



Florida Department of
Law Enforcement



ANNUAL REPORT

By the

*FLORIDA VIOLENT CRIME &
DRUG CONTROL COUNCIL*

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A Message from Commissioner Guy M. Tunnell

Over ten years ago the Council was created in the wake of the heinous student murders in Gainesville, Florida. The impact those horrific homicides had on the local community and the University of Florida campus, as well as campuses throughout Florida, clearly evidenced the need for a group to collectively address those violent criminal events that overwhelm law enforcement resources and significantly impact a community's sense of safety. This year, the University of Florida experienced its first homicide on campus in nearly 25 years. Given the history of the Council's creation, it is fitting that the Council was able to assist the Gainesville community and the University of Florida Police Department with supplemental funding for the investigative efforts in this case. These efforts lead to the timely arrest of a suspect whom is currently pending prosecution.

The University of Florida case was just one example of the eighty-two cases funded throughout 2004 by the Council. The sheer volume of cases to which the Council provided assistance demonstrated the vital role played by the Council to the law enforcement community in combating violent crime, drug trafficking, and money laundering in the state of Florida. With law enforcement resources still being diverted to domestic security, the funding provided to these type of cases during 2004 proved to be more critical than ever to the success of Florida law enforcement agencies investigating those organizations and individuals that are most dangerous to our citizens and visitors. During 2004, the Council provided over \$1.8 Million in drug control funding to 27 cases involving partnerships between nearly 80 local, state and federal agencies. These cases resulted in the dismantling of over a dozen major drug trafficking organizations, hundreds of arrests, significant seizures of weapons and drugs including cocaine, marijuana, heroin, MDMA, methamphetamine and prescription drugs.

On behalf of all of those law enforcement agencies in Florida, local, state and federal, that have benefited from the funding provided through the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council, I would like to express my thanks to the Legislature and to Governor Bush for their continued support of these funds. The Violent Crime and Drug Control Council is committed to reducing violent and drug-related crime in the state of Florida. FDLE recognizes the outstanding contributions made to the criminal justice community by Council members and the members of the regional violent crime and drug enforcement coordinating teams that support the Council's activities. We encourage them to continue their efforts.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview of Funding & Council Meetings

During the past year the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council funded 82 cases totaling \$2,356,936 to support local and state agencies working violent crime investigations, major drug and money laundering investigations and victim/witness protection and relocation efforts. The Council met on a quarterly basis to review these funding requests and to discuss crime issues having the most impact on Florida's citizens and visitors. At these meetings, the Council was briefed by experts in various disciplines on emerging crime trends and issues in Florida. Members of the Council and the Regional Coordinating Teams collectively discussed solutions to combat drug and violent crime; these solutions often included legislative recommendations, technology innovations, improved investigative techniques, enhanced communication and advanced training for law enforcement officers and criminal justice agencies.

In 2004, the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council heard numerous presentations regarding approaches to combating violent crime, drug control, and money laundering. These included:

- Child Abduction Response Teams (CART) and Resource Manual
- Child Abuse Death Review Team Overview
- Girls Gone Wild Investigation
- A New Task Force on the Rise: Volusia Bureau of Investigation
- Coastal Interdiction Initiatives
- Case Overview – Methamphetamine Trafficking and HIV Transmission
- Drug Summit 2004: Results and Recommendations
- Jamaican Liaison Officer – A New Florida Partnership
- Best Practices in Controlling Pharmaceutical Drug Diversion – Broward County Diversion Unit
- Let's Go Back to Basics: "What is Money Laundering and What Challenges Lie Ahead for the Law Enforcement Community?"
- Increasing Drug- Related Deaths – A Review of the *Florida Medical Examiners' Year End Report*
- An Emerging Threat – Internet Pharmacies, Florida Response
- **FLorida UnIdentified Decedents Data Base (FLUIDDB)** – A New Florida Resource
- Project Safe Neighborhoods – Update on Florida Program
- Matrix/FACTS - System Capabilities and Success Stories
- Training Opportunities for Florida Law Enforcement – An Overview of the Multi-Jurisdictional Counter-Drug Task Force Training (MCTFT) Capabilities
- Annual Report on the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Program in Florida
- Protocols for Protecting Drug Endangered Children
- Fraud-Alert – A Successful Public/Private Partnership to Combat Economic Crime and Bank Robberies
- The "Band Aid Bandit" – Case Presentation
- Relationship between Crime Reporting and Immigration Issues – Robberies of Illegal Hispanic Workers

The Council continued to hear best practices and case success stories from multiple disciplines and members of the Regional Coordinating Teams. One significant issue that emerged as a focus for the Council was that of endangered children. Based on multiple briefings to the Council, children in Florida are primarily endangered by violence and drug use in the home and exposure to sexual activity both in and out of the home. The Council heard presentations on child abuse trends and new protocols for child

abuse and death investigations. The “Girls Gone Wild Investigation” focused on the dangers to minor females that had been exposed to drugs and sexual battery. Furthermore, the Council heard about new concerns regarding children exposed to the dangers of methamphetamine production and abuse. In response to these concerns, the Council endorsed the Florida Methamphetamine Strategy. The Council also made recommendations for methamphetamine legislation to curb the emerging methamphetamine epidemic.

Second only to the funding provided by the Council, the networking and communication facilitated during these Council meetings is the most important component of the quarterly meetings. This dialogue is continued on-line throughout the year via the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council website. This website was originally launched in October 2002 has been greatly enhanced with new features and continues to be a viable source of information for the law enforcement community. The website is accessible through the Criminal Justice Network (CJNET), a secure platform for local, state and federal law enforcement agencies within Florida to communicate. The website contains information on upcoming Council meetings, minutes/agendas from prior meetings, all applications and procedures for applying for funding, and success stories from funded cases. Most importantly, the site contains a contact “map” where one can click on any county in Florida and locate regional contacts for the violent crime and drug enforcement coordinating teams. The website is maintained by the Office of Statewide Intelligence (OSI) within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. The site may be accessed via <http://osiweb.fdle.flcfn.net/>

The screenshot shows the VCDCC website interface. At the top left is the VCDCC logo. Below it is a navigation bar with links for Violent Crime Cases, Victim Witness Cases, Drug Cases, Regional Teams, and News. The main heading is "Regional Teams". Below this is a text prompt: "Click on a region or one of the links on the left to find out who the Violent Crime and Drug Control team members are:". To the left of the map is a vertical menu with links for FMROC, JROC, MROC, OROC, PROC, TBROC, and TROC, and a "VCDCC Home" link. The map of Florida is color-coded into regions: orange for the panhandle, yellow for the central and southern panhandle, light blue for the north central region, dark purple for the northeast, and light purple for the south and southwest. A mouse cursor is visible over the map.

