

INVESTIGATIVE Operations

The Investigative Division is the largest division of the GBI and is primarily responsible for assisting the more than 600 local law enforcement agencies in the investigation of crimes committed in Georgia. The deputy director for investigations supervises the division with a command staff of four inspectors.

REGIONAL Offices

Special agents assigned to the 15 regional investigative offices regularly assist local law enforcement and district attorneys with the investigation of major crimes, such as homicide, child abuse, rape, armed robbery, theft and drug

enforcement.

Consistent with recent years, the Investigative Division has placed its greatest concentration of resources on the investigation of violent crimes against persons.

Command Staff



Bill Malueg
Deputy Director



Rusty Andrews
Inspector



Garry Moore
Inspector



Dr. Janet Oliva
Inspector



Fred Stephens
Inspector

FY'06: Investigative Hours Expended

Crimes Against Persons

Death Investigations.....	43,742
Child Abuse.....	18,634
Assault.....	9,245
Sex Crimes.....	3,984
Robbery.....	3,433
Terroristic Acts.....	2,343
Kidnapping.....	1,059

Total: 82,440

Property Crimes

Theft.....	36,495
Burglary.....	2,221
Forgery.....	2,352
Arson.....	1,092
Vehicle Theft.....	356
Criminal Damage.....	46

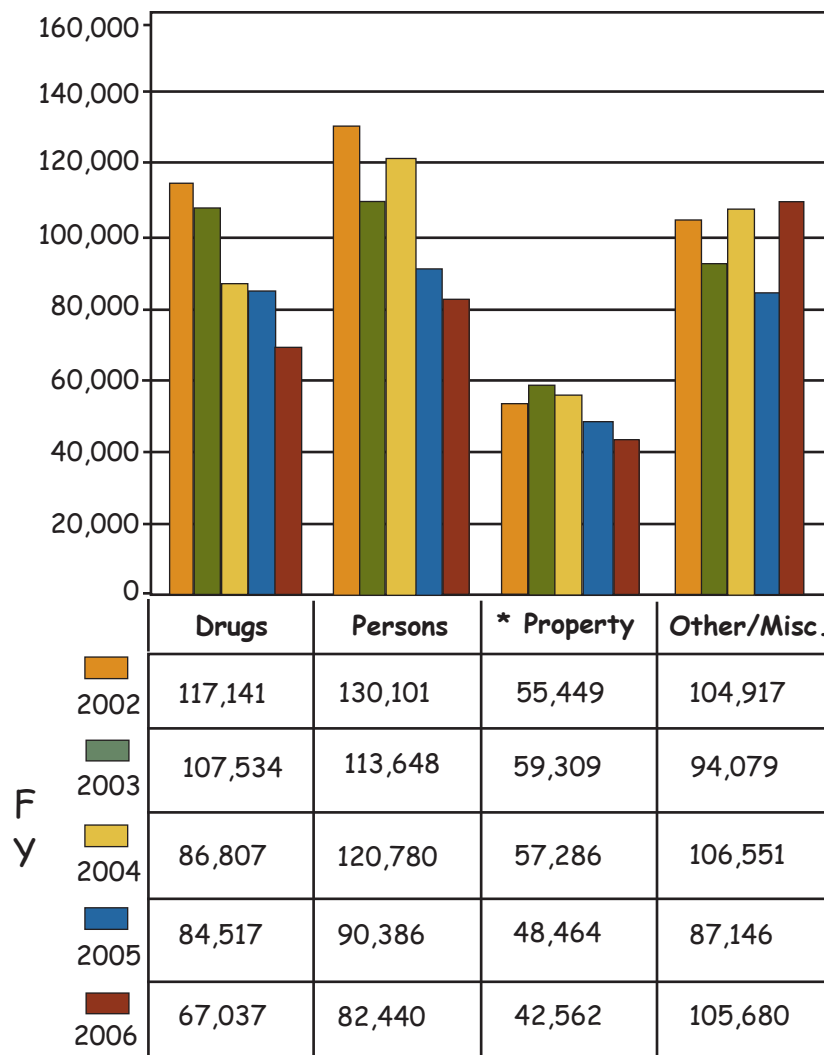
Total: 42,562

Other

Civil Disorder.....	15,067
Polygraph.....	13,064
Public Corruption.....	1,494
Background.....	6,860
Crime Analysis.....	4
Fugitives.....	498
Gambling.....	247
Explosives.....	8,847
Prelim. Investigations.....	3,657
Intel Investigations.....	7,789

