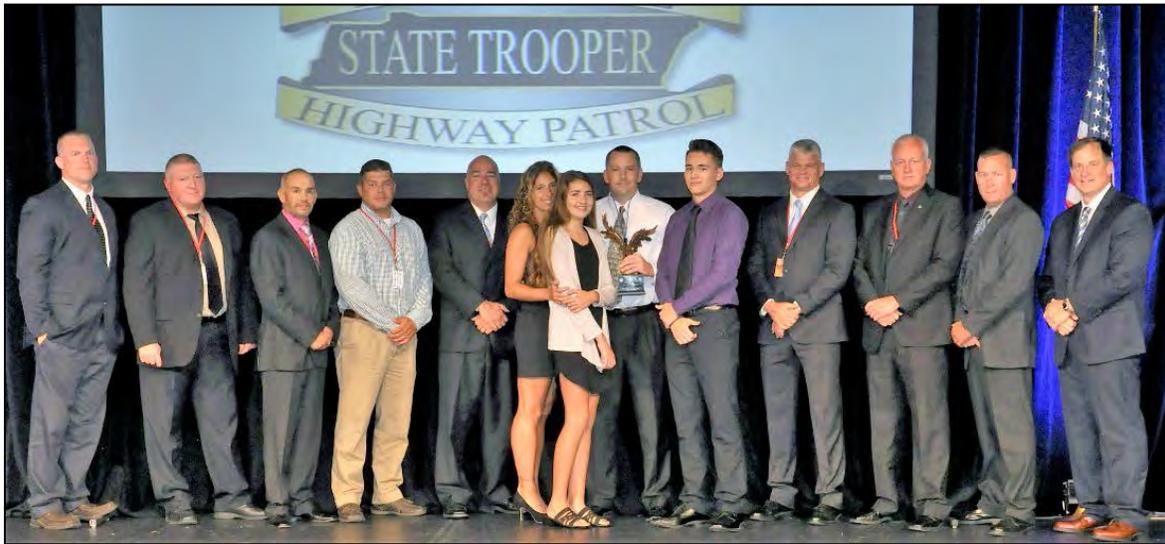
In August 2016, Senator John McCain requested an intelligence briefing focused on the heroin and fentanyl threat in Arizona, which was presented at the Arizona HIDTA Training Center. In December 2016, Senator McCain requested another briefing to get an update on heroin and opioids.

In addition, intelligence and interdiction briefings were provided throughout the year to the Executive Board; Initiative Commanders; Arizona Narcotic Officers Association (ANOA) Commanders; Arizona Department of Public Safety; U.S. Border Patrol, Tucson Sector; Alliance to Combat Transnational Threats (ACTT); Yuma County Attorney's Office; Maricopa County Attorney's Office; Arizona Department of Homeland Security; Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership; Southwest Border Money Laundering Conference; Intelligence Center Coordination Meeting; International Association of Law Enforcement Intelligence Analysts (IALEIA), Southwest Border Chapter; and East Valley Crime and Intelligence Meeting.

INTERDICTION OFFICER OF THE YEAR

In August 2016, Sergeant Mace Craft, a trooper with the Arizona Department of Public Safety for over 15 years, was honored with the Bob Thomasson Interdiction Officer of the Year Award at the Annual Drug Interdiction Assistance Program (DIAP) Conference in Nashville, Tennessee.

Sergeant Craft was the first officer from Arizona to receive this prestigious award. Sergeant Craft was recognized for his numerous impressive accomplishments throughout his career, as well as his strong commitment to training and development of criminal patrol officers, which has greatly expanded interdiction efforts in Arizona.



Sergeant Craft and other honorees at DIAP Conference Awards Ceremony

TUCSON HIDTA RELOCATION

In July 2016, the Tucson HIDTA relocated to a facility in Marana, Arizona. The new location has more space to accommodate future growth, as well as secured parking and fencing to maintain security and confidentiality of the operations. The new space provides an optimal work environment that accommodates operational and technical needs and enhances communication and cohesiveness among the task forces housed in the facility. The location is also more convenient to the Arizona HIDTA Training Center in Chandler.



Investigative Support Center at Tucson HIDTA

V. GOAL 1 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

GOAL 1: Disrupt the market for illegal drugs by dismantling or disrupting drug trafficking and/or money laundering organizations.

The National HIDTA performance goals are the cornerstone of the performance measurement process for the Arizona HIDTA. During the annual budget planning and submission process, the Initiatives are required to present an operational plan and establish realistic investigative performance targets and desired outcomes to justify resource requests to address the identified drug trafficking threats in Arizona.

The accomplishments and cases summarized in the previous section clearly demonstrate the efficiency and effectiveness of the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives in disrupting and dismantling DTOs and MLOs operating in and through Arizona. Significant local and community impact cases indicate that investigations involving the cultivation, transportation, and distribution of large quantities of illicit drugs were successful.

TABLE 1

Table 1: DTOs/MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA as a Percent of Expected			
	2014	2015	2016
Expected	35	38	56
Actual			
International	24	47	28
Multi-State	11	12	11
Local	10	8	17
Actual Total	45	67	56
Actual Total as Percentage of Expected	129%	176%	100%
As of 3/14/2017			

Table 1 compares the number of DTOs and MLOs expected to be disrupted or dismantled in Calendar Year 2016 to their actual number. The DTOs and MLOs are broken down according to their operational scope (i.e., international, multi-state, or local). Table 1 also shows the percentage of DTOs actually disrupted or dismantled from the expected numbers.

The Initiatives disrupted/dismantled 56 DTOs and MLOs, with 38 DTOs and 6 MLOs dismantled. The 28 international DTOs disrupted/dismantled necessitated the use of 828 separate court-ordered pen registers and 168 court-ordered Title IIIs.

TABLE 2

Table 2: DTOs/MLOs Disrupted or Dismantled by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA as a Percent of all DTOs/MLOs Under Investigation			
	2014	2015	2016
Identified	106	126	90
Under Investigation			
International	65	87	47
Multi-State	21	22	17
Local	18	16	26
Total	104	125	90
Disrupted or Dismantled			
International	24	47	28
Multi-State	11	12	11
Local	10	8	17
Total Disrupted or Dismantled	45	67	56
Disrupted or Dismantled as a Percentage of those Open			
International	37%	54%	60%
Multi-State	52%	55%	65%
Local	56%	50%	65%
Percentage based on the Total Disrupted or Dismantled vs. Total Under Investigation	43%	54%	62%
<i>As of 3/14/2017</i>			

Table 2 compares the number of DTOs/MLOs disrupted or dismantled to the number of investigations opened in 2016. Of the 90 investigations opened, 71 percent were International and Multi-State. The three-year trend in the percentage of DTOs/MLOs disrupted or dismantled compared to the total under investigation shows a continued increase. This further demonstrates Arizona’s efforts to concentrate investigative resources on identifying and investigating the most significant DTOs/MLOs.

Mexican DTOs continue to be the most significant operational threat in Arizona. Approximately 67% of the investigations initiated by the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives targeted Mexican DTOs involved in the distribution of cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, and marijuana.

CRIMINAL OPERATIONS

Criminal Operations Activity Dismantled or Disrupted by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA			
	2014	2015	2016
Under Investigation	1	834	850
Dismantled or Disrupted	0	806	766
Dismantled or Disrupted as a Percentage of Under Investigation	0%	97%	90%
As of 3/14/2017			

A Criminal Operation (CO) includes those responsible for any act carrying out a drug trafficking or money laundering scheme. The CO may be performed by a single individual or a loosely knit assembly of two or more persons working together. A CO is generally conducted within the United States but many also involve cross-border activity. A CO does not have the requisite number of members, chain of command, or both, to qualify as a DTO or MLO. The high number of Criminal Operations dismantled or disrupted by Arizona HIDTA Initiatives are a result of highway interdictions and desert operations.

