

**MANUEL, DANIELS, BURKE
International, LLC**

**SAVANNAH CHATHAM
METROPOLITAN
POLICE DEPARTMENT**

INDEPENDENT REVIEW

PREPARED FOR

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DECEMBER 2, 2013

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I. Contents

I. Introduction..... 3

 A. Scope of the Engagement 3

 B. Background..... 3

 C. Methodology 5

II. Summary of Investigation..... 5

III. Conclusions and Observations..... 23

V. Recommendations 29

VI. Appendix..... 29

 A. Documents Incorporated by Reference (see attached) 29

 1. SCMPD Internal Affairs Report covered by November 16, 2010 Letter of Transmittal 29

 2. September 24, 2010 Memorandum and Supplemental Report of CNT Director Roy Harris 29

 3. Undated CNT Supplemental Report..... 29

 4. May 7, 2013 Memorandum of District Attorney Meg Heap.....29

I. Introduction

A. Scope of the Engagement

On October 4, 2013 MDBI was engaged by the City of Savannah City Attorney to re-open and re-conduct the investigations conducted by Savannah Chatham Metropolitan Police Department (SCMPD) Internal Affairs (IA) for the purpose of: (a) determining if the IA investigations were interfered with and, if so, by whom and for what reason; and (b) determining facts that the Acting SCMPD Chief can use in making personnel and management decisions. In carrying out its investigation, MDBI was to review all documentation provided by the City Attorney regarding this matter and conduct such interviews as were deemed necessary to determine the true facts.

B. Background

This investigation concerns certain activities of law enforcement employees of SCMPD during the 2009-2010 time period. Virtually all of these activities took place in the context of narcotics trafficking investigations being pursued by elements of the Chatham-Savannah Counter Narcotics Team (CNT), a multi-agency task force founded in 1994 to serve the drug enforcement needs of the greater Savannah area.

The principal participants and their roles in the events that unfolded in 2008-2010 will be the subject of following sections of this report. Succinctly, however, this investigation revolves around the following: In June 2008 CNT began to receive information from a confidential source about a trafficking organization in the Savannah Metro area. A case was opened and one of the key players in this organization was determined to be an individual identified as James Williams. It was determined that James Williams was employed as a Correctional Officer at Coastal State Correctional Institute and that he had a brother identified as Willet Williams who was an SCMPD Officer assigned to the Patrol Division. The case targeting the James Williams organization was led by SCMPD Officer Peter Delatorre, who was on assignment to the CNT. Among numerous others on Delatorre's investigative team was SCMPD Officer Malik Khaalis, also on assignment to the CNT. The Williams case did not proceed as well as the officers had hoped it would and disturbing source information was being received indicating the possible involvement of police officers performing escort duties for drug transactions. Khaalis, who had come under some suspicion by CNT officers because of unusual behavior, such as attempting to access investigative information with no clear need to know, took part in an April 16, 2009 surveillance of James Williams. All indications to the surveillance team were that the surveillance had been compromised. When the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), which was also working on the Williams case, obtained toll records for Willet Williams' phone, it was learned that during the surveillance there had been seven contacts between Willet Williams and

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Khaalis. The toll records further revealed a subsequent series of calls from Willet Williams to his brother James precisely at the time that James was exhibiting alerted behavior, such as appearing to look in the vicinity of his house for the presence of surveillants. At this point the case was moved to the DEA office without the knowledge of Khaalis.

At about the same time the James Williams case was being conducted, SCMPD Officer Mike Delatorre, who was on assignment to CNT, was leading an investigation of a trafficking organization involving an individual identified as Josh Varner. There were court-ordered wiretaps on Varner and other members of the organization. Khaalis and other CNT officers performed monitoring duties on these electronic surveillances from the "wire room" at CNT. Khaalis developed a disturbing pattern of disappearing from the wire room without authorization, on at least one occasion immediately subsequent to a minimization briefing concerning a tap that was about to go live on Varner. On this occasion the first incoming intercepted call advised Varner to "drop" his phone, meaning to discontinue use of the phone. On two other occasions Varner dropped his phone shortly after a wiretap went live. CNT officers now had strong reason to believe that Varner was being tipped off by a source inside CNT. The case was moved to the DEA office, where, without Khaalis' knowledge, a fourth wiretap was initiated on Varner. On this occasion sufficient evidence was obtained to lead to eventual indictment of Varner. It was then decided to move the case back to the CNT office where it was made to appear the fourth wiretap was about to be initiated anew. In short order after the tap went live, Varner dropped his phone.

Early in 2010 Khaalis and two other CNT officers were monitoring a wiretap on a trafficking associate of Varner when a call was intercepted indicating that a meeting would be taking place between the associate and a female. Khaalis left the wire room without permission and shortly afterwards the two remaining CNT officers heard him on the police radio requesting that a patrol unit make a stop of the female's car. While the reason for this action was never determined, Khaalis at the time informed his supervisor, Lt. Russ Smith, that he had discussed the stop with the case agent, Mike Delatorre. This was almost immediately determined to be a lie.

Throughout April and May 2010 Khaalis continued to exhibit what was deemed by CNT to be suspicious behavior and in June, 2010 CNT and the FBI (which had followed this matter from a police corruption perspective), once having determined that a federal criminal prosecution would not go forward, turned over the information they had on Willet Williams and Khaalis to SCMPD Internal Affairs (IA) for administrative handling by the department. Khaalis was placed on Administrative Leave with pay for the pendency of the IA investigation. Willett Williams remained on active duty. Shortly after being placed on Administrative Leave, Khaalis agreed to take an FBI polygraph exam on the issues of: (a) whether he had warned Willet Williams that his brother James was under CNT investigation; and (b) if he had ever used his position to protect anyone involved in illegal drug trafficking. To both questions he answered "no" and on both answers he was judged to have shown deception. After an IA investigation considerably limited

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in scope, a report was issued by IA recommending the cases against Khaalis and Williams be closed due to a failure to find any policy violations in the information furnished by the FBI and CNT. By that time Khaalis had been returned to active duty three months earlier at the direction of SCMPD Chief Willie Lovett.

Upon learning that Khaalis had been returned to duty, CNT Director Roy Harris sent a sharply worded memorandum and supplemental report dated September 24, 2010 to the Chatham County Manager, who, in turn, had it personally delivered to Chief Lovett by the Chatham County Attorney. Upon learning in November, 2010 that SCMPD had closed the IA case and decided that Khaalis merited no disciplinary action, Director Harris made official notification with a copy of his September memorandum and report to the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council.

C. Methodology

Informed by a detailed review of documentation, to include an SCMPD IA report covered by a Letter of Transmittal dated November 16, 2010, audio tapes of interviews of Willet Williams and Malik Khaalis, and a September 24, 2010 memorandum with accompanying supplemental report authored by CNT Director Roy Harris, MDBI investigators interviewed more than two dozen individuals who were believed to have knowledge germane to this investigation.

II. Summary of Investigation

A. Concerning Sergeant Malik Khaalis

A review of records indicates that Malik Khaalis was assigned to the CNT in about 2004 and from about 2006 was assigned to the Major Case Unit of CNT. An interview of a CNT Officer characterized by Interim Chief Tolbert as having a reputation for being a strong investigator and a strong leader indicates that in his early years at CNT Khaalis was viewed as aggressive and hard working, a "go getter". As time went on, however, Khaalis' performance declined and it seemed to be that whenever he was involved in a case it would lose momentum. And, according to this individual, he seemed to be always inappropriately trying to insert himself into other officers' cases.

The focus of the MDBI inquiry concerning Khaalis is on the timeframe of approximately mid 2008 through late 2010. The exact sequence of events is uncertain because of the passage of time and imperfect memories, but it can be said that most of Khaalis' suspect activities were associated with the James Williams and Josh Varner trafficking cases. In June, 2008 CNT performed a car stop that resulted in the development of an informant (T-2) who furnished sufficient information to open a narcotics trafficking case on James Williams. Pete Delatorre was assigned as case agent and Khaalis was assigned to his investigative team. About this same time

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Pete's brother Mike (also described by Interim Chief Tolbert as a strong investigator and leader) was assigned as case agent in a totally separate narcotics trafficking case on an organization including Joshua Varner. Khaalis assisted Mike with the Varner case as his primary duties associated with the Williams case allowed.

Khaalis Comes Under Suspicion- The James Williams Case

- Shortly after the June, 2008 stop and arrest of T-2 both Pete and Mike Delatorre began to debrief T-2 at his place of incarceration, Coastal State Correctional Institute (Coastal). They were able to determine through interviews and photo spreads that the individual to whom T-2 referred was James Williams, a Correctional Officer at Coastal. Once the identification of the subject was established in late 2008, Lt. Russ Smith, CNT, authorized the opening of a case to be assigned to Pete Delatorre.
- During an early interview of T-2 at Coastal, Pete Delatorre was accompanied by Khaalis. Khaalis recalled T-2 saying that James Williams had claimed to have a police officer, who was his brother, "in his pocket". At the time Khaalis assumed T-2 to be referring to Willet Williams, a Star Corporal on the SCMPD.
- Not long after the opening of the Williams case, Pete Delatorre conducted a briefing for the major case team. Delatorre made clear in the briefing that James Williams had a brother, Willet, who was an SCMPD officer and a subject of the case. He specifically asked if any member of the team knew Willet.
- Khaalis never made it known that he had a relationship with Willet Williams.
- On April 16, 2009 Lt. Smith concluded that not much had been happening on the Williams case and he made a last minute decision to order a surveillance of James Williams for that afternoon, to begin at James' place of employment, Coastal. Khaalis, Mike Delatorre and others were on the surveillance team.
- While waiting for Williams to depart Coastal, Khaalis suggested to Delatorre that he (Khaalis) contact Willet Williams to determine the location of the subject, who had not appeared at the expected time. This suggestion was rejected.
- James Williams finally departed Coastal at approximately 1730 and returned to his home. At approximately 1825 he exited his house and began to show alerted behavior, walking with a cell phone to his ear and acting as though he was looking for something.
- At this point the CNT team became convinced that their surveillance had been compromised, but they could not figure out how.
- On April 17, 2009, the day after the compromised surveillance, Pete Delatorre was approached by Khaalis who wanted to know if telephone toll records would be requested

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for Willet Williams' phone. He was told that Lt. Smith had made a decision to not do so in view of Williams' status as an active duty police officer.

- DEA, however, unbeknownst to Khaalis, had requested Willet Williams' toll records.
- Review of the actual records reveals that when the requested toll records for Willet Williams were examined in May, 2009 they showed seven contacts between Williams and Khaalis between 1708 and 1713 on April 16, 2009. This was precisely the time that the CNT surveillance team was outside Coastal waiting for James Williams to make an appearance.
- A review of the actual toll records also shows three contacts between Willett Williams and James Williams between 1825 and 1826 on April 16, 2009. This was precisely the time that James Williams was observed exiting his residence with a phone to his ear and appearing to search for something.
- Once the contacts between Khaalis and Willet Williams were brought to the attention of CNT Director Roy Harris, Khaalis was considered a suspect in leaking information. Director Harris decided to move the Williams case to the DEA office, unbeknownst to Khaalis or even Lt. Smith. DEA assisted in getting the word out that the Williams case had died out and that Pete Delatorre was assisting DEA on other matters. Pete continued to surreptitiously work the case from the DEA office. He returned to CNT in early July, 2009 specifically for the purpose of keeping an eye on Khaalis, who was now working on other cases. Khaalis often sought to obtain from Pete updates and information about the Williams case, but was told that it had died down. In August Pete once again returned to the DEA office in order to work on the Williams case without Khaalis' knowledge.
- During this period Mike Delatorre's cases on Josh Varner and his associate, Hezekiah Murdock, were heating up and Khaalis had been assigned to assist in those investigations. Despite having been told that the Williams case was no longer active, Khaalis continued to seek information about what was going on in that case.
- When Khaalis was interviewed on October 28, 2013 and allowed to inspect the April 16, 2010 Willet Williams toll records he admitted that he had been in contact with Williams on that date, but he insisted that the purpose of these contacts was not to warn Willet of the James Williams surveillance. He also insisted that the surveillance had not occurred on April 16, 2010 and that records indicating that were in error.

The Joshua Varner Wiretaps

In January, 2010 CNT attempted to initiate court ordered wiretaps on Joshua Varner.

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- The first attempt took place on January 27, 2010. During the minimization briefing given by the lead attorney, a DEA Task Force Agent who was present noted that when Varner was mentioned as the target of the wiretap, Khaalis became very alert and looked shocked. Shortly after the briefing Khaalis left the CNT office without authorization and nobody knew where he had gone, despite the fact that he was assigned to be a monitor in the "wire room" until 1700. He returned to the wire room at about 1700 and just then the line became active. The first incoming call intercepted was a warning to Varner to "drop his phone", in other words, to discontinue use of that phone. The caller could not be identified.
- Two subsequent attempts to intercept new numbers being used by Varner ended immediately with "dropped phones". In each of these attempts Khaalis was assigned to the monitoring teams.
- After the failure of the third CNT wiretap a decision was made with the knowledge of only Director Harris, Mike and Pete Delatorre and DEA Agent Mike Sarhat that a fourth attempt would be made, but out of the DEA office. After 4-5 days they had obtained enough evidence to support an indictment of Varner and then moved the tap back to CNT in an attempt to establish who was warning Varner. Khaalis was working in CNT during this period and agitating against DEA, saying that they were withholding information from CNT. A mock minimization briefing was held at CNT to make it appear this was a new wiretap. The phone was dropped shortly after the minimization briefing, but no incoming warnings to Varner were detected and the source of the leak was never determined.

The Hezekiah Murdock Wiretap and the Car Stop

In February of 2010 a court ordered wiretap of Josh Varner associate Hezekiah Murdock was initiated.

- Khaalis was assigned as a monitor in the CNT wire room on February 13, 2010 along with CNT officers Larry Harris and Charles Guyer. A call was intercepted indicating that Murdock would be meeting with a female within the hour. Khaalis immediately announced he was going to leave the wire room, either giving as his reason that he was going to get something to eat or that he wanted to effect an identification of the intercepted female. In either case, Khaalis left the wire room without authorization.
- Khaalis was soon heard on his police radio requesting that a marked SCMPD patrol unit stop the female's car for the purposes of effecting an identification. The car was stopped.

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- Guyer immediately called Khaalis on his cell phone and asked what he was doing and whether Khaalis had prior permission from the case agent (Mike Delatorre) or the supervisor (Lt. Smith). Khaalis' response was "yes and no".
- Lt. Smith soon received a concerned call at home from the patrol officer's sergeant demanding to know what the probable cause had been for the car stop. This was the first Lt. Smith knew about this incident. He then received a call from Khaalis, who gave his rationale for requesting the stop as wanting to be present for a possible drug transaction between two subjects. He also told Lt. Smith that he had talked to case agent Mike Delatorre.
- Mike Delatorre never spoke with Khaalis about this car stop prior to its occurrence and never gave his authorization.
- Lt. Smith called Khaalis into his office and demanded his explanation for leaving the wire room and requesting a car stop. At this time Khaalis admitted leaving the wire room without consulting with anybody about requesting a car stop. He told Lt. Smith that he was just trying to be "pro-active". When questioned about why he had told Lt. Smith that he had talked with case agent Mike Delatorre about stopping the car, he said that he did not know why he had said that, that he wasn't really thinking about it.
- Before the initiation of any CNT Title III wiretap investigation, to include this investigation, a briefing was given to the participating agents regarding minimization. The briefing also specifically provided that no pro-active enforcement action was to be taken without prior consultation with the case agent or the supervisor.

Khaalis Attempts to Learn Protected Investigative Information

CNT has a rule (for reasons of security) providing that only the case agent, the assistant case agent and others given specific permission are allowed to gain access to pertinent information concerning targets.

- During the latter part of 2009 Khaalis began a pattern of asking a CNT intelligence analyst for information about subjects in the Murdock and Varner cases. In one particular instance Khaalis tried to obtain information regarding a person of investigative interest, saying that the information was for (case agent) Mike Delatorre. When he was denied access to the information, Khaalis attempted to obtain it from two other analysts. A check with Mike Delatorre determined that Delatorre had given Khaalis no permission to ask for the requested information. The analysts were instructed by Delatorre not to give Khaalis any information associated with the Murdock investigation.

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- This matter was brought to the attention of Lt. Smith, who questioned Khaalis about his unauthorized attempts to access case sensitive information. Khaalis' response was that he had no explanation for trying to learn information about targets of the Murdock investigation.

Khaalis Attempts to Tamper With Evidence

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) at CNT regarding cell phones seized from arrested subjects is that as soon as possible the phones are to be placed into the possession of analysts so that data of intelligence interest can be downloaded. In at least four separate instances Khaalis attempted to violate SOP.

- During November 2009 a subject named Blackshear was arrested and Khaalis and another CNT officer responded to the scene. They seized phones and put them into the possession of Analyst Don Wood. Soon after receiving the phones, Wood received a call from Khaalis instructing him not to download the phones and telling him to place the phones on his (Khaalis') desk. Wood did place the phones on Khaalis' desk, but not before downloading the data. In January 2010 Officer Eric Broome, assigned to DEA, requested the phones. Broome discovered that at some point after the phones had been turned over to Khaalis to place into evidence storage, numbers had been deleted from the call history.
- A trafficker who regularly traveled between Atlanta and Savannah was arrested and his phone was seized. Immediately after Wood received the phone for downloading, he was approached by Khaalis who began asking if Wood was going to be able to determine who had been calling the subject on the phone. Wood found this to be odd since it was SOP to download seized phones for that type of intelligence information.
- A subject named Harris was arrested and two phones were seized. Before Wood could take possession of the phones, Khaalis grabbed both of them. Wood stopped Khaalis from taking the phones away and took possession.
- A second subject arrived at the scene of the Harris arrest. While this subject was in handcuffs, Khaalis attempted to take a cell phone out of his pocket. Again, he was stopped in this attempt.

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Khaalis Responds to Planted Information

In early March 2010 Khaalis went out of the Savannah area for military training. DEA, FBI and CNT decided to take advantage of the opportunity to place a GPS tracking device on Khaalis' CNT car. The FBI obtained authorization for placement of the device and it was installed.

- When Khaalis returned from military training and realized that his CNT car had been moved from the maintenance garage where he had left it to the CNT lot, he became very upset. Khaalis was observed in the lot doing a detailed search of the car as though he was looking for something in particular.
- After this Khaalis refused to drive the car until he was finally instructed by Lt. Smith to stop using the CNT pool cars and resume use of his issued car.
- A joint FBI, DEA, CNT effort was undertaken to have a cooperating DEA source telephone into CNT with spurious information about a drug related money transaction to take place at a motel near the airport. CNT made arrangements to ensure the call would be taken by Khaalis on March 23, 2010. Khaalis took the call, but reported it to his supervisor.
- A second call was placed by the source to Khaalis on April 2, 2010. This time Khaalis did not report the call to his supervisor. Instead, he said he was going home to get something to eat. The GPS tracking device showed that instead of going home, he actually proceeded to the site near the airport where the source had told him a money transaction would take place.

Khaalis as "Walk About Jones"

During the period of the Varner and Murdock wiretaps, Khaalis developed a reputation for disappearing from the CNT office for extended periods of time with nobody being aware of his whereabouts. One example involved his disappearance shortly after the minimization briefing on the Josh Varner tap, even though he was scheduled to be on duty as a monitor in the wire room. Nobody knew where he had gone, but as soon as he returned the phone was dropped. A second example was his unauthorized departure from the wire room during the Murdock wiretap when he requested a car stop. By this point his reputation for "jumping out" of the wire room had become so pronounced that he was given the nickname by CNT Officer Charles Guyer of "Walk About Jones". (It is to be noted that Lt. Russ Smith was aware of Khaalis' behavior, was becoming increasingly frustrated and was complaining to CNT Director Harris. But Smith had been deliberately kept in the dark about the investigation of Khaalis by Harris, who instructed Smith to ignore the unacceptable behavior. It was not until after the February 13, 2010 car stop incident and Smith's insistence that Khaalis be removed from CNT that he was briefed.)

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Khaalis Shows Deception on FBI Polygraph

On June 9, 2010 Khaalis voluntarily took a polygraph exam administered by an FBI polygrapher. A review of the results follows:

- Question 1- "Did you warn Willet Williams that his brother was under investigation by CNT?"
Answer - "No"
Result - Deception Indicated
- Question 2- "Have you ever used your official position to protect anyone involved in the trafficking of illegal drugs?"
Answer- "No"
Result- Deception Indicated

B. Concerning Star Corporal Willet Williams

Star Corporal Willet Williams is a 27 year veteran of the SCMPD. His known involvement in the matters currently under investigation is mostly related to his association with the activities of his brother, James Williams, the subject of a joint CNT-DEA drug trafficking investigation. The investigation of James Williams had its genesis with the development by CNT of an informant, referred to hereinafter as T-2, in June, 2008. (It is noted that T-2 is a source of undetermined reliability, but who furnished much reliable and corroborated information to Officers Pete and Mike Delatorre.) T-2 told of twice traveling in the company of a known trafficker identified as Percy Anderson, aka "Piggy", to a Savannah residence later identified as that of James Williams where drug purchases occurred. On both occasions after the drug transaction was completed, they were escorted away from the residence by a marked police unit driven by a uniformed police officer.

Willet Williams Tentatively Identified

- In February, 2009 T-2, who at that time was incarcerated at the Chatham County Jail, told of an incident that occurred on or about January 19, 2009 when both he and "Piggy" had been incarcerated in Coastal State Correctional Institute. He explained that this was the day before President Obama's inauguration and that he and Piggy had been watching TV news. The news broadcast was showing Savannah police officers boarding a bus. T-2 related that he immediately recognized one of the officers in a blue warm up as the individual who had escorted Piggy and him away from the James Williams residence after drug transactions.

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- Also in February, 2009 T-2 advised that Piggy told him at the time that the individual in the blue warm up was Sgt. Williams, "the guy I work for".
- T-2 then viewed a photo spread and selected with near certainty the photo of Willett Williams as the individual he had recognized on TV as the escort officer.

Willet Williams Participates in Compromise of April 16, 2009 Surveillance

- On April 16, 2009 CNT mounted a surveillance of James Williams from his place of employment, Coastal, to his residence. The surveillance leader was Mike Delatorre and Officer Malik Khaalis was on the team.
- Members of the surveillance team concluded from the alerted behavior of James Williams that the surveillance had been compromised, but they did not know how.
- A review of toll records for Willet Williams phone, which had been obtained by DEA in May, 2009, revealed that in the minutes leading up to James Williams' departure from Coastal there were seven contacts between Willet Williams and Khaalis.
- The toll records further revealed three contacts between Willet Williams and his brother James Williams precisely at the time that James Williams was demonstrating alerted behavior outside his residence.
- Subsequent to exhibiting alerted behavior, James Williams departed his residence, taking all but one of surveillance team with him. A short while later a white vehicle, believed by the lone remaining surveillant to belong to Willet Williams, pulled into the residence garage and the door was closed. Although the surveillant was not able to effect a positive identification of the driver of this vehicle, he believed it to be Willet Williams.

Willet Williams Comes to the Assistance of James

- In mid 2008 Piggy Anderson and James Williams were driving in Williams' car and were pulled over by SCMPD Officer Kendall Brown. Anderson was found to be in possession of drugs hidden on his person, but no other drugs were found in the car. After receiving a call from James, Willet responded to the scene. Piggy Anderson was arrested, charged, and eventually sentenced to 22 months in prison. James Williams was cited for a seatbelt violation and released.
- During his interview on October 23, 2013 Williams said that he did respond to the scene, but only because he wanted to take custody of his brother's car in the event he was arrested. He denied trying to use his official position to influence the outcome. The patrol

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officer, Kendall Brown, was interviewed and could not recall the car stop in question. He also could not recall Willet Williams trying to intercede on behalf of his brother James.

Willet Williams, Landlord

Unrelated to Willet Williams' possible involvement in improper activities associated with his brother, James, he was also the subject of a financial fraud investigation in 2008.

- In 2008 Williams was the owner of several "Section 8" housing properties. Section 8 of the Housing Act of 1937 provides for the payment of rent subsidies to landlords who rent to qualifying low income renters.
- Williams and a Section 8 qualified renter sent the necessary paperwork to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In short order, monthly subsidy checks began to be deposited in Williams' bank account.
- At some point, after Williams had received about \$5,000 in payments, an inspection by the Savannah Housing Authority (SHA), which administers the Section 8 program for HUD, discovered that the qualified renter had never moved in and instead an individual paying full rent was residing at the property.
- The United States Attorney considered federal prosecution, but eventually declined prosecution when Williams made full restitution. Shortly thereafter the SCMPD fraud case was referred to Internal Affairs. The case officer, Bobby Chandler, was told by SCMPD Chief Berkow and his Assistant, Willie Lovett, that the criminal case was to be closed because Williams had paid back the money.
- About two weeks after Chandler had been told to close the Williams case, he was notified that he was transferred to the Patrol Division and that he should report immediately, not even taking time to resolve pending cases.
- Earline Davis, Executive Director of SHA, was confronted by Willet Williams shortly after her notification by letter that he had fraudulently received federal subsidy money and would have to make restitution. Williams belligerently complained about being accused of fraud and shouted that he would see her in court. Davis was very upset by Williams' behavior and made a complaint to Chief Berkow.
- Davis later questioned Chief Berkow about why Williams had not been fired. Berkow replied that since Williams had paid the money back, he had only been reprimanded for his treatment of her. Review of disciplinary records contained in the IA Report reveals

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that Williams was reprimanded for conduct unbecoming an officer in 2007, but no disciplinary actions are noted for 2008.

- When interviewed on October 23, 2013 Willet Williams stated that he had not realized he had received the improper rent subsidy payments because they were deposited in an account handled by his wife. He denied inappropriate behavior with Ms. Davis, saying that she falsely accused him of trying to intimidate her.

C. Concerning Internal Affairs

One of the chief tasks set out for MDBI in the letter of engagement was to determine if there had been interference in the IA investigation. The short answer is that no evidence of interference was found. The problem is this turned out to be a somewhat irrelevant issue. As the MDBI inquiry went forward it became increasingly clear that there was no IA investigation in the commonly understood sense of the word. If that itself resulted from interference, none was discovered. IA first learned of the Khaalis and Willet Williams matter on June 3, 2010 when IA employees Major Dean Fagerstrom, Lt. Andre Oliver and Sgt. Tim Thompson were instructed by Chief Lovett to report to the Savannah FBI office where they received a briefing by FBI and CNT personnel. The IA case was closed on November 16, 2010. During this five and a half month period IA interviewed Khaalis and Williams, took one written statement from Lt. Russ Smith, were briefed once at the IA office by CNT Officers Mike Delatorre and Eric Broome, met twice with FBI Agents Larry Greene and Josh Hayes and briefed Chief Willie Lovett twice. More detailed information regarding this "investigation" follows.

The June 3, 2010 Meeting

- By the end of May, 2010 CNT and the FBI had decided to bring the cases against James Williams and Varner as well as those on Willet Williams and Khaalis to a close and invited members of SCMPD to the FBI office for a June 3, 2010 meeting. At this meeting the FBI provided a detailed oral briefing about the investigations CNT and the FBI had been conducting concerning Khaalis and Willet Williams.
- Fagerstrom, Oliver and Thompson professed to be puzzled as to why IA was being brought into this matter since IA does not normally get involved until a criminal investigation has been concluded. It appeared to them that a criminal investigation was still underway.

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The Interview of Khaalis

- At the conclusion of the June 3, 2010 meeting at the FBI office, FBI Agent Josh Hayes, who had provided most of the briefing, departed for the CNT office for the purpose of interviewing Khaalis. Hayes suggested that IA also conduct an interview of Khaalis. At the instruction of Major Fagerstrom, Oliver and Thompson went to the CNT office, watched Hayes interview Khaalis from a control room and then conducted a recorded IA interview of Khaalis.
- Thompson and Oliver were resentful at being placed in such a position. They felt they had been given no time to prepare and had no idea whether Khaalis' responses were truthful or not. They believed they were just being used by the FBI and CNT to try to extract a confession from Khaalis.
- IA never interviewed Khaalis again, even after they had had time to prepare.

The Interview of Willet Williams

- Again at the instruction of Fagerstrom, Oliver and Thompson proceeded from the CNT office to the IA office for the purpose of interviewing Willet Williams. Thompson and Oliver again believed they had been given no time to prepare and the interview was "minimal", lasting, an estimated 20 minutes.
- IA never interviewed Williams again, even after they had had time to prepare.

The Second CNT Briefing of IA

- About two weeks after the FBI briefing, or in about mid-June, 2010, Pete Delatorre and Eric Broome went to the IA office to give Oliver and Thompson a more detailed briefing. They learned that Major Fagerstrom had been transferred from IA and replaced by Captain Hank Wiley. Delatorre viewed this as a bad development because Wiley was widely viewed as being very close to Chief Willie Lovett and Delatorre feared the IA case would not be pursued.
- At this second meeting Delatorre and Broome turned over to IA everything that CNT had up until that point prepared on Khaalis and Willet Williams.
- During the course of the briefing Oliver and Thompson made disparaging remarks such as "you guys don't have anything" and "you're making this stuff up".

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IA Discounts Toll Record Information

- Thompson and Oliver had understood from the June 3, 2010 briefing by the FBI that toll records on Willet Williams' phone showed that Khaalis had been in contact with Willet Williams during the April 16, 2009 surveillance of James Williams and that Willet had then been in contact with James. When Thompson had a chance to analyze the actual toll records, he concluded there was too much difference in time to indicate the likelihood that the calls had led to compromise of the surveillance.
- According to MDBI's review of the toll records, there were seven contacts between Khaalis and Willett Williams in the minutes leading up to James Williams' departure from Coastal Correctional Institute (four calls were initiated by Williams, three by Khaalis). 72 minutes later, after James Williams had arrived at his residence, there were three contacts between Willet and James at precisely the time that James exited his residence and appeared to be looking for surveillance (one call was initiated by James and two by Willet).
- MDBI has difficulty understanding how IA could have concluded that these contacts could not have been associated with compromise of the surveillance.

The Second Meeting at the FBI

- Sometime in the summer of 2010 (probably late June or early July), Captain Hank Wiley, Thompson and Oliver went to the FBI office for a second briefing by Agents Greene and Josh Hayes. At this meeting the FBI stated that they would never again work a case in which Khaalis would be a potential witness. Nothing new was discussed at this meeting, but Agent Hayes either handed over some notes from the FBI's investigation or said that he would send notes. A decision had been made to not prosecute Khaalis federally, so a prosecutive report had not been prepared and was not available.
- After this second FBI meeting Thompson gave Chief Lovett a briefing, to include discussion of the phone toll records associated with the April 16, 2009 James Williams surveillance; the details of Khaalis leaving the wire room during the Varner/Murdock investigation; and the fact that Khaalis had failed an FBI polygraph exam. Regarding the last, Chief Lovett commented he did not believe in polygraph exams.

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FBI Interview Reports

- On July 27, 2010 the FBI hand-delivered to the IA office summaries of interviews of Mike Delatorre, Charles Guyer and Larry Harris concerning the February 13, 2010 incident where Khaalis had initiated an unauthorized car stop.
- After reviewing the FBI interview summaries, Captain Wiley briefed Chief Lovett on July 27, 2010. This appears to have been the last briefing IA gave to Lovett on the Khaalis/Williams matter.

Khaalis Returns to Active Duty

- After the July 27, 2010 briefing, Chief Lovett instructed Wiley to take Khaalis off Administrative Leave and return him to active duty. A review of correspondence in the IA Report, disclosed that Khaalis was taken off Administrative Leave on August 13, 2010 and assigned to a Patrol Division precinct effective August 16, 2010.

CNT Director Roy Harris' Memorandum

- After learning of Khaalis' return to duty, CNT Director Harris, the U.S. Attorney and the FBI met with Chief Lovett in his office on September 10, 2010 and gave him a detailed briefing regarding the FBI/CNT investigations of Khaalis and Williams.
- A review of records confirms that on September 24, 2010 CNT Director Harris sent a memorandum and supplemental report to the Chatham County Manager. This memo and report contained considerable investigative detail regarding the activities of Khaalis and Willet Williams that had previously been provided orally to IA in two briefings and to Chief Lovett on September 10, 2010.
- On October 5, 2010 Director Harris' memo and report were hand delivered to Chief Lovett by Chatham County Attorney Jonathan Hart.

CNT Officers Transferred

- In early October, 2010 the Delatorre brothers and Eric Broome received unofficial word that they were to be transferred out of CNT.
- According to documentation provided by Interim Chief Tolbert, on October 29, 2010 Mike Delatorre, Pete Delatorre and Eric Broome were transferred by "special order" of Chief Lovett from CNT to Patrol Division precincts.

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- While there is a policy providing for rotation of CNT officers back to SCMPD after five years, it had infrequently been adhered to because many believed it made no sense from an efficiency standpoint. CNT management personnel did not agree with the transfers of the Delatorres and Broome and could not understand them.
- It is quite unusual for the Chief to issue special orders for transfers to precincts and the transfers of the Delatorres and Broome were viewed by some as possible retaliation.

Case Closed

- On November 16, 2010 Captain Hank Wiley prepared a Letter of Transmittal (LOT) covering the completed IA Report and recommending the cases against Willet Williams and Malik Khaalis be closed and that the allegations against them be found Unsustained. The LOT was initialed by both Wiley and Lovett.

The Wiley LOT a Problem

- It is not normal procedure for IA to prepare a LOT. The SOP is for IA to send their completed Report to the subject's commander. That individual then has the responsibility for preparing a LOT and making recommendations for any disciplinary action. The LOT and Report are then sent up the chain of command for final action. That procedure was obviously not followed on this case. The IA position is that Wiley prepared the LOT because CNT would not do their job.
- Captain Paul McBurney, who, as senior SCMPD officer at CNT, should have received the completed IA report and prepared the LOT. McBurney was never contacted at all by IA and never received the IA Report for review.
- CNT personnel recounted a case of a female SCMPD officer who had lied about attendance at a training session and was fired upon the recommendation of Willie Lovett, who at the time was Assistant Chief. CNT personnel were outraged by the outcome of the Khaalis case and believed the allegations against Khaalis to be much more serious and sustained than the earlier case where the female officer was fired.

CNT and FBI Allegations Discounted

- In his LOT, Wiley stated flatly that the allegations made by CNT and the FBI failed to prove any SCMPD policy violations.

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- In the first place, MDBI notes that this is decidedly odd. Instant report documents numerous activities on the part of Khaalis that could reasonably be considered to be in violation of policies concerning AWOL, lying, insubordination, violating Title III protocols, etc. In the case of Willet Williams there certainly is evidence of possible involvement in illegal drug transactions.
- In the second place, MDBI observes that IA may be using an unusual standard of proof. They appear to be saying that because the allegations were not proven beyond a reasonable doubt, they were not sustained. But in most civil cases, administrative cases and Grand Jury cases, the standard employed is Preponderance of the Evidence. Under this standard, the burden of proof is satisfied if it is concluded that there is a better than even (51%) chance that the allegations are true. This is the standard used by the FBI's Office of Professional Responsibility and likely by most police departments in handling non-criminal misconduct cases.

The LOT Made Untruthful Representation

- The LOT unequivocally states that the City Attorney's Office was asked to review the information given to the Office of Professional Standards (IA) and concluded there was no evidence of illegal activity by Agent Khaalis.
- James Blackburn, who in 2010 was City Attorney and Peter Giusti, who was his Assistant, denied their office never received such a request and no record of such a request was found. Further, the City Attorney's Office represents Savannah in civil matters and has nothing to do with making assessments of the potential criminality of activities.
- Wiley was instructed by Chief Lovett to prepare the LOT and put in the language about requesting a City Attorney review. During this process he had no contact with the City Attorney's Office.

