



# Inside

# ATF

FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 2011

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**Outstanding KY Narcotics Officer of the Year**



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## ATF Case Management: The Next Generation

**By Special Agent Rick C. Welch**  
Office of Strategic Intelligence and Information

Just as the best corporations in the world are beating their competition through their ability to collect, analyze, and act on data, so must a law enforcement agency trying to increase its relevance develop a laser-like focus on becoming intelligence led. Like any law enforcement organization, ATF has always depended on information and intelligence to detect, investigate, and solve crimes and to carry out its regulatory responsibilities.

The imperative of obtaining and using the best intelligence possible is why ATF is actively drawing a roadmap to modernize our existing case management system. This effort will increase our efficiency; provide more accurate, comprehensive information more quickly; and leverage “all that we know.” It will formalize, standardize, and improve the methods through which we develop, employ, and share intelligence, and it will integrate those methods throughout the agency. To reach this goal, ATF has undertaken a Business Process Reengineering (BPR) effort to evaluate our current investigative case management systems and determine how to design and build a new system—the Next Generation Case Management System (NGCMS)—that will transform ATF into a more fully intelligence-led law enforcement agency.

But what does that mean? Intelligence-led policing is simply the aggregation of all source intelligence analytically evaluated and delivered in near real-time to decision-makers at every level of an organization. ATF’s intelligence-led policing business process will have three components: operations, handled by the Office of Field Operations; intelli-

gence, handled by the Office of Strategic Intelligence and Information (OSII); and information technology, handled by the Office of Science and Technology. The work that ATF field personnel and our partners conduct and record will pivot through information technology, where it will be aggregated and organized for ATF intelligence personnel to analyze and prioritize high-value investigation targets, and then passed back through information technology to the field for action. Greater reliance on intelligence-led law enforcement work will enhance the ability of ATF leaders to detect the critical vulnerabilities of criminal groups, from transnational organizations down to street gangs; identify serial shooters, arsonists, and bombers; and even begin to pinpoint where crimes are likely to occur and take steps to prevent them.

There are various types of intelligence that have different uses in law enforcement work, and modernizing and formalizing ATF’s case management system will go a long way to ensuring that the agency can capture and take advantage of each of them.

Strategic intelligence is information about existing patterns or emerging trends of criminal activity designed to assist in criminal apprehension and crime-control strategies, for both short- and long-term investigative goals. Operational intelligence is typically of a short-term nature and provides the investigative team with hypotheses and inferences about specific elements of criminal operations, criminal networks, and individuals and groups involved in unlawful activities. Operational *Case Management*, continued on page 13

# What Kids Think

*What do your kids think you do at work?*

*We want to hear from your kids! Have your child (or grandchild, niece or nephew) write down what they think you do at work and then send it in to the editor. Please do not correct their spelling or edit the answer in any way. Children too young to write can tell their parents their answers; parents can transcribe for them. Please keep answers brief. They may also draw (on plain white paper, in ink, felt-tip pen or pencil) how they picture you.*

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# The South African Police Service and the World Cup: A Winning Team

By Special Agent Justin S. Benagh  
New Jersey I Field Office

In late 2003 with a number of job options, none of which were appealing, I sought to travel, perform volunteer work and further my Emergency Medical Services (EMS) training in an international setting.

Peace Corps type programs required a multi-year commitment and Habitat for Humanity trips lasted a mere two weeks. So I set out to create my own international itinerary. I inquired about EMS training programs in several English speaking countries; for example, England, Australia and South Africa. I was immediately sold on South Africa as the most unique English speaking country I could find after gaining extensive advice via email with several Cape Town-based EMS training centers and South African EMS personnel. After receiving an overwhelmingly helpful response, I was off to South Africa with an admittedly basic plan. Over five months I completed a South African Ambulance Emergency Assistant course (between the U.S. Emergency Medical Technician [EMT] Intermediate and Paramedic), audited a physician-level Advanced Trauma Life Support course, volunteered tutoring children in a township after school program via University of Cape Town, flew with the Red Cross Air Mercy Service and STAR medevac, and wrote an article on South African EMS for the U.S. Journal of EMS.

Looking back on it now, my plan, or the lack thereof, seemed absurd, but the results were nothing short of amazing, due in great part to the generosity and help of the South African people. I received a terrific and eye-opening education and in the process came to love and respect the country of South Africa and its people.