TABLE 3

Table 3: Priority Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA in the year 2016				
Type	Active Investigations During Reporting Year	Violent Organizations	Disrupted or Dismantled	Disrupted or Dismantled as a Percent of Investigated
DTO	77	5	48	62%
CPOT	19	1	5	26%
RPOT	8	1	4	50%
OCDETF	7	1	5	71%
PTO	21	3	14	67%
MLO	13	0	9	69%
CPOT	3	0	0	0%
RPOT	2	0	2	100%
OCDETF	1	0	0	0%
PTO	2	0	1	50%
As of 3/14/2017				

Table 3 shows that 40 of the 90 DTOs/MLOs actively being investigated were CPOT, RPOT, and OCEDTF investigations. In addition, 16 of the 56 DTOs/MLOs disrupted/dismantled were designated either CPOT, RPOT, or OCEDTF, which is another measure that Arizona HIDTA Initiatives are concentrating resources on the most high value targets within the region.

TABLE 4
INVESTIGATIVE/INTERDICTION SEIZURES

Table 4: Quantity and Wholesale Value of Drugs Removed from the Marketplace by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA for 2016					
Drug	Amount Seized			Wholesale Value	Percent
	Kilograms	D.U.	Liters		
Cocaine/Crack	908.3034	0.0000	0.0000	\$22,707,973	1%
Heroin	470.9997	0.0000	0.0000	\$27,997,164	1%
Marijuana Plants - Indoor	1512.9260	0.0000	0.0000	\$9,299,170	0%
Marijuana Plants - Outdoor	1128.5720	0.0000	0.0000	\$6,936,746	0%
Marijuana/Cannabis	305472.1355	10.0000	0.0590	\$1,878,009,279	95%
Methamphetamine/Ice	2693.3633	12.0000	30.2832	\$38,514,871	2%
Natural Hallucinogens	0.6059	0.0000	0.0000	\$748	0%
Other Drugs and Substances	11.6780	2.0000	0.0000	\$6,875	0%
Prescription Drugs: CNS Depressant	14.6360	3262.0500	0.0000	\$204,381	0%
Prescription Drugs: Narcotics	53.7552	4600.0000	0.0000	\$229,939	0%
Prescription Drugs: Other	0.7538	3095.0000	0.0000	\$11,276	0%
Prescription Drugs: Stimulants	0.0619	73.0000	0.0000	\$1,206	0%
Synthetic Hallucinogens	69.7594	1133.0000	0.0000	\$733,737	0%
Total	312,337.5501	12,187.0500	30.3422	\$1,984,653,364	100%

As of 3/14/2017

Table 4 illustrates the quantity and value of illegal drugs seized through the investigative and interdiction efforts of the Arizona HIDTA. Over \$1.9 billion in illicit drugs were seized and removed from the marketplace.

Chart 3

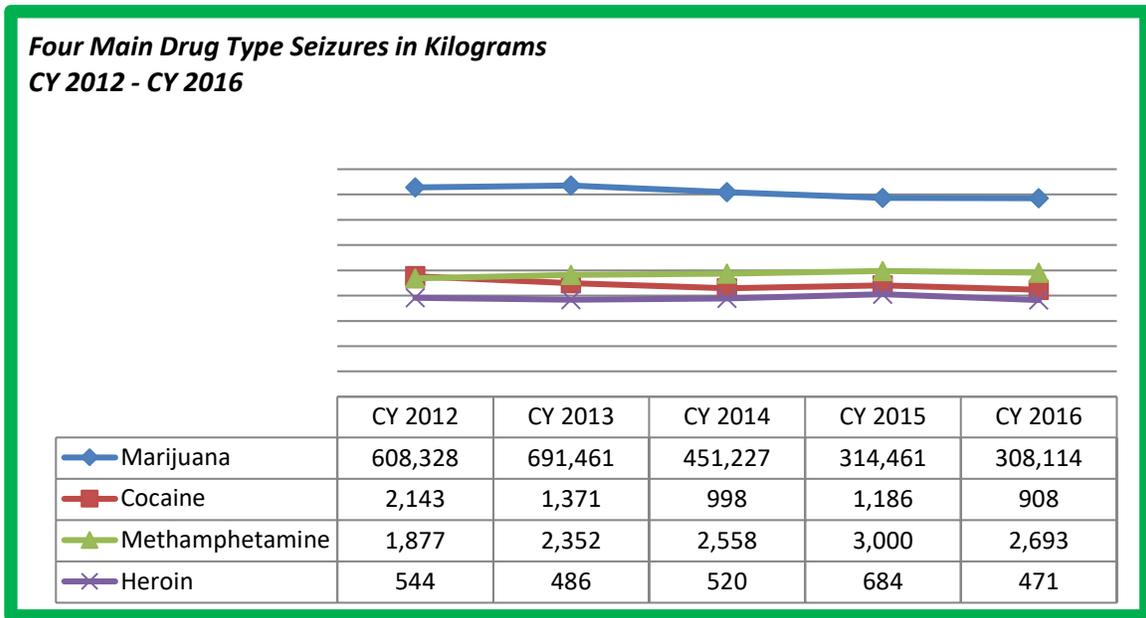


Chart 3 reflects the trend of the four major drug seizures by the Arizona HIDTA over the past five years. Although marijuana is the most seized drug, it continues to decrease. The amount of marijuana seized in 2016 is the lowest in Arizona since 2011. Cocaine seizures increased in 2015 but then decreased in 2016. Methamphetamine and heroin seizures were on an upward trend the past four years but both decreased in 2016.

TABLE 5

Table 5: Return on Investment (ROI) for HIDTA Activities by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA			
	2014	2015	2016
Drugs			
Expected	\$170.00	\$145.00	\$200.00
Actual	\$124.40	\$223.48	\$162.21
Actual as Percentage of Expected	73%	154%	81%
Cash and Assets			
Expected	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$3.00
Actual	\$2.54	\$2.11	\$1.68
Actual as Percentage of Expected	63%	53%	56%
Total ROI			
Expected	\$174.00	\$149.00	\$203.00
Actual	\$126.94	\$225.60	\$163.89
Actual as Percentage of Expected	73%	151%	81%
Investigative Budget and Seizures			
	2014	2015	2016
Investigative Budget	\$12,180,233	\$12,180,233	\$12,235,233
Wholesale Value of Drugs Seized	\$1,515,249,830	\$2,722,065,154	\$1,984,653,364
Assets Seized			
Cash Assets	\$19,992,174	\$17,944,462	\$13,451,700
Other Assets	\$10,937,325	\$7,793,335	\$7,147,870
Total Assets	\$30,929,499	\$25,737,797	\$20,599,570
Total Drugs and Assets Seized	\$1,546,179,329	\$2,747,802,951	\$2,005,252,935
As of 3/14/2017			

Table 5 reflects the value of drugs and drug assets removed from the marketplace by the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives during the previous three years. The Return on Investment (ROI) refers to the ratio of the total Arizona HIDTA budget to the wholesale value of drugs taken off the market and the value of cash and other assets seized from traffickers.

The ROI for every \$1 received by the Arizona HIDTA during 2016 was \$163.89. The ROI was lower than expected due to pricing changes of the various drugs and the decline in seizures of the four major drug categories.