Total: 29,335

FY'02-FY'06: Investigative Hours Expended



* Property crimes includes theft and fraud

DRUG Enforcement

Three GBI regional drug enforcement offices, the State Drug Task Force, and GBI supervised multi-jurisdictional task forces work to combat illegal drug activity throughout Georgia. Personnel in these offices often work in conjunction with other state, local and federal law enforcement agencies.

REGIONAL DRUG OFFICES

The GBI's drug enforcement efforts are led by three regional drug enforcement offices (RDEOs) located in Canton, Savannah and Macon. The offices oversee drug investigations in 97 counties. The drug-related investigative activity generated during FY'06 in the three regional drug enforcement offices, 15 regional investigative offices, and by the State Drug Task Force is depicted as follows:

- Seized \$8,305,513 in contraband
- Initiated 497 drug investigations
- Expended 67,037 agent hours.

DRUG TASK FORCES

The GBI participates in 12 multi-jurisdictional task force (MJTF) programs focused on drug enforcement. Drug task forces are staffed by GBI personnel as well as members of other law enforcement agencies.

During FY'06, MJTFs:

- Initiated 3,507 investigations
- Arrested 3,176 offenders
- Made drug seizures valuing \$32,168,096.

Drug Enforcement

Canton RDEO

Macon RDEO

Savannah RDEO

Appalachian MJTF

Altamaha MJTF

Cherokee Multi-
Agency Narcotics
Squad

East Central Georgia
DTF

West Georgia MJTF

Pataula MJTF

South Georgia DTF

Haralson-Paulding
DTF

Tri-Circuit MJTF

Ocmulgee MJTF

Oconee MJTF

Piedmont-Northern

State Drug Task Force

SPECIALIZED Units

GBI specialized work units play vital roles in the daily operations of the Investigative Division. The units support other GBI offices and local criminal justice agencies in specialized areas of expertise.

STATE HEALTH CARE FRAUD CONTROL UNIT

The State Health Care Fraud Control Unit (SHCFCU) is staffed with prosecutors from the Department of Law; auditors from the Department of Audits; special agents and criminal intelligence analysts from the GBI; and requisite support staff. The unit's function is to identify, arrest and prosecute providers of health care services who defraud the Medicaid program.

In addition, the unit is tasked with investigating allegations of abuse and neglect involving patients who receive care at Medicaid-funded health care facilities such as nursing homes. SHCFCU initiated

ed 35 new Medicaid fraud investigations and 91 new patient abuse investigations during FY'06. Cases handled by SHCFCU typically involve sophisticated white collar schemes carried out by well-educated, knowledgeable offenders. Patient abuse crimes typically involve physical or financial abuse carried out by caregivers who take advantage of the vulnerable position that many long-term care residents find themselves in.

Offenders who commit these types of crimes not only face criminal and civil penalties but are often excluded from serving as future Medicaid service

Specialized Work Units

Financial Investigations
Unit (FIU)

State Health Care
Fraud Control Unit
(SHCFCU)

Special Operations Unit
(SOU)

Intelligence Unit

Training Unit

Polygraph Unit

Georgia Information
Sharing & Analysis
Center

Accreditation

Investigative Staff
Services

Communication
Center

providers, have their professional licenses or certifications suspended or revoked, and face a variety of other adverse actions imposed by agencies having a regulatory role within the Medicaid provider arena.

INTELLIGENCE UNIT

The Intelligence Unit serves as an analytical criminal information repository and provides intelligence gathering and dissemination services to agen-

cies throughout Georgia. The unit processed 8,809 requests for intelligence information, which included 232 background checks at the request of the

Governor's Office and 1,223 standard background checks during FY'06.

