

MARYLAND STATE POLICE CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

151445

DRUG INTERDICTION REPORT

July 1 - December 31 1993

151445

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

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DRUG INTERDICTION REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

ACQUISITIONS

The drug interdiction report is a biannual review of interdiction activities in Maryland. The report covers January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31 of each year. An annual summary for the calendar year 1993 is part of the second biannual report. This report covers the period of July 1, 1993 to December 31, 1993.

DEVELOPMENT

The Analytical Section of the Criminal Intelligence Division has developed a database on interdictions, search and seizures, undercover, and other operations. This ad hoc database allows easy accessibility to statistics regarding these areas. Database entries related to highway interdictions are as follows:

Criminal Investigative Report (CIR)/Incident Report (IR) number
Teletype Number
Property Number
Date/Time/Address of Occurrence
Name and Number of Trooper/Officer Writing the Report
Controlled Danagerous Substance (CDS) and Amount Seized
Currency Seized
Name/Address/DOB/Race/Sex/Alias of Individual Involved
Description of Vehicle Seized or Stopped
Weapons

Information is entered into the database from teletypes and written initial, supplemental and final reports.

This report highlights the demographics of couriers, individual barrack activities, behavioral patterns, and notable seizures. It also includes other interdiction-related information of interest to police officers in the field such as officer safety. Information sources include EPIC Briefs, Criminal Information Bulletins, and newspaper articles. Details on such drug-related information can be found in the Criminal Intelligence Division library.

CRITERIA

The Criminal Intelligence Division considers an initial traffic violation which leads to the search and seizure of a controlled dangerous substance or money a highway interdiction. A stop resulting from informant data or as part of an on-going investigation is not captured.

Only those interdiction stops resulting in seizures and meeting the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) criteria are tabulated in this report. The EPIC criteria is as follows:

Marijuana 10 lbs.
Cocaine HCL 1 lb.
Crack 28 grams

Heroin ANY AMOUNT

Methamphetamine 28 grams Currency \$ 1,000

LSD, PCP, morphine/opium, and methamphetamine seizures are reported according to the MSP Patrol manual (EPIC has no criteria established for these drugs.):

LSD 1.000 dosage units

PCP 28 grams (112 grams mixture)

Morphine/Opium 4 grams Methamphetamine 28 grams

Seizure of a quantity of a CDS less than above described criteria is not included in this report, unless it was seized with another drug meeting the criteria.

The non-highway interdiction section of the report does not follow the standards set for highway interdiction, since the number of incidents is substantially lower. All seizures are tabulated.

PART I

BIANNUAL HIGHWAY INTERDICTION ACTIVITY

Reports of 665 highway interdiction stops were received by the Maryland State Police, Criminal Intelligence Division for the period, July 1, 1993 - December 31, 1993, which is consistent to the same reporting period in 1992. However, it shows a decrease in stops compared to 920 reported for the first half of 1993.

Of those 665 stopped, 67 meet the EPIC criteria and are included in this report. Approximately 10 percent of the interdictions meet the criteria, which is consistent with the first half of 1993. However, total interdictions and those meeting the criteria have decreased from 1992 when almost 22 percent of the interdictions met the criteria.

Overall, 1993 was another successful year for the highway drug interdiction effort. A concentration on northbound traffic on the JFK Memorial Highway, Interstate 95, resulted in notable seizures of United States currency. This supported the theory that money is transported north for the purchase of drugs in New York, a major source for many eastern seaboard states.

| 1993 HIGHWAY INTERDICTION TOTALS | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| SUBSTANCE | JAN 1 - JUN 30 1993 | JUL 1 -DEC 31 1993 | 1993 TOTAL | |
| Marijuana | 11.7 lbs. | 31.0 lbs. | 42.7 lbs. | |
| Cocaine HCL | 17.3 lbs. | 2.4 lbs. | 19.7 lbs. | |
| Crack | 10.2 lbs. | 5.5 lbs. | 15.7 lbs. | |
| Heroin | | 28.3 g | 28.3 g | |
| PCP | 26.4 g | 5.4 g | 31.8 g | |
| Currency | \$ 887,851 | \$ 391,912 | \$ 1,279,763 | |

Currency seizures ranged in value from \$5,000 to over \$30,000. Sometimes the money was concealed in sophisticated false compartments, or it was simply placed in travel bags in the trunk of the vehicle. With their training, knowledge, and experience law enforcement officers increased currency interdictions in 1993 by a half-million dollars from 1992.

