LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

Phoenix Gun Runner Impact Teams (GRIT) Performance Report June 14, 2010

	Reporting Period			
Number of Investigative Leads at the Start of GRIT (May 1, 2010)	NA	25		
Number of New Investigative Leads	4.	3		
Total Leads		64		
Number of Leads Investigated	4	3.		
Number of New Actual Criminal Cases Opened		19		
Number of Existing Investigations Supported by GRIT		4(
Number of Defendants Recommended for Prosecution				
Number of Referrals to U.S. LE Agencies				
Number of Liaison Activities with the Gov. of Mexico	in the state of th			
Number of Firearms/Other Evidence Seized/Recovered by ATF or Other LE		35 firearm		
Agencies Acting on ATF Information	25 firearms, 32 rounds of	3,726 rounds o		
	ammunition	ammunition		
		\$0 in currency		
	:			
		22 g. cocaine		
		450		
		methamphetamine		
		7 g. marijuana		
		othe		
Number of FFL Inspections Initiated	44	44		
Number of FFL Inspections Completed	45	44		
FFL Adverse Actions Recommended:				
Number of Warning Letters/Warning Conferences	3.			
Number of Revocations (Recommended by Division and Concurred by HQ)	*			
Number of Licenses Surrendered in Lieu of Revocation				
Number of Criminal Enforcement Referrals Made by IOIs to ATF LE	9	3		

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Phoenix Group VII

785115-10-0020

ATF Phoenix Group VII Strike Force has begun an investigation into the firearms trafficking
activities of . To date, this investigation, aided by a reliable confidential
source (hereinafter CS), has determined that at least 14 firearms (with many more suspected
"straw" purchasers providing a large amount of additional firearms) have been purchased on
behalf of and subsequently delivered to . By his own account (documented in
audio recordings between and the CS), obliterates the serial
numbers of these firearms prior to his delivering them "South (to Mexico)." The CS was
able to successfully introduce undercover agent ATF to as a new,
potential "straw" purchaser and someone who may be able to meet
request for NFA type firearms (specifically military grade armament and ordinance).
Subsequently, S/A ATF participated in a controlled meeting (meet and greet) with
during which solicited S/A ATF 'straw' purchase AK
pistols from local FFLs and agreed to pay S/A ATF \$100 profit for each one delivered.
Additionally, expressed his desire to purchase suppressors (in 9mm, .45, .223,
7.62), 40mm grenade launchers, and 40mm High Explosive (HE or other anti-personnel type)
in whatever quantities that S/A ATF was able to obtain. On June 1, acting in an
undercover capacity, S/A ATF delivered 6 AK "DRACO" pistols to
reimbursed S/A ATF \$300 for each pistol, plus provided S/A ATF with
\$600 for conducting the "straw" purchases and an additional \$100 bonus. During the U/C
OP, stated his intent to sell/traffic the pistols for profit and again expressed
his interest in purchasing the military hardware/ammunition/firearms.
requested that S/A ATF have a "trap" installed in his "s) vehicle to assist
with his trafficking activities. Immediately after the U/C OP, was followed
by agents to a storage locker facility.

785115-10-0004 **Operation Fast and Furious**

This OCDETF investigation has revealed 1,608 suspected straw purchases of firearms by 62 targets of this investigation. The core group of this investigation is constantly recruiting new straw purchasers and disassociating with others. Individuals who purchased in 2009 are not currently purchasing firearms and a new straw purchaser was just indentified by ATF agents through surveillance on June 7, 2010, during the purchase of a .50 caliber rifle.

ATF agents are aware of or have caused 309 of these firearms to be recovered. To date, 179 crime guns have been recovered in the Republic of Mexico, and 130 have been recovered domestically in the United States. Of those domestic recoveries, all have been along or near the U.S. and Mexican border, i.e., El Paso, TX; Douglas, AZ; Nogales, AZ; Sells, AZ and

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HOGR-ATF A 001593

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Casa Grande, AZ, with the farthest recovery north of the border being here in Phoenix, AZ. In order to purchase these 1,608 suspected firearms, this group has spent over one million in cash transactions at various Phoenix area FFLs. Due to the proximity to the border, bank subpoenas and financial investigations have yielded little or no results.



date ATF has personally purchased 606 firearms on behalf of the group. In support of these purchases, ATF has spent over four hundred thousand dollars in cash transactions at various Phoenix area FFLs. ATF is currently receiving Food Stamp benefits from the State of Arizona due to his lack of income. ATF agents are working with the USDA-OIG.