FUNDING SUCCESS STORIES

VIOLENT CRIME CASES

Fort Pierce Serial Rapist

The Violent Crime and Drug Control Council provided reimbursement funding to the Fort Pierce Police Department at its March 2004 meeting in the amount of \$21,180.32 for the *Serial Rapist Investigation*.

From August 30, 2003, through December 16, 2003, a series of rapes and attempted rapes occurred in a concentrated area within the city limits of Fort Pierce, Florida. The suspect entered the victims' homes through a window and used physical force to commit the crimes. Most of the victims were children and a couple were actually taken from their homes and raped in secluded or deserted areas. After the first couple of incidents, the Fort Pierce Police Department enlisted the help of two (2) FDLE profilers to render an opinion as to if the same person had committed the rapes. The profilers not only felt certain the same person had committed the rapes, but also feared the suspect's boldness and suggested that an alert be issued to the community.

Due to heightened community concern and the continuing attacks and attempts by the suspect, the Fort Pierce Police Department formed a special detail to stake out target areas in an effort to protect the community from future attacks and apprehend the suspect. These stakeouts were conducted during the evening and early morning hours, as these were the timeframes when the attacks had occurred. Over 50 suspects were identified and eliminated during the investigation and DNA evidence was collected at the crime scenes. Eventually this DNA evidence confirmed to investigators that Fredrick Lamar Mitchell was their suspect. Mitchell was arrested and confessed to several of the attacks. Mitchell is currently pending trial.

Satti Murder Investigation

During the June 2004 meeting in Palm Beach Gardens, Florida, the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council approved a funding request from University of Florida Police Department for investigative expenses associated with the *Satti Murder Investigation* in the amount of \$19,262.51.

On January 4, 2004, the body of the victim, Sudheer Satti, was discovered inside his apartment on the University of Florida's campus. The Medical Examiner determined that Satti had suffered at least 20 stab wounds to his head and neck and multiple stab wounds to his chest. It was determined that although there was no forced entry into Satti's apartment, several of his personal items, including his laptop computer, were missing.

By tracing the use of Satti's computer, a suspect was developed and identified as a friend and former roommate of Satti's. Through continuing investigation and the execution of search warrants for the suspect's vehicle, home and workplace, Satti's computer and carrying case were located with traces of his and the suspect's blood on the case. The investigation revealed that Satti and the suspect were involved with the same woman who resided in California. Investigators believed it was that relationship that was the motive for the murder. As a result, travel was incurred to interview the woman.

Due to the fact that Satti and the suspect spoke and corresponded in an obscure dialect of a language called Telugu, investigators had to make multiple trips to Tampa, Florida for a translator to translate

several Internet chat sessions and intercepted telephone calls of the suspect. In addition, the agency incurred the cost of international communication with members of Satti's family who reside in India.

A suspect has been arrested and prosecution is pending.

Wilkes/Mosley Murders

The Violent Crime and Drug Control Council awarded funding to the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office at its June 2004 meeting for the *Wilkes/Mosley Murder Investigation* in the amount of \$41,774.77.

On April 22, 2004, Lynda Wilkes and her 10-month old son, Jay-Quan Mosley, were reported missing from a strip mall in Jacksonville, Florida. The case was initially worked as a missing person with the potential for foul play. Several procedures were initiated to locate the mother and son. However, during the course of the investigation, the father of Mosley, and the last person to see them alive, became the focus of the investigation. Subsequently, homicide detectives were assigned to the case after information was received indicating that the two (2) victims had been murdered.

Over the course of a two-week period, numerous local leads were developed and followed, in addition to information provided by a juvenile who was later identified as an accessory to murder. During interviews it was learned that a search would encompass areas south of Jacksonville into the Alachua County and Ocala areas. After conducting searches in many areas, the body of Wilkes was located in a secluded wooded area south of Waldo, Florida. The body had been set on fire in an attempt to conceal the victim's identity.

Detectives were simultaneously searching for the body of Jay-Quan Mosley. Information led them to a landfill in Lowndes County, Georgia. This search was tedious and time consuming. Over the course of four (4) days, over 790 tons of debris was combed through in an unsuccessful attempt to locate the body.

On May 6, 2004, Sheriff John Rutherford announced the arrest of John Mosley, charging him with two counts of murder. In addition, the 15-year-old juvenile was also charged with being an accessory after the fact. Jay-Quan Mosley's body has not been found.

John Mosely is pending trial.

MAJOR DRUG AND MONEY LAUNDERING CASES

Operation Ghost Rider

In May of 2003, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) and the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office (JSO) began an investigation into an organization involved in the distribution of cocaine. This organization was believed to be distributing cocaine in the Duval County and South Georgia areas. Carlile Breland, of the Duval County area, was identified as the head of this organization. According to intelligence information, this organization was responsible for the distribution of approximately three (3) to five (5) kilograms of cocaine on a weekly basis.

Investigative activities over the next several months identified numerous individuals involved in distributing cocaine for the Breland organization. These activities eventually led to obtaining two (2) Title III wire intercepts on Carlile Breland and Howard Robinson in November 2003. In December 2003 an additional Title III wire intercept was obtained for Robert Howard, a cocaine supplier in Duval County.

It was determined that this organization was responsible for the distribution of numerous kilograms of cocaine, which were utilized to run “open air” drug markets in Duval County.

The investigating agencies asked the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council to assist this investigation with supplemental funding to help cover the costs of these wire intercepts as well as other costs associated with the investigation. **The Council approved supplemental funding in the amount of \$100,000 in March of 2004.** As a result of the above listed investigation into the Breland cocaine distribution organization the following results were obtained:



- Ten (10) search warrants obtained and executed.
- Arrest of thirty-two (32) defendants. Thirteen (13) of these defendants have entered pleas, eleven (11) have been sentenced, six (6) are pending, and two (2) still have outstanding warrants.
- Seizure of over \$180,000 in U.S. currency.
- Seizure of over 8 kilograms (over 8,950 grams) of powder cocaine, 202.4 grams of crack cocaine, and 57.2 grams of marijuana.
- Seizure of four (4) vehicles.
- Seizure of fifteen (15) firearms.