TABLE 6

Table 6: Clandestine Methamphetamine Labs Dismantled by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA			
	2014	2015	2016
Labs Dismantled			
Less than 2 Oz	2	1	1
2 - 8 Oz	1	0	0
9 - 31 Oz	0	2	0
32 - 159 Oz	3	1	3
10 - 20 Lbs	0	0	0
Over 20 Lbs	0	0	0
Total Labs Dismantled	6	4	4
Meth Cost Per Ounce			
	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$550
Estimated Lab Value			
Less than 2 Oz	\$4,800	\$2,400	\$1,100
2 - 8 Oz	\$6,000	\$0	\$0
9 - 31 Oz	\$0	\$48,000	\$0
32 - 159 Oz	\$345,600	\$115,200	\$158,400
10 - 20 Lbs	\$0	\$0	\$0
Over 20 Lbs	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Estimated Lab Value	\$356,400	\$165,600	\$159,500
As of 3/14/2017			

The four labs shown for 2016 in Table 6 were found and dismantled by the Maricopa County Drug Suppression Task Force Initiative.

Although not reflected in Table 6, Arizona HIDTA enforcement Initiatives also seized 3,336 marijuana indoor grow plants and 2,489 marijuana outdoor grow plants.

FUGITIVE APPREHENSION TABLE

Fugitives Apprehended by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA			
	2014	2015	2016
Apprehensions			
Expected	4,375	4,448	4,284
Apprehensions	4,474	4,108	3,807
Apprehensions with Drug Charges	1,578	1,510	1,466
Actual as Percentage of Expected	102%	92%	89%
Apprehensions with Drug Charges as Percentage of Apprehensions	35%	37%	39%
As of 3/14/2017			

The Fugitive Apprehension Table details the efforts of the Warrant Apprehension Network Targeted Enforcement Detail (WANTED), Arizona HIDTA’s statewide Fugitive Task Force comprised of a diverse group of Federal, state, and local law enforcement officers. Of the 3,807 fugitive apprehensions, 1,439 were in direct support of Arizona HIDTA Initiatives.

PROSECUTION TABLE

Prosecution Activities by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA			
	2014	2015	2016
Number of Indictments			
Expected	1,029	1,096	1,388
Number of Indictments	912	1,145	1,314
Actual as Percentage of Expected	89%	104%	95%
Individuals Prosecuted			
Expected	1,572	1,882	2,358
Individuals Prosecuted	1,650	2,245	2,432
Actual as Percentage of Expected	105%	119%	103%
Individuals Convicted			
Expected	1,143	1,080	1,206
Individuals Convicted	876	1,138	1,410
Actual as Percentage of Expected	77%	105%	117%
As of 3/14/2017			
Optional Prosecution Data by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA			
	2014	2015	2016
Search Warrants Reviewed			
Expected	68	172	89
Search Warrants Reviewed	210	251	350
Actual as Percentage of Expected	309%	146%	393%
Wiretap Orders Reviewed			
Expected	5	6	9
Wiretap Orders Reviewed	19	9	169
Actual as Percentage of Expected	380%	150%	1,878%
Court Orders Reviewed			
Expected	2	4	160
Court Orders Reviewed	473	67	280
Actual as Percentage of Expected	23,650%	1,675%	175%
As of 3/14/2017			

The Prosecution Table reflects the past three years of HIDTA-funded prosecutor accomplishments in support of the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives. Cross-designated county, state, and Federal prosecutors, commingled with the Initiatives, maximize resources and coordination of prosecution strategies and legal venues based on the needs of the investigation.

HIDTA prosecutors work directly with HIDTA participants to enhance case development for maximum impact on the targeted DTOs/MLOs. HIDTA prosecutors place special emphasis on conspiracy prosecutions of DTOs and MLOs and their principal members. HIDTA prosecutors also assist law enforcement personnel in orders for electronic surveillance, arrest and search warrants, proffer sessions, and advice on grand jury and trial preparation.

Training is also provided to the Initiatives in understanding legal concepts and procedural requirements, including assistance in drafting documents and conducting research. In addition to the Yuma County Prosecutorial Initiative, five Initiatives have HIDTA-funded prosecutors.

VI. GOAL 2 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

GOAL 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of HIDTA initiatives.

The mission of the Arizona HIDTA Training Center is to provide Federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement personnel with the highest quality curriculum and environment to learn relevant, timely, and effective drug investigation techniques and strategies that will enhance their capabilities to disrupt and dismantle drug trafficking and money laundering organizations. The Training Center is a valuable resource for all Arizona law enforcement seeking to learn new skills in conducting drug and financial investigations and continues to promote and foster partnerships that enable it to exercise a leadership role in drug law enforcement training.

The Arizona Regional Training Initiative is committed to advancing law enforcement accreditation standards and sustaining the collaborative relationships that have enabled its success. Courses are continually evaluated, assessed, and reviewed in an effort to achieve the highest possible customer satisfaction and to ensure the curriculum remains relevant and of the highest quality to meet the needs of Arizona drug law enforcement.

TABLE 7

Table 7: Training Funded and Supported by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA in 2016					
Type of Training	Expected Students	Actual Students	Actual as Percent of Expected	Training Hours Provided	
Enforcement	1,900	1,418	75%	23,189	
Analytical	185	410	222%	14,022	
Management	125	58	46%	582	
Demand Reduction	0	241	N/A	1,355	
Total	2,210	2,127	96%	39,148	
Six Month Follow-Up Responses.					
Type of Training	Surveys Sent	Surveys Received	Response Rate	Question 1 - Yes	Question 2 - Yes
Enforcement	1,195	315	26%	95%	87%
Analytical	274	96	35%	98%	98%
Management	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Demand Reduction	41	2	5%	100%	100%
Total	1,510	413	27%	95%	89%
Survey Results from 07/01/2015 - 06/30/2016			As of 3/14/2017		
- Question 1 - Did the course improve your knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to perform your job?					
- Question 2 - Since the completion of this course, have you used the knowledge, skills, or abilities acquired in the training?					

As shown in Table 7, the Arizona HIDTA Training Center trained 2,127 students and provided 39,148 training hours in 2016.

The comprehensive curriculum of the Basic and Advanced Intelligence Analyst Courses enables intelligence analysts to elevate their abilities and broaden their analytical skills to support law enforcement operations and provide optimal tactical, operational, and strategic intelligence services.

In addition, the ISC’s Mentor Program provides a streamlined, consistent, and comprehensive approach to training new analysts. Progression through the program is based on the analyst’s individual development coupled with the mentor’s feedback and supervisor’s assessment.

All Arizona HIDTA courses qualify for continuing training credit by the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board and are endorsed by the Drug Enforcement Administration, Phoenix Division; Arizona Narcotic Officers Association; and the Arizona Prosecuting Attorneys’ Advisory Council. Academic recognition for the Basic and Advanced Drug Investigation, Drug Unit Supervisor, and Comprehensive Interdiction core classes was approved by Wayland Baptist University. Academic recognition for the Basic Drug Investigation course was also approved by Northern Arizona University.

TABLE 8

Table 8: Deconflictions Processed by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA			
	2014	2015	2016
Event Deconflictions			
Agencies Participating in Event Deconfliction	111	111	111
Event Deconflictions Processed	2,644	1,734	2,254
Case/Subject/Target Elements Processed	8,266	10,919	10,420
DTO/MLO Deconflictions			
DTOs/MLOs Deconflicted	57	60	46
Percent of DTOs/MLOs Deconflicted	100%	100%	100%
As of 3/14/2017			

Table 8 reflects Event and Case/Subject Deconflictions processed during the past three years. Event deconfliction helps ensure officer safety by notifying agencies of potential conflicts in enforcement actions. The Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISSafe), the sole event deconfliction system in Arizona, has dramatically aided in enhancing the officer safety of Federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies utilizing the system. In addition to Arizona

HIDTA Initiatives, there are 111 law enforcement agencies in Arizona using RISSafe.¹ Arizona HIDTA Initiatives use the Washington/Baltimore HIDTA’s Case Explorer System for Case/Subject deconfliction. Case/Subject deconfliction helps eliminate duplicate efforts and connects cases being investigated by different agencies, which saves scarce resources and contributes to more complete and substantial case development.