D. Concerning Chief Willie Lovett

Willie Lovett was promoted to Chief of the SCMPD in April, 2010 after having served as Assistant Chief and twice as Interim Chief. At the time of his September, 2013 retirement he had served the department for 40 years. During the current inquiry MDBI attempted to determine the role played by Lovett in the chain of events concerning Malik Khaalis and Willet Williams. In short, it appears that Lovett chose to have little involvement in matters and determined, by his own admission, that the allegations and evidence against Williams and Khaalis did not represent serious violations of SCMPD policy. Accordingly, he participated in relevant events as follows:

20

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- On June 3, 2010, when informed that the FBI and CNT were to present a briefing on possibly criminal misconduct by Khaalis and Williams, he dispatched Captain Dean Fagerstrom and two other officers assigned to IA to the FBI office to attend.
- Subsequent to the FBI presentation he received a briefing by IA concerning the allegations against Khaalis and Williams, chiefly concerning an April 16, 2009 surveillance during which Khaalis and Williams were determined to be in telephonic contact, resulting, in the opinion of the FBI and CNT, in compromise of the surveillance.
- Lovett was also briefed by IA concerning a written statement prepared by CNT LT. Russ Smith detailing the unauthorized departure of Khaalis from the CNT wire room, his initiation of a traffic stop of a subject and his subsequent lie to Smith to the effect he had discussed these actions with the case officer.
- He was briefed by IA again in July, 2010 after a second meeting with the FBI and was told that Khaalis had failed a polygraph exam and that the FBI would never again work a case in which Khaalis was involved. He was also told by IA that the FBI would provide no further documentation of their investigation.
- In August, 2010 Lovett instructed that Khaalis be returned to active duty.
- On September 10, 2010 Lovett was briefed in his office by CNT Commander Harris, the United States Attorney and the FBI regarding details of the case against Khaalis.
- On October 5, 2010 Lovett was personally given by County Attorney Jonathan Hart a detailed memorandum prepared by CNT Commander Roy Harris concerning the investigation of Khaalis.
- When interviewed by MDBI, Lovett stated that if he had seen the Harris memorandum he would have handled things differently. His attention was drawn to the fact that he had seen the memorandum.
- IA officers have stated that Lovett never shared the Harris memorandum with IA, although they heard that such a memorandum existed.
- When questioned by MDBI as to why he did not forward the Harris memorandum to IA for their consideration, Lovett had no explanation.
- By Special Order of Chief Lovett dated October 29, 2010 the Delatorre brothers and Eric Broome, who had participated in the CNT investigation of Khaalis, were transferred from CNT to patrol precincts.
- MDBI has been told that such transfers by special order of the Chief are rare and that although a policy exists for rotation of CNT officers after five years, it is rarely observed.
- Lovett stated that as Chief he did not get involved in assignment of officers to specific precincts, even though in the case of the Delatorres and Broome, the transfers to precincts came directly from the Chief's office. He denied that the transfers had anything to do with retaliation.
- In November, 2010 Lovett instructed IA Captain Hank Wiley to prepare a Letter of Transmittal, covering the final IA Report and send it to him for approval. The LOT was

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to state that the evidence presented by CNT and the FBI proved no violations of policy and that the documents received had been reviewed by the City Attorney's Office, who could find no evidence of illegal activity by Khaalis.

- There is no record of the City Attorney's Office conducting any such review; the City Attorney (at that time) and his Assistant (at that time) deny being consulted in this matter; the County Attorney only recalls meeting with Lovett for the purpose of delivering the Harris memorandum and does not recall giving legal opinions regarding illegal activity by Khaalis.
- On November 16, 2010 Lovett initialed the LOT, finding that all allegations of violations by Khaalis and Williams were unsustainable.
- Lovett stated that the handling of this LOT was irregular and that SOP was that Captain Paul McBurney at CNT should have prepared the LOT. It was his belief, however, that McBurney would not have done anything with the information in the IA Report.
- During his MDBI interview, Lovett stated that he based his decision to exonerate Khaalis on a "one page report" he had been given. This report was determined by MDBI to be a one page surveillance log concerning the April 16, 2009 surveillance of James Williams, with an attached document showing details of telephone contacts between Khaalis and Willet Williams and Willet Williams and James Williams.
- While Khaalis was on Administrative Leave, Lovett allowed him to take the exam for Sergeant and at some subsequent point promoted him to that rank.

During the course of the MDBI inquiry, representations relating to Chief Lovett, but extraneous to the Khaalis/Williams matter were brought to the attention of the investigators. Examples follow:

- Major Geraldine Long was forced into retirement by Lovett because of a disagreement involving wearing of "mourning bars" at a funeral. Lovett explained that he had ordered that the mourning bars not be worn because the deceased had not died in the line of duty. He received word that Long had countermanded his order, resulting in him (Lovett) instructing that an IA investigation be opened.

- [REDACTED]

E. Concerning Cleveland Lovett

- Information was received that a former SCMPD Officer, Kendall Brown, effected a drug-related arrest of an individual determined to be the step son of Cleveland Lovett, nephew of Chief Willie Lovett. At the time Cleveland Lovett was a Sergeant in SCMPD IA. The information indicated that subsequent to this arrest Lovett initiated a campaign wherein he opened numerous spurious IA investigations of Brown, culminating in Brown resigning from SCMPD.
- It was determined that only one IA investigation of Brown took place subsequent to the November, 2005 arrest and that the case occasioning Brown's departure from SCMPD was a complaint of use of excessive force. The validity of the complaint was corroborated by others.
- Further, no evidence was discovered indicating that Lovett attempted to influence events at the scene of his step son's arrest or that he engaged in any form of retaliation against Brown.

III. Conclusions and Observations

Law enforcement is a difficult and often dangerous profession. Unit cohesion is essential to the accomplishment of the mission and the underpinning of such cohesion is an implicit trust in the integrity of one's colleagues. Police officers assigned to elite elements such as CNT draw much of their strength and confidence from their association with individuals working toward a common goal. Once a member of the team begins to display bizarre behavior and take actions that lead him to be suspected of consorting with the opposition he becomes a distraction and over time this inevitably results in a diminution of the essential bond of trust. This undeniably occurred at CNT when it was discovered that Khaalis had contacted Willet Williams during a surveillance and then Willet contacted the target of the surveillance, effectively compromising the operation.

As MDBI investigators reviewed documentation and carried out interviews several things became apparent. The first thing is that during the period under review CNT was staffed by some extraordinarily talented and industrious officers. Of particular note, Interim Chief Tolbert pointed out that the Delatorre brothers and Eric Broome were viewed as strong investigators and it is obvious that they were strong leaders. The second thing that became clear was that inexplicable things began to hinder important investigations and because Khaalis and, to a somewhat lesser degree, Willet Williams became prime leak suspects, CNT and DEA were forced to expend what should have been an unnecessary amount of effort on non-mission related activities. For example, time and effort were spent moving cases from CNT to DEA and then back in an attempt to protect investigative information and unearth the leaker; time was spent

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placing and monitoring a GPS device on Khaalis' car; Khaalis' activities within CNT were regularly monitored; and, for reasons of operational security, key management officials such as Lt. Russ Smith and Captain Paul McBurney were kept in the dark. This last item caused many difficult situations, such as an increasingly frustrated Lt. Smith being told by Director Harris to take no action regarding unacceptable behavior by Khaalis and Lt. Smith becoming upset with Pete Delatorre when he, with the approval of Director Harris, made it appear that the James Williams case was not being pursued.

During interviews of IA personnel it was often said that CNT should have taken care of its own disciplinary problems at the time they manifested themselves. But the organizational structure interfered with that. CNT operates in a task force environment and during the time under review was working cases jointly with DEA. Because Khaalis and Willet Williams were suspected of activities that could have been criminal in nature, decisions were taken to delay administrative action so as not to compromise the criminal investigation. If Director Harris had had the authority to terminate Khaalis, he may have done so. But he had no such authority under the CNT charter. Eventually, when it was determined there would be no criminal prosecutions, the Khaalis and Williams matters were turned over to SCMPD IA., who gave evidence of being resentful from the beginning.

Because integrity is the glue that holds highly cohesive organizations such as police departments together, law enforcement agencies have traditionally recognized the extreme importance of having internal affairs elements which are recognized as being impartial, unrelenting, but fair. It is essential that IA investigations be seen as thorough, open minded and timely. None of that seems to have occurred here. As has been noted earlier, the investigation was pending for more than five months; practically no work at all is evident from the record after day number two; compelling evidence was disparaged and dismissed; no information was independently developed by IA; Khaalis was brought back from Administrative Leave by Chief Lovett three months before the IA report was finalized; the Letter of Transmittal covering the final report was prepared by IA itself, an aberration from normal procedure; Khaalis' superior SCMPD officer at CNT was never contacted by IA and never given an opportunity to review the report or prepare recommendations; the LOT falsely stated that the information that formed the basis for the report had been reviewed by the City Attorney's Office; Khaalis and Williams were exonerated due to a failure of the allegations by the FBI and CNT to prove any violations of policy; and, finally, the three officers who had been the backbone of the James Williams and Josh Varner cases and who had participated in the investigation of Khaalis were transferred out of CNT by what has been characterized as an unusual special order of Chief Lovett. One of these officers is still with SCMPD. One has taken law enforcement employment elsewhere. One has taken his own life. Khaalis has been promoted to Sergeant and Willet Williams remains a Star Corporal.

Finally, whether because of personal animosity with the CNT Director, failure to understand the seriousness of the issues involved, reluctance to take decisive action or any number of other

possible reasons, Chief Willie Lovett failed in this matter to provide the strong and moral leadership demanded by his rank and position.

IV. Findings

In inquiries such as this, bringing absolute clarity to the issues at hand is rarely achievable. Individual recollections of events often differ; and this may be due to personal agendas, perceptions of self interest, or simply faulty memories. Similarly, certain actions can be undisputed, but it may be impossible to impute with certainty the motives behind such actions. And records may establish beyond any doubt that two parties were in telephonic contact, while the substance of any conversation can never be known.

All this is by way of saying that MDBI has not been able to arrive at any significant findings that meet the criminal ("beyond a reasonable doubt") standard. But by employing what MDBI considers to be the more appropriate "preponderance of the evidence" standard (a reasonable person determines there is a better than even chance that a proposition is true), numerous relevant findings become possible. Key among these is as follows:

1. As early as 2008 Khaalis was aware that an informant had provided information that James Williams claimed to have a brother who was a police officer and who was "in his pocket". Khaalis, by his own admission, knew that this police officer was Willet Williams.
2. At this point Khaalis knew and had contact with Willett Williams, but never made mention of this fact to his CNT colleagues or supervisors.
3. Once a criminal case was opened on James and Willet Williams by CNT, the case officer specifically asked the investigative team, to include Khaalis, if anyone knew Willet. Even at this point Khaalis declined to reveal his association with Willet Williams.
4. During an April 16, 2009 surveillance of James Williams, Khaalis suggested a contact with Willet, but was told by the case officer not to establish such contact.
5. Despite these instructions, Khaalis had seven telephonic contacts with Willet Williams during the surveillance of James Williams.
6. Khaalis never told anyone of his contacts with Willet Williams on this occasion, but later made attempts to ascertain if Willet's toll records would be subpoenaed.
7. **Khaalis deceitfully withheld critical information from his CNT superiors and colleagues proceeded against the instructions of the case officer and/or surveillance leader and probably provided case-related information to a subject of the investigation.**

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

8. **When the toll records of Willet Williams were examined it was determined that not only did he have repeated contact with Khaalis during the April 16 surveillance, he subsequently had three telephonic contacts with his brother, James, at precisely the time that James was exhibiting alerted behavior. MDBI believes it likely that James was given surveillance-related information by Willet during these contacts.**
9. On January 27, 2010 Khaalis attended a minimization briefing at CNT concerning the initiation of a wiretap on Josh Varner. Immediately after the briefing Khaalis disappeared from the "wire room", even though he was assigned to the monitoring shift. The first intercepted incoming call warned Varner to discontinue use of his phone.
10. Two subsequent attempts to wiretap Varner failed in a similar fashion. Khaalis was a member of the monitoring team on these occasions.
11. A fourth wiretap was run out of the DEA office without Khaalis' knowledge and this time sufficient information was obtained to secure an indictment.
12. When the fourth wiretap was moved back to the CNT wire room with Khaalis as a monitor, Varner promptly discontinued use of his phone.
13. **It is considered likely that Khaalis either personally or through a third party warned Varner that his phone was being tapped.**
14. On February 13, 2010 Khaalis was assigned as a monitor in the wiretap of Hezekiah Murdock when a call was intercepted arranging for a meeting between Murdock and a female. Khaalis left the wire room without permission and caused traffic stop of the female, thus jeopardizing the investigation.
15. When questioned by his supervisor, Khaalis said that he had discussed the traffic stop with the case officer. The case officer later denied he had been contacted by Khaalis prior to the stop. Khaalis subsequently admitted to his supervisor he had not spoken with the case officer and had no explanation for saying he had.
16. **Khaalis lied to his supervisor, left his place of assignment without required permission, violated standard operating procedure by taking pro-active enforcement activity without the required permission of his supervisor and/or the case officer, and put a sensitive investigation at risk.**
17. On numerous occasions Khaalis attempted to access information concerning subjects of active investigations to which he had no right under standard CNT policies.
18. On numerous occasions Khaalis violated or attempted to violate standard CNT procedures concerning the handling of cell phones seized during the course of arrests.
19. On April 2, 2010 Khaalis received a scripted telephone call from a cooperating DEA source regarding an impending drug-related money transaction. He lied to colleagues,

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

saying he was going home to eat and then drove to the scene of the supposed transaction with no notification to his supervisor.

20. **On June 9, 2010 Khaalis showed deception on an FBI polygraph examination on the issues of whether he had warned Willet Williams that his brother, James, was under CNT investigation and whether he had used his position to protect anyone involved in illegal drug trafficking activity.**
21. In July 2010 the FBI informed SCMPD that it would never again work a case with SCMPD where Khaalis would be a potential witness.
22. In May, 2013 the District Attorney for Georgia's Eastern Judicial Circuit informed SCMPD that her office would not prosecute any cases where Khaalis or Willet Williams were involved.
23. In February, 2009 a source of undetermined reliability, but who had provided reliable information in the past, tentatively identified Willet Williams as the individual in police uniform who escorted him and another individual from the scene of two drug transactions.
24. The drug transactions took place at the residence of James Williams, brother of Willet.
25. There is no evidence that Willet Williams came to the scene of traffic stop involving James Williams for the purpose of improperly exerting influence on behalf of James.
26. In 2008 Willet Williams improperly received federal rent subsidy money, but was eventually not prosecuted either federally or locally for fraud in deference to the fact that he made full restitution. There is insufficient evidence to establish that Williams knowingly perpetrated fraud.
27. In connection with the above, Williams belligerently confronted the Director of the Savannah Housing Authority, threatening to see her in court. Chief Berkow told the Director Williams had been reprimanded for his behavior. No record of such a reprimand was found on the record, although the record does indicate two reprimands for conduct unbecoming an officer in 2007.
28. Statements from numerous individuals as well as review of available documentation establish that Willet Williams has a reputation for intemperate behavior in his dealings with the public.
29. During its five and one half month investigation, IA conducted two interviews, took one written statement, attended three briefings and briefed Chief Lovett on two or possibly three occasions.
30. IA dismissed toll record information as being irrelevant based on inexplicably poor analysis.

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

31. IA was apparently never given a detailed memorandum and report prepared by CNT Director Roy Harris concerning the questionable activities of Khaalis and Williams. (Said report having been hand-delivered to Chief Lovett.)
32. IA acted totally at variance with established SCMPD policy and procedure by preparing a Letter of Transmittal recommending closure of the IA case with a finding of unsustained allegations against Khaalis and Williams.
33. The LOT made the inexplicable statement that the information provided by the FBI and CNT proved no violations of SCMPD policy as well as the false statement that the information obtained had been reviewed by the City Attorney's Office which made a finding of no illegal activity.
34. **While no evidence of improper influence on IA was discovered, their handling of this entire matter was negligent and unprofessional.**
35. On the few occasions that Chief Lovett was briefed by IA he was assured that the evidence against Khaalis and Williams was thin and inconclusive and that the FBI and CNT refused to provide documentation of their allegations.
36. Shortly after his last briefing by IA on July 27, 2010, Chief Lovett ordered that Khaalis be returned to active duty.
37. In early September, 2010 Chief Lovett was given a detailed briefing in his office by the CNT Director, the US Attorney and the FBI regarding the Khaalis/Williams matter.
38. In early October, 2010 Chief Lovett was personally handed a detailed report prepared by the CNT Director regarding the Khaalis/Williams investigation.
39. Chief Lovett never forwarded this report to IA for their review and consideration.
40. In November Chief Lovett, in opposition to SOP, instructed IA Captain Hank Wiley to prepare a LOT recommending exoneration of Khaalis and Williams, falsely saying that the material received from the FBI and CNT had been reviewed by the City Attorney's Office and that there was no evidence of policy violations.
41. **Chief Lovett's performance in the Khaalis/Williams matter, whether by design or negligence, was inadequate and unprofessional. Despite the fact that he was given ample information both orally and in writing to make a reasoned disciplinary decision regarding these two men, he chose to consider only a single page surveillance log. He also withheld vital information from IA; truncated the standard procedure for handling IA reports; and instructed IA to prepare a LOT with patently false and incorrect information.**
42. **No evidence was found of improper activity by Cleveland Lovett in the matter of his nephew's arrest by Officer Kendall Brown nor was evidence found of retaliation against Brown by Lovett.**

V. Recommendations

1- The Acting Chief of Police review the content of this report, as well as the original Internal Affairs report, and determine if administrative action is warranted as it relates to departmental policies.

2- Additional investigative efforts are directed to resolve related spin-off issues pertaining to misconduct.

3- A full audit and evaluation of Internal Affairs in the SCMPD be conducted, utilizing an accredited police consultant to ascertain "best practices" and recommendations for restructuring this critical component of the department in order to restore both internal and public confidence.

VI. Appendix

A. Documents Incorporated by Reference (see attached)

- 1. SCMPD Internal Affairs Report covered by November 16, 2010 Letter of Transmittal**
- 2. September 24, 2010 Memorandum and Supplemental Report of CNT Director Roy Harris**
- 3. Undated CNT Supplemental Report**
- 4. May 7, 2013 Memorandum of District Attorney Meg Heap**

**SCMPD INTERNAL AFFAIRS REPORT
COVERED BY NOVEMBER 16, 2010
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

CASE NUMBER
2100605



Willie Lovett, CHIEF OF POLICE

Table of Contents

1	Investigator's Report
2	Complainant's Statement(s)
3	Witness Statement(s)
4	Witness Officer Statement(s)
5	Subject Officer's Statement Subject Officer's History
6	Official Documents
7	Additional Information
8	Closure Report(s)
9	General Order(s)
10	Notifications



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

- 1. OPS NUMBER: 2100605
- 2. COMPLAINT DATE: June 3, 2010
- 3. COMPLAINANT:

A. Inter-Department / CNT

4. ORIGINAL COMPLAINT:

Agent Khaalis allegedly divulging information regarding CNT investigations.

5. OFFICER(S) INVOLVED	ASGN	YRS OF SERV	DUTY STS
A. Agent Malik Khaalis	CNT	10yrs	Active
B. SCpl. Williet Williams	Patrol/Pct2	18yrs	Active

6. SOP(s) APPLICABLE TO INVESTIGATION:

A. CNT GO# OPS-001 Oath of Office, Ethics, and Conduct

I. General Rules of Conduct

- a. Principle 1
- h. Principle 8

B. GO# ADM-004 Oath of Office, Ethics, and Conduct

- I. General Rules of Conduct
 - a. Principle 1



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION Incident Report

OPS NUMBER:	2100605
EMPLOYEE:	APO. Malik Khaalis
DATE:	November 8, 2010
INVESTIGATOR:	Sgt. T. Thompson

On June 3, 2010 at 1000hrs:

Lieutenant Oliver and I went to the FBI Office where FBI Special Agent Hayes informed us that Agent M. Khaalis, SCpl. W. Williams, and Agent R. Gerido were involved in a criminal matter. (Note: Captain Fagerstrom, Captain McBurney, Commander Harris, Agent Delatorre, and Agent Broome were present.) Agent Hayes gave a brief synopsis of a CNT investigation that was initiated in 2008 and the investigation had been on going until June 2010. CNT had identified James Williams as a subject involved in the distribution of illegal substances. Special Agent Hayes stated James Williams' brother, SCMPD SCpl. Willet Williams, was participating in the illegal activities by providing police escorts for his brother when the illegal substances were being sold. Agent Khaalis and Agent Gerido were believed to have divulged investigative information concerning a surveillance operation conducted at James Williams' residence on 04/16/09 to SCpl. Williams. SCpl. Williams then relayed the information to James Williams. Agents Hayes stated the Toll Records of SCpl. Williams' cellular phone showed he made and received calls from Agents Khaalis, Agent Gerido, and James Williams. Special Agent Hayes stated the Toll records indicated Agent Khaalis had seven (7) telephone conversations with SCpl. Williams while CNT Agents, including Agent Khaalis, were conducting surveillance of James Williams' residence. Special Agent Hayes explained the Toll Records in such a manner that he gave the impression that the phone calls between Agent Khaalis, SCpl. Williams, and J. Williams were in succession of one another.

Special Agent Hayes stated Internal Affairs investigators were requested, because in conjunction with what the Toll Records indicated, CNT agents had observed "unusual behaviors and actions" by Agent Khaalis that raised concerns about Agent Khaalis' conduct as a police officer. Those "unusual behaviors and actions" are as followed:

1. Agent Khaalis asked Agent Delatorre, the case agent, numerous questions about the investigation involving J. Williams. One particular question asked by Agent Khaalis was if a "pen" was going to be placed on SCpl. Williams' cell phone.
2. When CNT agents who participated in the execution of search warrants were told not to touch suspects' cell phones, Agent Khaalis was observed by CNT agents picking up suspect's cell phones.
3. Agent Khaalis left the "wire tape" room and called for a marked police unit to conduct a traffic stop on the subject heard on the "wire" without prior approval from CNT Lieutenant Smith or the CNT Case Agent.

During the meeting, the information was being provided to Lieutenant Oliver and me by word of mouth. Neither the CNT Agents nor FBI Special Agent Hayes provided any investigative reports, phone records, investigative documentation pertaining to a criminal investigation implicating the officers, or a written statement outlining the allegations of misconduct against the Officers. Special Agent Hayes was asked what criminal charges the Officers were facing. Special Agent Hayes stated the U.S. District Attorney's Office advised there was not enough probable cause to charge the Officers at the time. Special Agent Hayes advised he was going to the CNT Office to conduct an "inquiry" with Agent Khaalis and Agent Gerido. Agent Hayes stated the CNT Agents did not have to speak with him; however, the CNT Agents could decline to speak with him. If the CNT Agents declined, Special Agent Hayes stated they would have to speak with us (Lt. Oliver and I). I explained to Special Agent Hayes the Agents' Garrity Rights and their statements to Internal Affairs could not be used to add or strengthen his (Hayes) criminal investigation.

At 1100hrs, Special Agent Hayes and another FBI Agent conducted an "inquiry" with Agent Khaalis at the CNT Office. The discussion was not recorded at the request of Special Agent Hayes. Lieutenant Oliver and I monitored the interview from the control room. Agent Khaalis voluntarily spoke with the FBI and he was asked questions regarding the telephone conversations he had with SCpl. Williams on the day of the surveillance operation (04/16/09). Agent Khaalis advised he did not recall if he spoke with Scpl. Williams on that particular day. Special Agent Hayes disclosed the Toll Records to Agent Khaalis, and showed him where he (Khaalis) had called SCpl. W. Williams' cell phone. Agent Khaalis told Special Agent Hayes SCpl. Williams would call him to provide information regarding neighborhood drug complaints. Agent Khaalis stated if he did speak with SCpl. Williams on 04/16/09, it would have been for that reason. Agent Khaalis stated he did not socialize with SCpl. Williams outside of work. Agent Khaalis was asked questions pertaining to the criminal investigation of James Williams. Agent Khaalis stated he was aware that James Williams was under investigation, and he was SCpl. W. Williams' brother. When Agent Khaalis was asked about divulging investigative information to SCpl. Williams regarding his brother, Agent Khaalis vehemently denied divulging any information. When the FBI concluded their "inquiry" with Agent Khaalis, Lieutenant Oliver and I conducted our interview with him. At the start of the interview, Agent Khaalis was given his Garrity Warning form. I explained the form to Agent Khaalis which he understood and signed. *(Note: The interview was recorded with audio and visual capabilities.)* Agent Khaalis was asked questions pertaining to his conduct and his actions as it related to his involvement with assisting Agent

Delatorre in criminal investigation of James Williams. Agent Khaalis stated he did not divulge any information to SCpl. Williams regarding the criminal investigation of James Williams. Agent Khaalis advised SCpl. Williams has contacted him via cellular telephone in the past, and those conversations were work related. Agent Khaalis was questioned about his telephone conversations with SCpl. Williams on the day of the surveillance operation; however, Agent Khaalis could not recall talking with SCpl. Williams, or what the conversations were regarding. When Agent Khaalis was asked about leaving the wire tap room, Agent Khaalis admitted he left the room with the intentions of identifying the driver. *(Note: The 2 year CNT investigation involved multiple suspects including James Williams.)* He stated his reason for leaving the wire tap room was he was "over eager" to help with getting the subject identified. *(Note: Agent Delatorre had told me the driver had already been identified, and a list of suspects with their pertinent information was posted in the wire tap room. The driver in question was on that list.)* Agent Khaalis was asked if he followed CNT protocol regarding wire taps. Agent Khaalis stated he failed to contact the Case Agent or CNT Lieutenant Smith and obtain authorization prior to stopping the vehicle. In the interview, Agent Khaalis mentioned that he left the wire tap room twice on the same night, and he did not notify Lieutenant Smith or the Case Agent either time. Agent Khaalis stated he knew he was wrong both times for not obtaining authorization before having the vehicle stopped. I asked him if he (Khaalis) notified either the Case Agent or Lieutenant Smith about the stop after identifying the driver. Agent Khaalis was evasive with his answer. He initially advised Agent Delatorre was aware of him (Khaalis) leaving the wire tap room to identify the driver, but then stated he did not notify Agent Delatorre about conducting the stop until the next day. *(Note: Special Agent Hayes stated the conversations being monitored on that cellular phone ceased after Agent Khaalis initiated having the driver stopped. The wire tap had been active for the past 6 months.)* After concluding the interview, Captain Fagerstrom was briefed, and per Chief Lovett, Agent Khaalis was placed on Administrative Leave based on the information provided by CNT, and the FBI. When inquiring about conducting an interview with Agent Gerido, Captain McBurney, Captain Fagerstrom, and Special Agent Hayes stated Agent Gerido did not need to be interviewed. Special Agent Hayes stated he had interviewed Agent Gerido while Lieutenant Oliver and I were interviewing Agent Khaalis. Special Agent Hayes stated Agent Gerido remembered calling SCpl. Williams on 04/16/09 and he recalled the content of the telephone conversation. *(Note: Agent Gerido did not participate in the surveillance operation.)* Special Agent Hayes stated Agent Gerido's explanation had merit. Before leaving the CNT office, I spoke with Lieutenant Smith (CNT), and I asked him for a copy of the Toll Records as well as a written statement from him concerning Agent Khaalis' conduct.

Prior to leaving the CNT Office, Lieutenant Oliver and I were instructed by Captain Fagerstrom to conduct an interview with SCpl. W. Williams at the Internal Affairs Office. At 1615hrs, we conducted an interview with SCpl. Williams. *(Note: Lt. Oliver and I had limited information about SCpl. Williams' involvement in the criminal investigation, and whether or not the FBI wanted us to divulge any information about the criminal investigation.)* SCpl. Williams was given his Garrity Warning form prior to asking him any questions which he read and signed. *(Note: The interview was recorded with audio capabilities.)* During the interview, SCpl. Williams stated he could not remember if he had a conversation with Agent Khaalis on April 16th, 2009. He stated he has called Agent Khaalis in the past, and he (Williams) has provided Agent Khaalis with information regarding neighborhood drug complaints. SCpl. Williams was asked about his brother, James Williams. SCpl. Williams stated his brother

resided on 40th St, and SCpl. Williams would stop by his brother's house on occasions. He stated he did not approve of some of his brother's friends who he (W. Williams) would see at his brother's house. SCpl. Williams was asked if he spoke with his brother (James Williams) via cellular phone. SCpl. Williams stated he did speak with his brother frequently via cell phone. After interviewing SCpl. Williams, Captain Fagerstrom was notified about the interview. SCpl. Williams and Agent Gerido were not placed on Administrative Leave.

On June 4th, 2010, I met with CNT Lieutenant Smith at the CNT Office, and I obtained his written statement. In his statement, he wrote a meeting was held with the CNT Agents, to include Agent Khaalis, involved in the Title III wire tap. The Agents were given orders on the "Do's and Don'ts" of the wire tap operation. Lieutenant Smith included in his statement the incident involving Agent Khaalis leaving the wire tap room without authorization. Along with his statement, Lieutenant Smith provided the Toll Records for 04/16/09 for SCpl. W. Williams' cell phone, 844-8991, and an investigative report about the surveillance operation. *(Note: The report was written at the conclusion of the surveillance operation.)* When I reviewed the Toll Record information, the records did not reflect what Special Agent Hayes had initially presented to Lieutenant Oliver and me. The phone conversation between Agent Khaalis, Agent Gerido, SCpl. Williams, and James Williams were not in succession to one another. I contacted Lieutenant Oliver, and I advised him of what the Toll Records reflected. The phone records indicated the following:

- a. Agent Khaalis received 4 phone calls from SCpl. Williams, and Agent Khaalis called SCpl. Willet 3 times. The first call was made at 1706hrs and the last call ended at 1713hrs. In Agent Delatorre's report, he wrote J. Williams did not leave his place of employment until 1730hrs.
- b. Agent Gerido received 2 phone calls from SCpl. Williams, and Agent Gerido called SCpl. Williams 4 times. The calls started at 1716hrs and the last call was at 1742hrs.
- c. SCpl. W. Williams had a total of 3 calls to/from James Williams. James Williams called once starting at 1825hrs. SCpl. Williams followed up with making 2 phone calls to his brother which ended by 1826hrs.

In Agent Delatorre's report regarding the surveillance operation, he wrote James Williams was seen at 1825hrs walking outside of his resident with his cell phone to his ear. He appeared to be looking for something or someone.

Along with the FBI conducting an "inquiry" with Agent Khaalis, Special Agent Hayes advised Agent Khaalis voluntarily submitted to a polygraph exam administered by the FBI on 06/09/10. Special Agent Hayes contacted and provided me with a copy of the exam results. The results indicated Agent Khaalis was deceptive. *(Note: Special Agent Hayes had advised me he was going to conduct an "inquiry" with SCpl. Williams as well as ask SCpl. Williams if he would submit to a polygraph exam. To this investigator's knowledge, Special Agent Hayes has not conducted an "inquiry" with SCpl. Williams.)*

Since Internal Affairs investigators were provided with no to little written documentation about the criminal investigation, a meeting was held at the Internal Affairs Office with Agent Delatorre and Agent Broome. Agent Delatorre and Agent

Broome explained the facts of the criminal investigation, the Toll Record information, and the allegations of misconduct against Agent Khaalis. *(Note: Lieutenant Oliver and Captain Wiley were present.)* Both Agents stated they believed Agent Khaalis had divulged information about CNT investigations not only to SCpl. Williams who relayed the information to James Williams, but to known criminals as well. Other than the polygraph result, the Toll Records indicating Agent Khaalis and SCpl. Williams called one another on the day of the surveillance operation, and Agent Khaalis admitting he did not follow protocol regarding "wire taps," CNT Agents and Special Agent Hayes based their allegations of misconduct against Agent Khaalis on assumptions and options. At the conclusion of the meeting, Agent Delatorre provided me a copy of his investigation report concerning the criminal investigation of James Williams, and the Toll Records for Agent Khaalis and SCpl. Williams; however, I was not provided with any written report that summarized what the Toll Record information indicated as it related to the conduct allegations.

After meeting with the CNT Agents at the Internal Affairs Office, Captain Wiley and I meet with Special Agent Greene (RAC) and Special Agent Hayes at the FBI building. The meeting was to inquire about the status of the FBI's investigation concerning the SCMPD Officers. Special Agent Greene advised the U.S District Attorney was briefed on the investigation, and advised there was not enough probable cause to indict. Special Agent Hayes was asked to provide a copy of his investigative report; however, he advised there was no investigative report done, but he would provide his notes. *(Note: Agent Hayes' notes were never received.)*

Following the meeting with the FBI, Lieutenant Oliver and I briefed Chief Lovett on the status of the Administrative Investigation. Chief Lovett was told the initial information IA investigators were provided by Special Agent Hayes concerning the phone records between Agent Khaalis and SCpl. Williams was incorrect. Chief Lovett was told neither CNT nor the FBI had provided IA investigators with an investigative report, or a criminal case file implicating Agent Khaalis or any other SCMPD Officer.

On July 27, 2010, Captain Wiley advised Special Agent Hayes had delivered an envelope to SCMPD headquarters. The envelope contained Special Agent Hayes' interview summaries of CNT Agents Delatorre, Guyer, and Harris. Special Agent Hayes had conducted interviews with all three CNT Agents on 07/12/10. In all three of his summaries, the officers referenced the incident where Agent Khaalis left the "wire tap" room. The written statement from Lieutenant Smith was a copy of the statement I had obtained from him on 06/04/10. The content of Lieutenant Smith's statement regarded Agent Khaalis leaving the "wire tap" room, and Agent Khaalis' response after he (Khaalis) was questioned by Lieutenant Smith. Lieutenant Smith attached a copy of the CNT Conduct policy (GO# OPS-001). After reading the statements, Captain Wiley briefed Chief Lovett on the content of the statements which provided no new or additional information to support the allegation against Agent Khaalis.

On 08/13/10 at 1620hrs, Agent Khaalis was taken off of Administrative Leave and assigned to the Patrol Division per Chief Lovett. When Agent Khaalis was placed on Administrative Leave, CNT Commander Harris transferred Agent Khaalis from CNT. The administrative investigation concerning the allegations against Agent Khaalis was terminated, per Chief Lovett, because the FBI had not provided any documentation to support their allegations of misconduct on the part of SCMPD Officer Khaalis.



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

SECTION 2

Complainant's Statement

Inter-Department / CNT



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

SECTION 3

Witness Statement(s)

None



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

SECTION 4

Witness Officer Statement(s)

CNT Lt. Rusty Smith: Written Statement
&
CNT Conduct Policy



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

EMPLOYEE STATEMENT

DATE: June 4, 2010 TIME: 11:15 AM
 NAME: Lieutenant Russell Smith ASSIGNMENT: CNT (Sheriff's Department)

As directed by General Order # ADM-004, Oath of Office, Ethics and Conduct:

Section 1G – Cooperation: Is essential to effective law enforcement. Therefore, all employees are strictly charged with establishing and maintaining a high spirit of cooperation.

Section 1I – Truthfulness: SCMPD employees will be truthful at all times whether under oath or not, unless otherwise necessary in the performance of a police task. This will include, but not be limited to, instances when employees are being questioned, interviewed or are submitting reports.

DATE AND TIME OF INCIDENT: 02/13/2010, approximately 11:00 PM
 LOCATION OF INCIDENT: CNT

EXPLAIN WHAT HAPPENED: CNT has been involved in a long term joint investigation with DEA and Customs (ICE) from December 2009 until May of 2010. This specific case involved Title III applications and all agents involved were briefed on the case and were given verbal directives from myself, attorneys, DEA agents and other CNT command staff concerning assignments and duties. All participating agents were minimized and signed the accompanying documents. Specifically in regards to agent Khaalis, this was not his first Title III investigation and is very familiar with the protocols/assignments.

On 02-13-2009, during this investigation, agent Khaalis was assigned to the monitoring room from 5 PM until 2 AM. However, at approximately 11:00 PM, I received a phone call from SCMPD Sergeant Kennedy in reference to agent Khaalis requesting a marked unit to conduct a traffic stop on a vehicle somewhere in the vicinity of 204 and was inquiring about the probable cause. I was off-duty at the time but was completely unaware why agent Khaalis was requesting

Page 1 of 3

SCMPD FORM 1048w (Revised 05/07)

EMPLOYEE STATEMENT

the traffic stop. I advised Sergeant Kennedy that I would get back with him but that we (CNT) were working a joint investigation and that I would find out. I then received a phone call from agent Khaalis who advised that he requested the traffic stop due to intercepted phone calls that depicted a possible drug transaction between two targets and that he talked to the case agent, Mike Delatorre about it. I then called Sergeant Kennedy back and advised that we (CNT) had Probable cause to request the traffic stop but advised that I could not provide the specifics due to the nature of the investigation. However, I did advise Sergeant Kennedy that he could contact Major Gerbino about our probable case. (This was due to the fact Major Gerbino had been previously minimized about our investigation).

During the next day I was contacted by both agent Mike Delatorre and DEA S/A Sarhatt about agent Khaalis' actions. Agent Delatorre stated that he did not discuss nor authorize agent Khaalis to go out and conduct a traffic stop on any vehicle. Likewise, S/A Sarhatt advised that this type of behavior could jeopardize the investigation. I also spoke with agents Guyer and Harris who were also assigned to the wire room that evening. Both state that agent Khaalis left under the pretense that he was getting supper and never discussed getting a car stopped for Identification purposes. Agent Guyer advised that he heard agent Khaalis on the radio asking for assistance from SCMPD for a traffic stop. Agent Guyer stated he called agent Khaalis on the phone and asked him what he was doing and if he had talked to agent Delatorre about it. Agent Khaalis stated that "yes and no" and stated that he talked to agent Delatorre "somewhat" about a traffic stop. Both agent Guyer and Harris were unsure about agent Khaalis' behavior.