Success in this case came sooner than expected and the team was able to complete the investigation before expending all of the Council grant funds. Those unspent funds in the amount of \$59,885.89 were returned to the Council as provided by Rule11N. (Below: Seizures from Operation Ghost Rider)



Operation Dog Fight

Operation Dog Fight was a multi-county joint agency wire intercept investigation that concluded with the indictment of 14 defendants, the seizure of 21.4 kilograms of cocaine, two houses, autos, firearms and \$300,000 in U.S. currency.

Police in Fort Lauderdale responded to a home invasion call on May 14, 2003, and they found James Sills wounded by a gunshot. They also found 7.5 kilograms of cocaine and more than \$195,000 in cash inside the home. Two more kilograms of cocaine were also seized from the roof of the residence next-door.

Sills was identified as a member of the Knowles Narcotic Trafficking Organization – a major South Florida cocaine trafficking organization that was headed by Oscar Lynden Knowles and operated out of several homes in Fort Lauderdale, Fort Pierce, Coral Springs, and West Palm Beach. It is estimated that the organization is responsible for the distribution of 50 to 80 kilograms of cocaine per month, large quantities of marijuana, ecstasy tablets, and assorted prescription medications.

On May 17, 2004, agents executed six warrants at the homes used for distribution of the narcotics and arrested six members of the Knowles Organization, including Oscar Knowles. Agents seized more than three kilos of cocaine, 491 grams of crack cocaine, 242 grams of cannabis, six semi-automatic handguns, one Mac-10 semi-auto, a shotgun, an assault rifle, and \$105,000 in cash.

On August 4, 2004, five (5) additional coconspirators were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury bringing the total number of federal indictments to fourteen (14). Those indicted were Ralph Corker, Kenzler Riley, Barrington Walker, Luis Cruz, and Patrick Ayton. All are charged with Conspiracy to Possess w/ Intent to Distribute Cocaine. A total of 18 coconspirators have been arrested in Operation Dog Fight.

To date, four (4) defendants have expressed a willingness to plead guilty. The Federal Grand Jury also indicted two real estate properties purchased with illegal proceeds, one Mercedes Benz E320, and \$300,000. All were seized during the investigation. Information collected during Operation Dog Fight revealed that the Knowles Organization has been distributing cocaine throughout Florida and other states. The investigation continues at this time and additional arrests are expected.

Agencies involved in the investigation include the Saint Lucie County Sheriff's Office, Drug Enforcement Administration, State Attorney's Office (19th Circuit), U.S. Attorney's Office, Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Fort Lauderdale Police Department, Coral Springs Police Department, Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office, Fort Pierce Police Department, and the Fort Pierce Field Office of FDLE. **The investigation received supplemental funding from the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council at its March 2004 meeting in the amount of \$16,382.50.**

Operation Hart Attack

In October 2003, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement Tri-county Narcotics Task Force and the St. Johns County Sheriff's Office initiated an investigation into an alleged cocaine trafficking organization believed to be headed by John Randall "Randy" Hartline, a St. Augustine resident. As the investigation progressed, the Office of Statewide Prosecution in Jacksonville agreed to prosecute the case. During the investigation, law enforcement utilized a variety of investigative techniques to determine Hartline's associates and patterns of suspected activities. By the time the investigation was concluded, undercover agents had conducted drug purchases and law enforcement officials from North Carolina became involved.

Case agents identified Orlando resident Randy Warren Manucy as Hartline's source of cocaine and marijuana. Manucy is a long-time associate of Hartline. An undercover agent began meeting with Manucy and purchasing trafficking quantities of cocaine and marijuana. This led to the identification of Brian Robinson of Orlando as a cocaine supplier to Manucy and to Marc Gee, from the Hendersonville, N.C. area, as Manucy's source of hydroponic marijuana. North Carolina authorities subsequently arrested three suspects, including Gee, and uncovered one of the largest and most sophisticated indoor marijuana grow operations in recent state history.

Manucy was arrested on Aug. 26, 2004, while delivering 20 ounces of cocaine. Three search warrants were then executed, two in St. Augustine and one in Orlando. Hartline was also arrested on Aug. 26. Both

men were booked into the St. Johns County Jail, and each charged with one count of conspiracy to traffic cocaine. Both individual's bond was set at \$1,000,000. Robinson was arrested Aug. 27 for conspiracy to traffic cocaine more than 400 grams. He was booked into the Orange County Jail with a bond set at \$1,000,000. Nine other organizational members were arrested in St. Augustine on Nov. 15 and booked into the St. Johns County Jail. Additional RICO charges may be filed against Hartline, Manucy and other organizational members. Cash, narcotics, firearms and vehicles have been seized during Operation Hart Attack. The investigation is continuing with additional arrests expected.

Florida Attorney General Charlie Crist said, "The vigilant effort of the task force to dismantle this aggressive drug operation is commendable. Florida citizens deserve streets that are free from drugs and crime, and today Operation Hart Attack successfully contributed to this statewide goal."

St. Johns County Sheriff Neil Perry noted, "The conclusion of this investigation brings to a close 20 years of this group's involvement in the narcotics business. They have been a determined and elusive drug organization that has contributed to various dangerous drugs being distributed within our community. Through the cooperative effort of the Tri-county Narcotics Task Force, under the umbrella of HIDTA, this operation has been accomplished successfully and safely."

Members of the FDLE Tri-county Narcotics Task Force who actively participated in this investigation include FDLE, St. Johns, Putnam and Flagler County Sheriff's Offices, St. Augustine and Palatka Police Departments, Florida Highway Patrol and the Drug Enforcement Administration. **The Violent Crime and Drug Control Council provided supplemental funding for Operation Hart Attack at the Spring 2004 meeting in the amount of \$40,000.00.**

COUNCIL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In order to address the critical statewide issues of violent crime in Florida, the 1993 Legislature passed the Florida Violent Crime Act of 1993. Chapter 943.031, Florida Statutes, created the Florida Violent Crime Council within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to address the violent crime occurring in Florida and to develop strategies to combat it. The 2001 Legislature amended the statute, renaming the Florida Violent Crime Council as the *Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council*. As part of a legislative requirement, the Council provides updates on eight (8) major initiatives intended to produce meaningful and effective results in Florida's effort to curtail violent crime, drug trafficking, and money laundering.