BIANNUAL HIGHWAY INTERDICTION COMPARISON

July 1 to December 31 1992 - 1993

With the exception of heroin, the amounts of drugs seized have decreased from the same reporting period in 1992. Marijuana slightly decreased from 39.1 pounds to 31.0 pounds. Cocaine HCl showed the sharpest decrease from 28.0 pounds in 1992 to 2.8 pounds in 1993. Crack cocaine decreased by almost half from 10.7 pounds to 5.5 pounds.

| HIGHWA | Y INTERDICTION BIAN | NUAL TOTALS |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| SUBSTANCE | July 1 - December 31 1993 | July 1 - December 31 1992 |
| Marijuana | 31.0 lbs. | 39.1 lbs. |
| Cocaine HCL | 2.4 lbs. | 28.0 lbs. |
| Crack | 5.5 lbs. | 10.7 lbs. |
| Heroin | 28.3 g | |
| PCP | 5.4 g | 202.6 g |
| Currency | \$391,912 | \$198,417 |

The decrease in CDS seizures is not directly related to the availability of CDS in Maryland. The main reason for the decrease in drug seizures is the continued interdiction effort focusing on northbound Interstate 95, primarily from the JFK Highway Barrack in Harford County. Currency seizures were the highest in 1993 with over **one million dollars** seized from Maryland highways.

BEHAVIORAL PATTERNS

Behavioral patterns include temporal and spatial analysis: time of day, day of week, and route of travel for highway drug interdictions. The date and time interdictions occur depend on the work schedules of the law enforcement personnel. Therefore, the data may not indicate a true statistical analysis of courier activity.

| HIGHWAY INTERDICTION TIME OF DAY (July 1 to December 31, 1993) | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------|--|--|
| TIME | No. OF STOPS | % | | |
| 0000 to 0300 | 13 | 19.4% | | |
| 0301 to 0600 | 3 | 4.5% | | |
| 0601 to 0900 | 4 | 6.0% | | |
| 0901 to 1200 | 10 | 14.9% | | |
| 1201 to 1500 | 14 | 20.9% | | |
| 1501 to 1800 | 12 | 17.9% | | |
| 1801 to 2100 | 6 | 8.9% | | |
| 2101 to 2359 | 5 | 7.5% | | |
| TOTAL | 67 | 100.0% | | |

| HIGHWAY INTERDICTION DAY OF THE WEEK (July 1 to December 31 1993) | | | | |
|---|----|--------|--|--|
| Sunday | 5 | 7.5% | | |
| Monday | 6 | 8.9% | | |
| Tuesday | 12 | 17.9% | | |
| Wednesday | 14 | 20.4% | | |
| Thursday | 20 | 29.9% | | |
| Friday | 7 | 10.4% | | |
| Saturday | 3 | 4.5% | | |
| TOTAL | 67 | 100.0% | | |

ROUTE OF TRAVEL

Interstate 95 continues to dominate interdiction activity in Maryland. Of the 67 stops meeting the criteria, 42 occurred on Interstate 95. The concerted effort by the JFK Highway Barrack and their Special Traffic Interdiction Force (S.T.I.F.) is responsible for 24, or 57 percent, of the 42 drug interdiction stops on Interstate 95.

| ROUTE OF TRAVEL January 1 - June 30, 1993 | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|--|--|
| Route | Number | % | | |
| Southbound I-95 | 13 | 19.4% | | |
| Northbound I-95 | 29 | 43.3% | | |
| Route 13 | 9 | 13.4% | | |
| Route 50 | 3 | 3.0% | | |
| Route 295 | 3 | 4.5% | | |
| Route 301 | 2 | 3.0% | | |
| Other* | 9 | 13.4% | | |

Note: Percentages are rounded and may not equal 100%.