TABLE 9

Table 9: Cases Provided Analytical Support by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA			
	2014	2015	2016
Analytical Case Support			
Expected to Provide	280	65	65
Actual Provided	121	75	69
Actual as Percent of Expected	43%	115%	106%
As of 3/14/2017			

As shown in Table 9, 69 investigative cases were provided analytical case support:

- 46 by analysts in the ISC Case Support Unit;
- 13 by analysts in the Southeastern Arizona Major Investigative Team (SAMIT);
- 7 by analysts in the Tucson HIDTA Financial Task Force;
- 2 by analysts in the Native American Targeted Investigation of Violent Enterprises (NATIVE); and
- 1 by analysts in the Santa Cruz County HIDTA Investigative Task Force.

Case support activity can be reported only when an analyst is assigned to provide support to an investigation and produces at least one of the following: association/link/network analysis; commodity flow analysis; crime-pattern analysis; financial analysis; flow analysis; geospatial analysis; telephone toll analysis.

¹ Rocky Mountain Information Network – RISSafe Report.

TABLE 10

Table 10: Intelligence Measures for Case Support by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA			
	2014	2015	2016
Survey Statistics			
Cases Supported	121	75	69
Surveys Sent	28	24	36
Survey Responses	18	13	18
Percentage Useful	100%	85%	94%
How accurate was the Intelligence Analysis or Case Support			
Very Accurate	N/A	N/A	17
Mostly Accurate	N/A	N/A	0
Somewhat Accurate	N/A	N/A	1
Inaccurate	N/A	N/A	0
Overall, how accurate was the intelligence analysis	N/A	N/A	94%
How useful was the Intelligence Analysis or Case Support			
Very Useful	18	11	17
Useful	0	0	0
Somewhat Useful	0	2	1
Not Useful	0	0	0
Overall, how useful was the intelligence analysis	100%	85%	94%
As of 3/14/2017			

Table 10 shows a high level of satisfaction with case support in 2016.

TABLE 11

Table 11: Law Enforcement Executives Assessment of Strategic Intelligence Products Produced by the SWB - Arizona Region HIDTA				
	Strategic Products	Surveys Sent	Surveys Responses	Percentage Useful
Survey Statistics	1	20	20	100%
Survey Results				
	Percent of Reviewers Who...			
The Strategic Intelligence Product...	Agree	Disagree	Neither	
...provided added value by helping to reduce or close known intelligence gaps or revealing previously unknown information	100%	0%	0%	
...produced changes in investigative or intelligence priorities	100%	0%	0%	
...enabled more informed decisions concerning investigative or intelligence initiatives and/or resource allocation	100%	0%	0%	
...identified new information associated with pending matters or offered insights into information that could change the working premise in a program, initiative, or investigation	100%	0%	0%	
	Usefulness Rating of Strategic Intelligence Products			
	Very	Not	Somewhat	
Overall, how useful were these Strategic Intelligence Products	100%	0%	0%	
As of 3/14/2017				

The assessment of Strategic Intelligence Products in Table 11 relates only to the Annual Threat Assessment.

VII. CONCLUSION

The Arizona HIDTA’s efforts and accomplishments during 2016 resulted in significant contributions to the *National Drug Control Strategy* and the National HIDTA Program. The Arizona HIDTA has evolved into a trusted, reliable, and accountable counter-drug grant program that Arizona law enforcement agencies rely upon to assess regional drug threats, facilitate the creation of cooperative strategies to address the threat, and provide them with the necessary resources to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency as they implement the strategies.

The Arizona HIDTA is operating efficiently and effectively. In 2016, the Initiatives disrupted/dismantled 56 drug trafficking and money laundering organizations; over \$2 billion in illicit drugs and drug assets were seized and removed from the marketplace; and the Return on Investment was \$163.89 for every \$1 of HIDTA funds.

The Arizona HIDTA Investigative Support Center continues to focus on enhanced customer and intelligence services to the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives and building partnerships with Arizona law enforcement. The annual Threat Assessment provides strategic intelligence to the Arizona HIDTA Initiatives and law enforcement partners to develop drug enforcement strategies to reduce or eliminate the production, manufacture, transportation, distribution, and chronic use of illegal drugs, money laundering, and associated violence. The Interdiction Response Group provides around the clock analytical support towards all interdiction efforts by Arizona law enforcement. The Basic and Advanced Intelligence Analyst Courses enable intelligence analysts to elevate their abilities and broaden their analytical skills to support law enforcement operations and provide optimal tactical, operational, and strategic intelligence services.

The Arizona HIDTA Training Center has become the premier source for drug law enforcement around the state to receive exceptional training with minimal or no cost to agencies. The Training Center continually strives to expand its curriculum to address critical trends and officer safety issues and enhance the ability of investigators, intelligence analysts, and prosecutors to work more effectively with one another during each phase of drug-related cases.

The Arizona HIDTA remains committed to employing a balanced approach between supply reduction and demand reduction with regard to enforcement, prevention, and treatment, which is critical to effectively impact drug abuse rates, drug-related crime, and drug trafficking in the Arizona HIDTA region. The Demand Reduction Coordinator has played a vital role in enabling the Arizona HIDTA to strengthen partnerships, enhance existing relationships with community coalitions, and expand participation in drug awareness, drug prevention, and education programs. The implementation of the Stronger Together Learning Collaborative provides an important platform for law enforcement and community members to work together to address the urgent need to educate families, schools, and communities about the health and societal costs and consequences of drug abuse.