Status of the Eight (8) Major Initiatives of the Violent Crime Act of 1993

1. Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council:

a. Membership of the Council

As prescribed by the statute, the *Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council* membership comprises 14 members to advise the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Commissioner and make recommendations regarding the development and implementation of initiatives to combat violent crime, drug trafficking, and money laundering.

Eight (8) members of the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council are standing members by virtue of their positions, and six (6) are appointed by the Governor. Council members receive no compensation but are reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses. Members appointed by the Governor serve two-year terms and the standing members serve as long as they hold office or employment that was the basis for their appointment to the Council. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement provides the Council with the support necessary to assist in the performance of its duties. The standing members are:

The Chief Financial Officer of Florida: Tom Gallagher – Designee: Director Randall W. Napoli
The Attorney General, Charlie Crist – Designee: Statewide Prosecutor Peter Williams
The Commissioner of Education, John Winn – Designee: K-12 Chancellor Jim Warford
The Director of the Office of Drug Control, Executive Office of the Governor: Director Jim McDonough
The Secretary of Juvenile Justice, Anthony J. Schembri – Designee: Assistant Secretary Perry Turner
The Secretary of Corrections, James V. Crosby, Jr. – Designee: Director Paula Hoisington
The Florida Network of Victim/Witness Services: President David Remer
The FDLE Commissioner, Guy M. Tunnell – Designee: Former FDLE Executive Director/Attorney at Law Robert Dempsey

The Governor's appointments to the Council (two sheriffs, two police chiefs, one state attorney and one medical examiner) are:

Sheriff Charles Morris* – Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office

Sheriff Robert White – Pasco County Sheriff's Office (*term expires at end of June 2007*)

Chief Fred A. Maas – Sunny Isles Beach Police Department (*term expires at end of June 2005*)

Chief Daniel M. Davis – Williston Police Department (*term expires at end of June 2007*)

State Attorney Jerry Hill – Tenth Judicial Circuit (*term expires at end of June 2007*)

Dr. Margarita Arruza – District 4 Medical Examiner (*term expires at end of June 2007*)

** Indicates Council member will be completing term at end of December 2004.*

b. Duties of the Council

The statutory duties of the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council include, but are not limited to, the following responsibilities:

- Advise the executive director of FDLE on the creation of Regional Violent Crime Investigation Coordinating Teams (RCTs) and Regional Drug Enforcement Coordinating Teams (RDECTs).
- Monitor the activities of the regional coordinating teams that review cases involving violent crime investigations, drug related crimes, and investigations of significant money laundering activities.
- Disburse reimbursement funds from the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account.
- Review and approve all requests for disbursement of supplemental funds from the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account. In addition, establish an expedited approval procedure for rapid disbursement of funds in emergency situations.
- Review and approve those funding requests that meet the criterion from the Victim-Witness Protection/Relocation Account.
- Advise the executive director of FDLE on the development of a statewide violent crime information system.
- Advise the executive director of FDLE on establishing a program that provides grants to criminal justice agencies for violent crime prevention and investigative programs. This includes enhanced community-oriented policing and additional undercover officers and other investigative officers to assist with violent crime investigations in emergency situations.
- Advise the executive director of FDLE on creating a criminal justice research and behavioral science center.
- Advise the executive director of FDLE on expanding the use of automated fingerprint identification systems at the state and local level.

- Advise the executive director of FDLE on identifying methods to prevent violent crime, drug trafficking, and money laundering.
- Advise the executive director of FDLE on enhancing criminal justice training programs that address violent crime.
- Advise the executive director of FDLE on developing and promoting crime prevention services and educational programs that serve the public. This includes enhanced victim and witness counseling services and a rewards program for the apprehension and conviction of violent criminals.
- Advise the executive director of FDLE on enhancing information sharing and assistance by expansion of community partnerships and community policing, including the use of civilian employees or volunteers.

2. Regional Coordinating Teams:

a. Regional Violent Crime Investigation Coordinating Teams:

The Regional Violent Crime Investigation Coordinating Teams (RCTs) are used to respond to violent crimes as requested by a sheriff, police chief or other law enforcement official. These teams provide forensic, investigative and technical expertise and facilitate communications and cooperation among law enforcement entities.

The Regional Violent Crime Investigation Coordinating Teams report to the Council on trends in each region, training provided to law enforcement agencies and summaries of the Violent Crime Emergency Account funding requests at every quarterly meeting. The Regional Violent Crime Investigation Coordinating Chairs are:

Major Al Lamberti, Broward County Sheriff's Office (*Miami Region*)
 Captain Mike Gandy, Charlotte County Sheriff's Office (*Fort Myers Region*)
 Special Agent Supervisor Wayne Ivey, Orlando Regional Operations Center, FDLE (*Central Team*)
 Major Doug S. Potts, Palm Bay Police Department (*Orlando/Space Coast Team*)
 Captain Paul Fafeita, Indian River County Sheriff's Office (*Orlando/Treasure Coast Team*)
 Major Robert Shrader, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office (*Tampa Bay Region*)
 Major Guy Howie, Ocala Police Department (*Jacksonville Region*)
 Captain Michael Wood, Leon County Sheriff's Office (*Tallahassee Region*)
 Special Agent Jeanine Williams, Pensacola Regional Operations Center, FDLE

b. Regional Drug Enforcement Coordinating Teams (RDECTs)

The Regional Drug Enforcement Coordinating Teams are used to coordinate the identification and development of multi-agency or statewide drug control or illicit money laundering investigative or task force efforts that significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime as articulated by the Office of Drug Control, that represent a significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 397.333, F.S.