The GBI's forensic artist is assigned to this unit, and during FY'06, worked with

victims and investigators in gathering information to depict 181 composite drawings of criminal suspects.

FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT

The Financial Investigations Unit (FIU) provides investigative support to other GBI work units and criminal justice agencies throughout Georgia in the areas of financial- and computer-related crimes.

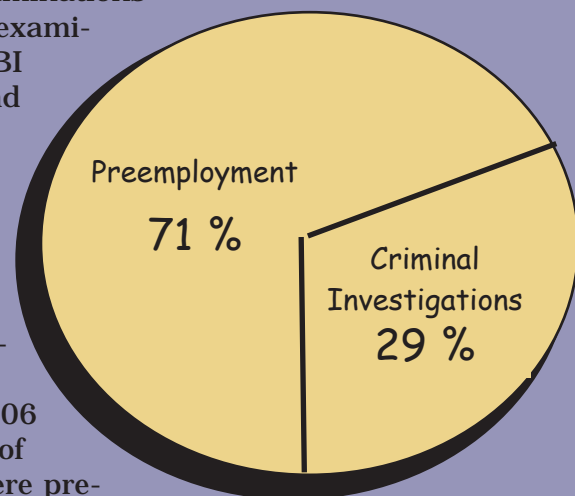
Because FIU is primarily an investigative support unit, its statistics relating to arrests, stolen and recovered property, as well as seized contraband are often reported by other GBI work units. Therefore, the statistics are not reported by FIU even though FIU personnel contributed significantly to the resolution of these cases. The unit routinely assists in conducting major corruption cases, which often involve public officials. It also conducts evidence retrieval/processing services involving computers that are believed to contain evidence related to various crimes.

FIU initiated 352 cases during FY'06 and continues to lead the state by developing strategies and expertise to combat computer crimes.

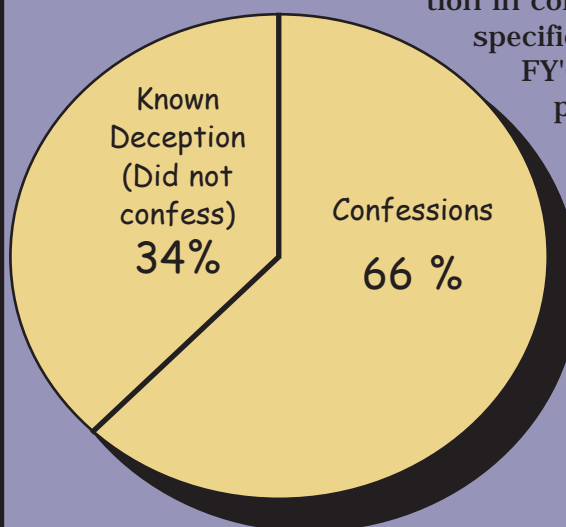
POLYGRAPH UNIT

The GBI Polygraph Unit provides criminal justice pre-employment polygraph examinations and criminal examinations for GBI work units and other Georgia law enforcement agencies. The Polygraph Unit conducted 3,141 polygraph examinations in FY'06 – 71 percent of those tests were pre-employment exams and 29 percent were exams for criminal investigations.

FY'06: Breakdown of Polygraph Exams



FY'06: Confession Rate/Deception



Polygraph examinations often result in confessions by suspects who are being tested for their participation in commissions of specific crimes. In FY'06, GBI polygraphers received confessions in 66 percent of the examinations where there was indication that the subject was deceptive.

The GBI views computer-oriented crimes as a rapidly emerging and highly technical area of law enforcement that will require significant growth in resources and capabilities. FIU is uniquely positioned to lead this effort and to develop additional resources aimed at combating these crimes.

FIU is responsible for Georgia's Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force (ICAC).

ACCREDITATION UNIT

In November of 1998, the GBI was awarded its initial accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), becoming the first and only state law enforcement agency in Georgia to achieve national accreditation.

In August 2004, the GBI went through its third re-accreditation on-site visit and was found to be in compliance with all 306 CALEA standards that are applicable by function to the GBI. As a result of this on-site visit, the GBI received re-accreditation in November 2004.