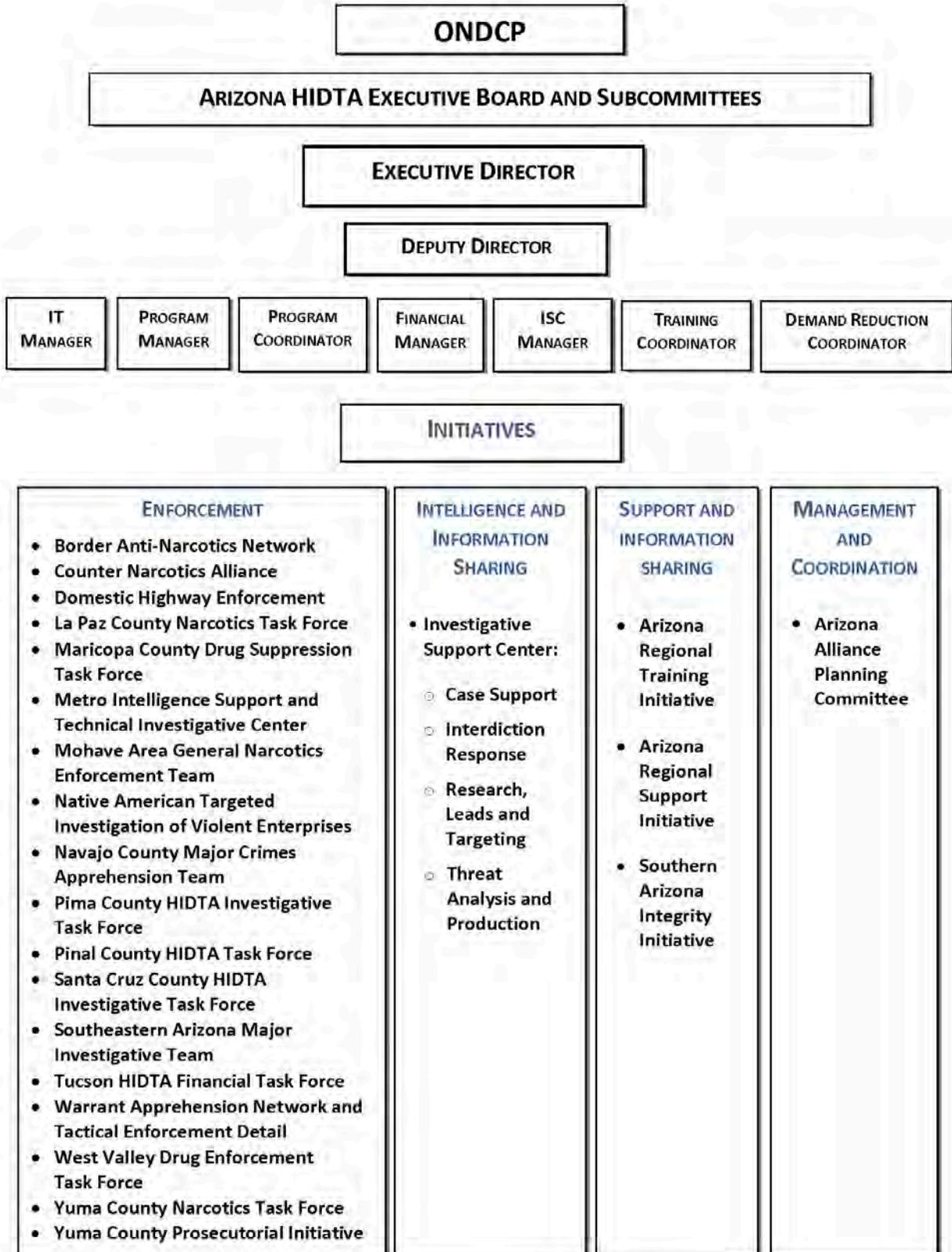
In support of the National HIDTA Program's goals, the Arizona HIDTA continues to be positioned to disrupt the transportation and distribution of drugs to the illicit drug market through drug interdiction operations in the drug arrival zone and by conducting intelligence-driven, threat-focused investigations targeting the command and control structure of the most significant drug trafficking and money laundering organizations based and operating in Arizona and impacting other parts of the United States.

VIII. APPENDICES

- A. Organizational Chart
- B. Executive Board Membership
- C. Participating Agencies

APPENDIX A

ARIZONA HIDTA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX B

Arizona HIDTA Executive Board Membership:

Federal

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
Drug Enforcement Administration
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Homeland Security Investigations
Internal Revenue Service
United States Attorney's Office
United States Customs and Border Protection
United States Marshals Service

State

Arizona Attorney General's Office
Arizona Department of Public Safety
Arizona National Guard

Local

Cochise County Sheriff's Office
Kingman Police Department
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office
Phoenix Police Department
Pima County Sheriff's Department
Tucson Police Department

Year Founded:

The Arizona HIDTA was established in 1990 as part of the Southwest Border HIDTA, which includes California, New Mexico, and Texas.

Fiduciaries:

Arizona Attorney General's Office
Arizona Department of Public Safety
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office
Phoenix Police Department
Pima County Sheriff's Department
Tucson Police Department

Designated Counties: 9 Nine (Cochise, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yuma)

Total Number of Initiatives: 23

Total Number of Task Forces: 17

Number of HIDTA Funded Prosecutors: 11 Attorneys

APPENDIX C

ARIZONA HIDTA PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Federal

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Bureau of Indian Affairs	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bureau of Land Management	U.S. Forest Service
Drug Enforcement Administration	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement – Homeland Security Investigations
Federal Bureau of Investigation	U.S. Marshals Service
Internal Revenue Service	U.S. National Park Service
United States Attorney's Office	
United States Border Patrol	

State

Arizona Attorney General's Office	Arizona National Guard
Arizona Department of Corrections	University of Arizona Police Department
Arizona Department of Public Safety	

Local

Benson Police Department	Navajo County Sheriff's Office
Buckeye Police Department	Nogales Police Department
Bullhead City Police Department	Oro Valley Police Department
Chandler Police Department	Phoenix Police Department
Cochise County Attorney's Office	Pima County Attorney's Office
Cochise County Sheriff's Office	Pima County Probation Office
Coolidge Police Department	Pima County Sheriff's Department
Douglas Police Department	Pinal County Sheriff's Office
Eloy Police Department	Pinetop-Lakeside Police Department
Flagstaff Police Department	San Luis Police Department
Florence Police Department	Santa Cruz County Attorney's Office
Glendale Police Department	Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
Kingman Police Department	Show Low Police Department
La Paz County Attorney's Office	Snowflake-Taylor Police Department
La Paz County Sheriff's Office	Somerton Police Department
Lake Havasu City Police Department	Surprise Police Department
Marana Police Department	Tempe Police Department
Maricopa County Attorney's Office	Tucson Police Department
Maricopa County Probation Office	Winslow Police Department
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	Yuma County Adult Probation
Mesa Police Department	Yuma County Attorney's Office
Mohave County Adult Probation	Yuma County Sheriff's Office
Mohave County Attorney's Office	Yuma Police Department
Mohave County Sheriff's Office	

Tribal

Colorado River Indian Tribes Police Department
Tohono O'odham Police Department

IX. MAPS, CHARTS, AND TABLES

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ARIZONA HIDTA

5350 NORTH 48TH STREET, SUITE 225

CHANDLER, AZ 85226

WWW.AZHIDTA.ORG

APPENDIX 2

AZ HIDTA INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT CENTER (ISC)

Intelligence and Information Sharing

Al Laurita, ISC Manager

Participating Agencies (Total Personnel = 53 (50 FT/3 PT))

Arizona DPS (7 FT); Pima County Sheriff (5 FT); Arizona National Guard (14 FT); DEA (5 FT); CBP (1 FT); HSI (2 FT); Maricopa County Sheriff (1 FT); Apache Junction PD (1 PT); Tucson PD (1 FT); Phoenix PD (1 FT); Border Patrol (1 FT); ATF (2 PT); Independent Contractors (12 FT paid through fiduciary Tucson PD).

Mission Statement

This Initiative was first funded by HIDTA in 1994. The Arizona HIDTA Investigative Support Center (ISC) is a combined federal, state, local and tribal intelligence task force with 24/7 real-time, intelligence support services. The Arizona HIDTA ISC is dedicated to the thorough analysis and expansion of information relevant to drug trafficking and money laundering activity. The ISC exploits, deconflicts and proactively analyzes information to provide timely, accurate and comprehensive investigative reports, intelligence products, actionable leads, target packages, and strategic intelligence to HIDTA initiatives, law enforcement partners, and interdiction-focused operations. With branches in Tucson and Phoenix, the ISC continuously strives to provide agencies with ongoing case support to identify investigative overlaps and add-value to law enforcement efforts towards the disruption and dismantlement of criminal organizations.