* The routes covered in the "other" category are those with one interdiction.

During the same reporting period last year, southbound Interstate 95 was the dominant route for interdiction incidents. In 1993, northbound Interstate 95 has superceded over southbound, with the concentrated efforts targeting currency travelling northbound. Out of the 29 stops on northbound Interstate 95, 28 resulted in currency seizures.

Route 13 continues to be a major route of travel for couriers travelling to and from Virginia and New York. Of the 9 stops on Route 13, all but one involved residents from Virginia. Northbound Route 13 interdictions resulted in currency seizures, and all but one stop on southbound Route 13 resulted in CDS seizures.

HIGHWAY INTERDICTION ACTIVITY BY BARRACK

| DRUG INTERDICTION ACTIVITY BY BARRACK | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------|--|--|
| BARRACK | NUMBER | % OF TOTAL | | |
| M - JFK Highway S.T.I.F. | 12 24 | 17.9% 35.8% | | |
| E - Salisbury | 7 | 10.4% | | |
| P - Glen Burnie | 5 | 7.5% | | |
| R - Golden Ring | 3 | 4.5% | | |
| L - Forestville | 3 | 4.5% | | |
| S - Centreville | 2 | 3.0% | | |
| T - Leonardtown | 2 | 3.0% | | |
| X - Princess Anne | 2 | 3.0% | | |
| A - Waterloo | 1 | 1.5% | | |
| V - Berlin | 1 | 1.5% | | |
| O - Hagerstown | 1 | 1.5% | | |
| J - Annapolis | 1 | 1.5% | | |
| N - Rockville | 1 | 1.5% | | |
| D - Bel Air | 1 | 1.5% | | |
| F - North East | 1 | 1.5% | | |
| TOTAL | 67 | 100.1% | | |

Note: Percentages are rounded and may not equal 100%.

Acronyms: S.T.I.F.: Special Traffic Interdiction Force, Barrack "M"

HIGHWAY INTERDICTION DEMOGRAPHICS

The demographics of the couriers include sex, race, and age of the occupants in the vehicle. The total number of persons is greater than the total number of stops because all occupants are counted. Race and/or sex is not always provided for each individual.

The following table represents individuals cited for traffic violations and their passengers, who were subsequently involved in a drug interdiction. It <u>does not</u> represent a profile of persons stopped for drug trafficking.

| DEMOGRAPHICS OF COURIERS January 1 to June 30, 1993 | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|--|--|
| COURIER TYPE | NUMBER | PERCENT | | |
| Black Male | 92 | 81.4 % | | |
| Black Female | 8 | 7.0 % | | |
| White Male | 11 | 9.7 % | | |
| White Female | 1 | 1.0 % | | |
| Hispanic Male | 1 | 1.0 % | | |
| Hispanic Female | **** | | | |
| AGE GRO | UP OF COU | RIER | | |
| 17 or Under | 4 | 3.9 % | | |
| 18 to 25 | 48 | 47.0 % | | |
| 26 to 30 | 25 | 24.5 % | | |
| 31 to 35 | - 11 | 10.8 % | | |
| 36 or Over | 14 | 13.7 % | | |

Of the 67 interdiction stops, 16 involved one or more Maryland residents. The majority of people involved in interdiction stops in Maryland reside in another state. The state with the highest number of incidents was Virginia. A total of 20 incidents involved one or more residents of Virginia. The second highest was North Carolina with 15 incidents. The third highest, with 11 incidents, was New York. Other states included South Carolina, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Florida, Texas, Georgia, Tennessee, and Washington, D.C..