The GBI is currently preparing for its third re-accreditation on-site review scheduled for August of 2007.

The purpose of the ICAC project is to provide to law enforcement agencies across the state a unit dedicated to the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of crimes committed against children over the Internet.

In FY'06, FIU coordinated 435 ICAC investigations with other GBI work units, local agencies, and federal agencies as compared to 232 fiscal year.

BOMB DISPOSAL UNIT

The Bomb Disposal Unit (BDU) provides statewide assistance by responding to render-safe calls with regard to suspect packages, improvised explosive devices, improvised incendiary devices, known explosives and weapons of mass destruction. BDU also provides render-safe procedures for destruction of old explosives. The unit opened

200 cases in FY'06.

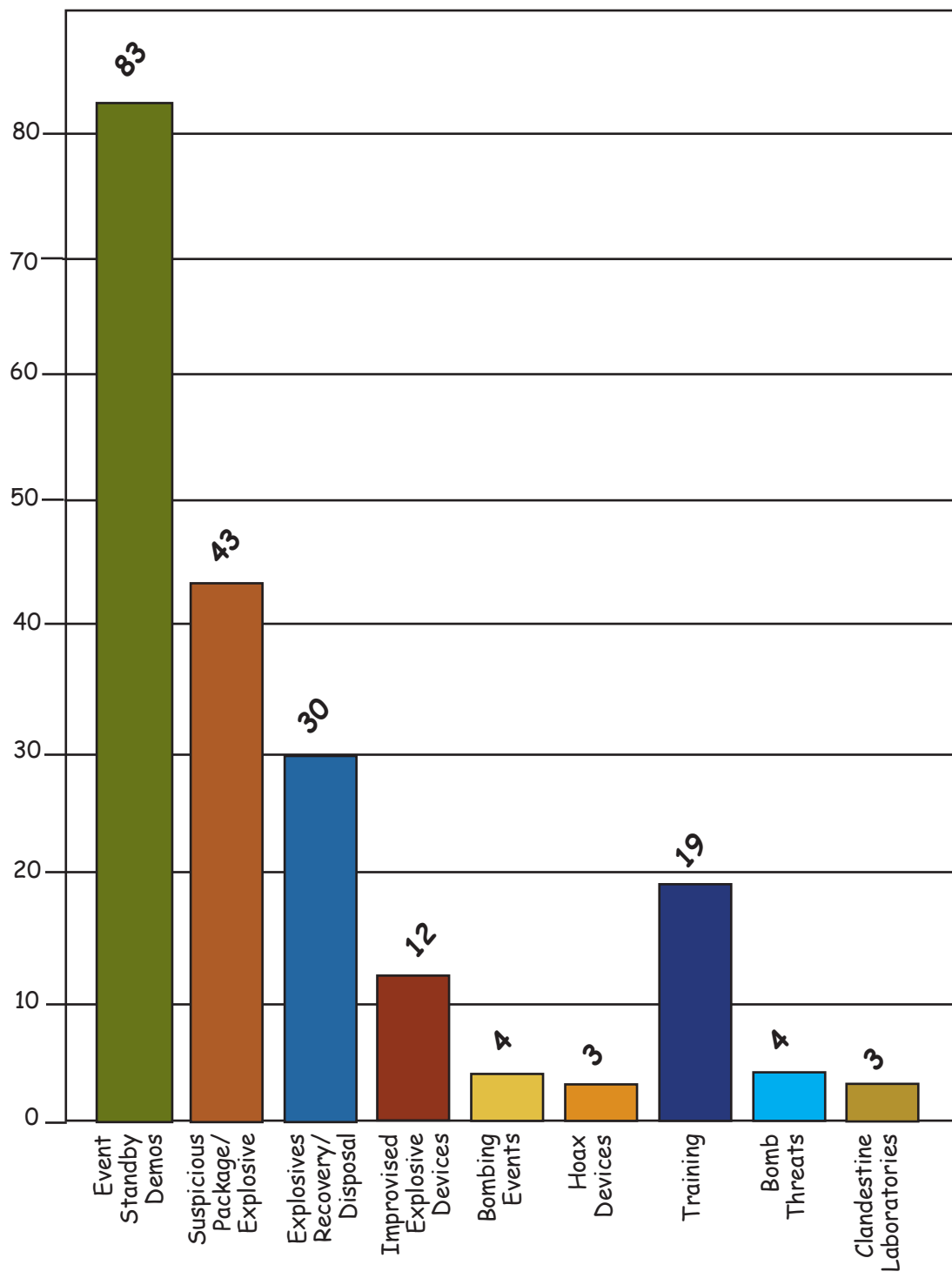
The GBI has ten specially-equipped Bomb Response Trucks and 13 remote robots that are used to examine packages, perform render-safe procedures and probe structures.