The Department of Law Enforcement has established a Regional Drug Enforcement Coordinating Team in each geographic area of the state served by a FDLE Regional Office. Each team is under the direction of the FDLE Regional Director for the region in which the team operates. The

Teams are made up of representatives of state, local, and federal law enforcement and prosecuting entities working within the area. All requests for matching drug investigative effort funds from the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council must be developed in conjunction with, and approved by, the team in the region in which the lead requesting agency is located. The Council will consider no request submitted without the endorsement of the team. The Regional Drug Enforcement Coordinating Chairs are:

Major David Allen, Miami Beach Police Department (*Miami Region*)
Sheriff Rod Shoap, Lee County Sheriff's Office (*Fort Myers Region*)
Assistant Special Agent in Charge Jay Etheridge, Orlando Regional Operations Center, FDLE
Major Gary Terry, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office (*Tampa Bay Region*)
Major Guy Howie, Ocala Police Department (*Jacksonville Region*)
Special Agent Supervisor Chris Hirst, Tallahassee Regional Operations Center, FDLE
Special Agent Supervisor Ed Hudson, Pensacola Regional Operations Center, FDLE

3. Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account

The Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account provides reimbursement funding to state and local law enforcement agencies involved in complex violent crime investigations and trials. It provides matching (supplemental) funding for drug-related investigations and investigations of significant money laundering activities. Since its inception, the Council has awarded approximately \$6.4 million to local criminal justice agencies for violent crime investigations.

During its third year of funding drug and money-laundering investigations, the Council has provided over \$1.8 million in drug control funding to 27 cases involving partnerships between nearly 80 local, state and federal agencies. These cases target major drug trafficking organizations located in the state of Florida engaged in the distribution of cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, MDMA, prescription drugs and cannabis. These funds support the cooperative efforts of multiple agencies at both the local, state and federal level to dismantle these drug organizations through lengthy and complex investigative efforts, including pen registers, wire intercepts, undercover operations, surveillance, controlled purchases and financial analysis. The cases significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime as articulated by the Florida Office of Drug Control and the Governor's Drug Control Strategy.

4. Implementation of the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (ViCAP)

The ViCAP Unit is part of the FBI's Critical Incident Response Group based at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia. ViCAP is a nationwide data information center that collects, collates, and analyzes crimes of violence – specifically murder. The ViCAP database contains the following types of solved and unsolved crimes: Homicides and Attempts, Missing Persons/Kidnappings, Unidentified Dead Bodies and Sexual Assaults. Once a case is submitted to ViCAP, it is searched against the database to match cases based on similar characteristics. ViCAP provides law enforcement agencies with software that allows agencies to collect, collate and analyze their own cases, while allowing the agencies to upload their case data to the national ViCAP database. A revised ViCAP Crime Analysis Report Form is used in conjunction with the software system. Future enhancements of ViCAP are a Web-enabled system to allow for online searches and data upload.

The Office of Statewide Intelligence provided a ViCAP update to the Council at the September 2003 meeting. ViCAP is Next to the FBI, Florida's ViCAP usage under the new software system was the second highest in the nation. As a result, Florida will be considered for participation in the pilot project when ViCAP goes online. This online system will enable users to search the entire ViCAP

database, make case entries directly online, and will include a section for sexual assault cases to be entered. The projected date for the pilot project was projected for April 2004 with a possible fully functional online system scheduled for release in September 2004. The pilot project remains behind schedule.

5. Submission of Fingerprint Cards for Felony Juvenile Arrests

FDLE’s criminal history database was created to serve as a valuable tool in the fight against violent crime. With more juveniles committing violent crimes, the criminal justice system must have information concerning the criminal activities of these offenders. To aid in this effort, juveniles charged with a felony or one of the following misdemeanors must be fingerprinted and the fingerprints sent to FDLE: assault, battery, carrying a concealed weapon, unlawful use of a destructive device, child abuse, negligent treatment of children, assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, open carrying of a weapon, exposure of sexual organs, unlawful possession of a firearm, petit theft, cruelty to animals and arson. The following are statistics as of November 1, 2004, on juvenile criminal histories:

TOTAL NUMBER OF JUVENILE RECORDS	396,171
At time of first arrest juvenile age 5 through 9	32,066
At time of first arrest juvenile age 10 through 14	157,581
At time of first arrest juvenile age 15 through 17	206,524

TOTAL NUMBER OF JUVENILE ARRESTS PER INDIVIDUAL

Number with 1 juvenile arrest	135,395
Number with 2 juvenile arrests	62,476
Number with 3 juvenile arrests	36,414
Number with 4 juvenile arrests	25,334
Number with 5 juvenile arrests	18,637
Number with 6 – 10 juvenile arrests	60,429
Number with 11 – 20 juvenile arrests	35,369
Number with 21 or more juvenile arrests	23,635

Total number of juvenile felony arrest charges (as opposed to arrest events) 979,256

6. Collection of Juvenile Criminal Histories:

Fingerprint cards for juveniles arrested on felony and misdemeanor criteria charges are submitted to FDLE as required by section 943.051 of the Florida Statutes. FDLE maintains the information on file until 5 years after the offender has reached 21 years of age (age 26) for Serious Habitual Juvenile Offenders or those committed to a juvenile prison, and until 5 years after the offender has reached 19 years of age (age 24) for other juvenile offenders. If the offender commits a forcible felony as an adult, prior to his juvenile record being destroyed or is treated as an adult while still a juvenile, the juvenile criminal history will be merged with the adult record.

7. Basic and Advanced Violent Crime Training:

In compliance with the requirement to establish standards for basic and advanced training programs for law enforcement officers in the investigation and prevention of violent crime, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement’s Division of Criminal Justice Standards and Training established a work group to develop a job task analysis (JTA) describing how law enforcement officers investigate violent crimes. One essential skill for these officers is familiarity and proficiency in emerging technology and databases.

This past year, local law enforcement officers continued to receive increased training on database technology. Three (3) databases critical to the investigation of violent and drug-related crime are GangNet, DrugNet, and ThreatNet. As of October 20, 2004, the following total users and agencies were trained on the use of all three of these systems:

Database	Total Users	Total Agencies
GangNet	868	196
DrugNet	449	122
ThreatNet	712	392

The above totals reflect actual “active” users of these systems.

8. Submission of DNA Specimens 2004

Florida Law requires any person who is convicted or previously convicted of a qualifying offense or attempted offense to submit a biological specimen to FDLE for DNA testing and subsequent entry into the Florida Convicted Offender Database. These qualifying offenses include; murder, sexual battery, lewdness, aggravated battery, car jacking, home invasion robbery, burglary, robbery, kidnapping, manslaughter and forcible felonies. Effective in July 2005, subjects convicted of any felony will be added to the database, this expansion in collection is subject to funding by the legislature.