In some instances, residents from two states are represented. The most common occurrence is a resident of New York involved in an interdiction stop with a resident of North Carolina. This combination occurred in 5 of the 67 incidents. Four of the stops occurred on northbound Interstate 95, resulting in the seizure of \$35,280. Another stop occurred on southbound Intestate 95 resulting in the seizure of 133.6 grams of crack cocaine.

| INCIDENTS BY STATE | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| STATE | *# OF INCIDENTS | "STATE COMBINATIONS | # OF INCIDENTS | |
| Maryland | 13 | NY and NC | 5 | |
| Virginia | 14 | NY and VA | 3 | |
| North Carolina | 9 | NY and SC | 1 | |
| South Carolina | 4 | NY and PA | 1, | |
| New York | 2 | VA and FL | 1 | |
| New Jersey | 2 | VA and D.C. | 1 | |
| Washington, D.C. | 2 | VA and NC | 1 | |
| Texas | 1 | MD and DE | 2 | |
| Georgia | 1 | MD and D.C. | 1 | |
| Pennsylvania | 1 | *Total number of incidents NOT persons involved **At least one resident represented per state mentioned | | |
| Tennessee | 1 | At least one resident represent | er ber state mendonen | |

Analyst Judy Breeden, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigations, stated that residents of New York either travels with a resident of North Carolina or alone to North Carolina to sell crack cocaine. The crack is sold out of hotels, or the New York resident meets a local and sells in a certain area.

Analyst Breeden also stated that heroin is becoming more popular in North Carolina, and the source is New York. This is pertinent to Maryland law enforcement since the major route to North Carolina from New York is Interstate 95.

NOTABLE HIGHWAY SEIZURES

July 1 - December 31, 1993

- July 14
- Tfc. J. Appleby (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped an Acura Legend for speeding at 0203 hours on northbound Interstate 95 at the toll plaza in Cecil County. A consent to search the vehicle was granted which led to the discovery of a false compartment inside the front dashboard above the glovebox. A total of \$16,780 in U.S. currency was found hidden in two white socks. A canine scan of the currency resulted in a positive alert for the presence of a controlled dangerous substance (CDS). The subject was resident of Virginia.
- August 9
- Tfc. J. Appleby (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped a 1990 Toyota Celica for speeding at 1745 hours on northbound Interstate 95 in Harford County. A consent to search the vehicle was granted which led to the discovery of an electronically accessed false compartment in the front dashboard. A total of \$17,000 in U.S. currency was seized, \$10,000 was located in the false compartment and \$7,000 on the subject's person. The subject was a resident Virginia.
- August 13
- Tfc. M. J. Carter (Glen Burnie Barrack) stopped a vehicle for a traffic violation at 2115 hours on eastbound Route 176 in Anne Arundel County. As one subject exited the vehicle, a bottle of phencycledine (PCP) fell from his person. Further investigation revealed a second bottle secreted on the subject's person. A total of 141.5 grams of PCP was seized. Both subjects were Anne Arundel County, Maryland residents.
- August 27
- Tfc. S. Hohner (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped a Pontiac Grand Prix for speeding at 1032 hours on northbound Interstate 95 in Harford County. A canine scan of the vehicle resulted in a positive alert for the presence of CDS. A subsequent search of the vehicle revealed \$11,600 in U.S. currency, which was seized. Both subjects were residents of Maryland.
- August 31
- Tfc. J. Appleby (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped a Chevrolet for speeding at 1339 hours on northbound Interstate 95 in Harford County. Trace amounts of marijuana were in plain view. A search of the vehicle incidental to arrest revealed \$19,740 in U.S. currency, located in a false compartment in the front dashboard above the glovebox. The currency was seized after a canine provided a positive alert for the presence of CDS. The subject was a Virginia resident.
- September 7
- Tfc. Davis (Salisbury Barrack) stopped a 1991 BMW for speeding at 1023 hours on southbound U.S. Route 13 in Wicomico County. A consent to search the vehicle was granted resulting in the seizure of 225.9 grams of cocaine hydrochloride (HCl), 153.2 grams of crack, and a .357 Magnum, model 13. Both subjects were Virginia residents.

September 8

Tfc. J. Appleby (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped an Acura for speeding at 0700 hours on northbound Interstate 95 in Cecil County. A consent to search the vehicle was granted revealing \$33,555 in U.S. currency and three boxes of 9mm ammunition. The currency was located behind the mud flaps in the front wheel wells. The subject was North Carolina resident.