Before I left, I knew nothing beyond a few basics about the country and that an 18-hour flight from New York to Johannesburg awaited me. The Republic of South Africa is a young democracy of more than 44,000,000 citizens that is a major economic and political force in sub-Saharan Africa, if not the entire continent. The history of South Africa is the subject of many articles and entire books, so I will give a brief summary of the nation's recent history from 1994. After decades of white minority rule under apartheid, Nelson Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment for charges of "sabotage" in the infamous "Rivonia trials" after being arrested on a farm outside Johannesburg bearing the same name. Mandela emerged from serving nearly three decades as a political prisoner at Cape Town's infamous Robben Island prison, to renounce violence, promote reconciliation and lead the country as the first democrati-



Special Agent Justin S. Benagh, left, with South African Police Service Captains Vijen "Lanky" Lankear and "JJ" Smith.

cally elected president.

Mandela's prisoner number, 46664, is commonly referred to in the country to symbolize the progress that has been made in just over a decade and a half since the fall of apartheid. The richness of South Africa's diversity and unity is evidenced by a nearly universal love for the first democratically elected president, Mandela, who is affectionately referred to by his clan name, "Madiba." Despite decades in jail and suffering numerous related injustices, Mandela renounced violent tactics and won the nation's first democratic elections in 1994. As a new democracy formed in South Africa, many made dire predictions about the country's future. After a transition period, which was rocky at times, the new democracy evolved into the stable and thriving country it is today.

In urban areas, many people are tri-lingual—speaking English, Afrikaans and at least one of South Africa's 11 official languages (English, Afrikaans, Ndebele, Xhosa, Zulu, Pedi, Sotho, Tswana, Swati, Venda and Tsonga). Today, South Africa boasts one of the most inclusive constitutions in the world, 11 official languages, a vibrant tourism sector, a thriving economy, unparalleled stability and is a leader among African nations.

## South African Police Service

The South African Police Service (SAPS) is a large organization with over 128,000 "non-commissioned" officers. Despite having over 190,000 employees, the ratio of police to citizens is still relatively low at 1 police officer for every 326 citizens.

As South Africa's main law enforcement agency, SAPS is responsible for patrol, response and investigative functions. The SAPS is large and so well integrated that many

*South Africa, continued on next page*



## *South Africa, continued from previous page*

functions normally divided among countless federal, state and local police agencies in the U.S. are all handled by the SAPS.

In some areas of South Africa, smaller metro police departments have been formed over the past decade to bolster crime prevention efforts and focus on “quality of life” crimes. Traffic police departments in major cities enforce traffic laws and respond to motor vehicle accidents. In coordination with its Metro Police and Traffic counterparts, the SAPS remains the pre-eminent law enforcement agency in the country, performing functions roughly equivalent to U.S. FBI, DEA, ATF, state police and municipal police all combined in one agency. Interestingly, a number of the specialized crimes investigated by ATF are prominent in South Africa as well, namely firearms trafficking into the country from source areas, i.e. neighboring African nations and tobacco smuggling.

As of 2004, the overall homicide rate in South Africa was 60 per 100,000 citizens, approximately ten times the equivalent homicide rate in the U.S. during the same time. Fifty percent of homicides in South Africa under the 2004 statistics were due to firearms (“Handbook of Trauma for Southern Africa,” Nicol and Steyn, Oxford University Press, 2004). Although these statistics initially sound shocking, crimes rates have been rapidly plummeting since 1994.

As in the U.S., violent crime in South Africa disproportionately affects the population in socio-economically depressed areas; it has minimal impact on visitors and tourists. The deaths of civilians and police alike, although tragic, were not in vain as crime has steadily decreased and democracy has remained strong in South Africa. South Africa’s success since apartheid and at the recent World Cup



**Thirteen members of the South African Police Service and Life Healthcare paramedics on the scene of a routine traffic accident outside Johannesburg during the festivities after Spain’s win at the 2010 World Cup.**



**A calm Soccer City stadium in the background as Spain played the Netherlands during the 2010 World Cup finals.**

Games was due to a tremendous amount of work by the nation and its police among many stakeholders.

## **SAPS Airwing**

The experience and dedication of SAPS Captains Vijen “Lanky” Lankear and “JJ” Smith provide a glimpse into the history, challenges and success of South Africa and its police. With 22 and 16 years of experience in the SAPS, respectively, these partners serve as crew on the Gauteng province Airwing unit based in Johannesburg.

During multiple decades with the SAPS, the duo served in diverse assignments including Johannesburg city patrol, the flying squad, the highway patrol, as detectives and K-9. During their days on the East Rand Flying Squad (outside Johannesburg), they would respond to over 15 calls per 12 hour shift. Although these numbers initially sound comparable to the U.S., a “slow night” in the East Rand after 1994 could consist of 12 carjackings, 6 arrests for violent felonies (robbery, shooting, etc.), and response to countless other in-progress crimes including bank robberies, armored car heists and home invasions. Captain Smith could recall using his weapon during at least 10 police involved shootings during his time on patrol. Standard equipment for a SAPS Flying Squad unit includes R5 7.65mm rifle, Z88 9mm Beretta-style pistol and flash bang grenades.