Phoenix ATF agents are conducting almost daily surveillance of these above-mentioned firearms transactions. This group is highly surveillance conscience and conducts counter surveillance

makes "U-turns," they pull over and start again for no apparent reason, and they alter their speed, and almost always enter residential cul-de-sacs where entry by a surveillance vehicle would certainly be noticed. ATF agents have tried to utilize the Phoenix Police department air wing unit has much as possible, but due to their mission and scheduling they are not always available to assist.

ATF agents have identified over a dozen different "stash houses" where this group deposits firearms prior to arranging for further transportation south. The firearms may stay at these stash houses for anywhere from hours to in excess of one week.



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HOGR-ATF A 001594

McMahon, William G.

From:

McMahon, William G.

Sent:

Friday, January 28, 2011 7:49 PM

To:

Subject:

Chait, Mark R. Fw: SA ATF

Here is the e-mail we discussed. I have Newell getting details from the SA of what he did and provided now followed up by a memo on Monday.

NOTICE: This e-mail message and any attached files are intended solely for the use of the addressee(s) named above in connection with official business. This communication may contain Controlled Unclassified Information that may be statutorily or otherwise prohibited from being released without appropriate approval. Any review, use, or dissemination of this e-mail message and any attached file(s) in any form outside of ATF or the Department of Justice without express authorization is strictly prohibited.

---- Original Message -----From: Newell, William D. To: McMahon, William G.

Sent: Fri Jan 28 19:34:10 2011

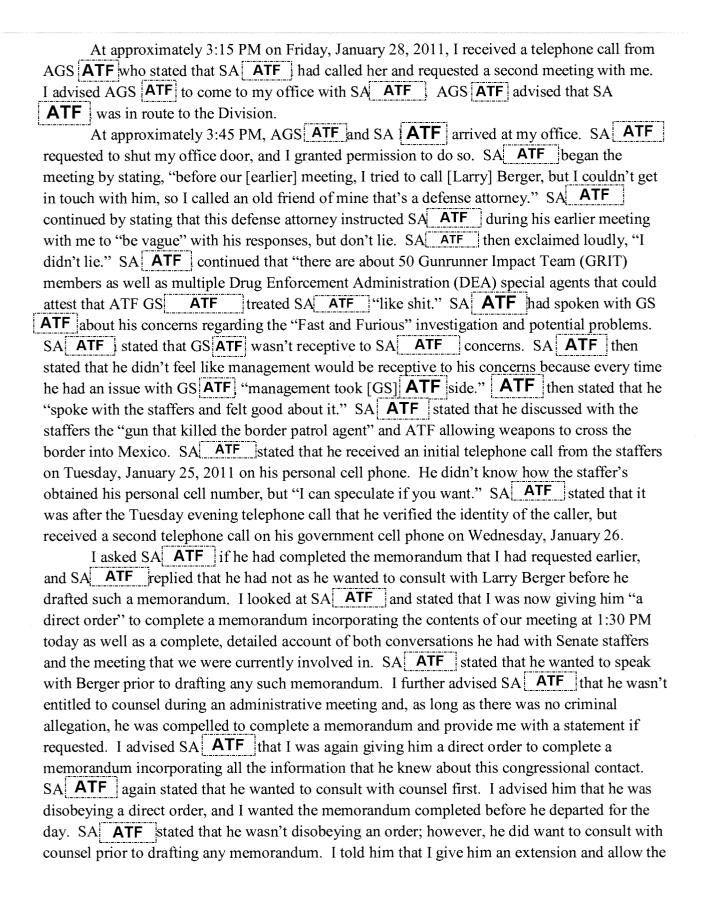
Subject: SA ATF

(Came from Roanoke not Chicago. Was a senior 13 volunteer back when we were requesting bodies to fill new Gunrunner Group in Phx.)