Arizona HIDTA Investigative Support Center (ISC)

AGENCIES	TUCSON PD	AZ DPS	DEA	MARICOPA SO	PHOENIX PD	PIMA SHERIFF	CHANDLER PD	TOTAL:	
Personnel	\$ 37,150.00	\$ 385,976.00		\$ 58,589.00	\$ 63,000.00	\$ 278,965.00	\$ 65,476.00	\$ 889,156.00	2018 Award
Fringe	\$ 9,288.00	\$ 96,494.00		\$ 8,788.00	\$ 15,750.00	\$ 61,274.00	\$ 16,369.00	\$ 207,963.00	2017 Award
Overtime									
Travel	\$ 16,000.00							\$ 16,000.00	
Facilities									
Services	\$ 814,250.00	\$ 122,950.00	\$ 80,540.00					\$ 1,017,740.00	
Equipment									
Supplies	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 6,042.00						\$ 21,042.00	
Other Costs									
TOTAL:	\$ 891,688.00	\$ 611,462.00	\$ 80,540.00	\$ 67,377.00	\$ 78,750.00	\$ 340,239.00	\$ 81,845.00	\$ 2,151,901.00	2015 Award
								\$ 2,076,059.00	2016 Award
								\$ 2,070,352.00	2015 Award
								\$ 2,282,466.00	2015 Award

2016 Award = \$1,950,352 after reprogram

Funded Positions:

- AZ DPS: 7 Intelligence Analysts (1 Vacant)
- DEA: 1 Contractor (Intelligence Analyst)
- Maricopa County Sheriff: 1 Intelligence Analyst
- Phoenix PD: 1 Intelligence Analyst
- Pima County Sheriff: 4 Criminal Analysts, 1 Investigative Law Enforcement Officer
- Tucson PD: 1 Intelligence Analyst (salaried)
- Independent Contractors paid through fiduciary Tucson PD: 12 (1 ISC Manager, 3 Program Coordinator, 1 Interdiction Coordinator; 6 Intelligence Analysts, 1 Administrative Support)

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cases Provided Analytical Support	67	61	46	64
Analytical Reports Prepared & Disseminated	n/a	361	n/a	510
Strategic Intelligence Products Prepared/Disseminated	33	39	63	314
Wiretaps Supported	20	22	7	44
Information Requests	n/a	7,002	n/a	3,986
Substantive Leads	344	927	528	909

Arizona HIDTA 2017 ROI: \$75.82

HIDTA National 2017 ROI: \$74.12

AZ WARRANT APPREHENSION NETWORK TARGETED ENFORCEMENT DETAIL (WANTED)

Enforcement – Investigative

GS Pat Willhite, Initiative Commander, U.S. Marshals Service

Participating Agencies (Total Personnel = 112 (92 FT/20 PT))

US Marshal (40 FT/2 PT); AZ DPS (4 FT/2 PT); AZ Dept. of Corrections (5 FT); ATF (1 FT/1 PT); Chandler PD (1 FT); Glendale PD (9 PT); HSI (1 FT); Maricopa County Attorney's Office (1 FT); Maricopa County Probation (4 FT/1 PT); Maricopa County Sheriff's Office (1 PT); Mesa PD (8 FT); Mohave County Adult Probation (2 FT); Phoenix PD (1 FT); Pima County Probation (3 FT); Pima County Sheriff's Department (8 FT); Pinal County Sheriff's Office (1 FT); Surprise PD (1 PT); Tempe PD (7 FT); Tucson PD (1 FT/1 PT); USBP (2 FT); Yuma County Adult Probation (1 FT); Yuma PD (1 FT); El Mirage PD (1 PT); Flagstaff PD (1 FT).

Mission Statement

First funded by HIDTA in 2003. Arizona WANTED investigates drug related fugitives and conducts direct enforcement for violent drug offenders. The mission is to pursue and apprehend felony fugitives in collaboration with Federal, state, and local law enforcement partners to enhance public safety. Priorities include violent offenders, sex offenders, and fugitives with a drug nexus, as well as facilitating the expulsion and extradition of foreign and international fugitives. WANTED's mission and strategy has had direct impact in disrupting DTOs and MLOs and reducing drug-related violent crime.

Arizona Warrant Apprehension Network and Tactical Enforcement Detail (AZ WANTED)

AGENCIES	USMS	MESA PD	PCPO	PINAL SO	TUCSON PD	YCPO	YUMA PD	TOTAL:	
Personnel									
Fringe									
Overtime		\$ 52,000.00	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 17,202.00	\$ 18,042.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 108,844.00	
Travel									
Facilities									
Services	\$ 39,300.00							\$ 39,300.00	
Equipment									
Supplies									
Other Costs									
TOTAL:	\$ 39,300.00	\$ 52,000.00	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 17,202.00	\$ 18,042.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 148,144.00	2018 Award
								\$ 187,445.00	2017 Award
								\$ 187,334.00	2016 Award
								\$ 200,335.00	2015 Award

No Funded Positions

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017
CPOT/RPOT/OCDETF Investigations (Fugitive)	0	0	0	0
Pen Registers	672	366	472	410
Marijuana Seizures	128 Kg	118 Kg	71 Kg	22 Kg
Marijuana Plants-Indoor Seizures	117 P/ 53 Kg	0	0 Kg	44 Kg
Cocaine Seizures	< 1 Kg	< 1 Kg	1 Kg	1.4 Kg
Methamphetamine Seizures	1 Kg	3 Kg	11 Kg	< 1 Kg
Heroin Seizures	< 1 Kg	23 Kg	1 Kg	1.3 Kg
Cash/Asset Seizures Combined	\$160,472	\$523,632	\$473,575	\$239,507
Cash Seizures Only	\$52,867	\$430,825	\$81,585	\$118,607
Fugitive Arrests	4,271	3,946	3,746	3,509
Federal Arrests-HIDTA	959	848	1,041	615
State Arrests-HIDTA	3,312	3,098	2,705	564
Drug Related Arrests	1,469	1,438	1,439	1,179
Search Warrants	9	3	3	80
Arrests in Support of AZ Initiatives	1,469	1,438	1,439	1,179
Event Deconflictions	0	0	1,454/0	429

Arizona HIDTA 2017 ROI: \$75.82

HIDTA National 2017 ROI: \$74.12

BORDER ANTI-NARCOTICS NETWORK (BANN)

Enforcement – Interdiction

Lt. Rob Koumal, Initiative Commander, Pima County Sheriff's Department

Participating Agencies (Total Personnel = 113 PT)

Pima County Sheriff (24); HSI (15); USBP (10); US Customs & Border Protection (8); US National Park Service (26); US Fish and Wildlife (9); Bureau of Land Management (9); US Forest Service (12). *All are part-time, which requires an annual program waiver from ONDCP.*

Mission Statement

First funded by HIDTA in 1995. BANN is a cooperative Federal, state, and local task force operating under the force multiplier concept combating smuggling activities of multiple individuals and organizations throughout an area encompassing over 150 miles of international border and 9,000 square miles of Pima County. BANN focuses on substantially reducing drug trafficking and related crimes via the interdiction and seizure of drugs and currency from drug smuggling organizations that utilize the border between the U.S. and Mexico.