## **My Journey From 2004 to the World Cup**

After spending five months in the country in 2004, I learned I could spend a lifetime there and still not come anywhere close to having a complete picture of South Africa’s history, people and culture. After working, living and volunteering in the poorest areas, the richest areas and points in between, one reoccurring theme was evident—the South African people are warm, friendly and have an abiding fondness for the U.S. To this day, I remain in contact with colleagues and friends from my 2004 trip and maintain a deep connection with a country that welcomed me as a friend although, arguably, I was at most a tourist.

Most recently, I went back for the World Cup, which was held throughout the country in 2010. The World Cup is the premier international soccer event and it attracted over 3 million fans to South Africa's cities and stadiums for the third highest attendance in history. By comparison, the World Cup finals between Spain and the Netherlands attracted 700 million television viewers worldwide versus a "record setting" 111 million viewers for the 2011 Super Bowl. Although the World Cup is a major undertaking for any country, the world was watching South Africa as it was the first African nation to host the event. All eyes were focused on the country as there were dire predictions of South Africa's impending collapse, including terrorist attacks, tourists being brutalized by violent crime, race wars and political unrest. I am happy to say that I witnessed none of these predictions.

The 2010 World Cup was a well-executed, safe and exciting world class event. To say the country was prepared would be an understatement: 44,000 police officers were on the lookout for would-be World Cup criminals and more than 50 special courts created under a special initiative titled "Justice on the Ball." Special courts established sat virtually empty with judges, prosecutors and investigators seeking ways to pass time for lack of victims and cases

("Johannesburg Journal: Blank Spaces Fill World Cup's Crime Scorecard", *New York Times*, July 6 2010).

I hope to return soon and support partnerships between the U.S. and our South African law enforcement counterparts. I believe many opportunities exist, for training and law enforcement cooperation in general.

Since my time in South Africa, I brought my experiences to my current position with ATF in New Jersey. My experiences as an EMT in South Africa and exposure to a global perspective on law enforcement taught me lessons which I apply daily while performing my duties as a special agent.

I'll close this article with a quote from Nelson Mandela's autobiography, *Long Walk to Freedom*, which ends in a manner consistent with South Africa's complex yet optimistic outlook for the future as a young democracy. Mandela said, "I have walked that long road to freedom... But I can rest only for a moment, for with freedom come responsibilities, and I dare not linger, for my long walk is not yet ended."

*All photos courtesy of Special Agent Justin S. Benagh, New Jersey I Field Office*

## International Law Enforcement Academy Range Day



**By Special Agent Trevor Velinor**  
Public and Governmental Affairs

On October 21, 2011, ATF hosted an International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) Range Day at the Montgomery County (Maryland) Police Department's firing range. Attendees included international law enforcement partners from Albania, Bulgaria, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Romania, and the United Kingdom. The event engaged ILEA members in practical firearms exercise, to include firearms recognition, safety, and function. Participants also included employees of ATF's Firearms Technology

Branch and Special Operations Division.

Shown in the photo above (left to right): Front row, Ivan Anchev, Bulgaria First Secretary; Dulce Sotelo, Mexico Federal Police; Luca Scognamillo, Italian National Police; Tijuana Klas, ATF Liaison Affairs Division. Back row, Valery Etnyukov, Russian Police Liaison Officer; Trevor Velinor, ATF Liaison Affairs Division; Andy Cooke-Welling, United Kingdom Liaison Officer; Oleg Vasiliev, Russian Police Liaison Officer; Adrian Ciprian Miron, Romanian Attaché. Photo by Boyd Craun, ATF Visual Information Services

## ATF Special Agent Receives Kentucky Narcotics Officer of the Year Award



**By Special Agent/PIO George Huffman  
Louisville Field Division**

ATF Senior Special Agent David Hayes received the 2011 Kentucky Narcotics Officers' Association (KNOA) Narcotics Officer of the Year for Western Kentucky Award. Agent Hayes is a 21-year veteran field agent assigned to the Bowling Green-Warren County Drug Task Force. Agent Hayes was nominated for the award because of his work on significant drug investigations, tireless work ethic and overall professionalism. Agent Hayes' continuous

work on an unsolved 2005 drug-related double homicide investigation led to an arrest in March 2011.

Shown in the photo, above (left to right): ATF Special Agent in Charge Paul J. Vido, Bowling Green/Warren County Drug Task Force Director Tommy Loving, ATF Senior Special Agent David Hayes, Assistant United States Attorney Jo Lawless and Warren County Commonwealth Attorney Chris Cohron. Photo by Kentucky Narcotics Officers Association

## ATF's Annual Untouchables Golf Classic Raises Funds for National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund

**Submitted by Special Agent Joe Bisbee  
Washington II Field Office**

On September 30, 2011, the 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Untouchables Golf Classic was held in Gainesville, Virginia. This event, organized by members of ATF Washington Group II, has raised more than \$200,000 for the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund. This year's event brought in an additional \$21,000 for the Memorial, thanks in part to generous donations by Forensic Technology and Lockheed Martin.