On February 16th, I called agent Khaalis into my office and questioned him about his actions. Agent Khaalis stated he went out on his own and did not tell anyone about his plans to conduct the traffic stop and/or identify anyone. Agent Khaalis stated that he was being proactive but admitted that he should have contacted agent Delatorre or myself prior to leaving the wire room. I told agent Khaalis that during our phone conversation that he told me he had talked to agent Delatorre and told agent Guyer the same thing. Agent Khaalis stated to me that he did not know why he did it and stated he wasn't really thinking about it. Agent Khaalis stated that he thought he was being proactive and planned to talk to agent Delatorre about it. I reminded agent Khaalis that he has participated in several Title III investigations and that he knows better to go "rogue"

Page 2 of 3

EMPLOYEE STATEMENT

or do anything proactive without checking with the case agent or supervisor. Agent Khaalis stated he did know better but simply stated he did not know why he did it. I advised him that his reason us unacceptable and I would be forwarding it up to the Captain and Director.

It should also be noted that prior to every Title III investigation (including this one) that a briefing is conducted that gives the participating agents their assignments and directives about talking about the case to other people that are not minimized and not to conduct any proactive enforcement activity without consulting the case agent and/or supervisor.

In reference to CNT policy see attached copy, specifically page 3 subsection C concerning orders from a supervisor (subordination). This is also repeated on page 11 subsection L, Subject to duty.

Also see page 10 subsection J concerning absent without leave (AWOL).

This is in reference to agent Khaalis leaving his post without authorization to conduct a surveillance operation and a traffic stop.

**GO # OPS-001
CONDUCT****EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/10/08
REVISED DATE:**

PURPOSE

The purpose of this directive is to provide guidelines for the conduct of Chatham-Savannah Counter Narcotics Team (CNT) personnel.

POLICY

Due to the myriad of circumstances and situations encountered by CNT personnel, it is impossible to formulate an exhaustive General Order governing their conduct. Of necessity, CNT personnel are required to exercise good judgment in determining their course of conduct in the general discharge of their duties and responsibilities.

CNT personnel are bound by the policies directed by the CNT Commander and violations of these policies may result in disciplinary action. This Order summarizes the CNT Code of Conduct and is not intended to be a comprehensive treatise on conduct. Issues concerning the conduct of CNT personnel will be handled on a case by case basis.

PROCEDURE

- I. OATH OF OFFICE AND CODE OF ETHICS [GACP 1.2, 1.3]
- A. Pursuant to the Home Rule provisions for counties of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, CNT Agents are required to take and abide by the following Oath of Office as a Deputy Sheriff:

"I do swear that I will faithfully execute all writs, precepts, and processes directed to me as Deputy Sheriff of this County, or which are directed to all Deputy Sheriffs of this State, or to any other Deputy Sheriff specially, I can lawfully execute, and true returns make, and in all things well and truly, without malice or partiality, perform the duties of the office of Deputy Sheriff of Chatham County, during my continuance therein, and take only lawful fees.

I do further solemnly swear and affirm that I am not the holder of any unaccounted for public money due this state or any political subdivision or government authority, that I am not the holder of any office of trust under the government of the United States except postmaster, nor of either of the several States, nor of any foreign state, and that I am otherwise qualified to hold said office, according to the Constitution of the United States and Law of Georgia, and that I will support the Constitutions of the United States and of this State. So help me God!"

B. CNT Agents will observe and abide by the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics:

As a law enforcement Officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard life and property; to protect the innocent against deception; the weak against oppression; and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and I will respect the constitutional rights of all men to LIBERTY, EQUALITY, and JUSTICE.

I will live my private life as to be an example to all. I will develop self restraint and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others.

I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of the Chatham-Savannah Counter Narcotics Team. I will remain courageous calm in the face of scorn, danger, or ridicule.

I will never permit my personal feelings to influence my decisions. I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear of favor, malice, or ill will, never employing unnecessary force and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will strive constantly to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession.

II. GENERAL RULES OF CONDUCT [GACP 1.4]

A. Conduct Unbecoming – The conduct of CNT personnel, on or off duty, reflects upon the CNT. The CNT shall investigate complaints and/or circumstances that suggest CNT personnel have engaged in Conduct Unbecoming and shall impose disciplinary action when appropriate.

1. Conduct Unbecoming shall apply to on or off duty conduct whether within or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the CNT.
2. Conduct not mentioned under a specific section of this Order, but which violates one of the following general principles is prohibited.
 - a. *Principle 1* - CNT personnel shall conduct themselves, whether on or off duty, in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, ordinances and rules enacted or established pursuant to legal authority.
 - b. *Principle 2* - CNT personnel shall refrain from any conduct in an official capacity that detracts from the public's faith in the integrity of the criminal justice system.
 - c. *Principle 3* - CNT personnel shall perform their duties and apply the law impartially and without prejudice or discrimination.
 - d. *Principle 4* - CNT personnel shall not, whether on or off duty, exhibit conduct which discredits themselves or the CNT or otherwise impairs

their ability or that of other CNT personnel or the CNT to provide law enforcement services to the community.

- e. *Principle 5* - CNT personnel shall treat all citizens with courtesy and respect.
 - f. *Principle 6* - CNT personnel shall not compromise their integrity, or that of the CNT or law enforcement profession, by accepting, giving, or soliciting any gratuity which could be reasonably interpreted as capable of influencing their official acts or judgments, or by using their status as a CNT Agent for personal, commercial, or political gain.
 - g. *Principle 7* - CNT personnel shall not compromise their integrity, or that of the CNT or law enforcement profession, by taking or attempting to influence actions when a conflict of interests exists.
 - h. *Principle 8* - CNT personnel shall observe the confidentiality of information available to them by virtue of their assignment to the CNT.
- B. Incompetence - CNT personnel shall maintain sufficient competency to properly perform their duties and to assume the responsibilities of their position. CNT personnel shall perform their duties in a manner which will tend to maintain standards and establish efficiency in carrying out the functions and objectives of the CNT. Incompetence may be demonstrated by repeated poor evaluations or a written record of repeated infractions of the rules, regulations, manuals or directives.
- C. Subordination - CNT personnel will perform their duties as required or directed by law, CNT rule, policy or order, or by order of a superior Agent. All lawful duties required by competent authority will be performed promptly as directed. CNT personnel will observe and obey all laws and ordinances, all rules and regulations of the CNT, and all official written directives of the CNT or Division thereof.
- D. Respect - CNT personnel will treat superiors, subordinates, and associates with respect. They will be courteous and civil at all times in their relationship with one another.
- E. Impartiality - CNT personnel, while charged with consistent and practical enforcement of the law, must remain completely impartial toward all persons coming to the attention of the CNT. Exhibiting partiality for or against a person because of race, creed, or influence is unprofessional conduct. Similarly, unwarranted interference in the private business of others, when not in the interest of justice, is unprofessional conduct and prohibited.
- F. Loyalty - Loyalty to the CNT and to CNT associates is an important factor in the morale and efficiency of the CNT. Personnel will maintain a loyalty to the CNT and their associates as is consistent with the law and personal ethics.
- G. Cooperation - Cooperation is essential to effective law enforcement. Therefore, all personnel are strictly charged with establishing and maintaining a high spirit of cooperation.

- H. Taking Police Action - CNT Agents are required to take appropriate police action toward aiding fellow police Agents exposed to danger or in a situation where danger might be impending.
- I. Truthfulness - CNT personnel will be truthful at all times whether under oath or not, unless otherwise necessary in the performance of a police task. This will include, but not be limited to, instances when personnel are being questioned, interviewed, or are submitting reports.
- J. Civility -All personnel will be civil, orderly, diligent, discreet, courteous, and patient as can be reasonably expected in any situation.
- K. Questions of Citizens - All personnel will answer questions posed by citizens in a courteous manner or if unable to supply an answer, will make every effort to secure the answer. Unnecessary argument and conversation will be avoided. If requested, name and call number will be given to requester in a courteous manner.
- L. Divulging Information - No CNT personnel will divulge to any unauthorized person information concerning the business of the CNT. No CNT personnel will impart information, talk for publication, be interviewed, or make public speeches about CNT business, except as authorized by competent authority.
- M. Controversial Discussion - No CNT personnel will speak slightly of any nationality, race, sex, or religion.
- N. Rumors, Malicious Gossip, and Scurrilous Talk - Unsubstantiated information, spiteful or harmful gossip, and grossly indecent or vulgar talk serve no useful purpose, tend to undermine the efficient operation of the CNT, and bring the CNT and its personnel into disrepute and ridicule.
 - 1. No CNT personnel will intentionally criticize other CNT personnel, except in the form of job related constructive criticism addressed to the subject of the criticism or a CNT supervisor.
 - 2. No CNT personnel, either on-duty or off-duty, will maliciously gossip about another CNT personnel, written information, case, or event.
 - 3. No CNT personnel will cause to discredit, lower, or injure the morale of the personnel of the CNT or any individual thereof.
 - 4. No CNT personnel will make any statement which would tend to defame or bring the CNT or its personnel into dispute or ridicule.
 - 5. No CNT personnel will engage in grossly indecent or vulgar talk which would tend to subvert, disrupt, or impair the efficient operation of the CNT.
- O. Contributions - No personnel will seek or be obliged to make contributions in money, service, or otherwise for any political purpose.
- P. Political Activity - No sworn CNT personnel, while on duty or in uniform, will engage in political activity or discussion on behalf of, or against, any candidate or political question. This does not mean that personnel are prohibited from exercising their legal voting right.

- Q. Intoxicants, Drugs, Etc. - No personnel will bring, place, or permit to be brought or placed, or allow to be kept in any building, location, or vehicle within or under the control of the CNT any illegal intoxicant, exhilarant, hypnotic, hallucinogen, or narcotic except in the performance of CNT duties as required by regulations or orders or when it is needed for prompt administration by orders of a licensed physician.
- R. Smoking - No personnel will smoke under any conditions or circumstances which might be legally prohibited, CNT prohibited, or reasonably expected to bring discredit upon the CNT.
- S. Use of Private Vehicles - Sworn personnel will not patrol their post or cover their assignment with a private vehicle unless they have been authorized to do so by competent authority.
- T. Games of Chance - No game of chance, card playing, or gambling is permitted in any police building, vehicle, or area.
- U. False Information on Records - No personnel of the CNT will make false official reports or knowingly or willingly enter or cause to be entered into any CNT books, records, or reports any inaccurate, false, or improper police information or material matter.
- V. Misappropriation of Property - No personnel of the CNT will appropriate for their own use any lost, found, or stolen property. No personnel will convert to their own use any CNT property or property held by the CNT.
- W. Marking or Altering CNT Notices - No personnel of the CNT will mark, alter, mar, or deface any printed or written notice, Memorandum, General Order, or written directive relating to CNT business. Personnel will not mark, alter, mar, or deface any notice posted on any bulletin board or blackboard maintained by the CNT. All notices of a personal nature and/or of a derogatory character regarding any sworn or non-sworn CNT personnel, or component of the CNT are prohibited.
- X. Prohibited Places - Except in the line of duty, CNT personnel will not visit or loiter near any bar, tavern, tap, lounge, or other establishment frequented by known hoodlums or other unsavory characters.
- Y. Associating with Criminals - CNT personnel shall avoid regular associations with persons who are known to engage in criminal activity where such associations will undermine the public trust and confidence in them or the CNT. This rule does not prohibit those associations that are necessary to the performance of official duties, or where such associations are unavoidable because of the CNT personnel's personal or family relationships.
- Z. Loitering - During their tour of duty, personnel of the CNT will not loiter in cafes, saloons, restaurants, theaters, service stations, or other public businesses, unless the CNT personnel is working undercover. Other than those transacting police business, personnel will not be permitted to loiter in or about police buildings.

- AA. Duty Time Limited to Police Work - Personnel will not devote any of their "on duty" time to any activity other than that which relates to police work unless permission is granted by competent authority.
- BB. Not to Recommend Services - Personnel will not recommend or suggest to anyone the employment or name of any towing firm, undertaker, or other tradesman or inform such tradesmen of any situation wherein their services might be sought. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as restricting the rights of sworn personnel or personnel from handling their own private affairs.
- CC. Not to Recommend Attorneys - Personnel will not recommend or suggest to anyone the employment or name of any firm, person, or corporation such as an attorney, counsel, or bondsman nor will they give advice or information to any person arrested, or to others acting for them, in regard to the defense or prosecution against them. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to mean a restriction of the rights of sworn personnel with respect to the handling of their own private affairs.
- DD. Interfering with the Course of Justice - Personnel will not take part in, or be concerned with, either directly or indirectly, any compromise or arrangement with any person for the purpose of permitting an accused person to escape penalty for their wrong doing. No personnel will seek to obtain a continuance of any trial or otherwise interfere with the course of justice for the purpose of obstructing justice. Information of any negotiation between an accused or their representative and the accuser or any witness will be disclosed to the proper superior or to the presiding Agent of a court or hearing.
- EE. Recommendation for Disposition of Cases - Personnel will not make recommendations for the disposition of any case pending in the courts without the consent of the CNT Commander.
- FF. Statements Concerning Liability - Personnel will not make any oral or written statement to anyone concerning liability in connection with the operation of CNT vehicles or performance of other CNT duty, unless specially authorized to do so by the CNT Commander.
- GG. Withholding Evidence - No CNT personnel of the CNT will fabricate, withhold, or destroy any evidence of any kind.
- HH. Testimony in Civil Cases - No sworn CNT personnel of the CNT will testify in any civil case in court unless legally summoned to do so or unless they have received permission or order from the CNT Commander.
- II. Soliciting Petitions for Promotion or Change of Duty - No CNT personnel will solicit a petition for a change in duty status, solicit a petition for the appointment of anyone to the CNT, or promote or cause to be promoted any political influence to affect the circumstances of promotions, changes in duty status', or appointments.
- JJ. Distribution of Cards, Buttons, Etc. - CNT personnel, individually or representing police organizations, are prohibited from issuing to persons other than CNT personnel, on the active or retired list, any card, button or other

device which assumes or implies to grant the person holding such credentials any special privilege or consideration so far as the business of the CNT is concerned and the distribution of any card, button or other device is prohibited unless authorized by the CNT Commander.

KK. Gifts and Favors - No CNT personnel will not seek, directly or indirectly, any gift, present, or gratuity from any person, firm, group of persons, or relatives, friends, or personnel of the same, on the basis of their employment with the CNT. **Note!** CNT Agents, representing government, bear the heavy responsibility of maintaining in their own conduct the honor and integrity of all government institutions and will guard against placing themselves in a position in which any person can reasonably assume that special consideration is being given. CNT Agents should be firm in refusing large or small gifts, favors, or gratuities which can, in the public mind, be interpreted as capable of influencing their judgment in the discharge of their duties.

LL. Gifts from Certain Classes of Citizens - CNT personnel will not accept, under any circumstances, directly or indirectly, any gift, present, or gratuity from any person, firm, group of persons, or relatives, friends, or personnel of such persons, who may be engaged in, or is in any way interested in the operation of a tavern, saloon, or any establishment engaged in the sale of alcoholic beverages; or from any gambler, person of bad character or ill repute; or any professional bondsman; or any friends, relatives, or personnel of such aforementioned persons.

MM. Rewards – CNT personnel will not seek or accept any money, gift, gratuity, reward, or compensation for any service rendered or expense incurred in the line of duty without the written consent of the CNT Commander.

NN. Payment of Debts - All personnel of the CNT will promptly pay their legal debts. Failure to do so will subject the offender to CNT disciplinary action.

OO. Courtesies and Salutes

1. When addressing or referring to sworn personnel of the CNT the correct title of rank will be used.
2. At ceremonies where the national flag is raised and lowered:
 - a. Non-uniformed CNT personnel will face the flag, and if wearing a hat, remove the hat and hold it over their heart; if no hat, hold their right hand over their heart.
 - b. Uniformed CNT personnel should abide by the policy of the sponsoring agency from which they were assigned.

III. PROFESSIONAL LIFE RULES OF CONDUCT

A. Limitation of Authority - The first duty of a CNT Agent, as upholder of the law, is to know the bounds the law established for its enforcement. They represent the legal will of the community, be it local, state, or federal. The CNT Agent must, therefore, be aware of the limitations and proscriptions which the people, through law, have imposed as a primary responsibility. They must recognize

the genius of the American system of government which gives no person, group, or institution, absolute power; and must ensure that they, as prime defenders of that system, do not pervert its character.

- B. General Responsibilities – CNT Agents shall at all times take appropriate action to:
1. Protect life and property.
 2. Preserve the peace.
 3. Prevent crime.
 4. Detect and arrest violators of the law.
 5. Enforce all Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances within the jurisdiction of the CNT.
- C. Attitude Toward Profession - CNT Agents will regard the discharge of their duties as a public trust and recognize their responsibilities as a public servant. By diligent study and sincere attention to self improvement, they shall strive to make the best possible application of science to the solution of crime, and in the field of human relationships strive for effective leadership and public influence in matters affecting public safety. CNT Agents will appreciate the importance and responsibility of their office, and hold police work to be an honorable profession rendering valuable service to their community and country.
- D. Attitude Toward Laws - CNT Agents shall apply themselves to the study of the principles of the laws which they are sworn to uphold and will ascertain their responsibilities in the particulars of their enforcement, seeking aid from superiors in technical matters or principles when such are not understood.
- E. Arresting and Dealing With Law Violators - CNT Agents shall use powers of arrest strictly in accordance with the law and with due regard for the rights of the citizen concerned. Their office gives them no right to judge the violator or to mete out punishment for the offense. They shall, at all times, have a clear appreciation of responsibilities and limitations regarding detention of the violator. CNT Agents will conduct themselves in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of having to use force. To this end, they shall cultivate a dedication to the service of the people and the equitable upholding of the law, whether in the handling of the law violators or in dealing with the law-abiding citizens.
- F. Presentation of Evidence - CNT Agents will be concerned equally in the prosecution of the wrongdoer and the defense of the innocent. They shall ascertain what constitutes evidence and shall present such evidence impartially and without malice. In so doing, they will ignore social, political, and all other distinctions among the persons involved, strengthening the tradition of the reliability and integrity of an Agent's word. CNT Agents shall make a concerted effort to increase perception and skill of observation, mindful that in many situations theirs is the sole impartial testimony to the facts of a case.

G. Fitness For Duty – Personnel may be compelled to take a physical and/or mental examination at CNT expense, with cause, only to confirm the personnel' continued fitness to perform the tasks of their assignments and to inform them of their general physical condition, not to identify personnel with disabilities who are otherwise able to perform their assigned duties, with or without reasonable accommodation.

1. CNT personnel will not at any time be intoxicated while on duty.
2. CNT personnel will not consume intoxicants while off duty to the extent that evidence of such consumption is apparent when reporting for duty or to the extent that their ability to perform their duty is impaired. Personnel will not consume intoxicants while on duty, unless necessary in the performance of a police task and then only with the specific permission of a commanding Agent and never in uniform.
3. CNT personnel will not use controlled substances, narcotics, or hallucinogens, except when prescribed in the treatment of the CNT personnel by a physician or dentist. When controlled substances, narcotics, or hallucinogens are prescribed, the CNT personnel will notify their supervisor immediately.
4. CNT personnel are also prohibited from engaging in the following activities while on duty.
 - a. Sleeping, loafing, and idling.
 - b. Conducting private business to include operating a privately owned business.
 - c. Gambling (unless to further a pre-approved police purpose).

H. Orders - Orders from a superior to a subordinate will be in clear and understandable language, civil in tone, and issued in pursuit of CNT business.

1. *Insubordination* - CNT personnel will obey and execute any lawful order emanating from any ranking Agents. The term "lawful order" will be construed as an order in keeping with the performance of any duty prescribed by law or rule of the CNT. The failure or deliberate refusal of any CNT personnel to obey a lawful order given by a superior Agent is insubordination. Ridiculing a superior Agent or their orders, whether in or out of their presence, is also insubordination.
2. *Inappropriate Orders* - No command or supervisory Agent will knowingly issue an order which is in violation of any law, ordinance, or CNT rule.
3. *Unlawful Orders* - Obedience to an unlawful order is never a defense to an unlawful action. Therefore, no CNT personnel are required to obey any order which is contrary to Federal or State law or local ordinance. Responsibility for refusal to obey an order rests with CNT personnel. Personnel will be strictly required to justify their actions.

4. *Action upon receiving unlawful Orders* - CNT personnel receiving an unlawful, unjust, or improper order will, at the first opportunity, report in writing to the CNT Commander through official channels. This report will contain the facts of the incident and the action taken. Appeals for relief from such orders may be made at the same time. Extra-agency action regarding such an appeal will be conducted through the office of the CNT Commander.
5. *Conflicting Orders* - Upon receipt of an order conflicting with any previous order or instruction, the CNT personnel should advise the individual giving the second of the conflicting instruction. If so directed, the latter command will be obeyed first. Orders will be countermanded, or conflicting orders will be issued only when reasonably necessary for the good of the CNT.
6. *Derogatory Remarks Directed Against Orders* - CNT personnel will not speak critically or derogatorily to other personnel or to any person outside of the CNT regarding the orders or instructions issued by any superior. However, in any case where there is sound reason to believe that such orders or instructions are inconsistent or unjust; it is the right of any CNT personnel receiving the order to respectfully call it to the attention of the superior issuing the order.
7. *Reporting Gifts* - Any gift, gratuity, loan, fee, reward, or other thing falling into any of these categories will be forwarded to the office of the CNT Commander together with a written report explaining the circumstances connected therewith.
8. *Other Transactions* - CNT personnel are prohibited from buying or selling anything of value from or to any complainant, suspect, witness, defendant, prisoner, or other person involved in any case which has come to their attention or which arose out of their CNT assignment, except as may be specifically authorized by the CNT Commander.
9. *Personal Preferment* - CNT personnel will not seek the influence or intervention of any person outside the CNT for the purpose of personal preferment, advantage, transfer, or advancement.
- I. Sickness - CNT personnel who are unable to report for duty due to illness or other reason, will report the fact immediately to a supervisor, no less than thirty (30) minutes prior to their assigned reporting time.
 1. While absent from duty due to sickness or disability, the CNT personnel will remain at their residence or place of confinement unless otherwise authorized by a physician or their immediate supervisor. No CNT personnel will feign sickness or injury or deceive a representative of the CNT as to their actual condition.
 2. CNT personnel who have checked off sick may not work off duty or outside employment during use of sick leave.
- J. Absent Without Leave (AWOL) - CNT personnel will not be absent from duty without first submitting the appropriate paperwork or making the proper

notification. All personnel of CNT will report for duty at their assigned start time. Arriving late without authorization will be considered tardiness and will subject the CNT personnel to possible discipline. Agents who are on official call-back status under the direction of their supervisor or commander will be available at all times and will not consume alcoholic beverages to the extent that their ability to respond is impaired. Failing to respond to a call-back is subject for disciplinary action.

- K. Address And Telephone Numbers – CNT personnel will record their correct residence address and telephone number with the CNT. Personnel are required to have a telephone in the place where they reside. Changes in address or telephone number will be reported to the CNT Lieutenant or designee within 24 hours of the change. This will be done in writing on the approved form and within the specified time whether the CNT personnel is working or on leave.
1. CNT personnel will not release to the public or any public agency the restricted home telephone number of any other CNT personnel without authorization from the CNT Commander. They also will not release their cell phone numbers without the same authorization.
 2. CNT personnel will not use the CNT address on any motor vehicle registration or operator's license.
- L. Reporting Violations Of Laws, Ordinances, Rules Or Orders - Any CNT personnel who becomes aware of possible misconduct by any CNT personnel will immediately report the incident to the CNT Commander.
1. Any CNT personnel that observe serious misconduct, regardless of rank, will take appropriate action to cause the misconduct to immediately cease.
 2. Any CNT personnel who is determined to have had such knowledge mentioned above and failed to report or attempt to prevent the conduct is subject to disciplinary action.
- M. Police Action Based on Legal Authority – What is reasonable in terms of police action or what constitutes probable cause varies with each situation. Facts may justify an investigation, a detention, a search, an arrest, or no action at all. The requirement that legal justification be present imposes a limitation on an Agent's actions. An Agent must act reasonably within the limits of authority as defined by statute and judicial interpretation, thereby ensuring that the rights of the individual and the public are protected.
- N. Subject to Duty - CNT personnel are always subject to duty and will, at all times, respond to the lawful orders of superior Agents and other proper authorities, as well as calls for police assistance from citizens. Proper police action must be taken whenever required.
- O. Who is to Take Action - The administrative delegation of the enforcement of certain laws and ordinances to particular units of the CNT does not relieve personnel of other units from the responsibility of taking prompt, effective police action within the scope of those laws and ordinances when the occasion

so requires. Personnel assigned to special duties are not relieved from taking proper action outside the scope of their specialized assignment when necessary.

- P. Responding to Calls - CNT personnel will respond without delay to all calls for police assistance from citizens or other personnel. Emergency calls take precedence; however, all calls will be answered as soon as possible, consistent with normal safety precautions and traffic laws. Failure to answer a call for police assistance promptly, without justification, is misconduct. Except under the most extraordinary circumstances, or when otherwise directed by competent authority, no CNT personnel will fail to answer any telephone or radio call directed to them.
- Q. Clarification of Assignment – When CNT personnel are in doubt as to the nature or details of their assignment, they should seek clarification from their immediate supervisor.
- R. Reporting Accidents - Accidents involving CNT personnel, property, and/or equipment must be reported in accordance with adopted procedures.
- S. Taking Police Action - Except when impractical or unfeasible, or where the identity is obvious, Agents will identify themselves by displaying their badge before taking police action. Agents will provide their name and/or rank and/or call number whenever requested.
- T. Transporting Persons in Police Vehicles – Private Citizens may be transported in CNT vehicles only when necessary to accomplish a police purpose. Such transportation will be done in conformance with CNT policy and with the approval of a supervisor.
- U. CNT Policy Manuals - CNT personnel issued a CNT Policy Manual are responsible for its maintenance and will make appropriate changes or inserts as they arise.
- V. Knowledge of Laws and Rules - CNT personnel are required to establish and maintain a working knowledge of laws and ordinances in force in the City of Savannah, Chatham County, the rules and policies of the CNT, and the orders of the CNT. In the event of improper action or breach of discipline, it will be presumed that the CNT employee was familiar with the law, rule, or policy in question.
- W. CNT Property and Equipment – CNT personnel are responsible for the proper care of CNT property and equipment assigned to them. Damaged or lost property may subject the responsible individual to reimbursement charges and appropriate disciplinary action. CNT personnel shall not use CNT equipment or property except as assigned by an authorized supervisor.
- X. Damaged/Inoperative Property or Equipment - CNT personnel shall immediately report any loss of or damage to CNT property assigned to or used by them to their immediate supervisor. The immediate supervisor shall be notified of any defects or hazardous conditions existing to any CNT equipment or property.

- Y. Presumption of Responsibility - In the event that CNT property is found bearing obvious evidence of damage that has not been reported, it shall be prima facie evidence that the last person using the property or vehicle was responsible. This presumption shall also apply to lost or missing property.
- Z. Arrests - When making arrests, personnel will strictly observe the laws of arrest and the following provisions:
 - 1. Only necessary restraint to assure safe custody and the safety of the Agent shall be employed.
 - 2. The arresting Agent is responsible for the safety and protection of the arrested person while in their custody. The Agent shall notify the transportation Officers of any injury apparent illness or other condition which indicates the arrested person may need special care.
 - 3. The arresting Agent is responsible for the security of the personal property in the possession of the arrested person or under his/her control at the time of arrest. Except for vehicles, this responsibility transfers to the transportation Agents when they accept custody of the arrested person.

IV. COMMUNITY LIFE RULES OF CONDUCT

- A. CNT Agents, mindful of their responsibility to the whole community, shall deal with individuals of the community in a manner calculated to instill respect for its laws and the CNT.
- B. Law enforcement Agents shall conduct their official lives in a manner such as will inspire confidence and trust. Thus, they will be neither overbearing nor subservient, as no individual citizen has an obligation to stand in neither awe of them nor a right to command them.
- C. CNT Agents will give service where they can, and require compliance with the law. They will do so neither from personal preference or prejudice but rather as duly appointed Agents of the law discharging an attitude toward professional sworn obligation.

V. PRIVATE LIFE RULES OF CONDUCT

- A. CNT Agents will so conduct their private lives that the public will record them as examples of stability, fidelity, and morality.
- B. Laxity of conduct or manner in private life, expressing either disrespect for the law or seeking to gain special privilege, will certainly reflect badly upon the CNT and the individual Agent.


VI. DISCIPLINARY SYSTEM

- A. CNT personnel violating their oath and trust by committing an offense punishable under the laws or statutes of the United States, the State of Georgia, local ordinances, or who violates any provision of the Rules and Regulations of the CNT, or who disobeys any lawful order, or who is incompetent to perform their duties is subject to an internal inquiry or investigation and consequential disciplinary action.

- B. Final CNT disciplinary authority and responsibility rests with the CNT Commander.
- C. Supervisory personnel may take the following disciplinary measures:
 - 1. Oral reprimand.
 - 2. Written reprimand (subject to approval by the CNT Commander).
 - 3. Written recommendations for other penalties or remand to sponsoring agency.
- D. Whenever disciplinary action is to be taken or recommended, a written Internal Inquiry or Investigation report must be submitted immediately, containing the following information:
 - 1. The name and present assignment of the person being disciplined.
 - 2. The date(s) and time(s) of the misconduct and the location.
 - 3. The section number(s) of the policy violated and wording.
 - 4. A complete statement of the facts of the misconduct.
 - 5. The punishment imposed or recommended.
 - 6. The written signature of the preparing Agent and their position in relation to the person being disciplined.
- E. Any Supervisory or Command Agent has the authority to impose an emergency suspension against any CNT personnel regardless of the assignment of the CNT personnel until the next business day when it appears that such action is in the best interest of the CNT. A business day is defined as Monday through Friday from 0800 to 1700 hours.
- F. Any CNT personnel receiving an emergency suspension will be required to report to the CNT Commander on the next business day at 0800 hrs, unless otherwise directed by competent authority to appear at a later time or date. The CNT Commander may sustain or rescind the suspension action.
- G. When a command or supervisory Agent orally reprimands CNT personnel, they will notify the supervisor of the individual so disciplined as soon as possible. They will also submit a written report of this action and the reasons therefore to the CNT Commander via the chain of command.
- H. Records of disciplinary actions will be maintained by the CNT Commander's office.
- I. The following penalties may be assessed against any CNT personnel as disciplinary action:
 - 1. Oral Reprimand.
 - 2. Written Reprimand.
 - 3. Suspension.
 - 4. Remanded to Sponsoring Agency.

5. Dismissal, if applicable.

This General Order supersedes all written directives issued prior to 01/10/08, pursuant to Conduct.

BY ORDER OF:

ROY J. HARRIS
CNT COMMANDER



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

SECTION 5

Subject Officer(s)

Statement
Complaint History

1. APO. Malik Khaalis: Taped Interview
2. SCpl. Willet Williams: Taped Interview



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Captain Hank Wiley, Commander
Internal Affairs

Prior Complaints:

APO. MALIK KHAALIS

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Discipline</u>
09/24/04	Off-Duty Employment	3 Day Suspension



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Captain Hank Wiley, Commander
Internal Affairs

Prior Complaints:

SCpl. Willet Williams



<u>Date:</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Discipline</u>
08/05/09	Missed Training	2 Day Suspension
08/13/07	Conduct Unbecoming	Counseling
09/27/07	AWOL	Written Reprimand
09/27/07	Conduct Unbecoming	Counseling



SAVANNAH POLICE

CHATHAM COUNTY

SCpl Willet J. Williams - Personal Info

Home Address :	[REDACTED] St [REDACTED] GA 3[REDACTED] 5	
Assignment (Unit) :	Downtown Precinct	
Emergency Shift :	B-2	Shift : Admin
Work Phone :	651-6990	Days Off : Sun, Sat
Home Phone :	[REDACTED]	Cell Phone : [REDACTED] city cell
Contact Phone :	[REDACTED]	Pager :
Contact Name :	James Williams	Relationship : Brother
Comments :	PBLE 87122S	
Last Name :	Williams	First Name : Willet
Middle Name :	J.	Surname (Jr, III) :
Rank (lookup) :	SCpl	Title (Civilian) :
Badge Number :	0	Sworn / Civilian : Sworn
Street Number :	[REDACTED]	Street Direction :
Street Name :	[REDACTED]	Street Type : St
Apt Number :		City : Savannah
State (lookup) :	GA	ZIP : 31405
Payroll Number :	01574	Activity : 4102
Social Security :	[REDACTED]	Birth Date : [REDACTED]
Operator License # :	030374660	Employ Date : 01/03/1992
Licensing State :	GA	Term Status :
License Expires :	03/07/1999	Term Date :
Eye Color :	BRO	Hair Color : BLK
Race :	Black	Sex : Male
Height :	57"	Weight :
Degree Earned :		College Hours :
Image Date :	07/18/2007	
Photograph : (rich text field)	  1574.jpg 1574.JPG	



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

SECTION 6

Official Documents

3. Garrity Form
4. FBI Polygraph Exam Results
5. Special Agent Hayes' Interview Summaries
6. APO. Khaalis Administrative Leave Notice
7. Orders to Return to Duty



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION

TO: Agent Malik Khouris
 FROM: Sgt. T. Thompson
 DATE/TIME: 06/03/10 1416 hrs
 RE: _____

You are hereby notified that an administrative investigation is being conducted to determine if your actions in the incident outlined below constitute a violation of Department Policy and/or Procedures.

COMPLAINANT'S NAME: Inter-Department
 LOCATION OF INCIDENT: 1463 E 40th St.
 DATE OF INCIDENT: April 11th, 2009
 ALLEGATION(S): Conduct Unbecomng

GARRITY WARNING

You are being questioned as part of an official administrative investigation by ^{SCMPD} Agency Name. You will be asked questions specifically, directly, and narrowly related to the performance of your official duties and/or your fitness for duty.

You are entitled to all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the laws and the Constitution of this State and the Constitution of the United States. If you refuse to answer questions relating to the performance of your official duties and/or your fitness for duty, or falsely answer such questions, you will be subject to Departmental discipline, up to and including termination. If you answer, neither your statements nor any information or evidence derived from such statements can be used against you in any subsequent criminal proceedings, except for perjury or obstruction of justice charges. However, these statements may be used against you in relation to any subsequent disciplinary action.

I have read and understand the information above. My statement is being given pursuant to a Departmental administrative investigation.

SIGNATURE: [Signature] DATE: 06/03/10 TIME: 14:16
 WITNESS: [Signature] DATE: 06/03/10 TIME: 1416 hrs



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION

TO: Cpl. Willet Williams
 FROM: Lieutenant A. Oliver/Sergeant T. Thompson
 DATE/TIME: June 3, 2010
 RE: OPS# 2100605

You are hereby notified that an administrative investigation is being conducted to determine if your actions in the incident outlined below constitute a violation of Department Policy and/or Procedures.

COMPLAINANT'S NAME: Inter-department
 LOCATION OF INCIDENT: 1463 E. 40th Street
 DATE OF INCIDENT: April 16, 2009
 ALLEGATION(S): Unbecoming Conduct

GARRITY WARNING

You are being questioned as part of an official administrative investigation by the Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department. You will be asked questions specifically, directly, and narrowly related to the performance of your official duties and/or your fitness for duty.

You are entitled to all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the laws and the Constitution of this State and the Constitution of the United States. If you refuse to answer questions relating to the performance of your official duties and/or your fitness for duty, or falsely answer such questions, you will be subject to Departmental discipline, up to and including termination. If you answer, neither your statements nor any information or evidence derived from such statements can be used against you in any subsequent criminal proceedings, except for perjury or obstruction of justice charges. However, these statements may be used against you in relation to any subsequent disciplinary action.

I have read and understand the information above. My statement is being given pursuant to a Departmental administrative investigation.