The unit is comprised of 25 special agent bomb technicians. Six of those agents are dedicated to the

unit full-time and an additional 19 are part-time technicians.

The program also is prepared to address the growing threat of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Bomb technicians are certified to handle bombing situations involving hazardous materials, including chemical and biological devices.

FY'06: Bomb Disposal-Related Investigations



GEORGIA INFORMATION SHARING ANALYSIS CENTER

The Georgia Information Sharing & Analysis Center (GISAC) is one of three main components of the Georgia Office of Homeland Security (GAOHS). In October 2001, GISAC was created in response to the September 11, 2001, attacks on New York City and Washington, D.C. GISAC provides vital support to GAOHS's broader mission – leading and directing the preparation, employment and management of state resources to safeguard Georgia and its citizens against threats or acts of terrorism and the effects of natural disasters.

GBI's Investigative Division personnel manage GISAC, provide all administrative support and account for most of its operational staffing.

GISAC is the only state-level unit dedicated solely to homeland security, anti-terrorism, and counter-terrorism operations. State law charges GISAC with the responsibility for developing and evaluating intelligence about persons engaged in terrorist activities; for investigating acts of terrorism; and for liaising with other agencies engaged in counter-terrorism operations.

As the state's terrorism intelligence "fusion center," GISAC's core functions include:

- Collecting, analyzing, and sharing information potentially related to terrorists and terrorist activities;

- Generating and appropriately disseminating useful/actionable terrorism intelligence information;
- Employing proactive investigative intelligence operations in efforts to identify terrorists and to detect and prevent threats/acts of terrorism;
- Coordinating protective security and other specialized law enforcement operations in response to known or predicted terrorist threats, terrorist attacks, and other major disasters.

During FY'06, GISAC continued its role as a national leader and model for state-level terrorism "fusion centers." Additionally, GISAC initiated several major initiatives to improve counter-terrorism and homeland security operations in the state.

GISAC coordinated with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to set up the Georgia Terrorism Tip Line, providing a direct line of communication for Georgia law enforcement and public safety personnel to report homeland security information quickly and easily. The tip line ensures that information and intelligence vital to homeland security expeditiously reaches the hands of agents and analysts with the FBI and GISAC assigned to homeland security investigations.

In a continuing effort to establish close connectivity

between state and federal homeland security intelligence units, GBI personnel were assigned to the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force.

Another major initiative by GISAC is the Georgia Terrorism Intelligence Project (GTIP), a multi-phased program designed to link GISAC with the intelligence units of other key local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. GTIP utilizes state-of-the-art data communications systems, providing seamless, real-time connectivity between law enforcement and homeland security entities throughout Georgia and the southeast region. The program was launched during FY'05 and was fully implemented in FY'06. Analysts assigned to the five largest metro-Atlanta law enforcement agencies are now trained and using the system.

In response to the July 2005 terrorist bombings in transit systems in the United Kingdom, GISAC deployed the Counter-Terrorism Task Force (CTTF) to key transit sites in the Metro-Atlanta area. A command post also was established to monitor for similar activities in Georgia.

INVESTIGATIVE Excellence

Every year inspectors with the Investigative Division's Command Staff nominate investigations to be considered for the prestigious GBI Director's Award for Investigative Excellence.