September 9

Tfc. P. Quill (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped a Chevrolet truck for speeding at 1413 hours on southbound Interstate 95 in Harford County. A canine scan of the vehicle produced a positive alert to the presence of CDS. A search of the vehicle resulted in the seizure of 292.6 grams of cocaine, located in the engine compartment of the vehicle. The subject was a North Carolina resident.

September 16

Tfc. J. Appleby (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped a 1986 Toyota pick-up truck for speeding at 1454 hours on northbound Interstate 95 in Harford County. A consent to search the vehicle was granted resulting in the seizure of 30.6 pounds of marijuana, located in the side panels underneath the bedliner. The subject was a Texas resident.

September 16

Tfc. B. Eiler (Berlin Barrack) stopped a 1993 Plymouth van for exceeding the posted speed limit at 1030 hours on northbound U.S. Route 13 in Worcester County. The operator had violated the rental agreement. A search of the vehicle incidental to arrest revealed \$22,000 in U.S. currency, located in a large plastic bag. A canine scan produced a positive result to the presence of CDS. The subject was a Virginia resident.

October 6

Tfc. J. Appleby (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped a Ford Taurus for speeding at 1747 hours on southbound Interstate 95 in Harford County. The suspect fled the scene into a wooded area where he was arrested and searched. The search revealed 427.5 grams of crack cocaine in the subject's pants near the ankle. The subject was a North Carolina resident.

October 19

Tfc. J Appleby (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped a van for speeding at 1640 hours on southbound Interstate 95 in Harford County. A search of the occupants revealed 505.8 grams of cocaine around the waist of the female subject. Also seized was \$1,400 in U.S. currency. Both subjects were North Carolina residents.

October 20

Tfc. Cothorne (Glen Burnie Barrack) stopped to assist a disabled motorist at 2121 hours on northbound Maryland Route 295 in Anne Arundel County. A consent to search the vehicle was obtained revealing \$25,000 in U.S. currency. A canine provided a positive alert to the presence of CDS on the currency. The subject was a Washington, D.C. resident.

October 25

Tfc. J. Appleby (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped a 1981 Chevrolet Caprice for speeding at 1208 hours on northbound Interstate 95 in Harford County. A consent to search the vehicle was granted resulting in the seizure of \$14,005 in U.S. currency and a scale. The currency and scale were located in an electronically controlled compartment located behind the rear seat. Both subjects were Virginia residents.

November 5

Tpr. G. Wooden (Glen Burnie Barrack) stopped a Nissan for equipment violations at 0125 hours on the ramp from southbound Route 10 to northbound Route 648 in Anne Arundel County. The driver was placed under arrest for DWI. A search incidental to the arrest revealed trace amounts of crack and \$21,031 in U.S. currency. The subject was an Anne Arundel County, Maryland resident.

November 10

Tfc. Donovan (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped a vehicle for an equipment violation at 2029 hours on southbound Interstate 95 in Harford County. A canine scan was conducted resulting in a positive alert for the presence of CDS in the dashboard area. A search of the vehicle led to the seizure of 593.5 grams of crack cocaine and a .357 Smith & Wesson revolver from a compartment in the dashboard. One subject was a Florida resident and the other was a Virginia resident.

December 3

Tfc. J. Appleby (JFK Highway Barrack) stopped a 1979 Mercury for speeding at 0828 hours on northbound Interstate 95 in Harford County. A consent to search the vehicle was granted and \$19,880 in U.S. currency was found. A canine scan of the currency resulted in a positive alert to the presence of CDS. The currency was located in a carved out area inside the back of the front passenger seat. One subject was a New York resident and the other was a North Carolina resident.

PART II

NON-HIGHWAY INTERDICTION

Non-highway interdiction events include airports, bus and train stations, and postal services. Information has been obtained from various law enforcement agencies in Maryland. The following table represents interdiction activity from July 1, 1993 to December 31, 1993:

| NON-HIGHWAY INTERDICTION SEIZURE AMOUNTS July 1 - December 31, 1993 | | | | |
|--|------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | AIRPORT | TRAIN | BUS | POSTAL |
| MARIJUANA | 104.1 lbs. | 1.0 g | 3.0 lbs. | 22.0 lbs. |
| COCAINE HCI | | 8.5 lbs. | 3.9 lbs. | |
| CRACK | | · | 4.3 lbs. | 26.4 g |
| HEROIN | No tinge | 14.3 g | 30.0 g | |
| CURRENCY | \$ 71,050 | \$ 4,926 | \$ 257 | \$ 10,809 |