SIGNATURE: [Signature] DATE: 6-3-10 TIME: 4:20
 WITNESS: [Signature] DATE: 6-3-10 TIME: 1627 HRS.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
POLYGRAPH REPORT

POLYGRAPH RESULTS			FOR FBIHQ USE ONLY	
Series Type: <u>CRIM</u>	Series #: <u>I</u>	Results: <u>DI</u>	Re-Test: <input type="checkbox"/> (Yes)	Series Type Codes: Applicant Security: APPSEC Applicant Suitability: APPSUIT Criminal: CRIM Employee Misconduct: OPR FCI/Terrorism: FCI/TER Outside Agency: OA Personnel Security: PSP Witness: WITSEC Series Results Codes: No Deception Indicated: NDI Deception Indicated: DI Inconclusive: INC No Opinion: NO Significant Response: SR No Significant Response: NSR
_____	_____	_____	Countermeasures strongly suspected or confirmed: <input type="checkbox"/> (Yes)	
_____	_____	_____	Recommend no further testing: <input type="checkbox"/> (Yes)	
_____	_____	_____		
REVIEWED BY: <u>SSA Anne Hopkins</u>			DATE: <u>06/11/2010</u>	

Date of Report: 06/11/2010 Date of Examination: 06/09/2010 Case ID #: 194D-AT-104728 Examiner's Name (Title First Last): SA ALTON L. WILSON

Field Office/Agency Requesting Examination: ATLANTA Authorizing Official: _____ Date Authorized: 06/04/2010

Examinee's Name (Last, First, Middle): KHAALIS, MALIK ABDUL N (XXX/XX/XXXX): ■■■-■■■

Case Title: JAMES EDWARD WILLIAMS, STATE OF GEORGIA/COASTAL STATE POLICE PUBLIC CORRUPTION-STATE AND LOCAL

*Rec on 06/17/10
Hayes: E-mail.*

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Investigation is pred. Savannah/Chatham County, Ga Enforcement Administration Metropolitan Police Departm A. KHAALIS, RODNEY V. GERID (CSP) Officer JAMES E. WILL and using their official go participation in furtheranc

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Investigation revealed ANDERSON, also known as (a.k.a.) FIG. ANDERSON is a drug trafficker who purchased drugs from JAMES WILLIAMS. During these transactions, WILLET WILLIAMS (and possibly other SCMPD officers) provided security/escorts. This group deals in multiple kilograms of cocaine and high grade marijuana. In addition, CNT Officers KHAALIS and GERIDO were identified by toll/pen register information as possibly alerting JAMES and WILLET WILLIAMS of a possible investigation. WILLET WILLIAMS holds the rank of Star Corporal with SCMPD, which is a supervisor's position. WILLIAMS has been an employee of SCMPD since the early 1990s, and is the paternal brother of JAMES WILLIAMS.

Multiple interviews/debriefings of the source revealed that on two occasions the source traveled with ANDERSON to the home of JAMES WILLIAMS to purchase drugs. On both occasions, ANDERSON picked the source up from his/her home, drove to the home of JAMES WILLIAMS (1463 East 40th Street, Savannah, Georgia), and parked in the driveway. ANDERSON exited the car and went inside. After a few minutes passed, both ANDERSON and JAMES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
POLYGRAPH REPORT

POLYGRAPH RESULTS

FOR FBIHQ USE ONLY

Series Type:	Series #:	Results:
CRIM	I	DI

Re-Test: (Yes)

Countermeasures strongly suspected or confirmed: (Yes)

Recommend no further testing: (Yes)

Series Type Codes:
 Applicant Security: APPSEC
 Applicant Suitability: APPSUIT
 Criminal: CRIM
 Employee Misconduct: OPR
 SCI/Terrorism: FCITER
 Outside Agency: OA
 Personnel Security: PSP
 Witness: WITSEC

Series Results Codes:
 No Deception Indicated: NDI
 Deception Indicated: DI
 Inconclusive: INC
 No Opinion: NO
 Significant Response: SR
 No Significant Response: NSR

REVIEWED BY: SSA Anne Hopkins DATE: 06/11/2010

Date of Report 06/11/2010	Date of Examination 06/09/2010	Case ID # 194D-AT-104728	Examiner's Name (Title First Last) SA ALTON L. WILSON
Field Office/Agency Requesting Examination ATLANTA		Authorizing Official SSA LAWRENCE J. GREENE	Date Authorized 06/04/2010
Examinee's Name (Last, First, Middle) KHAALIS, MALIK ABDUL		Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) ■■■■■■■■■■	SSN (XXXX-XX-XXXX) ■■■-■■■■■■

Case Title:
 JAMES EDWARD WILLIAMS,
 STATE OF GEORGIA/COASTAL STATE PRISON,
 ET AL;
 PUBLIC CORRUPTION-STATE AND LOCAL
 ET AL
 Case Examination Synopsis:

COPY

Investigation is predicated upon information provided by the Savannah/Chatham County, Georgia Narcotics Team (CNT) and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), alleging that Savannah Chatham Metropolitan Police Department (SCMPD) Officers WILLET J. WILLIAMS, MALIK A. KHAALIS, RODNEY V. GERIDO, and State of Georgia - Coastal State Prison (CSP) Officer JAMES E. WILLIAMS, are involved in illegal drug trafficking and using their official positions as police officers to facilitate their participation in furtherance of these illegal activities.

Investigation revealed a source who was an associate of PERCY JUNE ANDERSON, also known as (a.k.a.) PIG. ANDERSON is a drug trafficker who purchased drugs from JAMES WILLIAMS. During these transactions, WILLET WILLIAMS (and possibly other SCMPD officers) provided security/escorts. This group deals in multiple kilograms of cocaine and high grade marijuana. In addition, CNT Officers KHAALIS and GERIDO were identified by toll/pen register information as possibly alerting JAMES and WILLET WILLIAMS of a possible investigation. WILLET WILLIAMS holds the rank of Star Corporal with SCMPD, which is a supervisor's position. WILLIAMS has been an employee of SCMPD since the early 1990s, and is the paternal brother of JAMES WILLIAMS.

Multiple interviews/debriefings of the source revealed that on two occasions the source traveled with ANDERSON to the home of JAMES WILLIAMS to purchase drugs. On both occasions, ANDERSON picked the source up from his/her home, drove to the home of JAMES WILLIAMS (1463 East 40th Street, Savannah, Georgia), and parked in the driveway. ANDERSON exited the car and went inside. After a few minutes passed, both ANDERSON and JAMES

WILLIAMS exited the home with ANDERSON carrying a brown paper bag. Shortly thereafter, JAMES WILLIAMS went back inside his home and ANDERSON got back into the car, reached into the brown paper bag and pulled out a quantity of drugs and handed it to the source. ANDERSON then sat and waited approximately two or three minutes. At that time, a marked SCMPD police car drove by slowly and ANDERSON stated, "It's time to go." ANDERSON then pulled out and followed the police car, which led ANDERSON directly back to the source's home. As ANDERSON pulled up to the curb in front of the source's residence, the police car pulled over about a hundred feet down the road and waited for ANDERSON to drop off the source. After the source exited the vehicle, the police car continued driving and ANDERSON followed. The source positively identified the driver of the SCMPD police car as WILLET WILLIAMS, the brother of JAMES WILLIAMS.

Investigation further disclosed that on April 16, 2009, MALIK KHAALIS was in contact with WILLET WILLIAMS during a CNT surveillance of WILLET's brother, JAMES WILLIAMS. During the surveillance, KHAALIS, who was part of the surveillance team, contacted WILLET WILLIAMS via cellular telephone seven (7) times for unknown reasons.

MALIK KHAALIS was eventually interviewed by FBI Agents on June 3, 2010. KHAALIS had no excuse or explanation for why he spoke to WILLET WILLIAMS during the surveillance of JAMES WILLIAMS. His most common response was "I don't remember" and/or "I don't recall." KHAALIS admitted no wrongdoing and was adamant about taking a polygraph examination to "clear my name."

Consequently, MALIK A. KHAALIS voluntarily appeared for a scheduled polygraph examination at the Savannah, Georgia Resident Agency of the FBI. At the outset of the interview, KHAALIS was furnished an "Advice of Rights" form (FD-395) and a "Consent to Interview With Polygraph" form (FD-328). KHAALIS read, stated that he understood, and subsequently signed both forms.

During the pretest interview, KHAALIS denied any culpability in captioned investigation.

Accordingly, a polygraph examination was conducted and consisted of the following relevant questions:

- A. Did you warn WILLET WILLIAMS that his brother was under investigation by CNT? (Answer: No)
- B. Have you used your official position to protect anyone involved in the trafficking of illegal drugs? (Answer: No)

The results of this examination are located in the header of this report.

During the post test interview, the examinee made no admissions.

The examination was terminated at the request of the examinee.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 07/15/2010

Mike Delatorre, Special Agent (SA) with the Savannah/Chatham Counter Narcotics Team (CNT), was interviewed at the Savannah, Georgia office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 220 East Bryan Street, Savannah, Georgia 31401. Also present during the interview was Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Task Force Agent (TFA) Michael Broome. After being advised of the nature of the interview, Delatorre provided the following information:

Delatorre was the CNT case agent of a joint CNT/DEA investigation that targeted drug dealers Joshua Varner, Hezekiah Murdock, and others. During the course of the investigation, numerous Title-III wiretaps were authorized by the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of Georgia.

Sometime during the days leading up to February 13, 2009, agents started intercepting telephone calls from an unknown female caller with one of their subjects. Through various database searches, to include public records databases, Savannah/Chatham Metropolitan Police Department (SCMPD) databases, and the Chatham County Jail database, Delatorre identified the unknown female as Chassidy Lucas. Delatorre recalled the day that he identified Lucas as the unknown female caller and stated that he was in the wire room with fellow CNT agents Todd Desautels and MALIK KHAALIS. KHAALIS sat next to Delatorre while he (Delatorre) ran the various database checks. Delatorre recalled that Desautels commented that he (Desautels) knew Lucas' husband was a cab driver that sold drugs on the islands. After Delatorre identified Lucas, he posted her name, number, and other information (everything but her picture) on the wall of the wire room above one of the computers in red ink.

Delatorre advised that on the day of February 13, 2010, he was in the wire room until at least 5:00 P.M. (Delatorre noted that all agents were required to sign in and out of the wire room and that SA Hayes and TFA Broome could obtain his exact departure time from the log.) Delatorre stated that sometime after 5:00 P.M., but before midnight, he was at home when he received a call from CNT SA Charles Guyer. Guyer asked Delatorre if he gave permission to make a car stop. Delatorre told Guyer that he did not give permission to anyone to make any car stops.

Investigation on 07/12/2010 at Savannah, Georgia

File # 194D-AT-104728

Date dictated 07/15/2010

by SA Joshua W. Hayes *JWH*

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194D-AT-104728

Continuation of FD-302 of Mike Delatorre , On 07/12/2010 , Page 2

The following morning at approximately 10:00 or 10:30 A.M., Delatorre was advised by another CNT agent, possibly CNT Lieutenant Rusty Smith, that the previous evening KHAALIS requested a SCMPD marked unit conduct a traffic stop of Lucas' vehicle. Shortly after he was notified of the incident, Delatorre received a call from KHAALIS. According to Delatorre, KHAALIS informed him that the previous night he requested a car stop of Lucas from SCMPD. KHAALIS told Delatorre that he got into a heated argument with the patrol supervisor and he eventually had to get Smith involved.

Delatorre advised that after he departed the wire room on the evening of February 13, 2010, he did not receive a call from KHAALIS. Furthermore, Delatorre was unaware that KHAALIS was out on surveillance and that he requested a car stop by SCMPD. Delatorre stated that he never was asked for or granted permission for KHAALIS or any other CNT agent to conduct a traffic stop of Lucas. Delatorre noted that there was no need for a traffic stop of Lucas because they already had her identified. In addition, Delatorre noted that he had numerous conversations with KHAALIS and other CNT agents throughout the investigation that because it was a joint case with DEA, they (CNT) were not going to participate in more overt investigative methods such as car stops unless specifically approved by either Delatorre and/or the DEA case agent, SA Mike Sarhatt.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 07/15/2010

Charles Guyer, Special Agent (SA) with the Savannah/Chatham Counter Narcotics Team (CNT), was interviewed at the Savannah, Georgia office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 220 East Bryan Street, Savannah, Georgia 31401. Also present during the interview was Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Task Force Agent (TFA) Michael Broome. After being advised of the nature of the interview, Guyer provided the following information:

On February 13, 2010, Guyer was assigned to the CNT wire room for an ongoing CNT/DEA investigation that included Title III wiretaps. Guyer worked that evening with fellow CNT agents Larry Harris and MALIK KHAALIS. Sometime after their shift started, after 5:00 P.M., they received a call on the wire between one of their subjects and an unknown female. During the call, the unknown female discussed meeting the subject in the area of Highway 204 and Interstate 95 (I-95) in Savannah. KHAALIS advised Harris and Guyer that he was going out to the meeting location to get a tag of the unknown female's vehicle. KHAALIS left shortly thereafter, got the tag, and eventually returned to the wire room after picking up dinner.

Later in the evening, a second unknown female called the same subject and set up a meeting at a gas station on the corner of Derenne Avenue and White Bluff Road in Savannah. KHAALIS again advised Harris and Guyer that he was going out to the meeting location to get a tag of the second unknown female's vehicle. KHAALIS left the wire room and a short time later called (or radioed) Guyer with the second tag. The tag was the same tag that KHAALIS collected earlier in the evening at the I-95/Hwy 204 meeting. After KHAALIS provided the second tag, Guyer thought that he was on his way back to the wire room. However, a short time later, Guyer and Harris heard KHAALIS on the Savannah/Chatham Metropolitan Police Department (SCMPD) radio requesting a car stop of the vehicle. Guyer stated that he immediately picked up the phone and called KHAALIS and asked him what he was doing. Guyer also asked KHAALIS if the case agent, Mike Delatorre, knew about and/or approved the car stop. KHAALIS responded to Guyer "yes and no." Guyer stated that he understood KHAALIS' answer "yes and no" to mean "no he (Delatorre) doesn't but yes he (Delatorre) will."

Investigation on 07/12/2010 at Savannah, Georgia

File # 194D-AT-104728

Date dictated 07/15/2010

by SA Joshua W. Hayes

COPY

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Produced by City of Savannah
Manuel, Daniels, Burke International, LLC
Independant Review of SCMPD

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SN&C

194D-AT-104728

Continuation of FD-302 of Charles Guyer, On 07/12/2010, Page 2

After speaking to KHAALIS, Guyer contacted Delatorre via telephone and asked him if he approved any car stops. Delatorre advised Guyer that he did not approve any car stops. While Guyer was on the phone with Delatorre, he heard on the radio that the car stop was already in progress. Guyer stated that he did not call KHAALIS back after he spoke to Delatorre.

Guyer stated that after the car stop, KHAALIS returned to the wire room and stayed only about 45 minutes before leaving early for the night. During the time KHAALIS was in the wire room following the car stop, Guyer and Harris did not discuss the incident.

Guyer stated that he viewed the car stop requested by KHAALIS as a "major problem."

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 07/15/2010

Larry Harris, Special Agent (SA) with the Savannah/Chatham Counter Narcotics Team (CNT), was interviewed at the Savannah, Georgia office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 220 East Bryan Street, Savannah, Georgia 31401. Also present during the interview was Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Task Force Agent (TFA) Michael Broome. After being advised of the nature of the interview, Harris provided the following information:

Harris stated that on the evening of February 13, 2010, he worked the night shift of an ongoing CNT/DEA investigation that included Title III wiretaps. Harris worked the shift with fellow CNT agents MALIK KHAALIS and Charles Guyer. Harris advised that sometime during the early evening hours, a call was intercepted in which a female caller had a conversation with one of their subjects regarding a meeting. Harris stated that they (Harris, Guyer, and KHAALIS) did not know the identity of the female caller but KHAALIS thought she was a possible supplier of drugs from South Carolina. KHAALIS told Harris and Guyer that he was going to go out to the proposed meeting location and get a tag off of the car of the unknown female. KHAALIS left shortly thereafter, conducted surveillance of the meeting, retrieved the car tag and returned to the wire room.

Sometime later in the evening, a second call came in from what he (Harris) thought was a different female. KHAALIS again told Harris and Guyer that he was going to conduct surveillance of the meeting location and get another tag. KHAALIS later contacted the wire room via radio to advise Harris and Guyer of the tag. Shortly thereafter, Harris and Guyer heard KHAALIS on the Savannah/Chatham Metropolitan Police Department (SCMPD) radio talking to someone about a traffic stop. Guyer immediately picked up the telephone and called KHAALIS. Harris stated that according to Guyer, KHAALIS told Guyer that he (KHAALIS) was going to have the car stopped. Guyer asked KHAALIS if he had cleared the car stop with the CNT case agent, SA Mike Delatorre. Harris was unsure if KHAALIS answered the question yes or no, but thought KHAALIS answered yes. At that time, Guyer called Delatorre and asked if he had given permission for a car stop. While Guyer was on the phone with Delatorre, Harris heard over the radio that the car stop had already started.

Investigation on 07/12/2010 at Savannah, Georgia
 File # 194D-AT-104728 Date dictated 07/15/2010
 by SA Joshua W. Hayes

COPY

194D-AT-104728

Continuation of FD-302 of Larry Harris, On 07/12/2010, Page 2

Harris stated that everything happened so quickly that he and Guyer did not have a chance to talk KHAALIS out of requesting the car stop.

Harris advised that after the car stop was conducted, KHAALIS returned to the wire room for a short period of time before leaving early for the night. Harris did not remember having any conversation with KHAALIS about the incident after it happened.

Harris stated that on a one to ten "stupid scale," he would rank the car stop requested by KHAALIS at an eight. Harris advised that he would have "gone off" on KHAALIS if it would have been his case.



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Chief Willie C. Lovett

June 7th, 2010

Officer Malik Khaalis
Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police
Chatham Narcotics Team
Savannah, Georgia

Officer Khaalis,

Effective immediately, you are placed on Administrative Leave with pay until further notice from the Office of Professional Standards. During the time you are on Administrative Leave with pay, you are directed to remain at your residence during duty hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. You are directed not to engage in work or participate in any off-duty employment. Any periods of absence from your residence during your duty hours must be preauthorized, by the Office of Professional Standards Commander, Captain Hank Wiley, or Lieutenant Andre Oliver.

You are not allowed to discuss this case with anyone except members of the Office of Professional Standards. You are not allowed to enter any City facility, to include The Chatham-Savannah Counter Narcotics Team (CNT) Headquarters or the Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department. You are only authorized to enter these facilities under the escort of a member from the Office of Professional Standards, or their designee.

You are to notify the OPS if anyone attempts to discuss this case with you.

Administrative Leave with pay is not an excuse to miss court. If you are scheduled for a court appearance, you MUST attend.

Officer Malik Khaalis

DATE: June 7, 2010 1:25pm

Captain Hank Wiley
Professional Standards & Training
Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department

DATE: 6/7/10 1:27pm



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Chief Willie C. Lovett

July 22, 2010

Officer Malik Khaalis
Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police
Central Precinct
Savannah, Georgia

Officer Khaalis,

As of July 21, 2010, you are placed on Administrative Leave with pay until further notice from the Patrol Division Commander. During the time you are on Administrative Leave with pay, you are directed to remain at your residence during duty hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. You are directed not to engage in work or participate in any off-duty employment. Any periods of absence from your residence during your duty hours must be preauthorized, by the Central Precinct Commander, Captain Charles Hall, or designee.

You are not allowed to discuss this case with anyone except members of the Office of Professional Standards. You are not allowed to enter any City facility, to include The Chatham-Savannah Counter Narcotics Team (CNT) Headquarters or the Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department. You are only authorized to enter these facilities under the escort of a member from the Office of Professional Standards, or their designee.

You are to notify the OPS if anyone attempts to discuss this case with you.

Administrative Leave with pay is not an excuse to miss court. If you are scheduled for a court appearance, you MUST attend.

Malik Khaalis
Officer Malik Khaalis

DATE: 7/23/2010

DATE: _____

Captain Charles Hall
Central Precinct Commander
Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department

May G. Lovett

7-23-10

SCMPD SPECIAL ORDER

PATROL DIVISION

SO # PTL-10021

ISSUE DATE: 09/10/10

PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENTS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 08/16/10

I. Assignment

Effective Monday, August 16, 2010, Officer Malik Khaalis will be assigned to the West Chatham Precinct of the Patrol Division, under the command of Captain Kerry Thomas. Officer Khaalis shall contact Captain Thomas for further reporting instructions.

Distribution:

Command Staff
Office of the Chief of Police
Captain Charles Hall
Captain Henry Wiley
Captain Richard Zapal
Captain Michael Wilkins
Captain Scott Simpkins
Captain Larry Branson
Captain Chaire McCluskey
Captain Kerry Thomas
Personnel Unit
Professional Standards & Training Unit
Budget
Communications Unit
Customer Service Desk
Jackson Webster

BY ORDER OF:



MAJOR J. V. TOLBERT
PATROL COMMANDER



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

SECTION 7

Additional Information

8. Phone Records
9. Report on Surveillance Operation
10. CD: APO. Khaalis Interview

Tolls of W Williams
 4/15/09 to 5/05/09 (912)844-8991

Network Element Name	Mobile Directory Number	Dialed Digit Number	Call Direction	Seizure Dt Tm	Seizure Duration	Calling Party Number
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/15/2009 7:42	59	(912) 232-1492
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8364	1	4/15/2009 7:57	31	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8364	1	4/15/2009 7:59	287	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 8:01	31	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	507-9957	1	4/15/2009 8:04	36	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*729125477836	3	4/15/2009 8:06	6	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/15/2009 8:06	32	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*73	3	4/15/2009 10:35	6	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(321) 948-1912	1	4/15/2009 10:41	35	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/15/2009 10:42	536	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*86	1	4/15/2009 10:52	151	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*86	F	4/15/2009 10:52	151	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 10:59	51	(912) 350-8356
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 11:03	16	(321) 948-1912
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 11:35	45	(229) 881-1347
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/15/2009 11:50	77	(912) 963-2828
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(229) 881-1347	1	4/15/2009 11:52	191	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX05	(912) 844-8991	(229) 881-1347	5	4/15/2009 11:52	189	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*86	F	4/15/2009 12:19	47	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*86	1	4/15/2009 12:19	47	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/15/2009 12:21	340	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*73	3	4/15/2009 12:26	7	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	856-1772	2	4/15/2009 13:11	138	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8364	1	4/15/2009 13:33	387	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 350-8356	1	4/15/2009 14:03	78	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 856-1501	3	4/15/2009 14:19	2	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 663-8998	1	4/15/2009 14:20	136	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	651-6694	1	4/15/2009 14:23	52	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/15/2009 14:40	44	(912) 661-4098
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 661-4098	1	4/15/2009 14:43	60	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/15/2009 14:44	24	(912) 236-6747
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	659-7845	2	4/15/2009 15:21	79	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 233-9807	1	4/15/2009 15:25	85	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 236-6747	1	4/15/2009 15:40	104	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	2	4/15/2009 15:58	28	(912) 659-7845
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 659-7845	2	4/15/2009 16:04	33	(912) 844-8991

KHALIS (912) 547 - 1232 - 8 calls (7 on 16th, 1 on 5/4/09)
 2100 (912) 547 - 1155 - 6 calls (all on 16th)
 (912) 675 - 6058 - 3 calls

Network Element Name	Mobile Directory Number	Dialed Digit Number	Call Direction	Seizure Dt Tm	Seizure Duration	Calling Party Number
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 659-7845	2	4/15/2009 16:07	21	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/15/2009 17:18	39	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/15/2009 17:25	45	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 17:25	4	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/15/2009 17:30	16	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/15/2009 17:30	94	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(321) 948-1912	1	4/15/2009 18:02	439	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/15/2009 18:17	22	(912) 663-8998
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 18:18	33	(912) 663-8998
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 18:29	20	(321) 948-1912
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 18:37	28	(912) 547-9501
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 18:39	58	(912) 308-5234
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 18:47	83	(912) 412-1666
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 675-6058	1	4/15/2009 19:10	107	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 412-1666	1	4/15/2009 19:15	247	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 308-5234	1	4/15/2009 19:19	34	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	238-1261	1	4/15/2009 19:20	30	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 695-3213	1	4/15/2009 19:22	64	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 547-9501	1	4/15/2009 19:29	134	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 663-8998	1	4/15/2009 19:32	135	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 19:33	58	(912) 308-5234
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 308-5234	1	4/15/2009 19:34	202	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(321) 948-1912	1	4/15/2009 20:25	56	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/15/2009 20:27	31	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 401-9988	1	4/15/2009 20:30	33	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(704) 654-9963	1	4/15/2009 20:32	28	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/15/2009 20:35	597	(704) 654-9963
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 675-6058	1	4/15/2009 20:45	45	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/15/2009 20:48	37	(912) 695-3213
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/15/2009 21:00	13	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 21:00	44	(912) 675-6058
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/15/2009 21:45	55	(912) 401-9988
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	844-8991	F	4/16/2009 7:48	34	(912) 856-1772
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 856-1772	2	4/16/2009 7:55	112	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 401-9988	1	4/16/2009 8:02	39	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 8:04	261	(912) 596-5806

Network Element Name	Mobile Directory Number	Dialed Digit Number	Call Direction	Seizure Dt Tm	Seizure Duration	Calling Party Number
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 8:13	42	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 8:19	332	(912) 508-9941
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 236-6747	1	4/16/2009 9:13	67	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 9:31	145	(912) 651-6579
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	844-8991	2	4/16/2009 10:23	104	(912) 856-1772
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 661-1773	1	4/16/2009 10:24	115	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 10:27	97	(912) 661-1773
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 856-1772	2	4/16/2009 10:28	45	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/16/2009 10:36	49	(704) 264-5706
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(704) 264-5706	1	4/16/2009 10:41	52	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*86	1	4/16/2009 10:42	162	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*86	F	4/16/2009 10:42	162	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 10:44	150	(704) 264-5706
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*86	1	4/16/2009 10:46	54	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	*86	F	4/16/2009 10:46	54	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	655-7062	2	4/16/2009 10:48	352	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 507-2359	1	4/16/2009 10:54	51	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(321) 948-1912	1	4/16/2009 11:26	37	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/16/2009 11:27	38	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 675-6058	1	4/16/2009 11:33	31	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 11:37	100	(912) 547-0532
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/16/2009 11:53	16	(321) 948-1912
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 547-0532	1	4/16/2009 12:03	31	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(321) 948-1912	1	4/16/2009 12:08	7	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 12:11	26	(912) 652-7885
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(321) 948-1912	1	4/16/2009 12:15	187	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/16/2009 12:49	17	(912) 652-7885
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 12:50	52	(912) 507-2359
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 12:51	32	(912) 507-2359
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/16/2009 13:35	40	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 13:36	60	(912) 667-1135
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	651-3282	1	4/16/2009 13:39	38	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-9149	1	4/16/2009 13:51	25	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/16/2009 14:03	14	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 14:26	43	(615) 269-4382
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/16/2009 14:38	40	(912) 844-8991

Network Element Name	Mobile Directory Number	Dialed Digit Number	Call Direction	Seizure Dt Tm	Seizure Duration	Calling Party Number
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 17:53	237	(704) 264-5706
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 658-3338	1	4/16/2009 17:58	47	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 658-3528	1	4/16/2009 17:59	87	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/16/2009 18:25	31	(912) 675-6058
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 675-6058	1	4/16/2009 18:26	20	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 675-6058	1	4/16/2009 18:26	51	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/16/2009 18:50	386	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	232-1492	1	4/16/2009 18:57	157	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/16/2009 19:14	36	(912) 856-4958
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/16/2009 20:05	20	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/16/2009 20:15	117	(718) 622-1045
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	352-7269	1	4/16/2009 21:03	1140	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/16/2009 21:24	644	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	856-1772	2	4/17/2009 7:43	537	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 7:59	48	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 401-9988	1	4/17/2009 8:27	185	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 414-0355	1	4/17/2009 9:04	31	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 233-9807	1	4/17/2009 9:05	27	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(321) 948-1912	1	4/17/2009 9:06	215	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	2	4/17/2009 9:15	22	(912) 414-0355
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 9:16	21	(912) 352-1830
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 507-2359	1	4/17/2009 9:20	11	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 414-0355	2	4/17/2009 9:20	115	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-3778	1	4/17/2009 9:22	166	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	-9	3	4/17/2009 9:38	14	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 10:03	159	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/17/2009 10:24	60	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/17/2009 11:02	54	(912) 412-1666
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/17/2009 11:37	80	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 412-1666	1	4/17/2009 11:39	55	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/17/2009 12:00	30	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(321) 948-1912	1	4/17/2009 12:03	9	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	856-1772	2	4/17/2009 12:03	116	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(321) 948-1912	1	4/17/2009 12:05	712	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 12:18	270	(912) 234-6485
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 234-6485	1	4/17/2009 12:26	298	(912) 844-8991



Network Element Name	Mobile Directory Number	Dialed Digit Number	Call Direction	Seizure Dt Tm	Seizure Duration	Calling Party Number
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/17/2009 12:30	31	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/17/2009 12:32	96	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 12:46	195	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 401-9988	1	4/17/2009 13:02	181	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(229) 395-4358	1	4/17/2009 13:07	29	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX05	(912) 844-8991	(229) 395-4358	5	4/17/2009 13:07	27	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 13:08	151	(229) 395-4358
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8364	1	4/17/2009 13:17	340	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	236-0703	1	4/17/2009 13:24	385	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/17/2009 13:25	28	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/17/2009 13:30	109	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 401-9988	1	4/17/2009 13:32	28	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 507-2359	1	4/17/2009 13:34	68	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	856-1772	2	4/17/2009 13:37	260	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 13:41	96	(912) 401-9988
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 507-2359	1	4/17/2009 13:44	34	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	856-1772	2	4/17/2009 13:47	198	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 14:08	142	(912) 663-1475
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 14:16	69	(912) 844-8364
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 14:22	358	(912) 663-1475
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	631-2239	1	4/17/2009 14:28	268	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 663-1475	1	4/17/2009 14:33	130	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/17/2009 14:49	75	(912) 350-8356
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	F	4/17/2009 14:52	33	(912) 663-1475
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	844-8991	F	4/17/2009 15:34	31	(912) 856-1772
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 856-1772	2	4/17/2009 15:52	396	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 507-2359	1	4/17/2009 16:27	123	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	236-0703	1	4/17/2009 16:30	233	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 16:36	37	(912) 412-1666
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	236-0703	1	4/17/2009 17:02	207	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8364	1	4/17/2009 17:08	128	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 412-1666	1	4/17/2009 17:31	50	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 675-6058	1	4/17/2009 18:07	40	(912) 844-8991
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 18:44	141	(912) 844-8364
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 844-8991	0	4/17/2009 19:45	27	(912) 224-1056
Macon_MTX01	(912) 844-8991	(912) 224-1056	1	4/17/2009 19:45	64	(912) 844-8991

407-619-0714	Number in phone of Jonathan L. Grayson under "Black"	Feb 09/ Grayson in jail
678-468-5694	Number in phone of Shevard Remond Gadson under Atl Michelle	8-Apr
912-398-6212	Number in phone of Terry McCoy	
912-412-0355	Number in phone of Robert Gerald	April 09/ Gerald in jail
912-412-1666	Number in phone of Pascal Green under Carpetman1	<i>DATY LINE *</i>
912-441-0753	Number in phone of Lillie M. Roberts under Mr. Taylor	
912-507-4820	Number in phone of Pascal Green	
912-507-7321	Number in phone of Darrell Terrell Parrish under Ronald	
912-508-9941	Number in phone of J. Williams under Brianna Scott	
912-547-7836	Number in phone of J. Williams	
912-547-9742	Number in phone of Cedric L Baker under David	
912-604-4155	Number in phone of Cedric L Baker under Mrs. Cookie	Joni Christine Espinoza
912-658-0264	Number in phone of Pascal Green under EPES	City of Savannah #
912-661-4098	Number in phone of Terry McCoy	
912-675-0709	Number in phone of Pascal Green under Kete	
	The above numbers were in Willet's tolls and also in the CNT database	

On April 16, 2009 CNT Agents began conducting surveillance at Coastal State Prison. Agents planned on following WILLIAMS from the prison in order to observe his activities. WILLIAMS left the prison at approximately 1730 hours and traveled directly to his residence

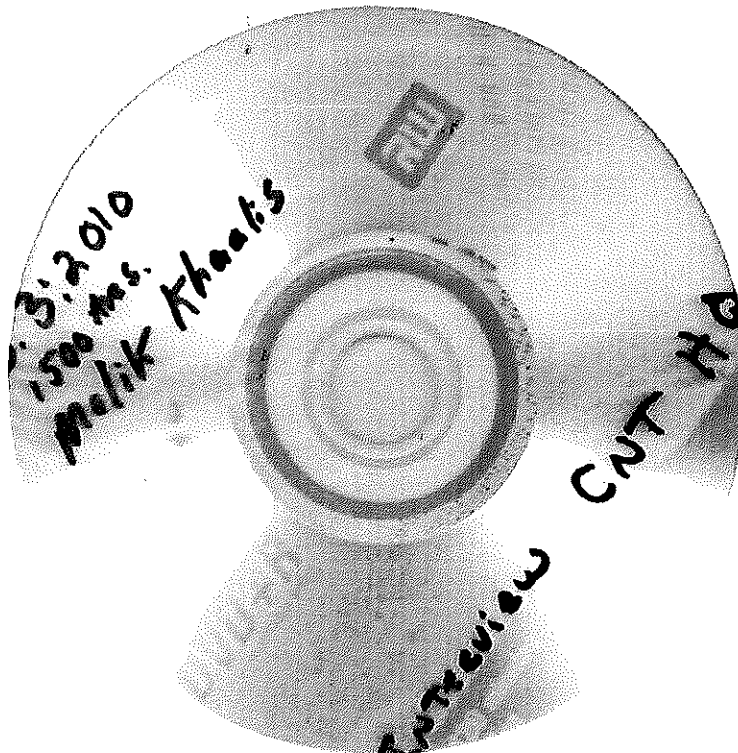
At approximately 1825 hours, WILLIAMS walked outside of the residence and began looking around as he spoke on the phone. Within a few minutes after WILLIAMS exited the residence a marked police vehicle drove past Agent M. Delatorre. Agent M. Delatorre was positioned closest to the residence and was facing the garage doors of the residence. Anyone exiting the garage would be able to observe Agent M. Delatorre. According to Agent M. Delatorre, the officer was a black male who wore glasses and was driving vehicle number (4984). The officer drove past and looked at the Agent while driving slowly. By this time WILLIAMS was out of sight. This Agent later checked the Pen Register and discovered WILLIAMS was possibly speaking with his brother Willet WILLIAMS. (Per J. WILLIAMS Pen at the time)

At approximately 1843 hours, WILLIAMS exits the residence again briefly and then re-enters the residence. At 18437 hours, WILLIAMS backs out of the garage and heads north on Bee Road. Around this same time the same marked police vehicle drove past Agent M. Delatorre for a second time. It seems suspicious the marked police vehicle drove past Agent M. Delatorre both times WILLIAMS exited his residence. Agent M. Delatorre remained at the residence as other Agents followed WILLIAMS.

WILLIAMS drove to a shopping center on Wallin and Victory Drive. WILLIAMS parked his vehicle and entered the Dollar General store. At 1852 hours Agent M. Delatorre reported seeing a white colored 4-door vehicle arrive and pull into the garage. WILLIAMS exited the Dollar General store after a short time and carried a bag in his hands. WILLIAMS then entered the Kroger grocery store. WILLIAMS exited this store a few minutes later carrying another bag.

WILLIAMS then drove to a different shopping center on Skidaway and Victory Drive. Agents believe WILLIAMS entered the CVS store. WILLIAMS soon exited the store and entered his vehicle. WILLIAMS arrived at his residence at approximately 1922 hours and entered the second garage door. It should be mentioned that the garage doors are quickly closed when opened. The surveillance operation was shut down at this time.

SEE Willet WILLIAMS Tolls attached.



6/3/10 Malik Hancock
CST HQ

Quality Park Tech-No-Tear Item #77203



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

SECTION 8

Closure Report(s)



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

SECTION 9

General Order(s) or Policy

GO# ADM-004 Oath of Office, Ethics, and
Conduct

GO # ADM-004
OATH OF OFFICE, ETHICS, AND CONDUCT

EFFECTIVE DATE: 04/09/04
REVISION DATE: 09/30/05

PURPOSE

The purpose of this directive is to ensure that Department personnel are aware of the actions and attitudes expected of them and to provide members of the public with a general standard by which they can measure the performance of the Department.

POLICY

The primary responsibility of the law enforcement service, and of the individual law enforcement officer, is the protection of the people of the United States through the upholding of their laws; chief among which is the Constitution of the United States and its amendments. The law enforcement officer represents the whole of the community and its legally expressed will and is never the arm of any political party or clique. Law enforcement personnel must be legally responsible for the duty of exercising the authority of which they are entrusted.

All Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department (SCMPD) personnel shall take and subsequently abide by an oath of office to enforce the Constitution and laws of the United States, the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia, and the ordinances of Chatham County and the City of Savannah, as well doing their duty based on the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics.

It shall be the policy of the SCMPD to comply with State and Federal law and to preserve and protect the constitutional rights of the community. It shall further be the policy of the SCMPD that all sworn personnel will abide by the Canon of Ethics as set forth in this directive. Pursuant to the Home Rule provisions for counties of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, the Board of Commissioners of Chatham County and the Savannah City Council requires SCMPD Police Officers, prior to assuming sworn status, to take and abide by the following **Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department Oath of Office**:

"I do solemnly swear that, to the best of my ability and skill, I will, during my continuance in office, faithfully discharge all the duties which may be required of me; in all cases conform to the rules and regulations which shall be made by the Commissioners of Chatham County and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah; enforce all the laws of the United States, the State of Georgia, and the ordinances of Chatham County and the City of Savannah; and support and uphold the Constitution of the United States and the State of Georgia.

I further swear that I am not the holder of any unaccounted for public money due this state or any political subdivision or authority thereof; that I am not the holder of any office of trust under the government of the United States, any other state, or any foreign state which I am by the laws of the State of Georgia prohibited from holding; and that I am otherwise qualified

to hold said office according to the Constitution and laws of Georgia."