Pictured are members of Lockheed Martin (from right to left), Paul Snabel (ATF, retired), Gerald Gaskins, and Steve Ralston, presenting a check to Craig Floyd, Chairman of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, during the tournament's reception.





# Newark FD's Community Outreach Initiative Targets Local High Schools

By Special Agent/PIO Chris Bombardiere  
Newark Field Division

Since 2003, schools and districts in New Jersey have been observing School Violence Awareness Week (SVAW) beginning with the third Monday in October. School districts must observe this week by organizing events and activities to help prevent various types of violent behavior. Topics such as bullying, conflict resolution along with diversity and ethnic tolerance are all addressed in these exercises. The training not only targets students but school employees as well.

Programs must be provided for school employees that are designed to help them recognize the warning signs of school violence and to instruct them on recommended responses to and conduct during an incident. The school districts are required to invite law enforcement personnel to join members of the teaching staff in these educational discussions, and the Newark Field Division (FD) sent its top ambassador to several schools with a specific message.

As a representative of the Newark FD's Community Outreach Initiative, Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Matthew Horace gave two keynote addresses to high school students in Neptune and Montclair during SVAW. SAC Horace's message to the students focused on empowering students to ensure their classmates and communities do not fall prey to the violence that occurred in places like Columbine and Virginia Tech.

When speaking to students and administrators, SAC Horace stated, "Each of you has a social responsibility to con-



*Special Agent in Charge Matthew Horace addressed students during School Violence Awareness Week in Montclair, New Jersey. Photo by Special Agent/PIO Chris Bombardiere, Newark Field Division*

tribute to a stronger and safer society."

He urged everyone not to ignore the warning signs of violent behavior and emphasized the importance of open communications between students and faculty.

## November ATF Special Agent Line of Duty Deaths

Special Agent	Date of Death	Special Agent	Date of Death
George E. Stewart	November 11, 1923	William M. Pugh	November 21, 1941
Chester A. Mason	November 12, 1932	Donald D. Cleveland	November 22, 1936
William T. Balding	November 16, 1932	James T. Smith	November 22, 1959
Theodore H. Chunn	November 19, 1924	George H. Wentworth	November 24, 1926
Kirby Frans	November 20, 1920		

# Holiday Stress: Identifying Blues vs. Depression

By Sunithi Kuruppu, MSW

ATF Employee Assistance Program Manager

*Holidays are stressful for a variety of reasons. Whether through unreasonable expectations, unmet goals from years past or simply adding to already busy schedules, the holiday season can bring much tension and stress for individuals and families. False expectations can steal your joy. Setting realistic expectations, for both time, money and relationships can help reduce the amount of stress during the holiday season.*

## Holiday Stress

During the holiday season, stressors are often triggered by added pressures, such as:

- Time Pressures
- Financial Pressures
- Unrealistic Expectations

Think of your capacity to deal with stress in terms of a bucket. There is a limit to how much the bucket can hold. It is impossible to have an empty bucket, or zero stress, but try to limit your bucket's contents to one-half or two-thirds full. Always keep reserve space.

## Am I Blue or Depressed?

Feeling "blue," down or sad is often a normal reaction to any life situation, including the holidays. The "blues" are considered a temporary state and although they may last a few weeks or more, the symptoms will subside. If depressive symptoms last for weeks and are accompanied by other symptoms such as difficulty enjoying activities that

### Holiday Do's and Don'ts

- Do plan ahead
- Don't travel out of guilt
- Do keep expectations simple
- Don't isolate yourself
- Don't attend events that bring out the worst in you
- Do eat healthy and get some fresh air



are usually enjoyable; it may be helpful to contact a health-care professional.

Depression is more than just sadness. Depression is feelings of sadness, hopelessness, pessimism, and a general loss of interest in life, combined with a sense of reduced emotional well being.

## Facts About Depression

- Over 19 million American adults suffer from a depressive illness in any given year
- It is the number one cause of suicide in the U.S
- Depression can occur at any age
- The cost of clinical depression exceeds \$47.3 billion annually
- \$24 billion is comprised of lost productivity and on-the-job absenteeism
- Everyone is susceptible

*Women:* 1 in 4 will experience;

*Men:* 1 in 10 will experience;

*Elderly:* often mistaken as the normal aging process;

*Children:* behavior can be a temporary "phase" or symptoms of depression.