DIRECTOR'S AWARD

The **Cleveland Regional Investigative Office (Region 8)** was the winner of the 2006 Director's Award for Investigative Excellence. The office won for two investigations.

First Case: Murder of Ronnie Davis

In 1997 the body of Ronnie Davis was discovered. The victim had been decapitated and set on fire. During the initial stages of the investigation a suspect was developed in Fulton County. Search warrants were obtained for the suspects apartment and vehicle. Both searches uncovered several key pieces of evidence belonging to the victim. Another suspect was developed as part of the investigation and both a man and woman were arrested and later indicted. The district attorney of Fulton County who indicted the defendants intended to seek the death penalty. As this case traveled through the judicial system, motions to suppress the evidence seized in the apartment and the car were held. The superior court judge failed to grant these motions, which were later appealed to the Georgia Court of Appeals. During their review, the Court of Appeals determined that the superior court judge should have granted the motion to suppress this critical evidence and did so. This decision was not handed down until 2002. As a result of this critical blow to the investigation, which essentially eliminated most of the evidence, agents were left with two defendants having already been in jail for almost five years.

Efforts were made to negotiate with the

less culpable defendant, who in 2003 began to cooperate and provided agents with her account of the murder of Mr. Davis. Her gruesome account of this murder described the shooting of Davis in the apartment in Fulton County and his dismemberment and decapitation inside the apartment. Based on this new information, agents decided they had a chance to recover from the earlier suppression of the evidence. After contacting experts in the field of blood examination, agents believed there was a chance blood could still be located in the concrete floor below the carpet in the original apartment. New search warrants were obtained and even though this apartment had been rented several times since 1997, agents were able to locate what was later determined to be blood in the concrete floor. Additionally, after an exhaustive search for the suspect's vehicle, which had been sold many times since 1997, it was located in south Atlanta. The trunk of that vehicle was searched and blood evidence was found as well. A search warrant was obtained for a second residence in Hall County where additional evidence was recovered.

Motions to suppress were held in Fulton County Superior Court regarding the second round of searches. During these hearings, the superior court judge suppressed the evidence. The State appealed the judge's ruling and the Georgia Court of Appeals reinstated the second searches.

In FY'06 this case finally came to trial after eight years. The first trial was taking place on the day of the Fulton County Courthouse shootings. Therefore, a mistrial was declared. Several months later the trial began again, which ultimately resulted in

the defendant pleading guilty to life without parole. Had it not been for the aggressive approach taken to salvage this case, the defendant would not have plead. Additionally, it was learned and established that blood evidence can remain and can be retrieved long after it is deposited.

**Second Case:
Disappearance and Murder
of Sue Ann Ray**

On August 29, 2005, Sue Ann Ray was reported missing by her father to the Woodstock Police Department. R-8 was requested by Woodstock police to assist them.

After approximately two

months of investigation, agents realized that in order to be successful, they were going to have to "think outside the box." In December of 2005, the investigation began to focus solely on Sue Ann's estranged husband, Quinton Ray. The couple had been separated for six months prior to Sue Ann's disappearance. Sue Ann was last seen on August 26, 2005, at the residence of her husband. Her vehicle was found in a shopping center parking lot approximately 25 miles away.

In February 2006, Sue Ann's body was discovered in a shallow grave in Cherokee County and

Quinton Ray was arrested and charged with murder.

This was a unique investigation and highly publicized. The office often drew criticism from the victim's father who appeared on several national talk shows speaking out against the GBI's handling of the investigation. Also he made several phone calls to the governor's office doing the same. Amidst this frustration and pressure, agents at R-8 continued to stay focused, which led to a successful conclusion to the investigation.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR'S AWARDS

**Sylvester Regional Investigative Office (Region 15)
Series of home invasions robberies, murders in Tift County**

On Friday, September 30, 2005, the Region 15 Office was requested to assist the Tifton Police Department and the Tift County Sheriff's Office in the investigation of a series of home invasion robberies that occurred the previous night. Five Hispanic males had been murdered and five more seriously injured in three home invasion robberies that occurred in two mobile home parks in the city of Tifton, and one in Tift County. One of the injured victims died several days later, making a total of six homicide victims in one evening. It was determined that a similar incident had occurred in Norman Park, Georgia on the same evening. That incident was being investigated by agents in the GBI Thomasville Regional Investigative Office (R-9). It also was a home invasion robbery involving a Hispanic male and his wife. The male was shot and his wife was sexually assaulted and beaten. Of the six Tift County victims who died, five were

viciously beaten and one was shot. The five who survived were all badly beaten. Agents from regional offices in Americus, Douglas and Perry assisted R-15 with the investigation.