[CALEA 1.1.1]

SCMPD Police Officers will observe the principles as set forth in the Canons of Law Enforcement Ethics. All sworn employees of the SCMPD will abide by the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics:

As a law enforcement Officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard life and property; to protect the innocent against deception; the weak against oppression; and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and I will respect the constitutional rights of all men to LIBERTY, EQUALITY, and JUSTICE.

I will live my private life as to be an example to all. I will develop self restraint and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others.

I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of the Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department. I will remain courageous calm in the face of scorn, danger, or ridicule.

I will never permit my personal feelings to influence my decisions. I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear of favor, malice, or ill will, never employing unnecessary force and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will strive constantly to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession. [CALEA 1.1.2]

All on or off duty, sworn and civilian, employees of the SCMPD must at all times conduct themselves in a manner which does not bring discredit to themselves, the SCMPD, Chatham County, or the City of Savannah. The following rules will be adhered to without discretion. [CALEA 26.1.1]

PROCEDURE

I. GENERAL RULES OF CONDUCT

A. Conduct Unbecoming – The conduct of a public employee, on or off duty, reflects upon the SCMPD. The SCMPD shall investigate complaints and/or circumstances suggesting an SCMPD employee has engaged in Conduct Unbecoming, and shall impose disciplinary action when appropriate.

1. Conduct Unbecoming shall apply to on or off duty conduct whether within or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the SCMPD.
2. Conduct not mentioned under a specific section of this Order, but which violates one of the following general principles is prohibited.
 - a. *Principle 1* - SCMPD employees shall conduct themselves, whether on or off duty, in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, ordinances and rules enacted or established pursuant to legal authority.

- b. *Principle 2* - SCMPD employees shall refrain from any conduct in an official capacity that detracts from the public's faith in the integrity of the criminal justice system.
 - c. *Principle 3* - SCMPD employees shall perform their duties and apply the law impartially and without prejudice or discrimination.
 - d. *Principle 4* - SCMPD employees shall not, whether on or off duty, exhibit conduct which discredits themselves or the SCMPD or otherwise impairs their ability or that of other SCMPD employees or the Department to provide law enforcement services to the community.
 - e. *Principle 5* - SCMPD employees shall treat all members of the public courteously and with respect.
 - f. *Principle 6* - SCMPD employees shall not compromise their integrity, or that of the SCMPD or law enforcement profession, by accepting, giving, or soliciting any gratuity which could be reasonably interpreted as capable of influencing their official acts or judgments, or by using their status as a SCMPD employee for personal, commercial, or political gain.
 - g. *Principle 7* - SCMPD employees shall not compromise their integrity, or that of the SCMPD or law enforcement profession, by taking or attempting to influence actions when a conflict of interests exists.
 - h. *Principle 8* - SCMPD employees shall observe the confidentiality of information available to them due to their status as SCMPD employees.
- B. Subordination - SCMPD employees will perform their duties as required or directed by law, Department rule, policy or order, or by order of a superior Officer. All lawful duties required by competent authority will be performed promptly as directed. SCMPD employees will observe and obey all laws and ordinances, all rules and regulations of the Department, and all official written directives of the Department or Division thereof.
- C. Respect - SCMPD employees will treat superior Officers, subordinates and associates with respect. They will be courteous and civil at all times in their relationship with one another. When on duty, and particularly in the presence of other employees or the public, Officers should be referred to by rank.
- D. Impartiality - SCMPD employees, while charged with consistent and practical enforcement of the law, must remain completely impartial toward all persons coming to the attention of the SCMPD. Exhibiting partiality for or against a person because of race, creed, or influence is unprofessional conduct. Similarly, unwarranted interference in the private business of others, when not in the interest of justice, is unprofessional conduct and prohibited.
- E. Loyalty - Loyalty to the SCMPD and to SCMPD associates is an important factor in the SCMPD's morale and efficiency. Employees will maintain a loyalty to the SCMPD and their associates as is consistent with the law and personal ethics.

- F. Cooperation – Cooperation is essential to effective law enforcement. Therefore, all employees are strictly charged with establishing and maintaining a high spirit of cooperation.
- G. Taking Police Action - SCMPD employees are required to take appropriate police action toward aiding fellow police officers exposed to danger or in a situation where danger might be impending.
- H. Truthfulness - SCMPD employees will be truthful at all times whether under oath or not, unless otherwise necessary in the performance of a police task. This will include, but not be limited to, instances when employees are being questioned, interviewed, or are submitting reports.
- I. Civility -All employees will be civil, orderly, diligent, discreet, courteous, and patient as can be reasonably expected in any situation. No employee will engage in any altercation, on-duty or off-duty.
- J. Questions of Citizens - All employees will answer questions posed by citizens in a courteous manner or if unable to supply an answer, will make every effort to secure the answer. Unnecessary argument and conversation will be avoided. If requested, name and payroll number will be given to requester in a courteous manner.
- K. Divulging Information - No employee will divulge to any unauthorized person information concerning the business of the SCMPD. No employee will impart information, talk for publication, be interviewed, or make public speeches about police business, except as authorized by competent authority.
- L. Controversial Discussion - No employee will speak slightly of any nationality, race, sex, or religion.
- M. Rumors, Malicious Gossip, and Scurrilous Talk - Unsubstantiated information, spiteful or harmful gossip, and grossly indecent or vulgar talk serve no useful purpose, tend to undermine the efficient operation of the SCMPD, and bring the SCMPD and its employees into disrepute and ridicule.
 - 1. No employee will intentionally criticize another employee, except in the line of duty.
 - 2. No employee, either on-duty or off-duty, will maliciously gossip about another employee, written information, case, or event.
 - 3. No employee will cause to discredit, lower, or injure the morale of the employees of the SCMPD or any individual thereof.
 - 4. No employee will make any statement which would tend to defame or bring the SCMPD or its employees into dispute or ridicule.
 - 5. No employee will engage in grossly indecent or vulgar talk which would tend to subvert, disrupt, or impair the efficient operation of the SCMPD.
- N. Contributions - No employees will seek or be obliged to make contributions in money, service, or otherwise for any political purpose.

- O. Political Activity - No sworn employee, while on duty or in uniform, will engage in political activity or discussion on behalf of, or against, any candidate or political question. This does not mean that employees are prohibited from exercising their legal voting right.
- P. Intoxicants, Drugs, Etc. - No employees will bring, place, or permit to be brought or placed, or allow to be kept in any building, location, or vehicle within or under the control of the SCMPD any intoxicant, exhilarant, hypnotic, hallucinogen, or narcotic except in the performance of police duties as required by regulations or orders or when it is needed for prompt administration by orders of a licensed physician.
- Q. Smoking - No employees will smoke under any conditions or circumstances which might be legally prohibited, departmentally prohibited, or reasonably expected to bring discredit upon the SCMPD.
- R. Use of Private Vehicles - Sworn employees will not patrol their post or cover their assignment with a private vehicle unless they have been authorized to do so by competent authority.
- S. Games of Chance - No game of chance, card playing, or gambling is permitted in any police building, vehicle, or area.
- T. False Information on Records - No employees of the SCMPD will make false official reports or knowingly or willingly enter or cause to be entered into any SCMPD books, records, or reports any inaccurate, false, or improper police information or material matter.
- U. Misappropriation of Property - No employees of the SCMPD will appropriate for their own use any lost, found, or stolen property. No employees will convert to their own use any property of the City of Savannah or Chatham County, or property held by the SCMPD.
- V. Marking or Altering SCMPD Notices - No employee of the SCMPD will mark, alter, mar, or deface any printed or written notice, Memorandum, General Order, or written directive relating to police business. Employees will not mark, alter, mar, or deface any notice posted on any bulletin board or blackboard maintained by the SCMPD. All notices of a personal nature and/or of a derogatory character regarding any sworn or non-sworn employee, or component of the SCMPD are prohibited.
- W. Prohibited Places - Except in the line of duty, employees of the SCMPD will not visit or loiter near any bar, tavern, tap, lounge, or other establishment suspected by the police as being frequented by known hoodlums or other unsavory characters.
- X. Associating with Criminals - SCMPD employees shall avoid regular associations with persons who are known to engage in criminal activity where such associations will undermine the public trust and confidence in them or the SCMPD. This rule does not prohibit those associations that are necessary to the performance of official duties, or where such associations are unavoidable because of the SCMPD employee's personal or family relationships.
- Y. Loitering - During their tour of duty, employees of the SCMPD will not loiter in cafes, saloons, restaurants, theaters, service stations, or other public businesses, unless the

employee is working undercover. Other than those transacting police business, employees will not be permitted to loiter in or about police buildings.

- Z. Uniform Requirements - No employees of the SCMPD will wear SCMPD uniforms at anytime except when on active duty or on special occasions or assignments, including approved outside employment. Uniformed employees will don their uniforms immediately before, or at a reasonable length of time prior to, reporting for active duty and will remove their uniforms immediately, or within a reasonable length of time, after the expiration of their tour of duty.
- AA. Uniform Restrictions - Employees will *not* attend to personal business while in uniform, whether on or off duty. Such personal business will include attending any theater, movie, place where intoxicating beverages are sold, place of amusement, place of recreation, or other business establishment. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit an officer from wearing the SCMPD uniform while working off duty, in a law enforcement capacity.
- BB. Duty Time Limited to Police Work - Employees will not devote any of their "on duty" time to any activity other than that which relates to police work unless permission is granted by competent authority.
- CC. Not to Recommend Services - Employees will not recommend or suggest to anyone the employment or name of any towing firm, undertaker, or other tradesman or inform such tradesmen of any situation wherein their services might be sought. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as restricting the rights of sworn employees or employees from handling their own private affairs.
- DD. Not to Recommend Attorneys - Employees will not recommend or suggest to anyone the employment or name of any firm, person, or corporation such as an attorney, counsel, or bondsman nor will they give advice or information to any person arrested, or to others acting for them, in regard to the defense or prosecution against them. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to mean a restriction of the rights of sworn employees and employees with respect to the handling of their own private affairs.
- EE. Interfering with the Course of Justice - Employees will not take part in, or be concerned with, either directly or indirectly, any compromise or arrangement with any person for the purpose of permitting an accused person to escape penalty for their wrong doing. No employees will seek to obtain a continuance of any trial or otherwise interfere with the course of justice for the purpose of obstructing justice. Information of any negotiation between an accused or their representative and the accuser or any witness will be disclosed to the proper superior or to the presiding officer of a court or hearing.
- FF. Recommendation for Disposition of Cases - Employees will not make recommendations for the disposition of any case pending in the courts without the consent of the Office of the Chief of Police.
- GG. Statements Concerning Liability - Employees will not make any oral or written statement to anyone concerning liability in connection with the operation of police vehicles or performance of other police duty, unless specially authorized to do so by the Chief of Police.

- HH. Withholding Evidence - No employee of the SCMPD will fabricate, withhold, or destroy any evidence of any kind.
- II. Testimony in Civil Cases - No sworn employee of the SCMPD will testify in any civil case in court unless legally summoned to do so or unless they have received permission or order from the Chief of Police.
- JJ. Soliciting Petitions for Promotion or Change of Duty - No employees of the SCMPD will solicit a petition for their promotion to a higher rank or a change in duty status, solicit a petition for the appointment of anyone to the SCMPD, or promote or cause to be promoted any political influence to affect the circumstances of promotions, changes in duty status', or appointments.
- KK. Distribution of Cards, Buttons, Etc. - Employees of the SCMPD, individually or representing police organizations, are prohibited from issuing to persons other than employees of the SCMPD, on the active or retired list, any card, button or other device which assumes or implies to grant the person holding such credentials any special privilege or consideration so far as the business of the SCMPD is concerned and the distribution of any card, button or other device is prohibited unless authorized by the Office of the Chief of Police.
- LL. Gifts and Favors - No employees of the SCMPD will seek, directly or indirectly, any gift, present, or gratuity from any person, firm, group of persons, or relatives, friends, or employees of the same, on the basis of their employment with the SCMPD. **Note!** SCMPD Officers, representing government, bear the heavy responsibility of maintaining in their own conduct the honor and integrity of all government institutions and will guard against placing themselves in a position in which any person can reasonably assume that special consideration is being given. SCMPD Officers should be firm in refusing large or small gifts, favors, or gratuities which can, in the public mind, be interpreted as capable of influencing their judgment in the discharge of their duties.
- MM. Gifts from Certain Classes of Citizens - No employees of the SCMPD will accept, under any circumstances, directly or indirectly, any gift, present, or gratuity from any person, firm, group of persons, or relatives, friends, or employees of such persons, who may be engaged in, or is in any way interested in the operation of a tavern, saloon, or any establishment engaged in the sale of alcoholic beverages; or from any gambler, person of bad character or ill repute; or any professional bondsman; or any friends, relatives, or employees of such aforementioned persons.
- NN. Rewards - No employees of the SCMPD will seek or accept any money, gift, gratuity, reward, or compensation for any service rendered or expense incurred in the line of duty without the written consent of the Chief of Police.
- OO. Payment of Debts - All employees of the SCMPD will promptly pay their legal debts. Failure to do so will subject the offender to SCMPD disciplinary action.
- PP. Courtesies and Salutes
1. When addressing or referring to sworn employees of the SCMPD the correct title of rank will be used.

2. At flag raising and lowering ceremonies:
 - a. Uniformed sworn employees will face the flag and render the military salute.
 - b. Non-uniformed sworn employees will face the flag, and if wearing a hat, remove the hat and hold it over their heart; if no hat, hold their right hand over their heart.
 - c. Motorcycle officers, if sitting on a non-moving motorcycle, will dismount from the motorcycle, come to attention, and salute the flag.
 - d. Sworn employees in vehicles, when parked, will get out, and salute the flag.
 - e. Starting a motorcycle or auto and driving away during a flag ceremony will take place only in cases of necessity and/or job performance.
3. At parades and other ceremonies, sworn employees will:
 - a. Come to the position of attention, and render the appropriate type of salute as the flag approaches from ten (10) paces away and hold salute until the flag has passed ten (10) paces away. If the flag is halted within this distance, the salute will be held for fifteen seconds and then completed.
 - b. Salute the flag under color guard at all times.
 - c. Massed flags, flags used for decorative purposes, etc., will not be saluted.
 - d. Whenever and wherever our national anthem is played, all uniformed sworn employees will stand at attention and render the military salute inside or outside, with or without a hat.
 - e. At official ceremonies for foreign countries, the same respect will be shown to the foreign country's national anthem and flag:
 - (1) Come to attention and salute immediately upon the beginning of the anthem and hold the salute until the anthem is completed.
 - (2) Sworn employees will face the flag, person, or thing for which the anthem is being played. If these are not in evidence, sworn employees will face the band or source of music.
 - f. Sworn employees on motorcycles will stop their motors, dismount, and render the military salute.
 - g. Sworn employees in vehicles will get out and render the military salute.
 - h. Sworn employees on motorcycles and in vehicles, answering a call, will disregard items "f" and "g".
 - i. Sworn employees in civilian dress will perform the same courtesy for the national anthem as for a flag.

II. PROFESSIONAL LIFE RULES OF CONDUCT

- A. Limitation of Authority - The first duty of an SCMPD Officer, as upholder of the law, is to know the bounds the law established for its enforcement. They represent the legal will of the community, be it local, state, or federal. The SCMPD Officer must,

therefore, be aware of the limitations and proscriptions which the people, through law, have imposed as a primary responsibility. They must recognize the genius of the American system of government which gives no person, group, or institution, absolute power; and must ensure that they, as prime defenders of that system, do not pervert its character.

- B. Attitude Toward Profession - SCMPD Officers will regard the discharge of their duties as a public trust and recognize their responsibilities as a public servant. By diligent study and sincere attention to self improvement, they shall strive to make the best possible application of science to the solution of crime, and in the field of human relationships strive for effective leadership and public influence in matters affecting public safety. SCMPD Officers will appreciate the importance and responsibility of their office, and hold police work to be an honorable profession rendering valuable service to their community and country.
- C. Attitude Toward Laws - SCMPD Officers shall apply themselves to the study of the principles of the laws which they are sworn to uphold and will ascertain their responsibilities in the particulars of their enforcement, seeking aid from superiors in technical matters or principles when such are not understood.
- D. Arresting and Dealing With Law Violators - SCMPD Officers shall use powers of arrest strictly in accordance with the law and with due regard for the rights of the citizen concerned. Their office gives them no right to judge the violator or to mete out punishment for the offense. They shall, at all times, have a clear appreciation of responsibilities and limitations regarding detention of the violator. SCMPD Officers will conduct themselves in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of having to use force. To this end, they shall cultivate a dedication to the service of the people and the equitable upholding of the law, whether in the handling of the law violators or in dealing with the law-abiding citizens.
- E. Presentation of Evidence - SCMPD Officers will be concerned equally in the prosecution of the wrongdoer and the defense of the innocent. They shall ascertain what constitutes evidence and shall present such evidence impartially and without malice. In so doing, they will ignore social, political, and all other distinctions among the persons involved, strengthening the tradition of the reliability and integrity of an officer's word. SCMPD Officers shall make a concerted effort to increase perception and skill of observation, mindful that in many situations theirs is the sole impartial testimony to the facts of a case.
- F. Fitness For Duty – Employees may be compelled to take a physical and/or mental examination at City of Savannah expense, with cause, only to confirm the employees' continued fitness to perform the tasks of their assignments and to inform them of their general physical condition, not to identify employees with disabilities who are otherwise able to perform their assigned duties, with or without reasonable accommodation. [CALEA 22.3.1] The nature of some specific positions or responsibilities may necessitate periodic specific health screenings, such as those for crime scene personnel, firearms instructors, or range technicians who are repeatedly exposed to hazardous chemicals or lead contaminants.
 - I. SCMPD employees will not at any time be intoxicated while on duty.

2. Employees will not consume intoxicants while off duty to the extent that evidence of such consumption is apparent when reporting for duty or to the extent that their ability to perform their duty is impaired. Employees will not consume intoxicants while on duty, unless necessary in the performance of a police task and then only with the specific permission of a commanding Officer and never in uniform.
 3. SCMPD employees will not use controlled substances, narcotics or hallucinogens, except when prescribed in the treatment of the employee by a physician or dentist. When controlled substances, narcotics or hallucinogens are prescribed, the employee will notify their supervisor immediately.
 4. SCMPD employees will not bring, place, or permit to be brought or placed, or allow to be kept in any building, location, or vehicle within or under the control of the SCMPD any intoxicant, exhilarant, hypnotic, hallucinogen, or narcotic except in the performance of police duties as required by regulations or orders or when it is needed for prompt administration by orders of a licensed physician.
 5. SCMPD employees are prohibited from engaging in the following activities while on duty.
 - a. Sleeping, loafing, and idling.
 - b. Conducting private business to include operating a privately owned business.
 - c. Drinking intoxicating beverages, except as noted in Paragraph 3 of this section.
 - d. Gambling (unless to further a pre-approved police purpose).
- G. Orders - Orders from a superior to a subordinate will be in clear and understandable language, civil in tone, and issued in pursuit of SCMPD business.
1. *Insubordination* - SCMPD employees will obey and execute any lawful order emanating from any ranking Officers who are their seniors. The term "lawful order" will be construed as an order in keeping with the performance of any duty prescribed by law or rule of the SCMPD. The failure or deliberate refusal of any employee to obey a lawful order given by a superior Officer is insubordination. Ridiculing a superior Officer or their orders, whether in or out of their presence, is also insubordination.
 2. *Inappropriate Orders* - No command or supervisory Officer will knowingly issue an order which is in violation of any law, ordinance, or Department rule. Employees who are given orders they feel to be unjust or contrary to rules and regulations must first obey the order to the best of their ability and then may proceed to appeal as provided below.
 3. *Unlawful Orders* - Obedience to an unlawful order is never a defense to an unlawful action. Therefore, no employee is required to obey any order which is contrary to Federal or State, law or local ordinance. Responsibility for refusal to obey an order rests with the employee. Employees will be strictly required to justify their actions.
 4. *Action upon receiving unlawful Orders* - SCMPD employees receiving an unlawful, unjust, or improper order will, at the first opportunity, report in writing to the Chief of Police through official channels. This report will contain the facts of the incident

and the action taken. Appeals for relief from such orders may be made at the same time. Extra-departmental action regarding such an appeal will be conducted through the office of the Chief of Police.

5. *Conflicting Orders* - Upon receipt of an order conflicting with any previous order or instruction, the employee should advise the individual giving the second of the conflicting instruction. If so directed, the latter command will be obeyed first. Orders will be countermanded, or conflicting orders will be issued only when reasonably necessary for the good of the Department.
 6. *Derogatory Remarks Directed Against Orders* - SCMPD employees will not speak critically or derogatorily to other employees or to any person outside of the Department regarding the orders or instructions issued by any superior. However, in any case where there is sound reason to believe that such orders or instructions are inconsistent or unjust; it is the right of any employee receiving the order to respectfully call it to the attention of the superior issuing the order.
 7. *Reporting Gifts* - Any gift, gratuity, loan, fee, reward, or other thing falling into any of these categories will be forwarded to the office of the Chief of Police together with a written report explaining the circumstances connected therewith.
 8. *Other Transactions* - SCMPD employees are prohibited from buying or selling anything of value from or to any complainant, suspect, witness, defendant, prisoner, or other person involved in any case which has come to their attention or which arose out of their departmental employment, except as may be specifically authorized by the Chief of Police.
 9. *Personal Preferment* - SCMPD employees will not seek the influence or intervention of any person outside the Department for the purpose of personal preferment, advantage, transfer, or advancement.
- H. Sickness - SCMPD employees who are unable to report for duty due to illness or other reason, will report the fact immediately to the Customer Service Desk at Police Headquarters, no less than thirty (30) minutes prior to their assigned reporting time.
1. While absent from duty due to sickness or disability, the employee will remain at their residence or place of confinement unless otherwise authorized by a physician or their superior Officer. No employee will feign sickness or injury or deceive a representative of the Department as to their actual condition.
 2. SCMPD employees who have checked off sick may not work off duty or outside employment until they have returned to duty for at least one shift.
- I. Absent Without Leave (AWOL) - SCMPD employees will not be absent from duty without first submitting the appropriate paperwork or making the proper notification. All employees of SCMPD will report for duty at their assigned start time. Arriving late without authorization will be considered tardiness and will subject the employee to possible discipline. Officers who are on official call-back status under the direction of their unit supervisor or commander will be available at all times and will not consume alcoholic beverages to the extent that their ability to respond is impaired. Failing to respond to a call-back is subject for disciplinary action.

- J. Address And Telephone Numbers - Immediately upon reporting for duty in a new unit, employees will record their correct residence address and telephone number with their Commanding Officer. Employees are required to have a telephone in the place where they reside. Changes in address or telephone number will be reported to their Commanding Officer within 24 hours of the change. This will be done in writing on the approved form and within the specified time whether the employee is working or on leave. A copy of the change will be forwarded to the Information Desk and the Police Personnel Unit.
1. SCMPD employees will not release to the public or any public agency the restricted home telephone number of any other employee or employee of the Department without authorization from a superior Officer of the rank of Sergeant or higher. They will also not release the pager number or cell phone number of department pagers and cell phones without the same permission.
 2. SCMPD employees will not use the Department address on any motor vehicle registration or operator's license.
- K. Reporting Violations Of Laws, Ordinances, Rules Or Orders - Any employee who becomes aware of possible misconduct by another employee of SCMPD will immediately report the incident to a supervisor or directly to the Internal Affairs Unit.
1. Any employee that observes serious misconduct will take appropriate action to cause the misconduct to immediately cease regardless of rank.
 2. Any employee who is determined to have had such knowledge mentioned above and failed to report or attempt to prevent the conduct is subject to disciplinary action.
- L. Police Action Based on Legal Authority – What is reasonable in terms of police action or what constitutes probable cause varies with each situation. Facts may justify an investigation, a detention, a search, an arrest, or no action at all. The requirement that legal justification be present imposes a limitation on an Officer's actions. An Officer must act reasonably within the limits of authority as defined by statute and judicial interpretation, thereby ensuring that the rights of the individual and the public are protected.
- M. Subject to Duty - SCMPD employees are always subject to duty and will, at all times, respond to the lawful orders of superior Officers and other proper authorities, as well as calls for police assistance from citizens. Proper police action must be taken whenever required.
- N. Who is to Take Action - The administrative delegation of the enforcement of certain laws and ordinances to particular units of the Department does not relieve employees of other units from the responsibility of taking prompt, effective police action within the scope of those laws and ordinances when the occasion so requires. Employees assigned to special duties are not relieved from taking proper action outside the scope of their specialized assignment when necessary.
- O. Responding to Calls - SCMPD employees will respond without delay to all calls for police assistance from citizens or other employees. Emergency calls take precedence; however, all calls will be answered as soon as possible, consistent with normal safety

precautions and traffic laws. Failure to answer a call for police assistance promptly, without justification, is misconduct. Except under the most extraordinary circumstances, or when otherwise directed by competent authority, no employee will fail to answer any telephone or radio call directed to him.

- P. Officer Availability - SCMPD employees on duty will not conceal themselves, except when necessary to perform an assigned duty. They will be immediately and readily available to the public during duty hours.
- Q. Clarification of Assignment - SCMPD employees in doubt as to the nature or details of their assignment will seek such clarification from their supervisors by going through the chain of command.
- R. Reporting Accidents - Accidents involving SCMPD personnel, property, and/or equipment must be reported in accordance with adopted procedures.
- S. Taking Police Action - Except when impractical or unfeasible, or where the identity is obvious, Officers will identify themselves by displaying their badge before taking police action. Officers will provide their name and/or rank and/or payroll number whenever requested.
- T. Transporting Persons in Police Vehicles - Private Citizens may be transported in SCMPD vehicles only when necessary to accomplish a police purpose. Such transportation will be done in conformance with SCMPD policy and with the approval of a supervisor.
- U. Tobacco Use - While on duty, employees will not smoke or chew tobacco products in view of the public or in any SCMPD vehicle or building.
- V. SCMPD Policy Manuals - SCMPD employees issued an SCMPD Policy Manual are responsible for its maintenance and will make appropriate changes or inserts as they arise.
- W. Knowledge of Laws and Rules - SCMPD employees are required to establish and maintain a working knowledge of laws and ordinances in force in the City of Savannah, Chatham County, the rules and policies of the SCMPD, and the orders of the SCMPD and Divisions thereof. In the event of improper action or breach of discipline, it will be presumed that the employee was familiar with the law, rule, or policy in question.

III. COMMUNITY LIFE RULES OF CONDUCT

- A. SCMPD Officers, mindful of their responsibility to the whole community, shall deal with individuals of the community in a manner calculated to instill respect for its laws and the SCMPD.
- B. Law enforcement officers shall conduct their official lives in a manner such as will inspire confidence and trust. Thus, they will be neither overbearing nor subservient, as no individual citizen has an obligation to stand in neither awe of them nor a right to command them.
- C. SCMPD Officers will give service where they can, and require compliance with the law. They will do so neither from personal preference or prejudice but rather as duty

appointed officers of the law discharging an attitude toward professional sworn obligation.

IV. PRIVATE LIFE RULES OF CONDUCT

- A. SCMPD Officers shall be mindful of their special identification by the public as upholders of the law. The community and the police profession require that SCMPD Officers lead lives of decent and honorable persons. A career with the SCMPD gives no one special privileges. It does give the satisfaction and pride of following and furthering an unbroken tradition of safeguarding the American republic. Officers will reflect upon this tradition will not degrade it. Rather, they will so conduct their private lives that the public will record them as examples of stability, fidelity and morality.
- B. Laxity of conduct or manner in private life, expressing either disrespect for the law or seeking to gain special privilege, will certainly reflect badly upon the SCMPD and the individual officer.

V. DISCIPLINARY SYSTEM

- A. SCMPD employees violating their oath and trust by committing an offense punishable under the laws or statutes of the United States, the State of Georgia, local ordinances, or who violates any provision of the Rules and Regulations of the Department, or who disobeys any lawful order, or who is incompetent to perform their duties is subject to appropriate disciplinary action.
- B. Final Department disciplinary authority and responsibility rests with the Chief of Police.
 - 1. For disciplinary purposes, the Chief of Police has the authority to reprimand, suspend up to 10 days, demote, or dismiss the employee from the Department, subject to review by the City Manager.
 - 2. If the employee involved feels they may have been improperly treated, they may apply to the City Manager for a hearing within 24 hours after receipt of written notice of the penalty.
 - 3. Any appeal of the decision of the City Manager must be made in accordance with existing civil service rules and regulations. [CALEA 26.1.6]
- C. Supervisory personnel may take the following disciplinary measures:
 - 1. Oral reprimand.
 - 2. Written reprimand (subject to approval by the Chief of Police).
 - 3. Written recommendations for other penalties. [CALEA 26.1.5]
- D. Whenever disciplinary action is to be taken or recommended, a written report must be submitted immediately, containing the following information:
 - 1. The name, rank, payroll number, and present assignment of the person being disciplined.
 - 2. The date(s) and time(s) of the misconduct and the location.
 - 3. The section number(s) of the policy violated and wording.

4. A complete statement of the facts of the misconduct.
 5. The punishment imposed or recommended.
 6. The written signature, rank and payroll number of the preparing Officer and their position in relation to the person being disciplined. [CALEA 26.1.5]
- E. Any Supervisory or Command Officer has the authority to impose an emergency suspension against any employee regardless of the unit to which the employee is assigned until the next business day when it appears that such action is in the best interest of the Department. A business day is defined as Monday through Friday from 0800 to 1700 hours. {CALEA 26.1.5}
- F. An SCMPD employee receiving an emergency suspension will be required to report to the Division Commander on the next business day at 0800 hrs, unless otherwise directed by competent authority to appear at a later time or date. The command or supervisory Officer imposing or recommending the suspension will also report to the Division Commander at the same time. The Chief of Police may sustain or rescind the suspension action. [CALEA 26.1.5]
- G. When the command or supervisory Officer of one unit orally reprimands an employee of another unit, they will notify the supervisor of the individual so disciplined as soon as possible. They will also submit a written report of this action and the reasons therefore to the commanding Officer of the employee.
- H. Records of disciplinary actions will be maintained by the Office of Internal Affairs.
- I. The following penalties may be assessed against any employee of the Department as disciplinary action:
1. Oral Reprimand.
 2. Written Reprimand.
 3. Suspension.
 4. Reduction in Rank.
 5. Dismissal from the service.

This General Order supersedes all written directives issued prior to 09/30/05 pursuant to Oath of Office, Ethics, Conduct, General Conduct, and Rules and Regulations.

BY ORDER OF:
(SIGNATURE ON FILE)

DAN FLYNN
CHIEF OF POLICE



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

SECTION 10

Notifications



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Chief Willie C. Lovett

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO: WILLIE C. LOVETT, CHIEF OF POLICE
FROM: CAPTAIN H. WILEY III, INTERNAL AFFAIRS COMMANDER *HW*
DATE: NOVEMBER 16, 2010
SUBJ: OPS # 2100605

Captain H. Wiley received the completed complaint file on, November 15, 2010 for adjudication.

ADJUDICATION

Citizen / Departmental Complaint

Complaint investigation – resulted in an allegation against department employee Agent Malik Khaalis.

Other: SCPL. W. Williams

ALLEGATION(S):

Alleged GO Violation (s): CNT GO#OPS-001 Oath of Office, Ethics, and Conduct.

Rationale:

The Internal Affairs Investigation conducted into the allegations made by CNT and the FBI failed to prove any SCMPD Policy violations. The City Attorney's Office was asked to review the information given to the Office of Professional Standards, and concluded that there was no evidence of illegal activity by Agent Khaalis.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

I recommend that this case against M. Khaalis be closed Not Sustained.

SCPL. W. Williams closed Not Sustained.

PENALTY:

None



SAVANNAH CHATHAM POLICE

Chief Willie C. Lovett

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

WCL
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FROM: CAPTAIN H. WILEY III, INTERNAL AFFAIRS COMMANDER *HW*
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

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SCPL. W. Williams closed Not Sustained.

PENALTY:

None

James Dale

From: James Dale
Sent: Friday, December 03, 2010 2:05 PM
To: Malik Khaalis; Willet Williams
Cc: Henry Wiley; Andre Oliver
Subject: OPS # 2100605 - 6/3/10 Internal CNT Complaint

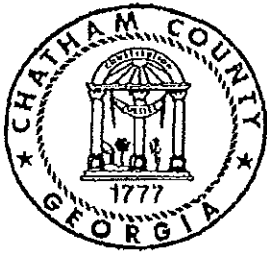
Gentlemen,

This is to advise you that Chief Lovett has determined that this complaint is Not Sustained. The case is now closed.

Please contact Capt. Wiley if you have any questions.

Brian Dale
Paralegal
SCMPD Office of Professional Standards
(912) 691-6237
(912) 692-4500 (Fax)
Shortel Ext. 2817

September 24, 2010 Memorandum and
Supplemental Report of CNT Director
Roy Harris



INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

TO: Willie C. Lovett, Chief, Savannah-Chatham County Metropolitan Police Department

FROM: R. Jonathan Hart, County Attorney

RE: Former CNT personnel, Metro Officer Malik Khaalis

DATE: October 5, 2010

I am enclosing a confidential report that I have received from CNT pertaining to Metro Officer, Malik Khaalis. I am forwarding this to you for your consideration and to take such action as you deem fair and appropriate.

After review, I would also suggest that you discuss this issue with CNT Commander Harris to insure a continued good working relationship.

copy: R. E. Abolt, County Manager
Commander R. J. Harris

RJH:dkm
Encls.

I:\Department Files\Police Department\W. Lovett memo sending confidential report from CNT.wpd

MEMORANDUM

Chatham-Savannah Counter Narcotics Team

TO: R.E. Abolt, County Manager
FROM: Commander R.J. Harris *RJH*
DATE: September 24, 2010
RE: Metro Officer Malik Khaalis

1. Officer Khaalis was assigned to CNT for a period of six (6) years. During the last four years, he was assigned to the Major Case unit at CNT. He was involuntarily transferred back to Metro Police on June 3, 2010 as a major narcotics investigation was being concluded. At this time, he had been interviewed by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who were conducting a corruption investigation.
2. Subsequent to that transfer, Khaalis was placed on paid administrative leave by Metro pending the Internal Affairs investigation. The FBI conducted a criminal polygraph on Khaalis, and he showed deceptive on two critical questions, these pertaining to compromising an investigation by providing information to the brother of a suspect under investigation and active surveillance, and the secondly, whether he had violated his oath of office.
3. Following the IA investigation, Khaalis was reinstated to a position on patrol. He has recently been allowed to take the exam for promotion to sergeant.
4. The U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Georgia subsequently advised the Metro Police that he could not be used as a witness in any case in Federal Court. The Chatham County District Attorney's Office has been advised of this, and the CNT prosecutors will not use Khaalis for testimony. This is due to court decision regarding truthfulness, commonly known in law enforcement circles as the *Brady* and *Giglio* decisions.
5. Another court decision impacting this same area is *Garner v. Civil Service Commission of Metro Government of Nashville*. In this case an officer lied to avoid disciplinary action for being late for work. The court ruled that Garner made false reports of an official nature which constituted a "category AA" offense punishable by termination of employment.
6. Numerous other court cases relating to employee untruthfulness demonstrate the issue is well established in our legal system. These include *Leggit v. Northwest State College*, and *Brickman v. New Orleans Aviation Board*.

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7. The standard in Georgia is that when circumstances indicate an employee has engaged in conduct prohibited by law or policy, we must investigate and impose appropriate disciplinary action, if the facts warrant.
8. Both Metro and CNT have policies regarding violation of oath of office, and truthfulness when completing reports and making statements to supervisors. Metro General Order #ADMN-004 (*Oath of Office, Ethics and Conduct*) clearly states that "SCMPD officers will be truthful at all times, whether under oath, or not. This will include, but not limited to, instances when employees are being questioned, interviewed, or are submitting reports". (Section I. A-4). The policy also covers in section 10, *Divulging Information*. This includes information that comes to the offices attention through police records, radio communications, photographs, computers and other files or information in any form. Section 14 of the same policy covers Absent without Leave, which leaving a beat or assigned post without permission or proper assignment. In the same policy, section 16-d covers *Interfering with the Course of Justice*. Here the employee is prohibited from compromising or arranging with any person for the purpose of permitting the accused to escape penalty for wrongdoing.
9. The facts of this case are enumerated in the attached report, which is a synopsis of the detailed report. However, put simply, Agent / Officer Khaalis violated policy when he left his assigned duty station without permission, had a suspected vehicle stopped without the knowledge or approval of the case supervisor, or the unit supervisor. When questioned about the incident by the unit supervisor, he was untruthful. By carrying out this action, Khaalis endangered the investigation, for reasons that remain unknown. Further, during the entire course of this investigation, which lasted several months, Agent Khaalis repeatedly failed to report to either the case agent, or the unit supervisor his personal relationship with Willet Williams, the paternal brother of one of the targets.
10. During other times when Agent Khaalis was detailed to sit in the wire room to monitor calls, he stated to his supervisor he was going home for lunch, when in fact he went to an area near the Savannah airport. This was probably because the agent had been fed false information by an informant about a money courier going to that area to pick up drug money to take to Atlanta. This activity was verified by a tracking device that had been installed on his CNT vehicle. The informant actually made two separate calls to Khaalis. He notified his supervisor of the first call, but never did notify him about the second call. These statements to supervisors about "going home to lunch" were untruthful conduct during the course of an official investigation.
11. One of the people targeted in this investigation was a subject named James Williams, who was a correctional officer at Coastal CI. Williams is brother to Officer (Star Corporal) Willet Williams of Metro PD. While on active surveillance of James Williams, Khaalis requested permission to call Willet Williams and ask about his brother's whereabouts, as he was late leaving the Correctional Institute. This request was denied, as this was not proper investigative protocol. After Williams left the C.I. and travelled to his home, several things occurred that led the surveillance team to assume the surveillance had somehow been compromised. Later, after checking toll records on Officer

Willet, it was discovered that he and Agent Khaalis had been in cell phone contact with each other numerous times during the course of the surveillance. Later, when questioned by the FBI, Khaalis could not, or would not explain these calls. It should be noted that, at no time, following this surveillance, did Khaalis notify his supervisor or the case agent that he had been in telephone contact with Willet Williams during the surveillance operation, even though he had asked to do so, and had been instructed not to.