## Symptoms of Depression

- Feelings of hopelessness, pessimism
- Decreased energy, fatigue
- Guilt, worthlessness, helplessness
- Persistent sadness, anxiety, or "empty" mood

*Holiday Stress, continued on page 10*



# ATF Instructs at Massachusetts Volunteer Law Enforcement Officers Conference

**By Jeffrey G. Cosgrove**  
Office of Science & Technology

On November 12, 2011, members of the ATF Worcester Field Office provided instruction to the Massachusetts Volunteer Law Enforcement Officers Association Conference (MA-VLEOA) held at the Boylston Police Academy. Municipalities and county sheriff's departments in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are authorized by state statute to organize auxiliary units to augment the regular officers. Prior to deployment on the street, most auxiliary officers are required to graduate from a 242-hour reserve intermittent police academy with a curriculum mandated by the Massachusetts Municipal Police Training Committee. Given the fiscal restraints, many of these communities are hard pressed to provide professional officer development. Responding to this need for ongoing training, Auxiliary Captain Marc Spigel of the Framingham Police Department created the MA-VLEOA. More than 130 volunteer officers attended a two-day training event sponsored by MA-VLEOA. Training covered Firearms and Defensive Tactics to Verbal Judo and many skills in between.

Special Agent/Certified Fire Investigator (CFI) John Pijaca, Forensic Auditor J.G. Cosgrove and Detective/Task Force Officer (TFO) Michael Sabatalo were among the instructors. Special Agent Pijaca spoke to the attendees about the National Response Team and ATF's fire and explosives enforcement mission. Pijaca informed the attendees of the many assets that ATF can bring to any arson/explosives investigation, such as the Fire Science Laboratory in Ammendale, Maryland; Fire Protection Engineers and the certification process resulting in the CFI designation.

Forensic Auditor Cosgrove spoke about the unique skill set the ATF forensic auditor can bring to arson fraud investigations. Cosgrove informed the students that although the law does not require the government to prove why someone committed the crime, the establishment of motive is very important in any investigation, especially one



*Special Agent John Pijaca, Forensic Auditor J.G. Cosgrove and Detective Michael Sabatalo with the NRT Truck at the MA-VLEO Conference. Photos by Wayne Dion*

built upon circumstantial evidence. Although the instruction dealt primarily with ATF's unique role as the only federal law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over crimes of arson and explosives, attendees were encouraged to ask any questions about ATF's overall mission.

Detective Sabatalo spoke to the group about the importance of the TFO program, emphasizing that part of ATF's mission is to build partnerships with state and local law enforcement in order to enhance public safety.

"By working side by side, on a daily basis, the local detective and the federal agent can both do their jobs better," said Sabatalo.

The federal government has assets and statutes unavailable to the local government, whereas the local detectives have an enhanced knowledge of the criminal elements in their community that is built on service in the same venue. By joining forces, law enforcement initiatives have enhanced effectiveness.

"We were very grateful to the ATF. Having members of a federal law enforcement agency donate their time to our conference speaks volumes as to the agencies commitment to work in partnerships with local law enforcement," MA-VLEOA President/Captain Marc Spigel said.

# Dallas Agent Receives Award From the U.S. Attorney's Office

By Special Agent/PIO Tom Crowley  
Dallas Field Division

On September 20, 2011, Scott Satcher, Dallas Group IV (HIDTA) received a Law Enforcement Commendation Award from the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Texas. According to acting U.S. Attorney Jim Jacks, "Agent Satcher's dedication and commitment to justice was key to the successful investigation and prosecution of the district's first sex trafficking of a minor case."

Special Agent Lantre Conrad of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Agent Satcher began investigating the sex trafficking allegations of Clint Wilson, who was found in

possession of an SKS rifle at his residence. Agent Satcher then pursued a felon in possession of a firearm case against Wilson, a strategy that enabled law enforcement to prevent him from interfering in the investigation and further tormenting his victims, who were terrified of him. In just 7 days, on an emergency request from the U.S. Attorney's Office, Special Agent Satcher put together this firearms case, to include pen packets from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Ultimately, Wilson pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 20 years in prison and a lifetime of supervised release.



The photo from left: ATF ASAC Charlie Smith; Special Agent Scott Satcher; Investigative Analyst Paula Satcher; and Acting Group Supervisor Jennifer McCarty. Photo by AUSA Steven M. Sucsy

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## *Holiday Stress, continued from page 8*

- Thoughts of death or suicide
- Feelings of hopelessness, pessimism
- Trouble sleeping, oversleeping, insomnia, restlessness
- Increased irritability
- Extreme shifts in weight, overeating and loss of appetite
- Headaches and chronic pain that do not respond to treatment
- Loss of interest in activities that were once enjoyed, including sex

## **Causes of Depression**

The causes are different for everyone. There can be biological or genetic influences as well as environmental influences. Severity of symptoms varies with individuals and also varies over time.