Currently all samples received for entry into the Convicted Offender Database are analyzed using Short Tandem Repeat (STR) technology. As of September 30, 2004, a total of 225,978 samples have been collected for entry into this database, and 222,651 samples have been analyzed utilizing the STR technology and entered into the database. The DNA Database unit currently receives approximately 3,500 to 5,000 samples per month. This makes Florida one of the states with the largest number of convicted offenders in the national DNA Database.

The FDLE DNA Database has experienced a great deal of success since it began collecting samples in 1990. Currently, Florida leads the nation with over 2,412 “hits” or “matches” and a total of 2,800 investigations that have been aided using this technology.

STATUS AND PROGRESS MADE TOWARD 2004 RECOMMENDATIONS

- **The Continued Appropriation of \$1 Million to Replenish the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account.** \$500,000 was funded to the General Revenue Funds and \$500,000 was authorized for expenditure from Trust Funds.
- **The Continued Appropriation of \$2 Million for Match Drug Funding to Replenish the Violent Crime and Investigative Emergency Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account.** An appropriation of \$2 Million was authorized for the Matching Drug Funding for multi-agency or statewide drug control or illicit money laundering investigative or task force efforts. Local agencies continue to have increased difficulty obtaining federal funds for drug investigations. Therefore, it is critical that state funding for these efforts does not lapse or diminish. Every year these funds have been appropriated, they have been expended prior to close of fiscal year.
- **The Continued Appropriation of \$75,000 to Continue a Criminal Profiling Program.** \$75,000 was funded to provide assistance in ongoing investigations and train investigators on techniques to aid in developing a “profile” of a perpetrator of a violent crime.
- **The Continued Appropriation of \$500,000 to Continue the Victim/Witness Protection Program.** An appropriation of \$500,000 was authorized for the Victim/Witness Protection Program.
- **The Council’s Continued Endorsement of the Enhancement to the Convicted Offender DNA Database.** The Council offered its continued support of laws relating to the collection and analysis of samples processed through the Database. The increasing number of DNA submissions and “hits” are evidence of the utility of this Database to the law enforcement community.
- **Support of the Prescription Validation Program and Database.** The Council endorsed efforts of the 2004 Legislature to implement a Prescription Validation Program and Database.
- **The Continuation of Status Reports, Networking and Enhancement of Computerized Databases Relevant to Violent Crime and Drug Investigations.** The Council heard presentation updates on the Matrix/FACTS database, which resulted in the Council’s resolution encouraging law enforcement to utilize the database as a viable source of information. The Council also received status reports on the Convicted Offender DNA Database, the GangNet Database, the ThreatNet Database, the DrugNet Database, and the “THUGS” (Taking Hoodlums Using Guns Seriously) program. The Council continued its support of new programs like *Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)*, *Child Abduction Response Teams (CART)*, *Child Abuse Death Review Teams*, and the emerging epidemic of methamphetamine abuse and trafficking.
- **The Council Continued its Support to Expand the Involvement of State and Local Agencies in Methamphetamine Lab and Methamphetamine Trafficking Investigations.** This included efforts of the 2004 Legislature to enhance Methamphetamine laws.

STATUS AND PROGRESS MADE TOWARD 2004 RECOMMENDATIONS

- **The Council expressed its continuing support for greater funding of, and increased persons for, efforts focusing on specialized areas such as Money Laundering, Clandestine Labs, Terrorist Financing, Prescription Drug Diversion and Emerging Street Drugs.**

- **The Council promoted greater awareness of Florida's Victim/Witness Protection Program and Council efforts generally.** The Office of Statewide Intelligence used several venues to enhance the Council's visibility including, but not limited to, the following: **1)** shared success stories with the law enforcement community and the general public via press releases/conferences; **2)** maintained and updated the VCDCC website on a regular basis; and **3)** had OSI personnel attend Regional Team meetings and educate attendees (Regional Team Coordinators and agency representatives) on the Council and funding criteria for case submissions.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2005

- **Request Replenishment of \$500,000 from the General Revenue Funds and \$500,000 from the Operating Trust Fund for the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account**

The Council will request an appropriation of \$1 Million to replenish the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account for investigative efforts.

During the past 11 years, the Council has provided either partial or full funding for investigations or trials of many high profile cases. The funds for this came from the *Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account*. From January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004, the Council has funded 14 violent crime cases to 12 agencies totaling \$375,053.78. An agency or community that experiences one of these types of crimes and that lacks sufficient funds to provide the proper investigation or trial conditions can apply for reimbursement of up to \$100,000 per year.

Commissioner's Response: *FDLE concurs with the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council's recommendation for a total appropriation of a \$1 million replenishment of the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account for use in emergency violent crime investigations. It should be noted that trial expenses covered by these funds may need to be reviewed and revised in conjunction with the Article V funding efforts.*

- **Request Replenishment of \$2 Million from the General Revenue Funds for the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account**

The Council will request an appropriation of \$2 Million to replenish the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account for multi-agency or statewide drug control or illicit money laundering investigative or task force efforts.

From January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004, the Council has funded 27 matching drug control and illicit money laundering investigations to nearly 80 agencies totaling \$1,857,103. The successful investigation of major drug trafficking and money laundering organizations is dependent on the availability of funds to support the costly investigative techniques necessary to dismantle these groups. The nexus between these funds and the achievement of these investigations is clearly evident by the arrests and prosecutions that quickly follow within months of agencies receiving these monies.

Commissioner's Response: *FDLE concurs with the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council's recommendation for a \$2 million replenishment of the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account for matching grants for drug control and illicit money laundering investigations.*

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2005

- ❑ **Request a total appropriation of \$500,000 to Replenish the Victim/Witness Protection Program and increase from two (2) to four (4) years the window for providing funding.**

The Council requests an appropriation of \$500,000 to replenish the Victim/Witness Protection Program and seeks to increase the length of time such funding can be provided.

The Victim/Witness Protection Program authorizes law enforcement agencies to provide protective services, including temporary relocation services, under specified circumstances. The law enables the lead law enforcement agency to seek reimbursement from the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council for expenses incurred in providing protective services for victims/witnesses certified by the prosecuting State Attorney or Statewide Prosecutor on or after July 1, 1997. A Victim and Witness Review Committee within the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council is responsible for reviewing and either approving or denying, in whole or part, each of the requests for this type of funding. From January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004, the Council has funded 42 victim/witness protection cases to eight (8) agencies totaling \$123,879.36.