Included in this report are airport interdictions from Baltimore/Washington International Airport, and bus interdictions from the Maryland House rest stop on Interstate 95 in Harford County. Train stations include Penn Station in Baltimore City, New Carrollton in Prince George's County, Aberdeen Amtrak in Harford County, and BWI Amtrak. The postal section includes interdictions of CDS sent via Federal Express, United Parcel Service, the United States Post Office, or any other commercial mail services.

The airport continues to dominate for interdiction of marijuana. Joint efforts between the Maryland State Police, Drug Interdiction Unit and other state and federal agencies around the country have proven to be an effective tool against interstate trafficking via airlines.

Cocaine HCl continues to be the drug most frequently seized at train stations. In the same reporting period in 1992, 26.4 pounds of cocaine were seized. Bus station interdictions are also dominated by cocaine HCl as well as crack cocaine.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

GOO GUN

A gun that squirts an immobilizing stream of sticky foam is being developed for the U.S. Department of Justice by the Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico. The "goo gun" is part of a growing demand for an alternative to deadly force. It can be used by correctional officers, law enforcement, and the military.

The goo used in the gun is a rubber-based product that encases the subject making it hard for him or her to move. The project began last year and human tests are scheduled to start later this year. (SOURCE: <u>Crime Control Digest</u>, Volume 28, Number 7, February 14, 1994, p.5.)

ICE IN VIRGINIA

"Ice" is a smokeable form of methamphetamine. It is colorless, odorless, highly potent, and highly addictive. Ice is to methamphetamine what crack is to cocaine. Ice has received a great deal of publicity, but has not spread past Hawaii and parts of the West Coast of the United States.

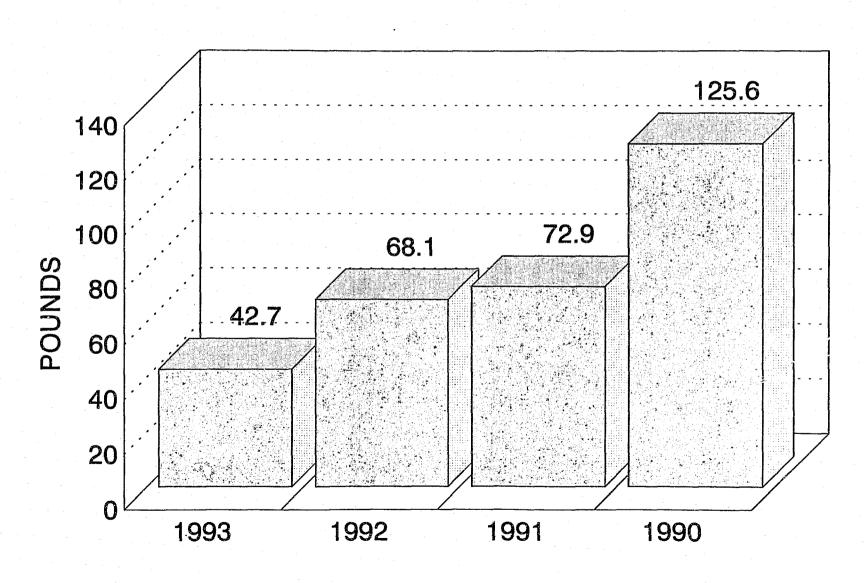
Recently, an on-going investigation by the Virginia State Police yielded the first confirmed case of ice in southwestern Virginia. Four methamphetamine buys tested positive for crystalline methamphetamine. Ice was apparently mixed with the powder methamphetamine.