*Business Health Services is a free and confidential program provided by your employer for you and your household members. Care Coordinators are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to speak with you about any issues you may be experiencing.*

1-800-765-3277  
[www.bhsonline.com](http://www.bhsonline.com)

## Case Closed: Recent Convictions, Sentencings on ATF Investigations

- **Oran, Missouri:** On November 15, 2011, ATF reported that Jerry L. Daniels, age 42, was sentenced to 188 months on one felony count of being a previously convicted felon in possession of a firearm. On November 29, 2010, a Stoddard County deputy responded to the Daniels' residence in response to a report of an argument between Daniels and his wife. Mrs. Daniels gave the deputy a rifle and told the officer that the firearm belonged to Daniels and that Daniels had two other firearms in their home. Daniels told the officer that the firearm was his and admitted that he had two other firearms in the home. The deputy then recovered the other two firearms. Daniels had five previous felony convictions and, as a convicted felon, was prohibited from possessing firearms. This case was investigated by the Stoddard County Sheriff's Department and ATF.
- **Detroit, Michigan:** On November 8, 2011, ATF reported that a defendant was sentenced to 28 years in prison followed by 5 years of supervised release and a fine of \$25,000 for his role in cocaine trafficking from Mexico into the United States. The defendant was the main conduit to a Mexican cartel for large cocaine shipments brought into the United States, sent to Los Angeles, and then sent to Detroit and eventually into the Western District of Michigan. The defendant is a previously deported Mexican national and a convicted felon who was serving a sentence in a California State Penitentiary at the time of his federal arrest. The judge ordered that the defendant again be deported to Mexico upon the completion of his sentence.
- **Houston, Texas:** On November 3, 2011, ATF reported that an armed career criminal who was the leader of a home invasion crew was sentenced to 21 years in federal prison in Houston. The conviction stems from a case initiated by ATF in June 2010. Four defendants with extensive violent criminal histories were ultimately arrested and sentenced in the Southern District of Texas. The investigation continues based upon information gathered from the participating defendants.
- **Harbor, Washington:** On November 2, 2011, ATF reported that a juvenile defendant pled guilty to first degree murder and will also plead guilty to first degree arson in Harbor. In April 2011, a fire destroyed a home and during the initial investigation, the body of the juvenile's 49-year-old mother was discovered in the residence. An examination by the Snohomish County Coroner's Office determined the victim died prior to the fire, due to multiple stab wounds and a blow to the head. The juvenile will remain in custody until his 21st birthday for the murder charge. The sentence for the arson is 48 months with 2 years of community custody. These two sentences are expected to run consecutively. ATF had responded to the crime scene, and evidence recovered by ATF investigators implicated the 15-year-old.
- **Yakima, Washington:** On November 2, 2011, ATF reported that an armed career criminal was sentenced to 19.5 years in federal prison for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon and for obstruction of justice after he attempted to solicit a family member to harm an Assistant U.S. Attorney assigned to the case. ATF, the FBI, and the U.S. Marshals Service assisted in the federal prosecution.
- **Tulsa, Oklahoma:** On October 31, 2011, ATF reported that six defendants were sentenced to terms ranging from 2 to 26 years on drug charges in Tulsa. One defendant received a longer sentence because the judge determined that the suspect made a threatening statement regarding the life of an ATF special agent.
- **Santa Clara, California:** On October 28, 2011, ATF reported that a defendant was sentenced to 25 years to life for the murder of his girlfriend, plus 8 years for aggravated arson, for a total of 33 years imprisonment. On October 15, 2009, the Palo Alto Fire Department responded to a residential fire and found a body in the residence in Santa Clara. ATF, the Palo Alto Police Department, and the Santa Clara County Fire Investigation Task Force responded and initiated an investigation. ATF certified fire investigators conducted an origin and cause investigation, and an ATF accelerant canine participated in processing the crime scene. It was determined that the arson was committed using the natural gas stove located in the residence. The defendant was subsequently charged with the murder of the victim and the arson to cover up the crime.
- **Reno, Nevada:** On October 24, 2011, ATF reported that an ATF defendant was sentenced to 18 years in prison and fined \$10,000 after conviction of federal narcotics distribution charges. In 2010, ATF initiated an investigation of the defendant, who sold methamphetamine to ATF undercover agents. During the investigation, the defendant discussed obtaining numerous firearms, he was primarily interested in AK-47s, and he said the firearms would be transported to Mexico for cartel members. ATF agents investigated three additional suspects and traded money and narcotics for silencers, machineguns, and short barreled rifles. All of the suspects were subsequently arrested and charged in federal court.
- **United Kingdom:** On October 21, 2011, ATF reported that 15 defendants were sentenced in an international