During the investigation, information was developed that led agents to an apartment complex where it was believed several of the suspects were staying. Two suspects were charged immediately, and within a few days two more suspects were located and charged. Three of the four suspects were members of a local gang. It was determined that this gang specialized in home invasion type robberies of Hispanics. Two other gang members also were arrested for their participation in other home invasion robberies. The number of robberies have not been determined. It is believed that less than half of the victims have reported robberies to law enforcement due to immigration concerns.

Eastman Regional Investigative Office (Region 12)

Disappearance and murder of Dodge County man

On July 13, 2006, the Eastman Investigative Regional Office was requested by the Dodge County district attorney to look into the disappearance of Russell Ray, a retired department store manager. The case was assigned to Special Agents Spencer Barron and Dawn Rhodes.

Early in the investigation agents suspected Ray's disappearance was due to foul play and believed his wife, Janet Ray, was involved. The couple had a stormy relationship, according to family and friends. A week after initiating the investigation, agents arrested Janet Ray and charged her with the murder of her husband. A search of the Rays' property resulted in the discov-

ery of Russell Ray's remains. Janet Ray reportedly killed him two months earlier but claimed to family and friends that he had been out of town traveling.

Investigation into the death of Russell Ray was a well-planned and well-executed effort by highly skilled and experienced agents.

The success of this investigation was founded on unrelenting pursuit by this dedicated and competent team. As lead agents in this investigation, Spence Barron and Dawn Rhodes are recognized for their outstanding performance and commitment to investigative excellence as demonstrated by the success of this investigation.

Thomasville Regional Investigative Office (Region 9)

Murder of five individuals in Colquitt County

On November 8, 2004, the bodies of five individuals, including a toddler, were discovered at a residence in Moultrie (Colquitt County) shortly after 3:00 p.m. All the victims had been shot to death. The Colquitt County Sheriff's Office requested GBI assistance with the investigation. S/A Jamy Steinberg responded to the scene as case agent and was assisted by ASAC Dell Kirkland, S/A Sean Edgar, S/A Bahan Rich, S/A Ed Ricks, S/A Jeff Reed and Crime Scene Specialist Wes Horne.

During the course of the investigation, a possible drug link was developed to one of the murder victims, Jaime Resendez. Resendez was linked to a marijuana trafficking ring that stretched from Texas to Moultrie. The development of the drug link resulted in federal indictments of six known associates of Jaime Resendez for trafficking in excess of 1,000 pounds of marijuana from Texas to Georgia. All six individuals were indicted in April of 2005 and pleaded guilty in September of the same year to conspiracy to distribute marijuana.

Agents continued to investigate the murders and developed information that two of the individuals convicted on the drug charges also committed the murders. On August 7, 2006, agents charged Jerry Johnny Thompson, Jr., 45, and Wilma Ann Yvonne Stover, 20, (both of Nashville, Georgia) with five counts of murder.

Agent Steinberg and the other agents did an outstanding job working this difficult case that stretched over several states and through numerous local, state and federal jurisdictions.

The following agencies also participated in the 21-month murder investigation: Colquitt County Sheriff's Office; Thomas County Sheriff's Office Crime Scene Identification Section; U.S. Marshal's Office - Albany, Georgia; U. S. Attorney's Office - Middle District of Georgia; DEA - Beaumont, Texas; Berrien County Sheriff's Office; Federal Bureau of Investigation - Thomasville, Georgia; and U. S. Marshal's Office - Houston, Texas.