Commissioner's Response: FDLE concurs with the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council's recommendation for \$500,000 to replenish the Victim/Witness Protection Program. It should be noted that funding to victims/witnesses is currently limited to two (2) years yet these cases often take 3-4 years to resolve. FDLE concurs with the Council's recommendation and will initiate legislation to increase the time limit for funding victim/witness cases from two (2) years to four (4) years with the continued requirement of State Attorney certification and Council approval for each additional year of renewal.

- ❑ **Support for the continuation and enhancement of the Convicted Offender DNA Database**

The Council will continue to offer its support for the continuance of the FDLE effort with the Convicted Offender DNA Database and its enhancement, as appropriate, to make sure the laws relating to the collection requirement are as inclusive as possible while not limiting the abilities of the Database to analyze the samples.

Commissioner's Response: FDLE concurs with the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council's recommendation for the continued support for the Convicted Offender DNA Database.

- ❑ **Support the Prescription Validation Program and Database**

The Council will continue to seek solicitations for presentations at its meetings on this topic area.

Based on expert testimony, the Council agrees to continue to endorse proposed bills initiated by the Governor's Office of Drug Control designed to: **1)** establish a prescription validation (monitoring) program that would include the use of counterfeit-proof serialized scripts; **2)** establish an electronic database registry for prescriptions for Schedule II, III, and IV drugs; **3)** allow limited access to the database for law enforcement purposes; and **4)** ensure that the all records from the database are exempt from public record and that access to such records conforms with Federal law (HIPPA compliant).

Commissioner's Response: FDLE concurs with the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council in its efforts to support the Prescription Drug Validation Program and database. The continued rise in prescription drug related deaths in Florida clearly warrant the need for this program.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2005

- ❑ **Support Continued Networking and Enhancement of Databases Relevant to Violent Crime and Drug Investigations: DrugNet, ThreatNet, GangNet, and Matrix/FACTS.**

The Council will solicit regular status reports on database activities, such as VICAP, AFIS, FALCON, DNA Database, GangNet, ThreatNet, DrugNet, and Matrix/FACTS and make recommendations to the criminal justice community on how these databases can better be utilized by the community.

The Council will make recommendations regarding potential legislative changes necessary to encourage and facilitate the use of these systems and to enhance the utility of these systems.

Commissioner's Response: *FDLE concurs with the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council's solicitation of reports concerning the databases currently in operation as well as those that may be developed in the near future. FDLE is also interested in learning from the Council ways to increase the efficiency of these databases as well as how to make them more accessible to local law enforcement agencies. FDLE will provide speakers on whatever database that it is developing, as well as seek the assistance and support of other agencies to provide the necessary information.*

- ❑ **Support and Promote Expanded Involvement of State and Local Agencies in Methamphetamine Lab and Methamphetamine Trafficking Investigations.**

The Council will continue to seek solicitations for presentations at its meetings on the Methamphetamine problem in the state of Florida.

The Council will continue to support proposed legislation initiated by FDLE to enhance Florida laws aimed at reducing methamphetamine abuse and trafficking. In particular, the Council has heard recommendations for legislation to facilitate the following changes to Florida law: **1)** add to the list of precursor and essential chemicals defined under F.S. 893; **2)** add trafficking quantities for the possession of bulk amounts of pseudoephedrine and ephedrine; **3)** enhance the penalties for the possession of dangerous chemicals like anhydrous ammonia; **4)** add language making it a felony for a child under the age of 16 to be present at a clandestine lab; and **5)** add language modeled after recently enacted legislation in Oklahoma that makes pseudoephedrine a Schedule V drug, which can only be sold in licensed pharmacies. Pseudoephedrine in liquid, liquid capsule and gel-capsule form would be exempt from this restriction under the proposed language. The Council has also noted that there needs to be increased support for training of first responders in the identification and safe response to clandestine labs. The Council supports increased training opportunities for clandestine lab and site safety officers in the state of Florida.

Commissioner's Response: *FDLE concurs with the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council in its efforts to support curbing methamphetamine abuse and trafficking. With the new Statewide Methamphetamine Strategy it is expected that local, state and federal response to clandestine methamphetamine labs would be greatly improved. The state of Florida should be aware of the chemical disposal and site stabilization costs associated with methamphetamine and other types of clandestine drug labs. These costs should continue to be covered by grants and other sources and should not be sought through state funding mechanisms like the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council. In addition, the proposed legislation strengthens laws designed to punish those that would addict our citizens, pollute our environment and risk the safety of the state's children in manufacturing this insidious drug. The control of pseudoephedrine has been proven nationally as the best tool for reducing methamphetamine lab proliferation.*

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2005

- ❑ **Encourage Greater Funding and Provisions for Prosecutors and Investigators in Specialized Areas such as Money Laundering, Clandestine Lab Identification and Response, Terrorist Financing, Prescription Drug Diversion and Emerging Street Drugs.**

The Council will continue to seek information from the Regional Violent Crime and Drug Enforcement Coordinating teams and the Office of Statewide Intelligence regarding emerging crime trends and patterns. The Council will also continue to seek more information regarding available training for prosecutors and law enforcement regarding those crimes on the rise in Florida.

Commissioner's Response: *FDLE concurs with the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council in its efforts to support enhanced training opportunities on emerging topics critical to the prevention, investigation and prosecution of newly emerging crimes in the state of Florida.*

- ❑ **Continue to Develop Strategies to Increase Awareness of the Victim/Witness Protection Program and Enhance Visibility of the Duties of the Council.**

The Council will continue to increase efforts to enhance the visibility of the VCDCC.