*Case Closed, continued at bottom of next page*



# ATF Participates in Time-Honored U.S. Marine Corps Birthday Tradition

By Max Kingery and Dalton Baker

ATF Federal Firearms Licensing Center  
Martinsburg, West Virginia

The U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) cake-cutting ceremony is a tradition honored by all Marines whether in active or inactive status. It has been carried out in elegant settings as well as foxholes, jungles, and deserts. This tradition was carried out at ATF's Federal Firearms Licensing Center in Martinsburg, West Virginia, on the USMC's 236<sup>th</sup> anniversary. As specified by USMC Order, the ceremony is begun by the reading of then-USMC Commandant General John

A. Lejuene's birthday address of Nov. 1, 1921, followed by the reading of the current USMC Commandant's address.

By custom, the cake is cut using either the USMC official non-commissioned officer's sword or a K-Bar (the USMC traditional fighting knife). The first piece of cake is given to the oldest marine present as a symbol of the USMC's long history and proud traditions. The oldest Marine then gives the second piece to the youngest Marine present as a symbol of passing on these proud traditions to future generations.

Photos by Pat Power, Chief, ATF Federal Firearms Licensing Center, Martinsburg, West Virginia



Michael R. Curtis cuts the cake in preparation to give the first piece to the oldest U.S. Marine present (Charles Koopman) while Dalton Baker reads the Commandant's address.



The birthday cake.



The USMC's Non-Commissioned Officer's Sword.



USMC veterans present at the ceremony (youngest to oldest, left to right): Ted Clutter, Dalton Baker, Max Kingery, Tony Abbate, Christopher Reeves, Mike Curtis, Mike Cooney, and Charles Koopman.

## Case Closed, continued from previous page

firearms case stemming from an investigation into the importation of self-loading pistols into the United Kingdom from Houston, Texas. The defendants were convicted of conspiracy to possess firearms with intent to endanger life and conspiracy to import prohibited weapons. Of the 15 defendants, eight pled guilty before trial. The sentences ranged from 1 to 24 years. This case was worked jointly by ATF and law enforcement from the United Kingdom.

- **Tampa, Florida:** On October 20, 2011, ATF reported that a defendant was sentenced to 24 years in prison after being convicted on federal and State charges related to violent firearms and narcotics trafficking in and around Tampa. The defendant was the leader of a firearms and narcotics trafficking gang known as the Valentine Bloods. The 18-month federal investigation, led by ATF, resulted in the arrest of eight gang mem-

bers. The investigation was a joint effort between ATF, the Pasco County Sheriff's Office, and the New Port Richey Police Department.

- **Pulaski, Wisconsin:** On October 19, 2011, ATF reported that a defendant was sentenced to life in prison for murder and arson in Pulaski. In May 2009, fire damaged a single-family residence with four persons inside, three of whom were young children. An ATF certified fire investigator assisted in the fire scene examination, during which the body of the defendant's estranged wife was discovered in the fire debris. Fire investigators determined that the fire was deliberately set. An autopsy of the victim showed she was dead prior to the fire. Investigators discovered evidence that the victim's estranged husband was responsible for her death and the arson. The ATF Fire Research Laboratory provided testing and expertise for the murder trial.

*Case Management, continued from page 1*

intelligence also can be employed to detect specific criminal methodologies and techniques, as well as capabilities, vulnerabilities, limitations, and intentions. Tactical intelligence is information regarding a specific criminal event that can be used immediately by operational units to further a criminal investigation, plan tactical operations, and provide for officer safety.

Special agents and industry operations investigators (IOI) need concise, accurate, relevant, and readily available information to carry out ATF's law enforcement and regulatory responsibilities. Because ATF's information is currently split up among different databases, and most reports and analyses have to be generated manually, employees often cannot get the information they need quickly and easily. ATF analysts have to spend substantial amounts of time identifying the data system to query, querying the system, extracting information, and developing spreadsheets. As a result, leads can grow cold and investigations can suffer.

"I'm encouraged by the progress of the BPR," said Assistant Director James E. McDermond of OSII. "We have a unique opportunity to improve productivity and lower costs by modernizing our systems. The main focus of this effort is to reduce the time that special agents and IOIs must spend in the office doing administrative tasks and increase their opportunities to be out fighting violent crime and conducting inspections."

ATF's proposed NGCMS will provide a one-stop shop for the field. It will include a comprehensive set of capabilities that will allow field staff to produce and manage case information effectively and efficiently while minimizing their administrative burden. It will create a single point of entry for all investigative- and inspection-related information through service-oriented components and logical system interfaces. An example of a service-oriented component would be putting in data, such as a name and address, and sharing it within the system and across the enterprise. Logical system interfaces that share data are vital to reducing the many hours of redundant, duplicative data entry required by the current systems, which often leads to entry errors and inaccurate data. The NGCMS will establish a single authoritative source for investigations, open and closed cases, and statistics and management reports.