12. Following Khaalis' reassignment to patrol, I learned that he was calling various members of CNT soliciting information on CNT investigations, resulting in my issuing orders for that to cease. Apparently, Khaalis was particularly interested in the final report being prepared by Agent Delatorre, a synopsis of which is attached.
 13. County Attorney Jon Hart has been briefed on this investigation; however, it is not clear if he had all the facts now available. It is my request that you authorize the County Attorney to review the attached report and, having all the facts available, advise me if there is reasonable cause to request a review of this situation. Mr. Hart may want to request a copy of the Metro Internal Affairs file, as the FBI and DEA should have provided them additional information.
-

End: page three of three.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

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SYNOPSIS:

During the month of June 2008, the CNT began receiving information from a cooperating defendant. The informant will hereafter be referred to as SOI 1. SOI 1 provided information on his/her drug supplier, Percy June ANDERSON, aka PIG/PIGGY.

SOI 1 explained how ANDERSON was conducting drug transactions with law enforcement officers not only within Savannah but also the surrounding area. SOI 1 said this organization was selling multiple kilograms of cocaine and high grade marijuana. According to SOI 1, he/she accompanied ANDERSON on two occasions to a residence located at the corner of 40th and Bee Road to purchase large quantities of drugs.

After the drugs were purchased a marked police vehicle escorted them to where SOI 1 was living at the time. SOI 1 was very fearful because it was unknown how the marked police vehicle knew where SOI 1 lived. SOI 1 would later explain the entire incident was a test. According to SOI 1, ANDERSON would later explain that he was being tested in order to see what type of person he/she was. SOI 1 was being offered membership into the organization. SOI 1 denied the request due to fear of working with law enforcement officers.

SOI 1 provided information on an "officer" believed to be a POST certified police officer with Savannah- Chatham Metro. SOI 1 was able to observe an older black male wearing a police uniform exit the residence during the time ANDERSON was purchasing drugs from the residence. SOI 1 said multiple ounces of cocaine were purchased from this "officer" on two occasions. SOI 1 admitted to being with ANDERSON inside the vehicle as they drove around the Savannah area and was being escorted by at least one marked police vehicle after making the cocaine purchases. SOI 1 also mentioned seeing a second black male who was also wearing a police uniform at the residence. SOI 1 said it was a black male but was only able to get a small glimpse of this second officer.

Based on the information provided by SOI 1, agents were able to show ANDERSON and James WILLIAMS did in fact know each other. During one particular incident, ANDERSON was a passenger inside the vehicle and was found to be in possession of illegal drugs. ANDERSON was arrested, while James WILLIAMS was cited for a seatbelt violation and released. Refer to CRN (050728194) for further information on this incident.

1
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Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

On December 2, 2008 KHAALIS along with this Agent met with the warden at Coastal State Prison Warden Ammons. Warden Ammons was informed of the investigation of James WILLIAMS, his alleged illegal activities. Two other people were identified as possibly being involved with James WILLIAMS. One was identified as Glendora BRIDDELL. Agents discovered BRIDDELL was living with James WILLIAMS at the time, which is why she became a suspect. Warden Ammons agreed to assist the CNT in any way possible. Warden Ammons confirmed that James WILLIAMS and BRIDDELL were employees at the prison.

On April 16, 2009 at approximately 1530 hours, Agents began conducting surveillance at Coastal State Prison. This surveillance was unanticipated and was announced by Lt. Smith at approximately 1500 hours to the agents participating. Agents Guyer, M. Delatorre, Roshi Smith, Desautels, KHAALIS along with this Agent were present for the surveillance operation.

Agents planned on following James WILLIAMS from the prison in order to observe his activities. Sometime around 1630 hours KHAALIS, contacted this Agent and requested permission to contact Willet WILLIAMS and inquire about his brother James WILLIAMS and when he would get off from work. This Agent denied the request because it did not seem logical for KHAALIS to call and ask about James WILLIAMS at all. Again, KHAALIS never told this Agent he had any relationship with Willet WILLIAMS. This is not a routine investigative tool and it made no sense until later in the investigation.

James WILLIAMS left the prison at approximately 1730 hours and Agents followed. James WILLIAMS arrived at his residence at approximately 1755 hours and entered his residence.

We received toll records, on Willet WILLIAMS cell phone in May and discovered several different phone calls between Willet WILLIAMS and KHAALIS cell phone had taken place during the time of the surveillance. During the time of the surveillance, approximately 7 different phone calls were made between KHAALIS and Willet WILLIAMS. Out of the 7 different phone calls, approximately 2-3 of the calls were over one minute in length, meaning a conversation occurred.

Agent M. Delatorre was positioned the closest to the residence, facing the garage (Bee Road) and was able to observe any activity. At approximately 1825 hours, Agent M. Delatorre reported James

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Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

WILLIAMS had walked outside of the residence and began actively looking around as he spoke on the phone. Agent M. Delatorre reported James WILLIAMS walked to edge of his driveway on Bee Road and looked down each street as if he were looking for something. James WILLIAMS was on his cell phone at the time. Other CNT Agents were parked in the surrounding blocks and were not visible to James WILLIAMS.

A check of the Pen Order on James WILLIAMS' telephone and toll records of Willet WILLIAMS cell phone, show James WILLIAMS and Willet WILLIAMS were speaking at 1825 hours, the same time JAMES had walked outside and was observed by Agent M. Delatorre. Within a few minutes after James WILLIAMS exited the residence, Agent M. Delatorre reported observing a marked police vehicle slowly drove past his vehicle.

According to Agent M. Delatorre, the officer was a black male who wore glasses. The officer drove past and looked at the Agent while driving slowly. By this time James WILLIAMS was out of sight.

At approximately 1843 hours, Agent M. Delatorre reported observing James WILLIAMS exit the residence again briefly, looking around, and then re-entered the residence. At 1847 hours, James WILLIAMS backs out of the garage and heads north on Bee Road. At the same time, Agent M. Delatorre announced that he observed the same marked police vehicle drove past Agent M. Delatorre for a second time. It seems suspicious the marked police vehicle drove past Agent M. Delatorre both times James WILLIAMS exited his residence. Agent M. Delatorre remained at the residence as other Agents followed James WILLIAMS away from the residence.

James WILLIAMS drove to a shopping center on Wallin and Victory Drive. James WILLIAMS parked his vehicle and entered the Dollar General Store. At 1852 hours Agent M. Delatorre reported seeing a white colored, 4-door vehicle arrive and pull into the garage. This vehicle is believed to belong to Willet WILLIAMS based on the fact that he owns a vehicle similar to this. James WILLIAMS exited the Dollar General Store after a short time and carried a bag in his hands. James WILLIAMS then entered the Kroger Grocery Store. James WILLIAMS exited this store a few minutes later carrying another bag.

Lt. Smith was informed of the surveillance operation results and as a result he asked for assistance from Sgt. Lupus. Sgt. Lupus was a supervisor in Central Precinct. Sgt. Lupus was asked to provide

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Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

the name of the officer who drove past Agent M. Delatorre. The only information Sgt. Lupus was able to obtain was that the marked patrol vehicle was not assigned to a patrol function in that area on that day. We did not want Sgt. Lupus to officially find out who drove the patrol vehicle in order to prevent anyone from asking too many questions.

KHAALIS specifically asked this Agent a day after the surveillance operation if a toll request would be sought for Willet WILLIAMS cell phone. This Agent told KHAALIS, a toll request had already been requested but Lt. Smith had denied the request for Willet WILLIAMS cell phone due to him being a police officer. Lt. Smith wanted additional evidence before requesting the toll records on Willet WILLIAMS cell phone. However, the DEA had already requested the tolls.

Upon seeing the initial set of tolls from Willet WILLIAMS cell phone, the alerted behavior by James WILLIAMS on April 16th things began to make more sense.

KHAALIS was actually parked at the prison waiting on James WILLIAMS to leave when these calls took place. KHAALIS was the closest Agent to James WILLIAMS until he left work.

Toll analysis showed that on April 16, 2009 (the date of the surveillance on James WILLIAMS) cell phones belonging to KHAALIS and Willet WILLIAMS had contacted each other 7 times between 1706 hours and 1713 hours.

Toll analysis also shows that 3 minutes after Willet WILLIAMS last call with KHAALIS, Willet WILLIAMS and CNT Agent R. GERIDO utilizing CNT cellular telephone (912) 547-1155 had contact each other 6 times between 1716 hours 1742 hours. Toll analysis also shows that James WILLIAMS and Willet WILLIAMS contacted each other 3 times at the exact same time that James WILLIAMS exited his residence looking up and down the streets near his residence. Toll analysis also showed that time KHAALIS and GERIDO also had contact during the time of the surveillance.

On January 27, 2010, a minimization briefing was being conducted in reference to Joshua VARNER's cell phone.

After the briefing, KHAALIS was supposed to return to the wire room and remain until the end of his shift. At 1500 hours, this Agent noticed that KHAALIS had left the wire room. KHAALIS left the

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Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

wire room and returned at approximately 1700 hours, time for him to get off of work. KHAALIS was scheduled to be in the wire room as a monitor that day until 1700 hours, so his leaving and not acting as a monitor in the wire room at all after the minimization as he was scheduled to, became suspicious later in the evening when the VARNER line became active. This was not the only time KHAALIS would leave the wire room for hours at a time. During this investigation KHAALIS would disappear and no one would know his whereabouts. Agents began referring to KHAALIS as "walk about Jones" because it was done so frequently.

At approximately 1700 hours, VARNER received an incoming telephone call advising him to drop his telephone. VARNER in turn called Murdock and told him to do the same with his telephone. S/A Sarhatt listened to the calls on the dropped VARNER line and stated that at approximately 1700 hours, VARNER received an incoming call telling him to drop the phone. This call was only half intercepted (VARNER's voice only). VARNER makes a comment to the effect "I'm not talking on my flip". No data about the incoming caller was received.

TFO Broome later reviewed the Pen information on KHAALIS' telephone and observed that it was very active in the hours following the minimization, during the same hours that KHAALIS was away from the CNT office. TFO Broome discovered that KHAALIS had contact with Kenneth GIBBONS (the same individual who contacted KHAALIS re: MCMILLAR), during the minimization hearing. Due to the number of calls, TFO Broome could not request tolls on all of the numbers to find a link back to the source who notified VARNER to drop his phone. Agents only know that the incident happened and that it was very suspicious; KHAALIS left the wire room and upon his return, VARNER receives a call informing him to drop his cell phone.

On February 13, 2010 KHAALIS was scheduled to work with Agents Harris and Guyer in the wire room as monitors, meaning they were to remain inside the wire room from 1700-0200 hours monitoring phone calls. The following is a summary of events that occurred during the monitoring shift between the three agents. This Agent received the information from a typed report submitted by Lt. Smith and statements told to this Agent by Agent M. Delatorre.

Around 2230 hours, a call was intercepted between MURDOCK and a female who had already been identified by the case Agent. The two had planned to meet each within the hour. According to statements made by Agents Guyer and Harris, KHAALIS told them he was going to get something to

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Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

eat and left the wire room.

A short time later they over heard KHAALIS requesting a marked police vehicle perform a traffic stop, via the radio. Agent Guyer contacted KHAALIS via cell phone and inquired whether or not KHAALIS had spoken with the case Agent in reference to the traffic stop. KHAALIS responded by saying "yes and no" and that he "somewhat" had discussed making a traffic stop with the case Agent. Lt. Smith received a call sometime later from Sgt. Kennedy inquiring as to the probable cause for the traffic stop. It was only after Sgt. Kennedy contacted Lt. Smith did KHAALIS inform Lt. Smith he had conducted the traffic stop. According to Lt. Smith, KHAALIS said he had spoken with the case Agent about conducting the stop.

Case Agent M. Delatorre was later asked by Lt. Smith if KHAALIS had spoken with him in reference to conducting this traffic stop and he said KHAALIS did not speak with him on the matter. KHAALIS has served as not only a monitor but also on surveillance during a Title III investigation and is well aware, no overt actions are taken without the permission of the case Agent.

According to a report submitted by Lt. Smith, KHAALIS was questioned in reference to the traffic stop. KHAALIS admitted that he had not spoken with anyone in reference to the traffic stop and that he was just being "proactive". Lt. Smith asked KHAALIS why he lied to him on the phone as well as Agent Guyer. KHAALIS could not explain why he lied. When questioned further, KHAALIS still could not explain his actions. Lt. Smith began to insist KHAALIS be transferred from the unit after he admitted he lied. It was at this time Lt. Smith was informed by Director Harris of the investigation involving KHAALIS. This was done in order to keep KHAALIS at CNT in order to keep track of his actions.

During the month of March, 2010, KHAALIS noticed his assigned CNT vehicle had been driven to the CNT office from the county garage. This Agent was present when KHAALIS began inquiring as to who had driven his vehicle from the county garage to the CNT office. This Agent observed KHAALIS conduct a search of the vehicle to include the trunk. KHAALIS hardly drove his assigned CNT vehicle from this point on and, instead drove another CNT vehicle.

On May 11, 2010 agents executed multiple search warrants throughout Chatham County, Effingham, Atlanta and California. CNT agents were sent to various locations. KHAALIS was sent to the main

6
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Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

location in order for him to be near Lt. Smith. Agent Wood was also sent to this location, since the main suspects were expected to be present. Agent Wood was to download information from each of the suspect's cell phones. Agent Wood frequently does this and other agents are not to access the phones until he is finished.

Agent Wood noticed KHAALIS began grabbing cell phones and was searching through the cell phones. Agent Wood told KHAALIS more than once to "stop" touching the cell phones until he was finished but KHAALIS did not listen. Agent Wood also reported this to Agent M. Delatorre.

On June 3, 2010, DEA Agents executed a search warrant at 1463 East 40th Street. The day began at the FBI office, where members of the Savannah Metro Internal Affairs unit led by Captain Fagerstrom were briefed on the case. The plan was for Commander Harris to isolate KHAALIS and Agent Gerido in order for them to be questioned by FBI S/A Hayes. This Agent was not involved with the interviews but discovered later that Agent Gerido was able to explain his involvement with the surveillance operation on April 16, 2009. S/A Hayes accepted the explanation provided by Agent Gerido and he was no longer believed to be a suspect.

According to Lt. Smith, KHAALIS agreed to speak with S/A Hayes. S/A Hayes did ask KHAALIS questions in reference to his actions on April 16, 2009. He but was unable to explain his actions. KHAALIS did not explain many other details as well. KHAALIS was asked if he would submit to a polygraph test and he agreed.

The polygraph was given to KHAALIS days later. KHAALIS failed the polygraph on two main questions. The first question was whether KHAALIS provided information to WILLET during the April 16, 2009 surveillance operation and the second was whether KHAALIS felt he violated his oath of office.

Agent M. Delatorre and other DEA Agents executed the search warrant at James WILLIAMS' residence in the early morning hours before KHAALIS and Agent Gerido were questioned. Agents located less than an ounce of marijuana from the residence. James WILLIAMS was at work at the time. Smoked marijuana cigarettes were found throughout the residence. Cocaine and marijuana test kits were also found inside the residence. No one was inside the residence.

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Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

At a later interview James WILLIAMS denied he was involved in illegal activities. James WILLIAMS told TFO Broome and this Agent he knew ANDERSON. James WILLIAMS admitted that he smoked marijuana at home and ANDERSON would sometimes be present. James WILLIAMS told agents he purchased most of his drugs from John JONES and provided agents with the cell phone number for JONES.

A short time after the interview with James WILLIAMS, TFO Broome along with this Agent met with Capt. Wiley, Lt. Oliver and Sgt. Thompson of the Internal Affairs unit. Hours were spent going over the large amounts of information.

In short, CNT Intel Agent Wood, Agent P. Delatorre, Agent M. Delatorre, CNT Lt. Smith, DEA S/A Sarhatt, DEA TFO Broome, and two additional CNT agents whose names will not be disclosed but responded to the FBI office and who all have worked closely beside KHAALIS, have at some point independently stepped forward and approached supervisors of their suspicions of KHAALIS based on his behavior and actions. This investigation was compromised from the start, since KHAALIS was well aware from the beginning. KHAALIS had plenty of time to not only insulate himself but others involved in the conspiracy. KHAALIS first heard of this information in June of 2008 when this Agent first spoke with SOI 1 and discussed the information with KHAALIS. US Attorney Jim Durham along with the FBI has since discussed this case with Chief Lovett and explained to him the US government will not prosecute any case which names KHAALIS as a witness due to GIGLIO issues. The Chatham County District Attorney has also been told the same information.

As of August 2010, KHAALIS has been returned to full duty. While on suspension, KHAALIS was able to take the Sergeant's test and he is currently in the running for promotion to the rank of sergeant. Agents have no idea how many CNT investigations if any were compromised during the time KHAALIS was assigned to the unit.

On August 31, 2010, Lt. Smith informed this Agent, KHAALIS was believed to communicating with other CNT Agents as he was trying to obtain information provided in this report. According to Lt. Smith, KHAALIS contacted Agent Lang on August 30, 2010 and wanted to know the type of items listed in this report. Agent Lang told KHAALIS he did not have any information on the contents of the report.

8
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Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

On September 2, 2010, Commander Harris spoke with the Major Case Unit and then the remainder of CNT personnel at a different time. Commander Harris informed Agents, the investigation into KHAALIS was still on-going. Commander Harris informed Agents he did not want Agents to have contact with KHAALIS while on-duty. Commander Harris also recommended Agents not speak with KHAALIS off-duty as well.

Within an hour of this meeting KHAALIS contacted Agent Epley via cell phone. KHAALIS asked Epley if it was true that Agents were told not to have any contact with him. Agent Epley quickly informed Lt. Smith of this contact.

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CHATHAM COUNTY ATTORNEY

R. JONATHAN HART
COUNTY ATTORNEY

124 BULL STREET
ROOM 240

PLEASE REPLY TO:
P.O. BOX 0161
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31412

LISA G. COLBERT
ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31401

912/652-7881
FAX 912/652-7887

July 21, 2011

Officer Malik Khaalis
5 Fontenot Court
Savannah, Georgia 31405

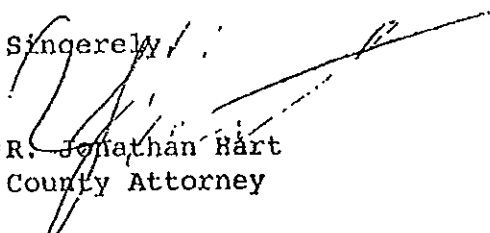
Re: Open Records Act Request - Dated July 13, 2011

Dear Officer Khaalis:

In response to your Open Records Act Request, dated July 13, 2011, and received by CNT on July 14, 2011, enclosed please find redacted copy of the CNT report in response to your request.

I am,

Sincerely,


R. Jonathan Hart
County Attorney

RJH/dkm

copy: Dwane E. Ragan, CNT Commander
Michael A. Kaigler, Assistant County Manager and Human
Resources and Services Director

I:\Subject Files\Open\Open Records Act\Khaalis, Malik\Khaalis letter sending documents in response
to ORA request.wpd



Chatham-Savannah Counter Narcotics Team

POLICE

Dwane E. Ragan
Director

71 Ross Road
Savannah, Georgia 31405

Telephone
(912) 652-3900

Invoice

Malik Khaalis

Date	Invoice #
07/21/2011	

P.O. Number	Terms	Rep
		ABA

Quantity	Item Code	Description	Price Each	Amount
56		Pages of Records	\$.25	\$14.00
2		Labor	\$29.1721	\$58.34
			TOTAL	\$72.34

CHATHAM COUNTY ATTORNEY

R. JONATHAN HART
COUNTY ATTORNEY

124 BULL STREET
ROOM 240

PLEASE REPLY TO:
P.O. BOX 8181
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31412

LISA G. COLBERT
ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31401

912/852-7081
FAX 912/852-7687

July 21, 2011

Officer Willet J. Williams
1521 Pendleton Street
Savannah, Georgia 31405

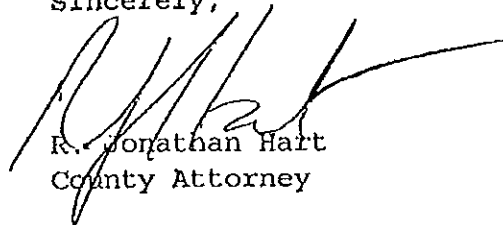
Re: Open Records Act Request - Dated July 13, 2011

Dear Officer Williams,

In response to your Open Records Act Request, delivered to Assistant County Manager Michael Kaigler on Monday, July 18, 2011, enclosed please find a redacted copy of the CNT report in response to your request.

I am,

Sincerely,



R. Jonathan Hart
County Attorney

RJH/dkm

Encl.

copy: Dwane E. Ragan, CNT Commander
Michael Kaigler, Assistant County Manager/Human Resources
and Services Director

I:\Subject Files\Open\Open Records Act\Williams, Willet\Williams letter sending documents requested in ORA request.vpd



Chatham-Savannah Counter Narcotics Team

POLICE

71 Ross Road
Savannah, Georgia 31405

Dwane E. Ragan
Director

Telephone
(912) 652-3900

Invoice

Willet Williams

Date	Invoice #
07/21/2011	

P.O. Number	Terms	Rep
		ABA

Quantity	Item Code	Description	Price Each	Amount
56		Pages of Records	\$.25	\$14.00
2		Labor	\$29.1721	\$58.34
			TOTAL	\$72.34

Chatham ~ Savannah Counter Narcotics Team

A Unified Effort

71 ROSS ROAD
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31405
PHONE: (912) 652-3900
FAX: (912) 652-3937

BLOOMINGDALE POLICE DEPARTMENT
CHATHAM COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

GARDEN CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
POOLER POLICE DEPARTMENT
SAVANNAH CHATHAM METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
December 17, 2010

PORCY WENTWORTH POLICE DEPARTMENT
THUNDERBOLT POLICE DEPARTMENT
TYBEE ISLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

Director Ken Vance
Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council
PO box 394
Clarkdale, GA 30111

Dear Director Vance,

As required by Georgia law I am notifying you of an internal and criminal investigation on an officer that was assigned to my agency at the time the investigations were initiated. Officer Malik Khaalis, SSAN: [REDACTED] came under investigation by our Major Case Team, the FBI Savannah Office, and the DEA Savannah Office during a wire tap investigation being conducted by CNT and DEA. Immediately after being interviewed by the FBI, with Savannah-Chatham Metro Police OPS investigators present, he was transferred back to SCMPD.

Attached you will find a memorandum concerning the allegations, and a copy of our case report CRN: 081203021. The Metro OPS case number is 2100605.

Subsequently, I have learned that no disciplinary action has been taken against this officer.

Persons who are familiar with this investigation are as follows:

Paul McBurney, Deputy Director, Counter Narcotics Team, 912-652-3906 [REDACTED]

SSA Larry Greene, FBI Savannah, 912-232-3716 [REDACTED]

Lt. Russell Smith, CNT, 912-652-3900 [REDACTED]

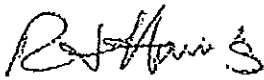
RAC Gregory Cherundolo, DEA Savannah, 912-447-5323 [REDACTED]

SA Mike Sarhatt, DEA Savannah, 912-447-5323

Chief Assistant Jim Durham, US Attorney's Office, Savannah, GA, 912-652-4422

You can also reach me through the CNT Office in Savannah if the need arises.

Sincerely,



Roy J Harris, Director
Counter Narcotics Team

Undated CNT Supplemental Report

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

DETAILS:

During the month of June 2008, the CNT began receiving information from a cooperating defendant. The informant will hereafter be referred to as SOI 1. SOI 1 provided information on his/her drug supplier, Percy June ANDERSON, aka PIG/PIGGY.

SOI 1 explained how ANDERSON was conducting drug transactions with law enforcement officers not only within Savannah but also the surrounding area. SOI 1 said this organization was selling multiple kilograms of cocaine and high grade marijuana. According to SOI 1, he/she accompanied ANDERSON on two occasions to a residence located at the corner of 40th and Bee Road to purchase large quantities of drugs. On both occasions, SOI 1 observed ANDERSON conduct a drug transaction with a uniformed officer. Also on both occasions, ANDERSON and SOI 1 were escorted away from this residence to SOI 1's residence. After the second drug deal ANDERSON and SOI 1 were escorted by two officers in a marked SCMPD vehicle.

SOI 1 was very fearful because it was unknown how the marked police vehicle knew where SOI 1 lived. SOI 1 would later explain the entire incident was a test. According to SOI 1, ANDERSON would later explain that he was being tested in order to see what type of person he/she was. SOI 1 was being offered membership into the organization. SOI 1 denied the request due to fear of working with law enforcement officers.

It should be noted that Malik KHAALIS was a part of the investigation from the beginning and in fact volunteered to assist this Agent from the beginning. KHAALIS was present during the initial interviews with SOI 1 and he was aware of all the information provided by SOI 1.

SOI 1 provided information on an "officer" believed to be a POST certified police officer with Savannah- Chatham Metro. The officer was said to have a brother who held the rank of "sergeant" within Savannah Metro. SOI 1 admitted to being present as the officer sold a large amount of cocaine on two occasions to Percy ANDERSON aka PIG/PIGGY. SOI 1 was able to observe an older black male wearing a police uniform exit the residence during the time ANDERSON was purchasing drugs from the residence. SOI 1 said multiple ounces of cocaine were purchased from this "officer" on two occasions. SOI 1 admitted to being with ANDERSON inside the vehicle as they drove around the

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

Savannah area and was being escorted by at least one marked police vehicle after making the cocaine purchases. SOI 1 also mentioned seeing a second black male who was also wearing a police uniform at the residence. SOI 1 said it was a black male but was only able to get a small glimpse of this second officer.

According to SOI 1, once the cocaine was purchased a marked police would arrive shortly after and escorted them out of the area. The second officer was seen again after ANDERSON returned to his vehicle and remained inside the vehicle. When they remained in the vehicle and left only when the second officer drove past them and escorted ANDERSON and SOI 1 away from the area.

SOI 1 said this happened on both occasions and even asked ANDERSON why this was happening. According to SOI 1, ANDERSON explained that he worked for a group of police officers who were involved in drug trafficking and this included providing escorts for customers after drugs were purchased. SOI 1 mentioned this particular officer who sold the cocaine to ANDERSON used to work at Coastal State Prison as a corrections officer, when ANDERSON was an inmate at the prison. SOI 1 explained how this particular corrections officer was sneaking drugs into the prison for ANDERSON. SOI 1 then explained that the second officer was related somehow to the former corrections officer. According to SOI 1, this information was coming directly from ANDERSON. ANDERSON was the direct supplier of cocaine for SOI 1. SOI 1 had already admitted to purchasing multiple ounces of cocaine on a daily basis for approximately one year. SOI 1 admitted the drugs were typically purchased/obtained from ANDERSON or Prince Crawford JONES.

SOI 1 went on to say this organization contained police officers who had not been arrested during the "Savannah 11" investigation in the mid to late 1990's. During the "Savannah 11" investigation eleven police officers were arrested after an FBI sting operation had been conducted. SOI 1 did say other law enforcement officers were involved in this organization, including higher ranking officers from Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan other police departments and corrections officers. These officers had been promoted through the ranks over the years and were now in positions of power, according to SOI 1. SOI 1 said all this information was obtained from ANDERSON himself.

Based on the information provided by SOI 1, Agents were able to identify James Edward WILLIAMS as the person who SOI 1 was referring to. James WILLIAMS had been the driver of a vehicle on July 28, 2005. During this incident, ANDERSON was a passenger inside the vehicle and

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

was found to be in possession of illegal drugs. ANDERSON was arrested, while James WILLIAMS was cited for a seatbelt violation and released. Refer to CRN (050728194) for further information on this incident.

This incident corroborated the information provided by SOI 1. It showed that ANDERSON and James WILLIAMS did know each other. Agents also discovered James WILLIAMS did in fact live at 1463 East 40th Street. Agents discovered ANDERSON had been incarcerated before the year 2005. Agents also discovered James WILLIAMS worked as a security officer for the Ports authority from September 4, 2007 thru July 25, 2008. The uniforms worn by the security officer are similar to police uniforms. James WILLIAMS did in fact work as a corrections officer at Coastal State Prison from June of 1999 thru September of 2007. James WILLIAMS was a corrections officer at the prison during the times of ANDERSON's incarcerations. All of this information corroborated SOI's 1 story.

On December 2, 2008 KHAALIS along with this Agent met with the warden at Coastal State Prison Warden Ammons. Warden Ammons was informed of the investigation of James WILLIAMS, his alleged illegal activities. Two other people were identified as possibly being involved with James WILLIAMS. One was identified as Glendora BRIDDELL. Agents discovered BRIDDELL was living with James WILLIAMS at the time, which is why she became a suspect. Warden Ammons agreed to assist the CNT in any way possible. Warden Ammons admitted that James WILLIAMS and BRIDDELL were employees at the prison.

On December 3, 2008 a trash pull was conducted based on the information. This took place at 1463 East 40th Street. The trash can was positioned in the rear of the residence next to the alley. Most residences nearby also had trash cans positioned in the same manner. Wednesday morning was the trash day and the trash is picked up from the rear of the residences in the area. KHAALIS retrieved two black trash bags, which were tied in a knot. The trash bags were placed in the rear of a CNT vehicle. This Agent along with KHAALIS searched the contents of the bags at secure location. Trash pulls were conducted in order to gain additional information on James WILLIAMS. Mail with the name of James WILLIAMS, a work schedule, empty corner baggies, along with stems and smoked blunts were found inside the trash. This Agent conducted a test on the smoked blunts and it tested positive for marijuana. The stems are believed to be marijuana stems. Each of these items was heat sealed in evidence bags and placed in the property room.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

On December 5, 2008 at approximately 1015 hours, KHAALIS along with this Agent met with Warden Ammons, his chief assistant and SOI 1 at Coastal State Prison. SOI 1 was shown a picture of James WILLIAMS and asked if they recognized the person in the picture. SOI 1 quickly smiled and said "that's him". This Agent asked SOI 1 if this was the person they had been referring to as the police officer who sold cocaine to ANDERSON on several occasions. SOI 1 said "YES" without hesitation. The person in the picture was James WILLIAMS. SOI 1 asked if we had been able to identify the head of the drug organization. This Agent explained that we had not been able to but were working on it. SOI 1 said we were on the right track and should be able to locate the others involved in the illegal activities. SOI 1 did tell Agents to be very careful because this organization was very serious and would not surrender freely; adding that they would do whatever had to be done to protect their criminal organization.

SOI 1 admitted, James WILLIAMS had approached him more than once and attempted to speak with him/her while inside Coastal State Prison. Other inmates were always present, which made it difficult for them to speak. Warden Ammons provided this Agent with information on James WILLIAMS.

James WILLIAMS and BRIDDELL had provided the following information to the prison when they were hired on as corrections officers: James WILLIAMS listed 1463 East 40th Street as his home of record. James WILLIAMS also provided several cell and home numbers. One such number was (912-961-1556), a check of the Phoenix system showed Kevin WADE provided that number during an encounter with the police a few years ago.

When working drug investigations it is important to know who the suspect speaks with. One way of discovering this information is to obtain toll data and employment information such as with the information in reference to WADE. Throughout this investigation agents attempted to show not only was James WILLIAMS speaking with known convicted drug dealers, so were others. This includes persons suspected of illegal activities. It goes against a law enforcement officer code of ethics to have personal relationships with known or suspected criminals.

WADE is currently awaiting trial on trafficking and other felony drugs. WADE was arrested back in 2005 by the CNT during a Title III investigation. The word "brother" had been written next to the phone number. It appears James WILLIAMS and WADE may be of some relation. Warden Ammons also explained how a second number (912-231-8834) provided by James WILLIAMS was checked

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

and discovered Elijah SAMS also provided that number. SAMS is currently an inmate at Coastal prison. SAMS has multiple arrests for drug related offenses. SAMS is the cousin of Clarence George BETTERSON.

The chief deputy explained how he had worked with Darwin WILLIAMS (a brother) of James WILLIAMS at a separate prison and how he had been suspected of illegal activities as a corrections officer. DARWIN was now a probation officer in the Albany area. The chief deputy also told this Agent, James WILLIAMS associated with Sgt. Demetrius OLIVER, who also worked in the prison. Warden Ammons explained how James WILLIAMS and BRIDDELL had inmate contacts within the prison system. As corrections officers, you are not allowed to have personal relationships with criminals. This is especially true for past or present prison inmates. In the case of James WILLIAMS, he actually named convicted drug dealers as contacts of his.

On December 10, 2008 at approximately 0415 hours, KHAALIS along with this Agent conducted a trash pull at 1463 East 40th Street. This was the second trash pull conducted at this residence in as many weeks. Agents arrived at the residence at approximately 0415 hours and observed the trash can positioned at the rear of the residence just as it was the previous week.

The trash can was positioned directly behind the residence just like the other trash cans on the block. KHAALIS retrieved a single black colored plastic bag from inside the trash can. The bag had been tied in a knot and was placed inside a CNT vehicle. The bag was transported to a location where it was later searched by this Agent in the presence of Lt. Smith. Smoked blunts, plastic baggies and paperwork in BRIDDELL's name were found. This Agent conducted a field test on the smoked blunt and it tested positive for marijuana. Each of the items were heat sealed in evidence bags and were placed in the property room.

During the week of January 10, 2009, this Agent received information from Agent Lupus regarding the toll information obtained for James WILLIAMS (912-675-6058). Agent Lupus checked the numbers on the tolls and discovered two specific numbers stood out. The numbers stood out because they were being contacted by multiple known drug dealers. The numbers were (912-272-6461 and 912-412-4859). Kenneth EMMERSON-SMITH, Shawn MARCH, Dwon MOULTRIE and Jawyann PRINGLE had at some point connected the number (272-6461) before they had been arrested. These four persons have lengthy arrest records ranging from simple possession to trafficking cocaine.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

Derrick BROWN, David HUDSON, Dijon MCCALL and Freddie POPE had previously called the number (912-412-4859). These persons have also been arrested on numerous felony drug charges. Based on the first tolls for James WILLIAMS' cell phone (912-675-6058), James WILLIAMS had called both numbers. The tolls were dated from October 8, 2008 through November 28, 2008. Three outgoing calls were made from James WILLIAMS' cell phone to (912-272-6461), no calls were incoming from this number. A single outgoing call from James WILLIAMS' cell phone was made to (912-412-4859) was also made. This basically shows that James WILLIAMS was calling these numbers.

This Agent requested subscriber and toll information on both numbers via the DEA. According to Agent Lupus, the person using the number (912-272-6461) goes by the name of (WOFFE). This Agent spoke with KHAALIS in reference to "WOFFE". KHAALIS said he was familiar with someone who used that street name. This person was identified as Thomas LAWTON. According to KHAALIS, LAWTON was known as a mid-level drug dealer. This Agent requested subscriber information on both numbers. The person using the number (912-412-4859) goes by the name (JOHN J and LIL BRU).

During the month of January, 2009, the Major Case unit of the CNT had a meeting in which each agent was supposed to bring forth their largest cases/targets so that the unit would work the individuals as a group. KHAALIS has had open cases on high quality drug targets. Yet, KHAALIS did not mention Lenardo MCMILLAR, he instead mentioned a couple of smaller dealers in the area. None of which were associated with MCMILLAR. This seemed odd since MCMILLAR is a huge target in this area and KHAALIS was supposedly investigating MCMILLAR and his cohorts for years.