Border Anti-Narcotics Network (BANN)

AGENCIES	PIMA SHERIFF	ICE	TOTAL:
Personnel	\$ 17,500.00		\$ 17,500.00
Fringe	\$ 2,625.00		\$ 2,625.00
Overtime	\$ 24,125.00		\$ 24,125.00
Travel			
Facilities			
Services	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 13,000.00
Equipment			
Supplies		\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Other Costs		\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
TOTAL:	\$ 49,250.00	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 73,250.00

2018 Award (NPS not funded)
 2017 Award (NPS not funded)
 2016 Award (NPS not funded)
 2015 Award (NPS not funded)

No Funded Positions

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017
Criminal Operations Disrupted/Dismantled	2	0	0	3
Marijuana Seizures	117,051 Kg	34,281 Kg	17,416 Kg	8,051 Kg
Marijuana Plants-Indoor Seizures	0 Kg	0	0	0
Cocaine Seizures	< 1 Kg	1 Kg	24 Kg	5 Kg
Methamphetamine Seizures	11 Kg	6 Kg	16 Kg	8 Kg
Heroin Seizures	< 1 Kg	1 Kg	2.4 Kg	< 1 Kg
Cash/Asset Seizures Combined	\$331,884	\$153,834	\$763,269	\$501,042
Cash Seizures Only	\$17,072	\$46,731	\$166,301	\$147,145
Arrests	139	333	411	234
Hwy Interdictions – Seizures	35	42	20	31
Search Warrants	4	1	4	1
Event/Subject Deconflictions	0	2	0/0	0/120

Arizona HIDTA 2017 ROI: \$75.82

HIDTA National 2017 ROI: \$74.12

COUNTER NARCOTICS ALLIANCE – CNA

Enforcement – Investigative

Capt. John Leavitt, Initiative Commander, Tucson Police Department

Participating Agencies (Total Personnel = 71 FT)

Tucson PD (41); DEA; (9) Oro Valley PD (2); University of Arizona PD (2); Arizona DPS (3); Pima County Attorney (2); Marana PD (2); HSI (3); USBP (1); ATF (1); Pima County Sheriff's Department (5).

Mission Statement

Initially named MANTIS; first funded 1994. Collaborative, multi-jurisdictional task force consisting of federal, state, and local law enforcement entities based in Pima County and serving Tucson Metro area. Mission is to reduce and disrupt the trafficking, sale, and distribution of illegal drugs within Arizona and to other drug distribution networks located throughout the United States. CNA executes its mission by targeting the command and control and support structure of DTOs by arresting individuals engaged in all methods of drug trafficking and money laundering to include, but not limited to, local and regional drug distribution activities and the transportation of illicit drugs via commercial and private vehicles to DTOS located throughout the United States. CNA also investigates and disrupts the movement of currency and drugs via the United States postal and private parcel delivery systems.

Counter Narcotics Alliance

AGENCIES	TUCSON PD	AZ DPS	MARANA	ORO VALLEY	PIMA ATTY	UA PD	TOTAL:	
Personnel	\$ 238,100.00	\$ 127,826.00	\$ 64,558.00	\$ 131,560.00	\$ 100,223.00		\$ 662,267.00	
Fringe	\$ 35,715.00	\$ 19,174.00	\$ 9,684.00	\$ 19,734.00	\$ 15,033.00		\$ 99,340.00	
Overtime	\$ 84,000.00	\$ 38,000.00	\$ 17,753.00	\$ 35,506.00		\$ 17,753.00	\$ 193,012.00	
Travel								
Facilities								
Services		\$ 1,700.00					\$ 1,700.00	
Equipment								
Supplies								
Other Costs								
TOTAL:	\$ 357,815.00	\$ 186,700.00	\$ 91,995.00	\$ 186,800.00	\$ 115,256.00	\$ 17,753.00	\$ 956,319.00	2018 Award
							\$ 1,000,693.00	2017 Award
							\$ 1,021,518.00	2016 Award
							\$ 1,075,176.00	2015 Award

Funded Positions

- AZ DPS: 2 Investigative Law Enforcement Officers
- Marana PD: 1 Investigative Law Enforcement Officer
- Oro Valley PD: 2 Investigative Law Enforcement Officers
- Pima County Attorney: 1 Attorney, 1 Paralegal
- Tucson PD: 2 Investigative Law Enforcement Officers, 1 Financial Investigator, 1 Electronics Technician

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017
DTO/MLO Investigated	16	16	18	17
DTO/MLO Disrupted	2	0	3	1
DTO/MLO Dismantled	4	7	12	12
CPOT Investigations	5	8	4	1
RPOT Investigations	3	4	3	0
OCDETF Investigations	2	4	4	0
Criminal Operations Disrupted/Dismantled	126	116	107	103
Pen Registers	52	121	46	6
Title III Investigations	82	72	21	7
Marijuana Seizures	2,550 Kg	19,609 Kg	10,295 Kg	585 Kg
Marijuana Plants-Indoor Seizures	148 Kg	34 Kg	124 Kg	115 Kg
Cocaine Seizures	14 Kg	34 Kg	23 Kg	69 Kg
Methamphetamine Seizures	54 Kg	96 Kg	93 Kg	100 Kg
Heroin Seizures	130 Kg	3 Kg	6 Kg	17 Kg
Cash/Asset Seizures Combined	\$2,944,326	\$4,716,317	\$1,519,440	\$3,734,942
Cash Seizures Only	\$1,360,478	\$2,942,202	\$837,694	\$1,775,214
Arrests	n/a	327	423	812
Search Warrants	130	208	232	370
Event/Subject Deconflictions	285	167	250/1,346	357/1,876
Controlled Deliveries	n/a	n/a	n/a	6

Arizona HIDTA 2017 ROI: \$75.82

HIDTA National 2017 ROI: \$74.12

PIMA COUNTY HIDTA INVESTIGATIVE TASK FORCE (PCHITF)

Enforcement – Investigative

GS James Long, Initiative Commander, Drug Enforcement Administration

Participating Agencies (Total Personnel = 24 FT)

Group 1: DEA (4); Pima County SD (2); Oro Valley PD (2); Pima County Attorney (1-Vacant); Tucson PD (1)

Group 2: DEA (3); Pima County SD (3); USBP (4)

Group 3: DEA (2); USBP (2)

Mission Statement

First funded by HIDTA in 2002. PCHITF’s mission is to identify, target, and dismantle major DTOs tied to C-POTs and PTARRS, with additional focus on interstate and int’l DTOs attempting to import illicit drugs into the US, and support to DEA offices outside AZ. The task force focuses on financial investigations; DEA Bulk Currency and Concealed Trap Initiatives; organizations utilizing freight shipping companies to transport illegal narcotics and conduct controlled deliveries; investigations with the most impact in support of DEA’s Strategic Plan and its role in National Drug Control Strategy. PCHITF also works closely with state and local police and CNA in furtherance of its objectives. The Border Area Narcotics Group (BANG) concentrates on the logistical aspects of DTOs, particularly those engaged in staging, stashing, and transporting bulk quantities of illicit drugs.

Pima County HIDTA Investigative Task Force (PCHITF)

AGENCIES	DEA	ORO VALLEY	PIMA ATTY	PIMA SD	TOTAL:	
Personnel		\$ 71,130.00	\$ 47,164.00	\$ 137,393.00	\$ 255,687.00	
Fringe		\$ 10,670.00	\$ 7,075.00	\$ 38,414.00	\$ 56,159.00	
Overtime		\$ 35,506.00	\$ 17,753.00	\$ 53,259.00	\$ 106,518.00	
Travel						
Facilities						
Services	\$ 6,000.00				\$ 6,000.00	
Equipment						
Supplies	\$ 7,750.00				\$ 7,750.00	
Other Costs	\$ 55,000.00				\$ 55,000.00	
TOTAL:	\$ 68,750.00	\$ 117,306.00	\$ 71,992.00	\$ 229,066.00	\$ 487,114.00	2018 Award
					\$ 488,265.00	2017 Award
					\$ 443,668.00	2016 Award
					\$ 503,800.00	2015 Award

Funded Positions:

- Oro Valley PD: 1 Investigative Law Enforcement Officer
- Pima County Attorney: 1 Investigative Law Enforcement Officer
- Pima County Sheriff: 1 Investigative Law Enforcement Officer; 2 Investigative Support