The NGCMS will improve mission productivity for both ATF field and headquarters staff by promoting end-user mobility, automating streamlined business processes, and supporting adaptation to the inevitable changes in business needs and technology. Achieving these three objectives—mobility, process improvement, and adaptability—will help ATF overcome many of the challenges that we typi-

cally experience in pursuing our mission. The NGCMS will be a web-based system that special agents and IOIs can access through mobile devices such as iPhones and iPads, and this greater mobility will allow them to spend more time in the field and communicate more effectively with personnel throughout the Bureau. Process improvement will make policy compliance faster and easier by eliminating unnecessary steps and allowing for streamlined automation of routine tasks; it will also reduce the amount of time that analysts must spend obtaining data and thereby increase the time they have to analyze it. Enhanced adaptability, provided by better infrastructure and foundational technologies, will enable faster, less costly development to meet changes in laws, regulations, policies, regulated industries, law enforcement standards, information systems, and supporting technologies.

The NGCMS will provide comprehensive, integrated, real-time case information and intelligence to all ATF user communities anytime, anyplace—and allow us to fully access, share, and exploit information and intelligence that is currently spread out across disparate case management systems and stored in different firearms and explosives, regulatory, and law enforcement databases. The system will enable the easy and accurate tracking of persons, property, events, and locations, and thereby provide improved analytical and investigative capabilities that better serve the requirements of ATF's law enforcement and regulatory missions.

ATF's NGCMS will increase the capability of special agents and IOIs to work collaboratively and share mission-critical firearms, arson, and explosives information and intelligence to solve complex cases in the field. It will also enhance the Department of Justice's current business operations by providing secure enterprise search capability for structured and unstructured data in documents, audio files, video files, and other sources. Not only will the system support the management of spatial renditions of crime, incident, and case information, it can also be easily mapped and integrated with third-party spatial products to improve analysis. In other words, we will be able to take our investigative data and map it on a Google map. We can then use other software to layer over that map and show our investigative data in relation to such relevant information as federal firearms licensee locations, local property and violent crime, and proximity to State and federal prisons.

Improving our collection methods, integrating our systems, purchasing the required specialized software and hardware, and applying the analysis to our resource allocation and decision-making will significantly advance ATF's efforts to reduce violent crime, prevent terrorism, and protect the public. Given the budget constraints that the fed-

*Case Management, continued at bottom of next page*



# Inside ATF

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

U.S. Department of Justice

## October Retirements

<i>Employee</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Govt. Service</i>
Willie J. Brownlee	ASAC	Washington FD, FO	27 years
Marceita Cunningham	Prog Analyst	Ombudsman, Office of Director	36 years
Bradford H. Donnelly	Special Agent	Columbus Satellite Office, FO	28 years
Lorraine Grippi	Exec Asst	Philadelphia FD, FO	25 years
Judith Hash	Equal Employment Mgr	EEO, Office of the Director	10 years
Susan K. Heiler	Mgmt Analyst	Inspection Div, OPRSO	13 years
David Lomax	RAC	St. Louis Field Office, FO	22 years
Marcus Motte	Special Agent	Denver Field Office, FO	25 years
Lorena Zabel	Sup IOI	Tampa II Field Office, Tampa FD, FO	27 years

*Submitted by Human Resources Division, Employee Benefits Branch*

## Moves

<i>Employee</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
Jeremy Holloway	Special Agent, McAllen I Field Office, Houston FD, FO	Special Agent, USBDC, OSII
Kristi R. McPartin	Special Agent, Policy Dev & Eval Br, Field Mgmt Staff, FO	Special Agent, Exec Protection Br, Security & Emergency Prog Div, OPRSO
Steven Pugmire	ONDCP/HIDTA Rep, Firearms Ops Div, FO	ASAC, Baltimore FD, FO
John F. Ryan	ASAC, Tampa FD, FO	SAC, Internal Affairs Div, OPRSO

*Positions listed are management/supervisory/program manager positions only.*

**Case Management**, continued from the previous page  
 eral government and ATF will likely continue to face for the foreseeable future, the most significant selling point of committing to these changes is the gains in productivity, efficiency, accountability, and return on investment.

Special agents, IOIs, and other personnel are likely eager to know when the new system will start helping them. ATF is starting to put the pieces of the puzzle together and working on several initiatives that will be the platform for the NGCMS. Across the enterprise, we are taking a number of steps: initiating a business intelligence data mining

tool; working to normalize or standardize our data, so that we all call the same thing by the same name; and looking at how we manage all of our current data and records, just to mention a few. The BPR has pinpointed many outdated business processes and has already instituted some changes, such as terminating the mailing of trace and lab reports to our offices and making them available electronically. The BPR has also identified many other opportunities to automate and modernize our business processes, and we continue to incorporate them into how ATF does its job.