Another reason for Lt. Smith wanting to know who agents were targeting was for the intelligence unit to keep track of everyone's target. This would prevent agents from duplicating targets. MCMILLAR has many people in his organization and was a bigger target than other targets named at the meeting. Again, KHAALIS did not mention MCMILLAR. Later during the investigation SOI 1 provided additional information on MCMILLAR and his organization. Many of the members of this group were listed as targets of KHAALIS.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

In February 2009, the Major Case Unit had another meeting at the request of Lt. Smith. Lt. Smith informed everyone on the team at the time an investigation was underway and the targets were James WILLIAMS and Willet WILLIAMS. Willet WILLIAMS is a police officer with Savannah Metro and is currently assigned to Precinct 2. KHAALIS was again present for this briefing. KHAALIS knew SOI 1 was alleging both were involved with a large drug distribution organization. KHAALIS was aware Willet WILLIAMS was a target even before this briefing and at no time did he mention having a personal or professional relationship with Willet WILLIAMS. During the meeting, team members were told the case was very sensitive and not to discuss it with anyone. The team discussed possible investigative techniques and what had been done to date. KHAALIS at no time made any mention to knowing Willet WILLIAMS.

On February 17, 2009 Agent M. Delatorre along with this Agent met with SOI 1 in a secure location. This meeting was in reference to obtaining additional information from the SOI. SOI 1 was very afraid during the meeting. SOI 1 mentioned that additional information had been obtained from ANDERSON. SOI 1 mentioned the last meeting which took place on January 12, 2009. SOI 1 found it suspicious that a few weeks after the meeting he/she had been moved to Smith Prison in Glenville.

A day or so after SOI 1 had been moved to Smith Prison, Warden Ammons contacted this Agent. The warden explained that he had no idea SOI 1 was going to be moved and didn't even know where SOI 1 had been moved to. Warden Ammons explained he should have been notified before an inmate is transferred from his prison. Warden Ammons could not understand or explain how the transfer took place and it took him days to find out. This Agent was able to get SOI 1 transferred to the Chatham County Jail with the assistance of the defense attorney. This took a while to work out the details.

According to SOI 1, ANDERSON explained how the organization had grown and a person could no longer purchase ounces of cocaine or marijuana from them. A person would have to purchase at least one kilogram of cocaine or one pound of marijuana before anyone in the organization would deal with them. A single kilogram of cocaine now costs \$32,000 and a pound of "baby purp" marijuana costs \$6,000-\$8,000 per pound. SOI 1 explained how drugs were being brought into the prison by James WILLIAMS and his cohorts. SOI 1 believed that as much as two kilograms of cocaine was being brought into Coastal State Prison possibly on a weekly basis. SOI 1 came to that conclusion based on how many inmates are believed to be using drugs inside the prison.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

The drugs were being smuggled into the prison inside paint cans. The paint cans containing the drugs were placed in the bottom of the buggies. If the paint cans were opened the drugs would not be discovered because the cans contained paint. The drugs were placed in plastic bags and would only be found if someone placed their hands inside the cans. This Agent remembers hearing warden Ammons explain how easy it would be for James WILLIAMS to sneak drugs or other contraband into the prison since he worked at the rear gate. ANDERSON was the person inside the prison who was responsible for selling the drugs for the organization inside the prison. Again SOI 1 received this information was obtained from ANDERSON.

When SOI 1 began providing information on a police officer this Agent noticed the SOI was tearing as he/she spoke. SOI 1 was also visibly shaking and the muscles in his/her neck were convulsing. This Agent could tell SOI 1 was very frightened. SOI 1 said the officer he/she had previously discussed as being involved in the drug organization could now be identified because SOI 1 had seen this officer on television. This Agent believed SOI 1 was referring to Willet WILLIAMS. SOI 1 said this particular officer was involved with the "Savannah Eleven" in the 1990's.

SOI 1 explained that this officer and others were never arrested or charged during the investigation and they never stopped their illegal activities. SOI 1 said this particular officer and his cohorts have been selling multiple kilograms of cocaine for over ten years and was very organized. SOI 1 explained how these officers are now high in rank within the police department and have a lot of authority. SOI 1 told Agents to be very careful because multiple police officers from various law enforcement agencies were a part of the organization and if cornered would most likely resist with force. SOI 1 said this information came from ANDERSON himself.

SOI 1 was too afraid to say anything further about the officer in question. SOI 1 said Agents would have to set up a meeting with the defense attorney and the District Attorney before any additional information would be provided on the police officer.

After the interview with SOI 1, this Agent was provided with a copy of the toll data Agent Lupus had been working on for the past few weeks. The data consisted of the phone numbers associated with the number (912-272-6461). This phone is being used by LAWTON. Agent Lupus was able to identify possible users of the numbers coming in contact with LAWTON's cell phone. One name which immediately caught this Agent's attention was the name Billy Leron MEDLOCK. Billy MEDLOCK

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

SR. was part of the Savannah eleven and received federal jail time. MEDLOCK SR. is a prior employee of Savannah Metro. Billy Leron MEDLOCK is his son and he has a criminal history with arrests for armed robbery on two separate occasions, theft by receiving on two separate occasions, and other misdemeanor arrests. MEDLOCK was last arrested on December 31, 2008 and provided the police with a number of 912-220-6314. This is the number which has come in contact with LAWTON.

A second person of interest who is speaking with LAWTON is Walter Terry MOON, DOB 1-0-0. MOON is currently being held at the Chatham County Detention Center, he was arrested on January 14, 2009. MOON has been arrested in the past for robbery, probation violations, possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, possession of marijuana and controlled substances with intent to distribute, sale of controlled substance, aggravated assault on two separate occasions and possession of tools. Right away this Agent had discovered LAWTON spoke and dealt with known drug dealers and violent offenders.

On February 18, 2009, Agent M. Delatorre, ADA J. Rothschild, DA D. Burns and this Agent met with the SOI 1 at a secure location. ADA Rothschild in particular wanted a thorough summary of everything SOI 1 had provided in the past. SOI 1 briefed everyone present on how ANDERSON was able to trust SOI 1. Both ANDERSON and SOI 1 met at a halfway house after being released from prison. They became friends and SOI 1 soon began purchasing multiple ounces of crack and powder cocaine from ANDERSON.

SOI 1 explained how the first drug buy took place at 1463 East 40th Street. SOI 1 explained that ANDERSON was driving and pulled into the driveway of the residence. SOI 1 explained described a black male wearing a police uniform was seen for a brief moment when they first arrived. SOI 1 remembers ANDERSON entered the residence and SOI 1 became afraid thinking a set up had taken place. ANDERSON soon exited the residence and a second black male exited the residence also wearing a police type uniform. ANDERSON and the second black male spoke briefly.

When ANDERSON entered the vehicle he was holding at least a quarter of a kilogram of cocaine. SOI 1 admitted to purchasing at least half an ounce of cocaine from ANDERSON. SOI 1 yelled at ANDERSON asking why the police were around and if a set up had taken place. According to SOI 1, ANDERSON explained that he worked for the officer by selling drugs for them and not to worry.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

SOI 1 was still upset and told ANDERSON to leave. ANDERSON told SOI 1 they could not leave at that time. A minute or so later a marked police vehicle posted on the residence and ANDERSON said they could now leave.

SOI 1 remembered the driver of this marked vehicle was the same person observed when they first parked in the driveway. This time a second police officer was inside the vehicle. SOI 1 was later shown multiple pictures of police officers in uniform, one of which just happened to be of Officer SAWYER. The pictures had been selected at random and had been obtained by Capt. McBurney. SOI 1 looked at the picture and said something to the effect of "this looks just like the guy from the second buy". Up until this point SAWYER had not been mentioned nor was he suspected as being part of illegal activities. It should be noted that SAWYER had been assigned to Central Precinct which covers the area where James WILLIAMS lived. SOI 1 was not one hundred percent because of the length of time which had past. SOI 1 wanted to be careful and not accuse the wrong person but was almost positive of SAWYER being present during the second drug purchase. ANDERSON followed the marked police vehicle until it drove past SOI 1's residence and then kept going. SOI 1 remembered being afraid because the officer already knew where to go and they were following the police vehicle.

SOI 1 said the second cocaine purchase happened very much like the first. ANDERSON parked in the driveway and entered the residence. A short time later ANDERSON entered the vehicle with multiple ounces of cocaine. They remained at the residence until a marked police vehicle drove past. SOI 1 said the same black male officer from the first drug buy was driving and this time a second black male officer was inside the vehicle. Again, they were escorted by the police vehicle. SOI 1 said this organization was selling high grade marijuana, cocaine and ecstasy pills in large amounts. SOI 1 remembered seeing this same officer inside a gas station at Victory and Waters Avenue. The officer was wearing a police uniform and the two said hello to each other. SOI 1 said he/she was always afraid of the officers, which was the reason he/she decided not to join the organization when asked by ANDERSON.

SOI 1 began discussing how, one day while watching the television with ANDERSON and others in Coastal. This was a day or before the presidential inauguration and they were watching the news. SOI 1 watched as police officers were boarding buses and loading luggage. SOI 1 saw a black male wearing a blue warm up type outfit and recognized this person as the same person who had escorted

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

them after the two drug purchases from 1463 East 40th Street.

At the same time Willet WILLIAMS was being shown on television, ANDERSON elbowed SOI 1 but did not say anything at the time. A minute or so later when they were away from the others watching television and ANDERSON said something to the effect of "you know that's Sgt. WILLIAMS, the guy I work for". ANDERSON had just provided a name identifying the police officer who provided SOI 1 and ANDERSON with an escort after purchasing cocaine from James WILLIAMS.

This Agent was present on the day in question and did notice the media was present filming officers loading the buses before departing the Oglethorpe mall. Willet WILLIAMS was present on this day and was wearing an outfit like SOI 1 had described. Willet WILLIAMS holds the rank of Star Corporal, which is a supervisor's position. The rank is very similar to the rank of Sergeant. Willet WILLIAMS has been an employee of Savannah Metro since the early 1990's. Willet WILLIAMS was an employee during the Savannah eleven investigations.

Willet WILLIAMS is the brother of James WILLIAMS. Willet and James WILLIAMS have contacted each other via cell phone often. This was discovered after checking the first tolls from October 8-November 28, 2008. A check of the Tiburon system shows Willet WILLIAMS provided a phone number of 912-844-8991 during an accident investigation. This Agent showed several pictures of black police officers in uniform. SOI 1 showed no interest until the fourth picture of Willet WILLIAMS was seen. SOI 1 was pretty certain Willet WILLIAMS was the person viewed on television. SOI 1 requested the video of the broadcast in order to be one hundred percent positive. It should be noted that SOI 1 was always cautious when providing information or looking at pictures. SOI 1 knew the case was very sensitive and did not want to provide any information unless he/she was certain it was accurate. This was something this Agent appreciated because often time's informants or cooperating defendants will try and deceive police officers in order to improve their situation. Agents attempted to obtain a copy of the video broadcast but were unable to obtain a copy.

It should be noted that although inadmissible, the SOI was given two polygraph tests by retired Chatham County police Major Freeman. SOI 1 passed both polygraph examinations.

This Agent applied for a Pen Register and Trap and Trace on February 20, 2009, based on the

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

information received. The request was granted by Judge Karpf on March 6, 2009. The Pen Register became active on March 9, 2009. KHAALIS was well aware of the Pen Register and did have access to the information at any time. ~~The Pen Register was up and running for (60) days. During this time James WILLIAMS was using the phone regularly. Towards the end of the (60) days, Lt. Smith decided to conduct a surveillance operation.~~

On April 16, 2009 at approximately 1530 hours, Agents began conducting surveillance at Coastal State Prison. This surveillance was unanticipated and was announced by Lt. Smith at approximately 1500 hours to the agents participating. Agents Guyer, M. Delatorre, Roshi Smith, Desautels, KHAALIS along with this Agent were present for the surveillance operation. In the weeks prior this surveillance date, there was no mention or activity involved in this investigation, which is why Lt. Smith decided to conduct surveillance.

Agents planned on following James WILLIAMS from the prison in order to observe his activities. Somewhere around 1630 hours KHAALIS, while parked at Coastal State Prison, requested permission to contact Willet WILLIAMS and inquire about his brother James WILLIAMS and when he would get off from work. This Agent denied the request because it did not seem logical for KHAALIS to call and ask about James WILLIAMS at all. Again, KHAALIS never told this Agent he had any relationship with Willet WILLIAMS. So why would KHAALIS offer to contact a known target and inquire about Willet WILLIAMS brother James WILLIAMS. This is not a routine investigative tool and it made no sense until later in the investigation. It was not until the month of May that it was discovered KHAALIS had in fact contacted Willet WILLIAMS multiple times before James WILLIAMS left work. This was obtained from toll records on James WILLIAMS', KHAALIS' and Willet WILLIAMS cell phone. The toll records were not obtained until May of 2009.

James WILLIAMS left the prison at approximately 1730 hours and Agents followed. James WILLIAMS arrived at his residence at approximately 1755 hours and entered his residence. James WILLIAMS did not make any stops on his way home. It should be noted that Warden Ammons later explained to this Agent it was not normal for someone to remain at work after the shift ended. This was unless the corrections officer was going to work overtime, which consisted of at least a four hour shift. James WILLIAMS should have ended his shift between the hours of 1600 and 1630 hours.

According to toll records we received in May, Willet WILLIAMS had contacted KHAALIS at

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

approximately 1706 hours. Within the next few minutes around 6 different phone calls were made between KHAALIS and Willet WILLIAMS. Out of the 6 different phone calls, approximately 2-3 of the calls were over one minute in length, meaning a conversation occurred. It only takes a few seconds to make a very brief statement to someone and then hang up. As stated in the previous paragraph at around 1730 hours James WILLIAMS finally left Coastal State Prison and drove home. It is believed KHAALIS informed Willet WILLIAMS the CNT were going to follow James WILLIAMS from work.

At approximately 1825 hours, James WILLIAMS walked outside of the residence and began actively looking around as he spoke on the phone. Agent M. Delatorre was the closest Agent to the residence and was parked facing the side of the residence, facing Bee Road. Agent M. Delatorre reported James WILLIAMS walked to edge of his driveway on Bee Road and looked down each street as if he were looking for something. James WILLIAMS was on his cell phone at the time. Other CNT Agents were parked in the surrounding blocks and were not visible to James WILLIAMS.

A check of the Pen Order on James WILLIAMS' telephone and toll records of Willet WILLIAMS, show James WILLIAMS and Willet WILLIAMS were speaking at the exact same time James WILLIAMS was outside. Within a few minutes after James WILLIAMS exited the residence a marked police vehicle slowly drove past Agent M. Delatorre as if looking for something.

According to Agent M. Delatorre, the officer was a black male who wore glasses and was driving vehicle number (4984). The officer drove past and looked at the Agent while driving slowly. By this time James WILLIAMS was out of sight. Agent M. Delatorre later told this Agent, "I immediately felt chills going down my spine and felt for my safety at that time due to the marked unit. I felt we were compromised for sure at that point".

At approximately 1843 hours, James WILLIAMS exited the residence again briefly, looking around, and then re-enters the residence. At 1847 hours, James WILLIAMS backs out of the garage and heads north on Bee Road. At the same time the same marked police vehicle drove past Agent M. Delatorre for a second time. It seems suspicious the marked police vehicle drove past Agent M. Delatorre both times James WILLIAMS exited his residence. Agent M. Delatorre remained at the residence as other Agents followed James WILLIAMS away from the residence.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		CRN: 081203021
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

James WILLIAMS drove to a shopping center on Wallin and Victory Drive. James WILLIAMS parked his vehicle and entered the Dollar General Store. At 1852 hours Agent M. Delatorre reported seeing a white colored, 4-door vehicle arrive and pull into the garage. This vehicle is believed to belong to Willet WILLIAMS based on the fact that he owns a vehicle similar to this. Agents believe Willet WILLIAMS arrived at the residence once James WILLIAMS left in order to secure illegal drugs and contraband from the residence. James WILLIAMS exited the Dollar General Store after a short time and carried a bag in his hands. James WILLIAMS then entered the Kroger Grocery Store. James WILLIAMS exited this store a few minutes later carrying another bag.

James WILLIAMS then drove to a different shopping center on Skidaway and Victory Drive. Agents believe James WILLIAMS entered the CVS Store. James WILLIAMS soon exited the store and enters his vehicle. James WILLIAMS arrived at his residence at approximately 1922 hours and entered the second garage door. It should be mentioned that the garage doors are quickly closed when opened. The surveillance operation was shut down at this time. At the conclusion of the surveillance, this Agent and others involved in the surveillance felt like the surveillance operation had somehow been compromised. This was supported by the obvious change in behavior during the surveillance by James WILLIAMS. It was because of this agreement between participating agents of the surveillance that the surveillance had been compromised that agents hurried back to the CNT office to determine who James WILLIAMS had been speaking to while he was outside. Agents later discovered James WILLIAMS was talking to Willet WILLIAMS while he was outside looking around and when the marked police vehicle first drove past Agent M. Delatorre. This was determined by checking the toll records and the call times, based on the times these incidents took place.

Lt. Smith was informed of the surveillance operation results and as a result he asked for assistance from Sgt. Lupus. Sgt. Lupus is a current supervisor in Central Precinct. Sgt. Lupus was asked to provide the name of the officer who drove past Agent M. Delatorre. The only information later obtained is that the marked patrol vehicle was not assigned to a patrol function in that area.

It should be noted that KHAALIS specifically asked this Agent a day after the surveillance operation if a toll request would be sought for Willet WILLIAMS cell phone. This Agent told KHAALIS, a toll request had already been requested but Lt. Smith had denied the request for Willet WILLIAMS cell phone due to him being a police officer. Lt. Smith wanted additional evidence before requesting the toll records on Willet WILLIAMS cell phone. This Agent did not think anything of this question

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

since KHAALIS was assisting with the investigation to this point. It is believed that KHAALIS made no mention about having contact with Willet WILLIAMS on the day of the surveillance operation because he denied the request by Lt. Smith. In other words KHAALIS felt safe because he was informed tolls would not be requested on Willet WILLIAMS cell phone. It should be mentioned that KHAALIS had still not informed this Agent he had spoken with Willet WILLIAMS on the day of the surveillance. KHAALIS' involvement was not known until tolls on Willet WILLIAMS cell phone number 912-844-8991 were received in the month of May 2009 after a toll request was made due to the suspicious activity on April 16th.

This Agent informed TFO Broome of the request denial for Willet WILLIAMS phone and he requested the data via the DEA. This incident took place immediately following the surveillance operation. Once the toll data was received up until April 15th, it was realized that KHAALIS had been withholding information and was possibly a suspect himself as he had several telephone contacts with Willet WILLIAMS which were not mentioned to this Agent or Lt. Smith.

It is not suspicious for two officer's to speak with one another, however, it was very suspicious that KHAALIS was talking to Willet WILLIAMS after having knowledge that he was target of a criminal investigation, that he did not notify anyone of his interaction with Willet WILLIAMS, and specifically asking if a pen or toll information would be obtained on Willet WILLIAMS cell phone. KHAALIS should not have had any contact with WILLET during the surveillance operation.

Upon seeing the initial set of tolls from Willet WILLIAMS cell phone, the alerted behavior by James WILLIAMS on April 16th things began to make more sense. At that time this Agent, Agent M. Delatorre, TFO Broome and S/A Sarhatt felt that the call detail records and the suspicious behavior by KHAALIS during the weeks following the investigation suggested KHAALIS and Willet WILLIAMS compromised the investigation. KHAALIS was never made aware of the toll request or results for Willet WILLIAMS cell phone. After observing KHAALIS' CNT telephone number (912-547-1232) on Willet WILLIAMS tolls, TFO Broome requested a second set of tolls, to include April 16th, specifically to see if KHAALIS' cell phone number showed up on Willet WILLIAMS tolls for April 16, 2010.

Once the tolls arrived, agents observed that not only did KHAALIS and Willet WILLIAMS have contact on April 16th as anticipated, but they had contact on April 16th while KHAALIS was

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

participating in the surveillance of James WILLIAMS at Coastal State Prison. KHAALIS was actually parked at the prison waiting on James WILLIAMS to leave when these calls took place. KHAALIS was the closest Agent to James WILLIAMS until he left work.

During the month of May, toll analysis of Willet WILLIAMS cell phone number (912) 844-8991 from March 16, 2009 to April 15, 2009 showed that KHAALIS, utilizing his CNT cellular telephone (912) 547-1232, contacted Willet WILLIAMS approximately 8 times throughout that time frame. TFO Broome requested toll information on Willet WILLIAMS cell phone (912) 844-8991 from April 15, 2009 to May 05, 2009 (the date of the request). Toll analysis showed that on April 16, 2009 (the date of the surveillance on James WILLIAMS) Agent KHAALIS and Willet WILLIAMS contacted each other 7 times between 1706 hours and 1713 hours.

At that time, KHAALIS was at Coastal State Prison conducting surveillance on James WILLIAMS, Willet WILLIAMS brother. Toll analysis also shows that 3 minutes after Willet WILLIAMS last call with KHAALIS, Willet WILLIAMS and CNT Agent R. GERIDO utilizing CNT cellular telephone (912) 547-1155 contacted each other 6 times between 1716 hours 1742 hours. Toll analysis also shows that James WILLIAMS and Willet WILLIAMS contacted each other 3 times at the exact same time that James WILLIAMS exited his residence looking up and down the streets near his residence. Toll analysis also showed that time KHAALIS and GERIDO also had contact during the time of the surveillance. This led Agent's to believe Gerido may have been involved with KHAALIS and Willet WILLIAMS.

On June 16, 2009 KHAALIS' cell phone (912-547-1232) had contact with 912-844-8991 Willet WILLIAMS cell phone for approximately 4 minutes. This was the only contact since the surveillance of James WILLIAMS by KHAALIS. This lag in contact time only furthered agents' belief that KHAALIS had compromised the investigation by alerting Willet WILLIAMS, who in turn alerted James WILLIAMS. KHAALIS and Willet WILLIAMS avoided contact with one another to avoid drawing attention to each other.

Between May and June of 2009, TFO Broome requests and obtains Trap and Trace (Pen Orders) for James WILLIAMS' personal telephone, Willet WILLIAMS two personal telephones, Rodney GERIDOS CNT telephone, KHAALIS' personal telephone and KHAALIS' CNT telephone. TFO Broome later obtains a Pen Order for Willet WILLIAMS SCMPD work telephone. All pen orders

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

were federally obtained and authorized by the Honorable G.R. Smith of the Southern District of Georgia. These Pen orders were renewed and maintained for approximately 12 months.

During the year of Pen analysis, TFO Broome received numerous "hits" from DEA entities which showed multiple calls to numbers associated to other drug investigations throughout the US. These calls were made to known drug trafficking organization's not only based in the United States but also in Mexico. Some of the numbers called were part of active DEA cases. CNT databases also showed a link from the different phone numbers to multiple numbers associated with drug organizations and individuals in the Savannah area. All Pen data and subscriber lists are available for analysis. Some of these calls were made from personal cell phones as well as work cell phones.

This Agent had been assigned to the DEA office in order to continue with the investigation. One thing the DEA felt had to be done was for CNT agents to believe the investigation had ended. This was especially true once it was discovered KHAALIS was a suspect. Lt. Smith was aware this Agent had been sent to the DEA to assist in the investigation. It was decided this Agent would type numerous "false" DEA reports. The reports would be in reference to this Agent making numerous drug purchases in various rural areas of Georgia. The reports stated this Agent had been working in an undercover capacity, working cases not associated with the James WILLIAMS and WILLET investigation.

This Agent placed many of these reports on top of the desk at CNT, knowing Lt. Smith would see the reports and question them. This was done when numerous CNT agents present. When Lt. Smith came by the desk he noticed the reports and began to question the reason for the drug purchases. The key was this was done in the presence of other CNT agents. This Agent informed Lt. Smith the DEA numerous drug purchases had been done in order to assist with a DEA investigation of a Hispanic drug organization hours away from the Savannah area. This Agent added that this group had nothing to do with the James WILLIAMS and Willet WILLIAMS investigation. Lt. Smith announced he was displeased with this Agent working a different case. This Agent announced the James WILLIAMS and Willet WILLIAMS investigation had "died out" and nothing was happening with it. The plan worked because agents such as Roshi Smith began discussing this with multiple agents at CNT. It was not long before other CNT agents were asking this Agent questions about the "fake" new case.

This Agent was sent back to the CNT on July 04, 2009. This was just another thing done in order to

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

make it appear the entire case had "died down" and was no longer being investigated. KHAALIS was aware this Agent had been assigned to the DEA to actively work the case. Upon returning to the CNT, KHAALIS frequently asked this Agent for any and all updates on the investigation. This Agent had been instructed to let people know the case was no longer being worked since no new information had been obtained. This was exactly what this Agent told KHAALIS when he asked for updates.

It should be noted that KHAALIS had been named as part of a group of former CNT agents who were stealing money and drugs from local drug dealers in 2003-2004. An investigation had been conducted by the FBI but they were unable to find enough evidence to charge anyone. This was not the only time KHAALIS' name was mentioned as being involved with illegal activities as a CNT agent.

Sometime in 2008, two CNT agents provided information to a federal agency in reference to KHAALIS. The agents explained an incident where they had signed up a confidential informant who planned on making drug purchases from someone associated to KHAALIS' soon to be ex wife at the time. KHAALIS was aware of the identity of this informant along with the two CNT agents who signed up the informant.

When an informant is signed up, their identities are protected by the controlling agents. Informants are not known by a name, they are assigned a number. Informants are referred in reports by their number only. KHAALIS was one of the few who knew this number along with who the informant planned on purchasing drugs from. Within a day or two after being signed up, the informant was approached by a target and identified as an informant for the CNT. When the informant attempted to deny any involvement with law enforcement, the target referred to the informant by their informant number. The target added that "little fifty" had told him about the informant working for the police. This is a street name KHAALIS has been known to use in the past. The informant told the controlling agents. The agents were concerned enough to inform this particular federal agency they believed KHAALIS was involved with illegal activities. The agents did not wish to be identified by name for their safety.

This Agent received an injury which required months of therapy in mid July 2009. In mid August, this Agent secretly began working at the DEA office. This was done in order to keep KHAALIS and

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

others from discovering the case was still ongoing. The only people at CNT who were aware of this were Commander Harris, Lt. Smith and Agent M. Delatorre. The injury acted as a cover in order for KHAALIS to feel at ease.

On July 14, 2009 agents discovered during a meeting with the AUSA James WILLIAMS Durham that on June 22, 2009 Willet WILLIAMS and KHAALIS's girlfriend/future wife (Nicole Lovett) both had their credit checked by AT&T. It was believed KHAALIS and Willet WILLIAMS were attempting to change cell phone providers and/or cell phone numbers.

Another incident which made agents of the CNT, DEA, and FBI suspicious of KHAALIS was when KHAALIS refused to assist the FBI in an investigation without knowing the identity of FBI confidential informant (CI). CNT agents have assisted other agencies in the past without knowing the CI identity and KHAALIS was well aware of this fact. This investigation was later worked by a different CNT agent who worked the case as originally planned. This occurred sometime in 2009. (The exact date can be discovered if needed).

After secretly working at the DEA, for a few months this Agent returned to the CNT in order to observe KHAALIS. It was around this time Agent Epley began working a Title III investigation on Tamir BLACKSHEAR and his organization. This Agent was sent back in order to observe and report any suspicious activities by KHAALIS. While the Title III was being worked, Agent M. Delatorre was getting ready for his Title III investigation to begin. Agent Epley's case ended in late November of 2009. Agent M. Delatorre began his Title III investigation in early December of 2009.

On November 9, 2009 at approximately 1303 hours, this Agent was in the wire room at the CNT office along with KHAALIS: A cell phone began to ring and KHAALIS looked at his phone and said "this is WILLET" and answered the phone. This Agent continued to look at the computer monitor and not pay any attention to KHAALIS. KHAALIS was then over heard saying something to the effect of "I haven't been able to do that, we've been busy". KHAALIS then got quiet for a few seconds and then exited the room where he continued his telephone conversation outside of the building. This Agent could hear KHAALIS speaking outside of the room but was unable to understand the content of the conversation.

A check of the pen register on Willet WILLIAMS cell phone (912-844-8991) revealed an outgoing call from Willet WILLIAMS to KHAALIS on (912)547-1232. This call lasted 2 minutes and 16

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

seconds. This call was placed shortly after Willet WILLIAMS sent KHAALIS a text message utilizing the same numbers.

For the most part KHAALIS did not do anything out of the ordinary during Agent Epley's Title III case. KHAALIS had been aware of the case Agent M. Delatorre had been working. The main targets of this case were Hezekiah MURDOCK and Joshua VARNER aka SCREW. Agent M. Delatorre had run into several problems with this case. On numerous occasions MURDOCK, but specifically VARNER, would "drop" his cell phone whenever a new Pen Register was obtained. KHAALIS was aware each time a new Pen Register had been granted. Even though KHAALIS was a suspect, no one else at the CNT was aware and therefore KHAALIS had access to any updates in this investigation.

KHAALIS had even attempted more than once to obtain information on different targets associated with MURDOCK. This was done by KHAALIS requesting intelligence reports from Agents Wood, Kovach and Wheelless, who were assigned to the intelligence unit at the time. This Agent was told this information by Agent M. Delatorre, who had received this from Agent Wood. Apparently, KHAALIS requested information on Deauntay SMALLS from WOOD, Kovach and Wheelless at separate times. The three of them mentioned to each other that KHAALIS had approached each of them requesting this information. For example when KHAALIS requested the information on SMALLS from Agent Wood and did not receive anything, KHAALIS would then request the same information from Kovach and then Wheelless. It was not until the three of them discussed this with each other that they realized KHAALIS had done the same thing with other targets associated with MURDOCK and VARNER.

Agent Wood informed Agent M. Delatorre, who was the case agent for the investigation. Agent Wood along with every other CNT agent is aware that during an investigation, the case agent or co-case agent are the only ones who are to obtain pertinent information on their targets. KHAALIS had been assigned to the CNT for over 6 years and was well aware of this. Agents Wood and Agent M. Delatorre informed Lt. Smith of KHAALIS' actions. Agent Wood was told not to provide KHAALIS with any information in reference to the MURDOCK investigation. KHAALIS was aware VARNER was a possible target but it was "downplayed". Lt. Smith then questioned KHAALIS in reference to his actions. According to Lt. Smith, KHAALIS could not provide an explanation on why he had requested information on targets of the MURDOCK investigation.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

Everyone in the major case unit was aware a Title III had been granted for MURDOCK's cell phone. The DEA, who were assisting in the investigation decided not to inform everyone involved a Title III on VARNER's cell phone was in the works. The reason had been because VARNER had already dropped his cell phone when Pen Register Orders had been signed months earlier. People were now led to believe nothing could be done with VARNER since his cell phone had been "dropped" in the past.

On December 20, 2009 at approximately 0205 hours, Leonardo MCMILLAR was arrested by GSP and the Garden City Police Department. MCMILLAR, who according to other sources have said was a large scale cocaine dealer. In the early morning hours of December 20 2010, CNT Agent Epley received a telephone call from KHAALIS asking for details of the stop involving MCMILLAR. (Agent Epley is a Garden City officer and was in the wire room at the time of the call) TFO Broome looked at the tolls and observed that KHAALIS was contacted by Kenneth Gibbons, a "bounty hunter/CI" in the middle of the night on December 20th. KHAALIS and Agent Epley responded to the Garden City Police Department and obtained the cell phones which were seized from MCMILLAR. KHAALIS took possession of the cell phones, keeping them on his person at all times, even when alone. KHAALIS did not log the phones into evidence at that time. KHAALIS instead applied for and obtained a warrant for the contents of the cell phones.

However, Agent Wood stated that the cell phones were out of their evidence bags and sitting on KHAALIS' desk when he obtained the phones from KHAALIS to be downloaded. TFO Broome ordered tolls on the phones for comparison with the content of the phones. However, call history is not downloaded, only the telephone numbers/contacts. Thus, if the call history had been altered by KHAALIS, TFO Broome would not have the information from the telephones for comparison, only the tolls from MCMILLAR. A comparison can be made at a later date if the seized telephones are obtained.

It should be noted that SOI 1 had provided TFO Broome with additional information on the organization. SOI 1 named MCMILLAR as the head of the organization and he had numerous persons who sold drugs for him. This included Prince Crawford JONES, who KHAALIS had reported years earlier, was a target of his. MCMILLAR was also a "target" of KHAALIS'. Since KHAALIS had identified them both as a target of his, he would be the only agent to receive additional information on them. If another agent obtained information on either of them they would

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

have to inform KHAALIS. The CNT has received information on both and has attempted to make cases on JONES and MCMILLAR. KHAALIS was aware of these cases and each failed to be productive. Agent Halford attempted to work a case on MCMILLAR, which KHAALIS assisted with and it also failed to be productive. KHAALIS listed multiple persons associated with MCMILLAR's organization as his targets. People such as James WILLIAMS, KENNEDY, Bryan THOMSON and Jaudon MCKAY are involved with MCMILLAR. TFO Broome attempted to work this organization by making controlled drug purchases with SOI 1 but things never seemed to work out.

Another target of KHAALIS' was Josh VARNER himself. During the MURDOCK investigation, things took place which were odd at the time but could not be fully explained. VARNER dropped his phone no less than three different times. It is common for drug dealers to drop cell phones regularly however; VARNER seemed to have some type of uncanny knowledge of when to drop his cell phone. One thing Agent M. Delatorre did in order to "flush out" the leak in the investigation was to secretly begin intercepting VARNER's cell phone at the DEA office. This was done for a few weeks and then the VARNER cell phone was transferred over to CNT. The DEA, Commander Harris, Agent M. Delatorre and this Agent were aware of the VARNER cell phone being monitored. Within a very short time, VARNER dropped his cell phone again. This was during the same time when KHAALIS was attempting to anger CNT agents involved with the case by saying the DEA was withholding information from the CNT. KHAALIS was very angry because he was not aware of certain details of the investigation. KHAALIS mentioned the DEA were doing things behind the backs of CNT.

SOI 1 said Willet WILLIAMS, James WILLIAMS along with other officers, worked for MCMILLAR. MCMILLAR was able to thrive in the drug industry in Savannah because the police officers were working for him. It makes perfect sense now why no one at CNT had been able to work a case on JONES or MCMILLAR, even though the CNT had received numerous bits of information on them.

SOI 1 had been released from prison and agreed to continue working in reference to this investigation. SOI 1 was kept away from the Savannah area as much as possible. SOI 1 began trying to make contact with ANDERSON's family members in order to keep in touch with him after being released from prison. SOI 1 would eventually meet with ANDERSON's family members on several occasions in order to give them money to be placed on ANDERSON's books.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

TFA Broome applied for a consensual Title III intercept, on a cell phone provided to SOI 1. The sole purpose was for SOI 1 to speak with ANDERSON, who had access to a cell phone inside the prison. SOI 1 was finally able to speak with ANDERSON and the two spoke on numerous occasions.

Analysis of call detail records show that Percy June ANDERSON, utilizing cellular telephone number (912) 433-6166, and SOI 1, utilized cellular telephone number (912) 505-???? contacted one another numerous times. During one of these conversations on November 19, 2009 ANDERSON advised SOI 1 the warden had seized and read all of his personal mail to ensure that he was not having any personal dealings with any officers. On November 25, 2009, ANDERSON asked SOI 1 to purchase a Verizon phone card so that ANDERSON could add minutes to his cellular telephone.

On December 01, 2009 SOI 1 asked if "PIMP", referring to James WILLIAMS, was still working the back gate. ANDERSON stated that they moved "PIMP" to the Lawn Mower Crew. ANDERSON also stated that his smuggled cellular telephone cost him \$250.00 and approximately \$2.00 per day. During a telephone conversation on December 02, 2009 SOI 1 gives ANDERSON the pin number for a Verizon phone card so that ANDERSON can add minutes to his cellular telephone. This call was not recorded due to technical difficulties, however, SOI 1 stated that during this same conversation ANDERSON stated that he was going to give James WILLIAMS, SOI 1's telephone number so that SOI 1 and James WILLIAMS could coordinate getting telephones into the prison. On the same date another call was placed to ANDERSON at which time SOI 1 left a voice message reminding ANDERSON to give James WILLIAMS SOI 1's telephone number. On December 05, 2009 SOI 1 and ANDERSON discussed the transactions with James WILLIAMS which SOI 1 initially advised agents. During this conversation, ANDERSON stated that at that time he was dealing with James WILLIAMS "heavily in the streets".

On January 12, 2010, this Agent received information from Agent M. Delatorre in reference to KHAALIS. According to Agent M. Delatorre, KHAALIS was showing a special interest in a particular female which had come up in the MURDOCK investigation and was shown to have an association with Agent R. Gerido and has associations with area drug dealers.

KHAALIS began speaking with Agent Wood (Intel Unit) in-reference to this female. KHAALIS wanted an intelligence check completed on this female. Agent Wood believed this to be strange since

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

the request did not come from the actual case Agent (M. Delatorre). KHAALIS wanted an intelligence check of this female and wanted to receive any information found on her given to him instead of the case Agent. KHAALIS had already been told by Lt. Smith not to make requests for information on targets of the MURDOCK investigation.