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017
DTO/MLO Investigated	21	22	11	11
DTO/MLO Disrupted	2	2	2	2
DTO/MLO Dismantled	6	13	10	0
CPOT Investigations	5	5	2	0
RPOT Investigations	0	0	0	0
OCDETF Investigations	1	1	1	1
Criminal Operations Disrupted/Dismantled	0	0	0	26
Pen Registers	2	11	30	6
Title III Investigations	7	5	9	0
Marijuana Seizures	284,124 Kg	250,659 Kg	204,186 Kg	93,623 Kg
Marijuana Plants-Indoor Seizures	0 Kg	0	0	0
Cocaine Seizures	15 Kg	42 Kg	81 Kg	134 Kg
Methamphetamine Seizures	52 Kg	100 Kg	198 Kg	603 Kg
Heroin Seizures	41 Kg	21 Kg	44 Kg	60 Kg
Cash/Asset Seizures Combined	\$2,310,410	\$1,612,095	\$1,115,363	\$1,239,011
Cash Seizures Only	\$1,223,734	\$190,876	\$352,543	\$886,760
Arrests	n/a	32	67	41
Search Warrants	33	42	28	15
Event/Subject Deconflictions	71	23	2/657	58/411
Controlled Deliveries	n/a	n/a	n/a	5

Arizona HIDTA 2017 ROI: \$75.82

HIDTA National 2017 ROI: \$74.12

TUCSON HIDTA FINANCIAL TASK FORCE (TFTF)

Enforcement – Investigative

GS Ray Rede, Initiative Commander, HSI

Participating Agencies (Total Personnel = 14 FT)

HSI (12); Pima County Sheriff (1); Pima County Attorney (1)

Mission Statement

First funded by HIDTA in 1997. TFTF's mission is to conduct long-term, complex investigations targeting regional, national, and international money laundering organizations operating in the Arizona HIDTA areas, with the ultimate goal of dismantling them. Secondary goal is to arrest identified principals and seize their proceeds and assets, significantly disrupting the targeted organization; conduct long-term investigations into systems utilized to launder proceeds of narcotics trafficking, human smuggling, and funds related to financing of terrorism; conduct investigations to identify all assets and investments illegally acquired by individual and criminal groups subject to seizure; conduct Bulk Cash smuggling interdictions.

Tucson Financial Task Force (TFTF)

AGENCIES	ICE	PIMA SHERIFF	TOTAL:	
Personnel		\$ 52,681.00	\$ 52,681.00	
Fringe		\$ 14,750.00	\$ 14,750.00	
Overtime		\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	
Travel				
Facilities				
Services	\$ 10,000.00		\$ 10,000.00	
Equipment				
Supplies				
Other Costs				
TOTAL:	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 68,431.00	\$ 78,431.00	2018 Award
			\$ 85,000.00	2017 Award
			\$ 95,175.00	2016 Award
			\$ 205,886.00	2015 Award

Funded Positions:

- Pima County Sheriff: 1 Financial Investigator

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017
DTO/MLO Investigated	7	5	4	4
DTO/MLO Disrupted	0	2	2	2
DTO/MLO Dismantled	0	1	0	0
CPOT Investigations	0	0	0	0
RPOT Investigations	0	0	0	0
OCDETF Investigations	0	0	0	0
Criminal Operations Disrupted/Dismantled	0	0	0	3
Pen Registers	0	0	0	4
Title III Investigations	0	0	0	0
Marijuana Seizures	27 Kg	693 Kg	89 Kg	1,767 Kg
Marijuana Plants-Indoor Seizures	0	0	0	0 Kg
Cocaine Seizures	0 Kg	2 Kg	39 Kg	58 Kg
Methamphetamine Seizures	7 Kg	4 Kg	3 Kg	0 Kg
Heroin Seizures	40 Kg	6 Kg	12 Kg	8 Kg
Cash/Asset Seizures Combined	\$525,121	\$570,109	\$654,523	\$4,188,787
Cash Seizures Only	\$525,121	\$249,609	\$85,523	\$720,364
Arrests	2	0	17	33
Search Warrants	4	0	4	10
Event/Subject Deconflictions	7	0	5/24	99/144
Controlled Deliveries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Arizona HIDTA 2017 ROI: \$75.82

HIDTA National 2017 ROI: \$74.12

APPENDIX 3

Chris Ward cases (HIDTA grant-funded prosecutor)

Snapshot May 9, 2018

1. CR2018-1287 30 lbs meth and 20 lbs heroin (International drug trafficking, bulk drugs)
2. CR 2018-1220 29 lbs heroin / bulk transport of drugs
3. CR2016-4435(2) Home invasion
4. CR2018-0844 63 pounds cocaine (Bulk transport of drugs)
5. CR2018-1814(2) 2.5 pounds of cocaine seized during undercover operation (bulk drugs)
6. CR2017-0822 Home invasion conspiracy
7. CR2017-0772 1.6 pounds of methamphetamine and 1.2 pounds of marijuana
8. CR2016-2994 1.9 lbs methamphetamine (smuggled in at Nogales POE per Def)
9. CR2018-1643(4) 600 lbs marijuana and 180K cash seized; interstate bulk MJ consp.
10. CR2015-4398 6 firearms and 30 pound marijuana bale seized from Home Invasion grp
11. CR2016-5683 1.6 lbs meth, 2 lbs cocaine, 4 guns seized from dealer (bulk drugs)
12. CR2017-5551 33 pounds meth, 162 K cash seized (bulk drugs, intl trafficking, consp.)
13. CR2017-5308 undercover buy of 1 lb. of "spice" (bulk drugs)
14. CR2017-5386 25 pounds cocaine (bulk transport of drugs)
15. CR2017-5334(3) 1.6 lbs cocaine (bulk drugs and conspiracy)
16. CR2018-1498 Double Overdose homicide case; Def sold lethal fentanyl pills to vic's
17. CR2016-4992 16 lbs meth and 2 lbs heroin (bulk transportation of drugs, int'l consp.)
18. CR2018-1473 .47 lbs heroin (international drug trafficking conspiracy)
19. CR2017-3218 Fentanyl and Xanax OD death; dealer prosecuted
20. CR2017-1367 Home invasion planned by meth user against her own uncle
21. CR2017-5342 two undercover buys of "Spice" .96 lb. and then 1.7 lbs (bulk drug sales)
22. CR2018-1662 Aggravated assault (shotgun pointed/fired) at Loss Prev Ofc by dealer
23. CR2012-3957 Homicide; seller shot and killed during robbery of 60 lbs MJ
24. CR2016-3990 124 lbs marijuana and 1.8 lbs meth seized in stash house
25. CR2017-4906(2) 206 lbs marijuana seized near Lukeville (bulk MJ, international, consp)
26. CR2017-5356 4 lbs meth and 12 grams heroin seized (transportation of bulk drugs)
27. CR2016-2267 Home invasion with gunfire exchanged by suspects and victims
28. CR2017-2176 Home invader arrested at traffic stop for illegal weapon (full auto Glock)
29. CR2017-2057 Home invasion conducted by #28 with multiple assailants yelling "police"
30. CR2017-5658(2) Def.'s mailed 2 lb. cocaine parcels twice (bulk drugs, interstate traff)
31. CR2018-0041 Undercover bought 2 lbs "Spice" total in 2 buys (bulk sales of drugs)
32. CR2017-5180 UC buy of .25 lb. meth on two occasions
33. CR2017-5182 Def in #32 arrested transporting .35 lb. of meth
34. CR2017-0096(2) Home invasion. Marijuana shipper/victim shot in leg
35. CR2017-5083 486 lbs marijuana seized near Ajo, AZ (bulk MJ, int'l traff)
36. CR2017-0533 2.95 lbs heroin (bulk transportation of drugs, conspiracy)

36 cases

46 defendants