The following is a comparison between ice and crack:

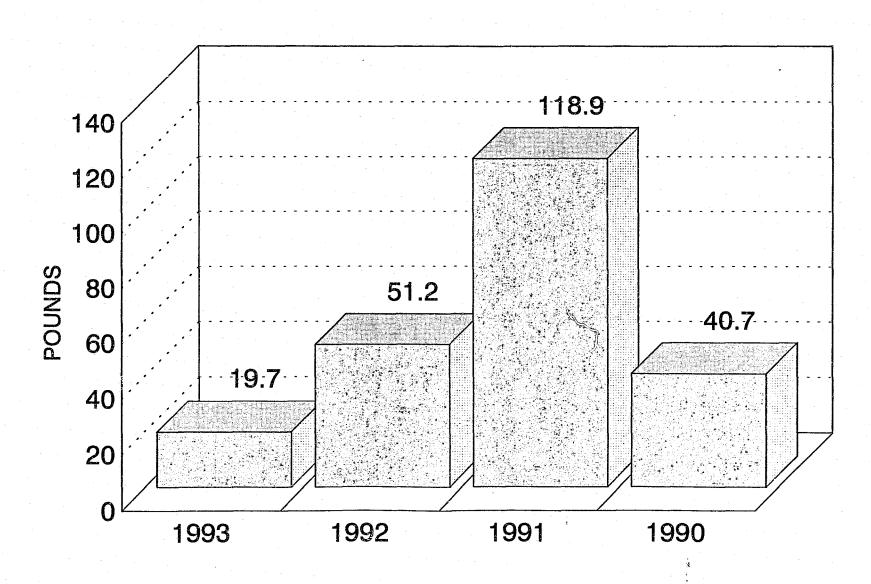
| | <u>ICE</u> | <u>CRACK</u> |
|-----------|---|---|
| FORM | Clear or white quartz-like chips | White/brown rock chips |
| INGESTION | Smoke, snort, inject, ingest | Smoking |
| HIGH | 12-24 hours | 20 minutes |
| EFFECTS | Euphoria, tremendous energy; paranoia; confusion; nausea; can cause death | Short, intense euphoria followed by sharp crash; violent impulses |

(SOURCE: Validator, Virginia State Police, Volume 8, Number 3, March 1994, p. 16. Network, MAGLOCLEN, Volume 13, number 2, February 1994, p. 44.)

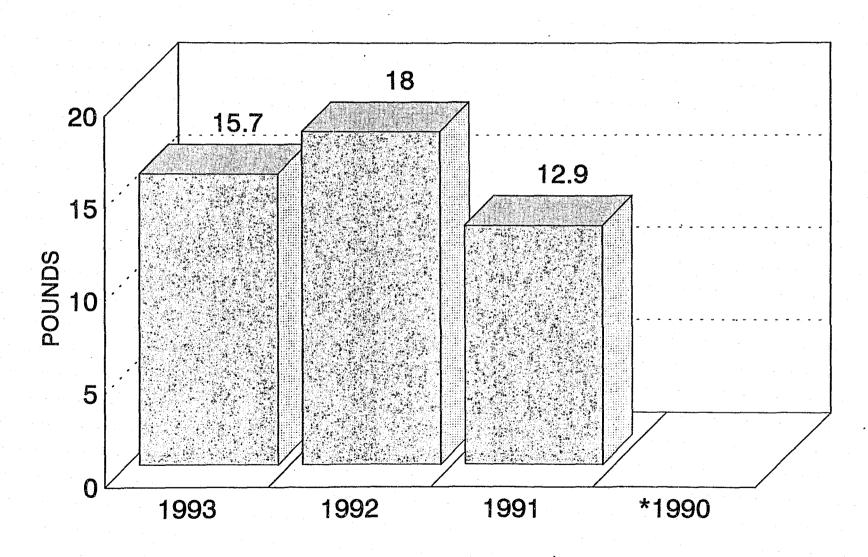
MARIJUANA HIGHWAY INTERDICTION SEIZURES 1990 - 1993



COCAINE HCI HIGHWAY INTERDICTION SEIZURES 1990 - 1993



CRACK COCAINE HIGHWAY INTERDICTION SEIZURES 1990 - 1993



Meets the EPIC database criteria

^{* 1990} crack was included in cocaine HCl seizure amounts

U.S. CURRENCY HIGHWAY INTERDICTION SEIZURES 1990 - 1993