Agent Wood in turn told Agent M. Delatorre about the request. KHAALIS has made similar requests with other suspects involved in the Murdock investigation. KHAALIS has gone to Agents Wood, Kovach and the civilian Nancy Wheelless with intelligence requests. KHAALIS would go to each of them separately in an attempt to obtain more information independently that one or all would/could not provide.

Agent M. Delatorre had secretly been preparing a Title III affidavit for VARNER's cell phone. Few CNT agents were aware of this, KHAALIS did not know until the minimization briefing. The Title III was approved in late January 2010. On January 27, 2010 while at the Minimization briefing at 1230 hours at CNT. TFA Spears stated that KHAALIS had a shocked look on his face when US Attorney Durham mentioned that the new minimization was for VARNER's cell phone. Most CNT Agents were unaware VARNER was a primary target until this minimization briefing.

During minimization briefings, the lead Attorney explains all the legal aspects of the case. Rules are discussed and questions are answered. Lt. Smith also goes over rules of his own and one of the main rules is to make sure everyone understands the chain of command for the investigation. The case Agent is the person responsible for making decisions and no one is allowed to conduct any overt acts without the approval of the case Agent. Since KHAALIS has been a part of numerous Title III investigations, he is well aware of this.

After the briefing, KHAALIS was supposed to return to the wire room and remain until the end of his shift. At 1500 hours, this Agent noticed that KHAALIS had left the wire room. KHAALIS left the wire room and returned at approximately 1700 hours, time for him to get off of work. KHAALIS was scheduled to be in the wire room as a monitor that day until 1700 hours, so his leaving and not acting as a monitor in the wire room at all after the minimization as he was scheduled to, became suspicious later in the evening when the VARNER line became active. This was not the only time KHAALIS would leave the wire room for hours at a time. During this investigation KHAALIS would disappear and no one would know his whereabouts. Agents began referring to KHAALIS as "walk

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

about Jones” because it was done so frequently.

On January 27, 2010 at approximately 1700 hours, the same date, VARNER received an incoming telephone call advising him to drop his telephone. VARNER in turn called Murdock and told him to do the same with his telephone. S/A Sarhatt listened to the calls on the dropped VARNER line and stated that at approximately 1700 hours, VARNER received an incoming call telling him to drop the phone. This call was only half intercepted (VARNER’s voice only). VARNER makes a comment to the effect “I’m not talking on my flip”. No data about the incoming caller was received.

TFO Broome later reviewed the Pen information on KHAALIS’ telephone and observed that it was very active in the hours following the minimization, during the same hours that KHAALIS was away from the CNT office. TFO Broome discovered that KHAALIS had contact with Kenneth GIBBONS (the same individual who contacted KHAALIS re: MCMILLAR), during the minimization hearing. Due to the number of calls, TFO Broome could not request tolls on all of the numbers to find a link back to the source who notified VARNER to drop his phone. Agents only know that the incident happened and that it was very suspicious; KHAALIS left the wire room and upon his return, VARNER receives a call informing him to drop his cell phone.

S/A Sarhatt asked for all the names of Agents who knew about the VARNER line going up. From this point on KHAALIS was frequently stirring up other CNT Agents in reference to the DEA withholding information from CNT because they did not trust agents. KHAALIS would always get upset and cause others to do the same. This went on multiple more than once and at different times during the almost 6 month Title III investigation. This reoccurrence was another “red flag” that agents observed from KHAALIS. KHAALIS was well aware the DEA was withholding information and attempted more than once to upset other CNT agents working on the case.

During the time of late January to early February 2010, Agent Desautels was conducting research on You-Tube. This was in reference to the MURDOCK investigation, trying to identify different rappers associated with MURDOCK. Agent Desautels located a rap video with Officer SAWYER of the SCMPD was a part of the video in uniform. Since SOI 1 had previously picked out SAWYER as a participant during a second drug purchase with ANDERSON, it was believed that KHAALIS would possibly try and warn SAWYER of the video.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

This Agent was directed to locate and begin discussing the video when KHAALIS was present in order to find out if he would in fact warn SAWYER. When this happened, Lt. Smith was also in the room and since he had no idea about the plan he made a big deal about it and went to speak with Captain McBurney in reference to the video. Lt. Smith returned a short time later and wanted additional information in order to inform Internal Affairs. This ruined the plan at that time.

On February 13, 2010 KHAALIS was scheduled to work with Agents Harris and Guyer in the wire room as monitors. Meaning they were to remain inside the wire room from 1700-0200 hours monitoring phone calls. Around 2230 hours, a call was intercepted between MURDOCK and a female who had already been identified by the case Agent. The two had planned to meet each within the hour. KHAALIS told Agents Harris and Guyer he was going to get something to eat and left the wire room.

A short time later they over heard KHAALIS requesting a marked police vehicle perform a traffic stop. Agent Guyer contacted KHAALIS and inquired whether or not KHAALIS had spoken with the case Agent. KHAALIS responded by saying "yes and no" and that he "somewhat" discussed making a traffic stop with the case Agent. Lt. Smith received a call from Sgt. Kennedy inquiring as to the probable cause for the traffic stop. It was only after Sgt. Kennedy contacted Lt. Smith did KHAALIS inform him about the stop. According to Lt. Smith, KHAALIS said he had spoken with the case Agent about conducting the stop.

Case Agent M. Delatorre was later asked by Lt. Smith if KHAALIS had spoken with him in reference to conducting this traffic stop and he said KHAALIS did not speak with him on the matter. KHAALIS has served as not only a monitor but also on surveillance during a Title III investigation and is well aware, no overt actions are taken without the permission of the case Agent. KHAALIS had already lied to Agent Guyer and Lt. Smith thus far.

On February 13, 2010, Lt. Smith spoke with KHAALIS in reference to the traffic stop. KHAALIS admitted that he had not spoken with anyone in reference to the traffic stop and that he was just being proactive. Lt. Smith asked KHAALIS why he lied to him on the phone as well as Agent Guyer. KHAALIS could not explain why he lied. When questioned further, KHAALIS still could not explain his actions. Lt. Smith began to insist KHAALIS be transferred from the unit after he admitted he lied. It was at this time Lt. Smith was informed by Director Harris of the investigation involving

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

KHAALIS. This was done in order to keep KHAALIS at CNT in order to keep track of his actions.

In March of 2010, the FBI received authorization to install a tracking device on the CNT vehicle of KHAALIS. KHAALIS was away for military training at the time. This Agent along with TFO Broome picked up KHAALIS vehicle from the county garage at which time a tracker was placed on the vehicle. The tracker was placed on the vehicle by the FBI. TFO Broome then dropped KHAALIS CNT vehicle off at the CNT office. Even though KHAALIS left his vehicle at the county garage for maintenance, it is not uncommon for another agent to drive another vehicle from the garage back to the CNT office.

While KHAALIS was away on military leave, he contacted different CNT agents wanting any updates on the case. This was done on an almost daily basis according to Agent Desautels. Once KHAALIS returned from training, he began to inquire how his vehicle arrived at CNT. KHAALIS had left the vehicle at the county garage. KHAALIS became loud and boisterous demanding to know who picked up his vehicle from the garage and why it had been moved. KHAALIS then began to give the vehicle a thorough inspection just outside of the wire room. This Agent was present and noticed how nervous KHAALIS was on this day. This Agent observed KHAALIS search the entire vehicle as if he were searching for something.

For some reason the passengers window would not work momentarily. KHAALIS was told that CNT Agent Gonzalez had picked up the vehicle from the garage as he often does. From this point on, KHAALIS very rarely drove this vehicle, but instead borrowed and drove a spare CNT truck. His behavior and actions again made agents suspicious. Only an individual with something to hide would act in this manner. KHAALIS continued using other CNT vehicles even after being told to discontinue using other CNT vehicles besides his own.

During this investigation, numerous techniques were used in order to move the case along. On March 23, 2010 Agents of the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Federal Bureau of Investigation planned to have an informant place an anonymous blocked call number into the main line at the CNT building by calling 912-652-3900. With the assistance of CNT Director Roy Harris, CNT Major Case Lt. Rusty Smith, and this Agent, KHAALIS would be the only agents in the building capable of accepting the anonymous call. The plan was to have the anonymous caller and hereafter referred to as (CI) request to speak with an agent and have it announced over the intercom. The CI will not ask for

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

identification from KHAALIS, but will only inform him of the following:

The CI lives in Atlanta and her boyfriend (if name given only give approx age) is a "runner" for an unknown individual. She will continue to state that she has been on a couple (two) runs with her boyfriend in which they would drive a rental vehicle (which was provided for them/ which her boyfriend rented) to a predetermined/directed hotel in Savannah and park the car in the hotel parking lot, leaving the car unlocked. The CI will state that they would then rent a room and they would mostly remain inside of the room. After a period of time, her boyfriend would receive a call telling him they could leave. They were always directed to leave early the following morning so that they could drive in rush hour traffic. The CI will state that she and her boyfriend then drove back to her apartment in Atlanta, taking the bag inside. Her boyfriend would then receive a telephone call at which time he would leave alone. The CI will state that on the second occasion at her apartment her boyfriend stepped out of the room and she looked into the bag and observed a large quantity of cash (if asked it looked to be approximately \$30,000 or \$40,000). The CI has never witnessed any drugs but she is confident that it is drug proceeds through various statements that her boyfriend has made. The CI will advise KHAALIS that she is coming forth with this information because she recently discovered that her boyfriend has been cheating on her. The CI will also advise KHAALIS that the next time that her boyfriend makes a run to Savannah she can call him to give him the vehicle description, time, and location if she has that information. She will then ask KHAALIS for his telephone number but advise him that she does not want to know anything more about him or her. If asked any questions by KHAALIS the CI will advise that she does not know the answer because her boyfriend always handled the details, she will attempt to find out those answers, and that she will call the next time she is aware of an upcoming trip.

When the call was announced, it was answered by KHAALIS. This Agent could hear him speaking with someone on the phone. S/A Hayes and TFO Broome were with the informant at the time the call was made and we were certain KHAALIS was speaking with the informant. The informant did not provide the information to KHAALIS in the correct manner. The informant was to provide only enough information for KHAALIS to begin. Instead the informant provided too much information and it was believed that KHAALIS became suspicious of the informant's information. KHAALIS later informed Lt. Smith of the information he had received. The purpose of this operation was to find out whether KHAALIS would report the information to a supervisor or not.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

On April 2, 2010 Agents of the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Federal Bureau of Investigation will have a Confidential Source place a second telephone call to KHAALIS via CNT cellular telephone number (912) 547-1232. The informant will block her telephone number. At this time the CI will advise KHAALIS of the following:

I really shouldn't be telling you all of this. Are you sure this will not come back on me? You're not going to tell him that I said anything are you? I want him to suffer but I don't want him to go to jail either. I just thought that if ya'll scared him or seized his money then maybe he would learn a lesson.

Well, last night (Thursday night, April 01, 2010) my boyfriend told me that he was making another trip to Savannah (today/Friday) and asked me if I wanted to go. I've been thinking since the last time that we talked and I don't want to be there if ya'll pull him over or something, especially if there's drugs in the car. I'm not going to jail for his ass. I told him that I didn't really want to go since I didn't know what was in the bags, in case we get pulled over or something. I got kids. He said that the only thing in the bags was money and it is not against the law to drive with money in the car. He said that the worst that the folks could do was take it. He said that he is only moving money now. (He said that he is just exchanging money?) I don't know if I believe him or not, but I do know that that one time that I saw it was money in that bag, like I said...about \$20,000 in bundles. I told him I couldn't go this time anyway because I had the kids.

Anyway, he left this morning and he is supposed to be spending the night tonight. I don't know if he's gonna have his tramp with him or not. I don't know what he will be driving either because as of last night he hadn't rented a car yet. I do know that he will be staying in the same area by the airport because they say that it is safer there. I can call you if I hear anything.

Car – Don't know.

Exact Hotel – will tell you if he tells me.

Time – left this morning. If he calls me when he gets there I will let you know.

Next time we can say that he went but he did not bring anything back because it was not ready yet. So the next time we can say that he is coming to Savannah only to pick something up and take it to Atlanta.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

The CI again did not provide the correct information to KHAALIS but he did not inform Lt. Smith of the information he received during this second call. Both of the calls were recorded and have been kept by the DEA/FBI.

On the few occasions when KHAALIS did drive his assigned CNT vehicle, the tracking device revealed KHAALIS did check the locations mentioned by the CS. This was done on days when KHAALIS was working in the wire room as a monitor. KHAALIS would often inform Lt. Smith he was going home to eat lunch but the tracking device showed him at other locations.

On May 11, 2010 the MURDOCK case was shut down. Agents executed multiple search warrants throughout Chatham County, Effingham, Atlanta and California. CNT agents were sent to various locations. KHAALIS was sent to the main location in order for him to be near Lt. Smith. Agent Wood was also sent to this location, since the main suspects were expected to be present. Agent Wood was to download information from each of the suspect's cell phones. Agent Wood frequently does this and other agents are not to access the phones until he is finished.

According to Agent Wood, KHAALIS began grabbing cell phones and was searching the phones information. Agent Wood told KHAALIS more than once to "stop" touching the cell phones until he was finished but KHAALIS did not listen. Agent Wood reported this to Agent M. Delatorre.

After the MURDOCK case was shut down it was decided that the investigation involving KHAALIS should be shut down as well. We believed the case had been taken as far as it could go and KHAALIS and others were still insulating themselves.

On June 3, 2010, DEA Agents executed a search warrant at 1463 East 40th Street. The day began at the FBI office, where members of the Savannah Metro Internal Affairs unit led by Captain Fagerstrom were briefed on the case. The plan was for Commander Harris to isolate KHAALIS and Agent Gerido in order for them to be questioned by S/A Hayes. This Agent was not involved with the interviews but discovered later that Agent Gerido was able to explain his involvement with the surveillance operation on April 16, 2009. S/A Hayes accepted the explanation provided by Agent Gerido and he was no longer believed to be a suspect.

According to Lt. Smith, KHAALIS agreed to speak with S/A Hayes but was unable to explain his

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

actions on April 16, 2009. KHAALIS was unable to explain many other details as well. Again, this Agent was not present during the interview and was not provided with much information. KHAALIS did agree to take a polygraph test with the FBI.

Based on the interview and other details, Commander Harris informed KHAALIS he would no longer be a member of the CNT. KHAALIS was ordered to turn in his CNT equipment and was transported to his residence by Sgt. Schaff and Agent Gonzalez. KHAALIS had also been placed on administrative leave with pay.

The polygraph was given to KHAALIS days later and again this Agent was not present. It was discovered that KHAALIS failed the polygraph on two main questions. The first question was whether KHAALIS provided information to WILLET during the April 16, 2009 surveillance operation and the second was whether KHAALIS felt he violated his oath of office.

Agent M. Delatorre and other DEA Agents executed the search warrant at James WILLIAMS' residence in the early morning hours before KHAALIS and Agent Gerido were questioned. Agents located less than an ounce of marijuana from the residence. James WILLIAMS was at work at the time. Smoked marijuana cigarettes were found throughout the residence. Cocaine and marijuana test kits were also found inside the residence. No one was inside the residence. The residence was secured.

Around the same time TFA Broome along with this Agent met with Warden Koon at Coastal State Prison. Warden Koon had replaced Warden Ammons, who had retired months earlier. The warden had been aware an investigation had been ongoing. James WILLIAMS was requested to the warden's office and he agreed to speak with us.

James WILLIAMS was calm until he was informed of the drug investigation involving him. James WILLIAMS smirked and denied he was involved in illegal activities. This went on until ANDERSON's name was mentioned. James WILLIAMS sank into his chair and placed his head down. James WILLIAMS soon began to be more honest. James WILLIAMS admitted knowing ANDERSON but only after being asked more than once. James WILLIAMS provided the same information SOI 1 had provided on how they met.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

James WILLIAMS admitted that he smoked marijuana at home and ANDERSON would sometimes be present. James WILLIAMS denied that ANDERSON ever sold him any drugs or even brought any drugs into his residence. James WILLIAMS admitted he had known Thomas LAWTON, a well known drug dealer. James WILLIAMS said he purchased most of his drugs from John JONES and provided Agents with his cell phone number. James WILLIAMS down played his illegal activities and did not admit to dealing drugs or working with his brother Willet WILLIAMS.

Around this time, TFO Broome along with this Agent met with Capt. Wiley, Lt. Oliver and Sgt. Thompson of the Internal Affairs unit. Hours were spent going over the large amounts of circumstantial evidence. This Agent tried to explain to everyone, KHAALIS had been able to avoid detection until the day of the surveillance operation. KHAALIS had known most of the details provided by SOI 1 and he had plenty of time to warn those involved. Internal Affairs had been told of the many different oddities in KHAALIS' behavior as well as the different lies he told. Specifically, when he lied to Lt. Smith in reference to the traffic stop he conducted on February, 2010. They were also shown and given a copy of the toll information in reference to the April 16, 2009 surveillance operation.

On June 14, 2010 at approximately 1315 hours Lt. Smith along with this Agent met with Percy June ANDERSON at Rogers State Prison. This was in reference to a criminal investigation in which ANDERSON was involved. ANDERSON was familiar with this Agent already from a previous interview almost two years earlier. At first, ANDERSON was unsure he wanted to meet with Agents. This Agent told ANDERSON to sit and listen to what was said and afterwards he could make his decision. ANDERSON decided to sit down and listen.

ANDERSON was very cocky and angry at first and seemed very disinterested in meeting with us. This Agent began explaining that ANDERSON was a major part of a joint investigation involving the CNT and the DEA. This Agent went on to tell ANDERSON that the investigation had been going on for well over two years. ANDERSON was given different situations such as his arrest on August 6, 2008 for drug offenses and the fact that he was transferred away from and returned to Coastal State Prison. This Agent informed ANDERSON that things happened with this Agent's knowledge and say so. ANDERSON was now becoming interested and began to look at this Agent now.

This Agent then provided ANDERSON with two phone numbers (912-433-6166 and 912-531-6848).

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

Both were phone numbers ANDERSON had used to make phone calls since he has been incarcerated in the state prison system. ANDERSON now appeared very frightened. ANDERSON slumped in his chair and his eyes had a look of amazement. ANDERSON then looked away and put his head down. ANDERSON was now very interested in what was being said and was paying close attention. It was very obvious ANDERSON realized he was part of a criminal investigation by his reaction.

This Agent informed ANDERSON that his phone calls had been recorded for a long time. This Agent asked ANDERSON if he now understood the situation a little more and he agreed. This Agent went on to tell ANDERSON that although he was a main part of the investigation he was not the person we were after. ANDERSON was told that if he decided to provide information against his associates, things "could" possibly go easier on him. This Agent informed ANDERSON to provide information on people who working for law enforcement and involved in illegal activities.

ANDERSON at first denied having any knowledge of anything. ANDERSON continuously said he had no idea who we were referring to. This Agent said the name "PIMP" and ANDERSON looked stunned and totally changed his body posture. ANDERSON crossed his arms and bent over in his chair. It was obvious ANDERSON was caught by surprise when the name "Pimp" was mentioned. ANDERSON asked we were referring to the corrections officer and we agreed. The name "Pimp" was a nickname for James Edward WILLIAMS. James WILLIAMS was working as a corrections officer at Coastal State Prison and had prior dealings with ANDERSON.

ANDERSON agreed that he knew of James WILLIAMS from being an inmate at the prison but said they were not associates. Lt. Smith asked ANDERSON if he and James WILLIAMS ever hung out together and ANDERSON denied it. Lt. Smith asked ANDERSON for a second time and this time ANDERSON admitted that he and James WILLIAMS had hung out on one occasion years ago. ANDERSON was referring to the traffic stop which occurred in the year 2005. During this traffic stop, ANDERSON was an occupant in the vehicle James WILLIAMS was driving. ANDERSON was found to be in possession cocaine and marijuana and was arrested.

The fact that ANDERSON at first tried to cover this up shows how ANDERSON was trying to conceal any involvement with James WILLIAMS outside the prison system. This Agent told ANDERSON that James WILLIAMS had already been interviewed and he had given a far different story. This Agent told ANDERSON, James WILLIAMS had admitted ANDERSON had brought

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

numerous amounts of illegal drugs to include marijuana and cocaine to James WILLIAMS' residence in the past.

ANDERSON became upset and denied this took place. This Agent told ANDERSON those statements and others had come from his mouth during phone conversations ANDERSON had with other people. ANDERSON changed his story and now admitted that he and James WILLIAMS had hung out a few times and would drink alcohol. Agents continued to push ANDERSON for more truthful information and he changed his story again by admitting that he and James WILLIAMS not only drank alcohol together but they also smoked marijuana together. ANDERSON would not provide any further details on James WILLIAMS.

Agents continued to push ANDERSON to give up additional information and at some point this Agent mentioned the name "SARGE" aka Willet WILLIAMS. ANDERSON looked amazed again and reacted the same way as he did when the name "PIMP" was mentioned. ANDERSON said he knew many different people named "SARGE" but went no further. Again this Agent informed ANDERSON he had mentioned the name "SARGE" during phone calls he had made. ANDERSON still denied having any information.

As the interview went on, ANDERSON showed signs of his possible willingness to cooperate with law enforcement. ANDERSON seemed fearful and felt that the police could not be trusted. ANDERSON made comments to the effect of "I'm dead either way" and "I have to return to Savannah when I get out". ANDERSON also mentioned his four children and their well being if he agreed to cooperate. This Agent told ANDERSON he was on the brink of fully cooperating and would have to trust us. ANDERSON agreed with the comment but was unwilling to change his mind.

This Agent believes ANDERSON was trying to conceal or minimize his involvement in criminal activities with James WILLIAMS and Willet WILLIAMS. If ANDERSON had nothing to hide why did he attempt to conceal the fact he knew James WILLIAMS in particular; even though he was aware of a paper trail proving they knew each other. The facial expressions and body posture ANDERSON showed when the James and Willet WILLIAMS were made was also suspicious. ANDERSON looked scared and surprised.

On June 25, 2010 at approximately 0930 hours S/A J. Hayes along with this Agent met with Percy

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

June ANDERSON at Rogers State Prison. This contact was made in reference to an on-going criminal investigation. This was the second meeting with ANDERSON in as many weeks.

At first ANDERSON was not certain if he wanted to speak with us. ANDERSON informed Agents, his attorney did not want him speaking with law enforcement any further. Agent Hayes informed ANDERSON that it was his decision not his attorney's if he wanted to speak. ANDERSON agreed to speak with Agents without his attorney present.

Agent Hayes outlined the criminal investigation being conducted. Agent Hayes informed ANDERSON that he was a key person in this investigation but that he was being questioned in order to offer him the opportunity to assist law enforcement. At first ANDERSON acted as if he did not know anything.

Agent Hayes told ANDERSON the investigation was focused on corrupt police officers who were involved in illegal activities. ANDERSON tried to minimize his involvement in illegal activities by saying he did not have any information to provide. ANDERSON soon began providing bits of information.

Agent Hayes asked ANDERSON for information on his dealings with James Edward WILLIAMS. ANDERSON admitted as in the previous interview he knew James WILLIAMS and even hung out at his residence upon being released from Coastal State Prison. ANDERSON explained the two would often hang out at James WILLIAMS' residence to drink and smoke marijuana together. ANDERSON said he had met numerous other corrections officers from Coastal State Prison at the James WILLIAMS residence. ANDERSON added these corrections officers would not smoke marijuana while he was around.

ANDERSON was asked if he had ever met other people at the James WILLIAMS residence. ANDERSON at first denied ever meeting any other people at the residence. ANDERSON was asked the same question at least two or three other times and he finally admitted that he had met a friend of his at the James WILLIAMS residence on one occasion. ANDERSON refused to name this person but said it was a friend of his from Florida known only as "SMILEY" and they had met at the halfway house after being released from prison. Much of the information provided by ANDERSON matched the information provided by the informant who was working with us.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

ANDERSON was asked if he ever met any of James WILLIAMS' relatives and again he denied this at first. After asking this question a few more times ANDERSON said he met a brother. The brother was described as being a police officer who worked for Savannah Metro and admitted to meeting him on more than a few occasions. The first time ANDERSON said he met the brother was on a traffic stop in the year 2005. During this traffic stop ANDERSON was arrested for possession of controlled substances with intent to distribute. ANDERSON said the brother arrived at the location after he had been placed under arrest. ANDERSON and James WILLIAMS had been together during this traffic stop.

Agent Hayes asked ANDERSON if he knew anyone known as "SARGE" and at first ANDERSON denied knowing anyone by that name. After being asked a few more times, ANDERSON admitted knowing someone by that name and said he knew James WILLIAMS' brother as "SARGE". This again proves information previously provided by the informant. According to ANDERSON, he met the brother at James WILLIAMS' residence more than once. Sometimes the brother would drive a marked police vehicle and be in a police uniform and sometimes he would arrive driving a white colored vehicle.

This Agent was familiar with a white colored vehicle because on April 16, 2009, a surveillance operation was conducted at James WILLIAMS' residence and observed a white colored SUV park into the garage. This Agent is aware that Willet WILLIAMS, the Savannah Metro officer possibly drives a white colored SUV. Agent Hayes asked ANDERSON if he felt that James WILLIAMS' brother, the police officer, was protecting him from being arrested at any time. ANDERSON replied something to the effect of, "he could've been".

ANDERSON was careful not to say he observed the Savannah Metro officer (Willet WILLIAMS) was directly involved in any illegal activities. ANDERSON tried to word every piece of information he provided carefully. ANDERSON provided additional important information on James and Willet WILLIAMS.

In short, CNT Intel Agent Wood, Agent P. Delatorre, Agent M. Delatorre, CNT Lt. Smith, DEA S/A Sarhatt, DEA TFO Broome, and two additional CNT agents whose names will not be disclosed but responded to the FBI office and who all have worked closely beside KHAALIS, have at some point

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION	LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET	
VICTIM: CNT	ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD	

independently have stepped forward and approached supervisors of their suspicions of KHAALIS based on his behavior and actions. This investigation was compromised from the start, since KHAALIS was well aware from the beginning. KHAALIS had plenty of time to not only insulate himself but others involved in the conspiracy. KHAALIS first heard of this information in June of 2008 and we did not discover his involvement until May of 2009.

US Attorney Jim Durham along with the FBI has since discussed this case with Chief Lovett and explained to him the US government will not prosecute any case which names KHAALIS as a witness due to GIGLIO issues. The Chatham County District Attorney has also been told the same information. As of August 2010, KHAALIS has been returned to full duty. While on suspension, KHAALIS was able to take the Sergeant's test and he is currently in the running for promotion to the rank of sergeant. Agents have no idea how many CNT investigations if any were compromised during the time KHAALIS was assigned to the unit.

On August 25, 2010, this Agent was speaking with Agent L. Lang in reference to KHAALIS' new wife Nicole. Nicole's maiden name is LOVETT. Agent Lang stated he was one of Nicole's field training officers (FTO) and one day Agent Lang asked Nicole if she related to then Major Lovett. According to Agent Lang, Nicole said Major Lovett was her uncle but she did not like to let people know. Nicole did not want people to think she would receive special treatment from Major Lovett. This information was given to S/A Hayes of the FBI, since KHAALIS had previously told S/A Hayes, Nicole was not related to then Major Lovett.

During the week of August 22, 2010, this Agent was approached by Agent Metz. Agent Metz wanted to discuss a conversation she had with KHAALIS on the previous evening. According to Agent Metz, Agent Harley called her via a CNT cell phone and informed her KHAALIS wanted her to call him. Agent Harley provided Agent Metz with a phone number for KHAALIS. Agent Metz called KHAALIS on her personal cell phone. Agent Metz said KHAALIS told her not to believe the things people were saying about him. KHAALIS went on to say the allegations were now "being investigated" and he would be proven innocent.

On August 31, 2010, Lt. Smith informed this Agent, KHAALIS was believed to communicating with other CNT Agents as he was trying to obtain information provided in this report. According to Lt. Smith, KHAALIS contacted Agent Lang on August 30, 2010 and wanted to know the type of items

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

listed in this report. Agent Lang told KHAALIS he did not have any information on the contents of the report.

On September 1, 2010 this Agent spoke with ex- Savannah Metro Detective Darryl Fullmer via cell phone. Fullmer told this Agent he had spoken with Lt. Phillips of Savannah Metro on the previous day. According to Fullmer, Lt. Phillips wanted to know why "your boys were trying to accuse KHAALIS of things". Lt. Phillips went on to say rumors were going around the police department that Agent M. Delatorre along with this Agent were trying to work a case and "messed up the investigation and were trying to blame KHAALIS for the case failure".

On September 2, 2010, Commander Harris spoke with the Major Case Unit and then the remainder of CNT personnel at a different time. This Agent was not present at the meeting but was later informed by Lt. Smith of the topic of the meeting. According to Lt. Smith, Commander Harris informed Agents, the investigation into KHAALIS was still on-going. Commander Harris informed Agents he did not want Agents to have contact with KHAALIS while on-duty. Commander Harris also recommended Agents not speak with KHAALIS off-duty as well.

Within an hour of this meeting KHAALIS contacted Agent Epley via cell phone. KHAALIS asked Epley if it was true that Agents were told not to have any contact with him. Agent Epley quickly informed Lt. Smith of this contact.

Around the first week of October, 2010, Commander Harris met with the Chatham County Attorney in reference to this investigation. For two weeks leading up to this meeting, Commander Harris had me create a shortened version of this report. A three page report was created and given to the commander for this meeting. This Agent had discovered that Savannah Metro. Police Chief Lovett had not disciplined KHAALIS due to lack of evidence and Commander Harris wanted a meeting with the County Attorney to address the issue.

On October 4, 2010 at around 1400 hours, this Agent received information from another CNT agent transfer from CNT to patrol had been issued. This Agent discovered the first 3 to leave CNT would be Agent Harris, Broome and this Agent beginning on November 1, 2010. Based on the information this Agent received from other sources Chief Lovett had discovered Commander Harris was still trying to conduct an investigation into the KHAALIS case and called for a meeting with him.

Chatham~Savannah Counter Narcotics Team		CRN: 081203021
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT		
INCIDENT: DRUG INVESTIGATION		LOCATION: 1463 EAST 40 TH STREET
VICTIM: CNT		ADDRESS: 71 ROSS ROAD

Commander Harris had long informed this Agent that Chief Lovett had been requesting Agent M. Delatorre along with this Agent specifically since early spring of 2010. This was towards the end of the MURDOCK Title III (wire) investigation and just before the end of the KHAALIS investigation. This Agent was told; Chief Lovett specifically said he wanted Agents Broome, M. Delatorre along with this Agent on November 1, 2010. Commander Harris had to request permission for additional Agent M. Delatorre due to a round-up for approximately 40 suspects in reference to the MURDOCK investigation.

The end result was, Agent M. Delatorre was due back on patrol December 1, 2010 and was replaced on the list by Agent Harris. On December 1, 2010 Agents Gerido, Lt. Mitchell and M. Delatorre report to patrol. Agents were told the transfers were taking place because Chief Lovett wanted his officers to gain experience in different areas within the police department. Chief Lovett was also ordering transfer for all other officers assigned to other federal agencies who have been gone for 5 years. Officers Darryl McCormick (ATF), Roger Mydell (US Marshal's) and Jerry Spears (DEA) have also been slated to return to metro. Agent Harris will hit the 5 year mark on October 17, 2010. In addition, other CNT agents have been assigned to CNT longer than Agent Harris but he is scheduled to transfer before them.

Detectives in other units such as homicide, burglary, robbery and financial crimes apparently do not have to abide by the same time constraints as CNT. This Agent believes the transfers are taking place in order to prevent or stop any further investigations into KHAALIS and/or Willet WILLIAMS. This belief is based on the facts of the investigation and the timing of these transfers. Commander Harris has been pushing for KHAALIS to be disciplined and nothing has been done. In fact KHAALIS has recently passed the sergeants assessment and is awaiting a promotion.

Agent Broome has been a task force agent with the DEA since 2006 and he was significantly involved with the KHAALIS investigation. Agent Harris was named in the report as a witness to the unapproved surveillance conducted by KHAALIS on February 13, 2010. Agents Broome, M. Delatorre, Harris and this Agent were the most heavily involved in this investigation and are being transferred back to patrol duties. It remains to be seen if officers Mydell, McCormick and Spears will also be returned to patrol or reassigned to a detective's position within the police department.

On October 13, 2010 CNT Agents Harris, Broome, M. Delatorre along with this Agent met with

EMPLOYEE STATEMENT

the traffic stop. I advised Sergeant Kennedy that I would get back with him but that we (CNT) were working a joint investigation and that I would find out. I then received a phone call from agent Khaalis who advised that he requested the traffic stop due to intercepted phone calls that depicted a possible drug transaction between two targets and that he talked to the case agent, Mike Delatorre about it. I then called Sergeant Kennedy back and advised that we (CNT) had Probable cause to request the traffic stop but advised that I could not provide the specifics due to the nature of the investigation. However, I did advise Sergeant Kennedy that he could contact Major Gerbino about our probable case. (This was due to the fact Major Gerbino had been previously minimized about our investigation).

During the next day I was contacted by both agent Mike Delatorre and DEA S/A Sarhatt about agent Khaalis' actions. Agent Delatorre stated that he did not discuss nor authorize agent Khaalis to go out and conduct a traffic stop on any vehicle. Likewise, S/A Sarhatt advised that this type of behavior could jeopardize the investigation. I also spoke with agents Guyer and Harris who were also assigned to the wire room that evening. Both state that agent Khaalis left under the pretense that he was getting supper and never discussed getting a car stopped for Identification purposes. Agent Guyer advised that he heard agent Khaalis on the radio asking for assistance from SCMPD for a traffic stop. Agent Guyer stated he called agent Khaalis on the phone and asked him what he was doing and if he had talked to agent Delatorre about it. Agent Khaalis stated that "yes and no" and stated that he talked to agent Delatorre "somewhat" about a traffic stop. Both agent Guyer and Harris were unsure about agent Khaalis' behavior.

On February 16th, I called agent Khaalis into my office and questioned him about his actions. Agent Khaalis stated he went out on his own and did not tell anyone about his plans to conduct the traffic stop and/or identify anyone. Agent Khaalis stated that he was being proactive but admitted that he should have contacted agent Delatorre or myself prior to leaving the wire room. I told agent Khaalis that during our phone conversation that he told me he had talked to agent Delatorre and told agent Guyer the same thing. Agent Khaalis stated to me that he did not know why he did it and stated he wasn't really thinking about it. Agent Khaalis stated that he thought he was being proactive and planned to talk to agent Delatorre about it. I reminded agent Khaalis that he has participated in several Title III investigations and that he knows better to go "rogue"

Page ____ of ____

EMPLOYEE STATEMENT

or do anything proactive without checking with the case agent or supervisor. Agent Khaalis stated he did know better but simply stated he did not know why he did it. I advised him that his reason us unacceptable and I would be forwarding it up to the Captain and Director.

It should also be noted that prior to every Title III investigation (including this one) that a briefing is conducted that gives the participating agents their assignments and directives about talking about the case to other people that are not minimized and not to conduct any proactive enforcement activity without consulting the case agent and/or supervisor.

In reference to CNT policy see attached copy, specifically page 3 subsection C concerning orders from a supervisor (subordination). This is also repeated on page 11 subsection L, Subject to duty.

Also see page 10 subsection J concerning absent without leave (AWOL).

This is in reference to agent Khaalis leaving his post without authorization to conduct a surveillance operation and a traffic stop.

Page ____ of ____

7/23/2010

081203021

JAMES WILLIAMS

GLENDORA BRIDDELL

Lt Mitchell,

Smith

- Case file initially not received by me
- Case agent: P Delatorre

I still do not have a case file on this case. What shall I do with this paperwork?

Thanks,

Smith

May 7, 2013 Memorandum of District Attorney Meg Heap

Chatham County Courthouse
133 Montgomery Street
Suite 600
Post Office Box 2309
Savannah, Georgia 31402



**DISTRICT ATTORNEY
EASTERN JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF GEORGIA
MEG HEAP**

Telephone (912) 652-7308
Fax (912) 652-7328
www.districtattorney.chathamcounty.org

May 7, 2013

RECEIVED

MAY 10 2013

Chief Willie Lovett
Savannah Chatham Metropolitan Police Department
201 Habersham Street
Savannah, Georgia 31401

SCMPD Chief's Office

Re: Officer Malik Khaalis and Officer Willett Williams

Chief:

This letter is to memorialize our telephone conversation concerning the above-named officers. As I stated previously, I was informed by the United States Attorney, Ed Tarver, that his office will not prosecute any cases where Officer Malik Khaalis or Officer Willett Williams are involved. After a discussion with attorneys from the Prosecuting Attorney's Council, I am in agreement with the U.S Attorney. My office will not prosecute any cases where the above-named officers have any substantive involvement. Furthermore, under Brady v. Maryland, my office will legally have to disclose this information to the defendant and his attorney.

If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

MEG HEAP
District Attorney
Eastern Judicial Circuit