Commissioner's Response: *FDLE concurs with the Violent Crime and Drug Control Council's efforts to market the Victim/Witness Protection Program and enhance the overall visibility of the Council. The VCDCC website is actively populated with success stories and news clips which has facilitated an increasing number of calls to OSI requesting information on the funding process. Over the past two years, we have seen a noticeable increase in the number of victim/witness protection requests. Also, for the third year in a row, drug funding is expected to be expended well in advance of the fiscal year conclusion. We believe this increase is a direct result of the efforts of Regional Team members and OSI personnel to market the services provided by the Council. The FDLE also concurs with the Council's posture to initiate legislation to amend the Victim/Witness Protection Program's certification from two (2) years to four (4) years.*

**SUMMARY OF ALL CASES FUNDED
BY REGION
JANUARY 1, 2004 – DECEMBER 31, 2004**

MARCH	Violent Crime	Drug Cases	Victim/Witness
Tampa Bay	0	0	2
Fort Myers	0	0	1
Orlando	1	3	1
Tallahassee	0	1	0
Pensacola	0	1	0
Miami	1	1	5
Jacksonville	0	3	0
TOTAL	2 Cases/\$38,147.82	9 Cases/\$522,765.00	9 Cases/\$25,867.14
JUNE	Violent Crime	Drug Cases	Victim/Witness
Tampa Bay	1	0	1
Fort Myers	1	0	1
Orlando	0	0	1
Tallahassee	1	0	0
Pensacola	0	0	0
Miami	0	0	3
Jacksonville	5	0	0
TOTAL	8 Cases/\$176,328.37	0 Cases/\$0*	6 Cases/\$14,312.77
SEPTEMBER	Violent Crime	Drug Cases	Victim/Witness
Tampa Bay	2	0	0
Fort Myers	0	3	0
Orlando	1	3	0
Tallahassee	0	1	0
Pensacola	0	1	0
Miami	0	1	16
Jacksonville	1	0	0
TOTAL	4 Cases/\$161,477.59	9 Cases/\$755,000.00	16 Cases/\$62,445.88
DECEMBER	Violent Crime	Drug Cases	Victim/Witness
Tampa Bay	0	1	1
Fort Myers	0	0	0
Orlando	0	1	0
Tallahassee	0	0	0
Pensacola	0	5	0
Miami	0	1	9
Jacksonville	0	1	0
TOTAL	0 Cases/\$0	9 Cases/\$579,338.00	10 Cases/\$21,253.57

**Note: No drug cases were awarded due to all remaining funds being disbursed at the March 2004 Council meeting. The Council funds are appropriated July 1 to June 30.

VIOLENT CRIME CASES FUNDED BY REGION

Tampa Bay Region

Hillsborough County SO	Vandusen Murders	\$ 22,397.74
Temple Terrace PD	Luperon Homicide	\$ 75,692.82
Lakeland PD	Kidnapping/Sexual Battery	\$ 12,065.37
Total for Region		\$110,155.93

Fort Myers Region

Fort Myers PD	Evans/Hall Rivalries	\$ 26,873.67
Total for Region		\$ 26,873.67

Orlando Region

Ft. Pierce PD	Serial Rapist	\$ 21,180.32
Volusia County SO	Bryant/Martin Homicide	\$ 65,699.98
Total for Region		\$ 86,880.30

Tallahassee Region

Leon County SO	Jones Murder	\$ 18,422.00
Total for Region		\$ 18,422.00

Pensacola Region

No funds awarded

Miami Region

Hollywood PD	Berger Homicide	\$ 16,967.50
Total for Region		\$ 16,967.50

Jacksonville Region

Gainesville PD	Dagly Murder	\$ 9,199.08
Marion County SO	Armed Robbery	\$ 3,964.38
University of Florida PD	Satti Murder	\$ 19,262.51
Jacksonville SO	Serial Robberies	\$ 34,434.22
Jacksonville SO	Wilkes/Mosley Murders	\$ 41,774.77
Marion County SO	Double Homicide	\$ 8,019.42
Total for Region		\$116,654.38

TOTAL Violent Crime Investigative cases awarded funding during 2004:

\$375,953.78

DRUG CASES FUNDED BY REGION

Tampa Bay Region

Operation Fantasy Relations	\$ 50,000
Total for Region	\$ 50,000

Fort Myers Region

Operation Cool Wave	\$ 100,000
Operation Hangover	\$ 100,000
Operation Bradenton Project	\$ 65,000
Total for Region	\$ 265,000

Orlando Region

Operation Tater Tot	\$ 60,000
Operation Car Wash	\$ 80,000
Operation Dog Fight <i>(Supplemental)</i>	\$ 16,383
Operation Maximum	\$ 100,000
Operation Full Circle	\$ 100,000
Operation Tater Tot <i>(Supplemental)</i>	\$ 40,000
Operation Buzzard's Roost	\$ 100,000
Total for Region	\$ 496,383

Tallahassee Region

Operation Field of Dreams <i>(Supplemental)</i>	\$ 16,382
Operation Primary Colors	\$ 50,000
Total for Region	\$ 66,382

Pensacola Region

Operation What's Cooking	\$ 85,000
Operation Green Peace	\$ 100,000
Operation Meth Sweep <i>(Supplemental)</i>	\$ 50,000
Operation Range Rover	\$ 80,000
Operation 3 rd Time Around	\$ 50,000
Operation Fleetwood Crack	\$ 39,338
Operation Texas Two Step	\$ 50,000
Total for Region	\$ 454,338

Miami Region

Operation Big Pelican	\$ 85,000
Operation Full Boat	\$ 100,000
Operation Oxymoron	\$ 100,000
Total for Region	\$ 285,000

Jacksonville Region

Operation Hart Attack	\$ 40,000
Operation Full House	\$ 80,000
Operation High Rollers	\$ 60,000
Operation After Burner	\$ 60,000
Total for Region	\$ 240,000

**TOTAL Drug cases awarded
funding during 2004:** **\$1,857,103**

VICTIM/WITNESS PROTECTION CASES FUNDED BY REGION

Tampa Bay Region

St. Petersburg PD	\$ 1,548.36
Polk County SO	\$ 2,913.01
St. Petersburg PD	\$ 1,160.26
Pinellas County SO	\$ 427.37
Total for Region	\$ 6,049.00

Fort Myers Region

Okeechobee County SO (2 cases)	\$ 291.71
Okeechobee County SO	\$ 90.98
Total for Region	\$ 382.69

Orlando Region

Sanford PD	\$ 4,896.00
Sanford PD	\$ 2,360.00
Total for Region	\$ 7,256.00

Tallahassee Region

No funds awarded

Pensacola Region

No funds awarded

Miami Region

Miami PD (5 cases)	\$16,218.06
West Palm Beach SAO	\$ 1,664.00
Miami PD (2 cases)	\$ 9,037.53
Miami PD (16 cases)	\$62,445.88
West Palm Beach SAO	\$ 4,761.00
Miami-Dade PD	\$ 1,440.50
Miami PD (7 cases)	\$14,624.70
Total for Region	\$110,191.67

Jacksonville Region

No funds awarded

**TOTAL VWP cases awarded
funding during 2004:**

\$123,879.36