This afternoon he sent an e-mail to acting Intel GS ATF advising her he had been contacted by "staff" of Senate Judiciary and was going to consult with an attorney and was just letting us know. Needless to say a strange e-mail so once GS ATF advised ASAC Gillett he (SA Dodson) was asked to come to the division office to discuss what this was all about. Upon meeting with both ATF and Gillett he said he was contacted by "staff" of Senate Judiciary earlier in the week and was asked what he knew about "Gunrunner" and "walking guns to Mexico". He said he told them he wasn't sure why they were asking and that was "way above my He said he did not make contact with them. Gillett asked him to document everything in a memo to him as soon as possible which he agreed to do. Dodson then left the office. About 2 hours later Gillett gets contacted by ATF that ATF) wants to come back and discuss the issue further. In this second meeting he states that he did not like the eval GS ATF h had given him and that he was unhappy with how ATF and SA ATF handled the case. He said he had talked to the Senate folks twice, once Tuesday and once Wednesday. Gillett instructed him to complete a "truthful" memo as to what had transpired and to have it completed today. SA ATF kept asking to talk to Larry Berger from FLEOA to which Gillett instructed to have this memo to him by noon on Monday, thus giving him plenty of time to contact Berger even though he has already been instructed by a superior to complete a memo.

On a final note, the 6(e) issue is going to become a problem because too many people who aren't part of this have their hands in this and the Grand Jury, Judge and USAO will not be happy. If 6(e) info is being leaked to the Senate staffers then they'll have to answer for that.

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2011. SA ATF agreed and the meeting was concluded. At approximately 5:30 PM on Friday, January 28, 2011, SAC Newell telephoned me and advised that, at some point, documents had been provided to Senator Grassley's office and there was a concern that some of these documents could have been grand jury materials. SA Newell directed me to contact SA ATF and inquire if SA ATF provided any documents relating to the Fast and Furious investigation to anyone and if there were any Grand Jury materials that SA ATF released. I followed up by calling SA ATF government cell phone which disconnected after five (5) rings. I re-called the cell phone and it rolled to voicemail. I left SA ATF a voicemail requesting that he call me immediately. I then telephoned SA ATF is home telephone number. After a number of rings, I was advised by a recording that the mailbox had not been set-up. I then sent SA ATF an e-mail requesting that he telephone me. At approximately 6:15 PM, Friday, January 28, 2011, SA ATF returned my call. I advised SA ATF that I needed some information and wanted to know if he released any documents at all relative to the Fast and Furious investigation to anyone in any capacity. SA ATF stated that he was going to decline to answer my question and that he was seeking legal advice on this matter. I replied, so you're refusing to answer my question. I am now giving you

investigation to anyone in any capacity." SA ATF again stated that he was going to seek legal advice before he responded to my question. I advised SA ATF three (3) times that he was refusing to comply with my direct order on this matter and then asked the same question, again. SA ATF refused my direct order and did not answer my question. My telephone call with

a direct order to answer my question, "did you release any documents relative to this

him was then ended.

memorandum to be completed and in my hands by noon Phoenix time on Monday, January 31,

January, 29, 2011

Pursuant to a request by Phoenix	Field Division,	Special	Agent in	Charge	William	Newell	the
below statement is submitted.							

On Friday, January 28, 2011, at approximately 10:30 a.m., I received the attached e-mail from Phoenix IV Special Agent (SA) ATF, currently assigned to Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) co-located with the FBI at the Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center (ACTIC). The e-mail served to notify me that SA ATF had been "recently contacted by representatives of the United State's Senate's Committee on the Judiciary". SA ATF e-mail further advised that he was "working closely with an attorney to determine his obligations, rights, and responsibilities in this matter". SA ATF e-mail requested that I "forward this notification as necessary" and that SA ATF would provide me "with timely updates on events as they became known" to him.

I then immediately contacted Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Gillett via his cellular telephone and inquired with him if he was aware of the contact described by SA ATF ASAC Gillett replied in the negative and requested a meeting with SA ATF and me that afternoon at 1:30p.m.. I placed ASAC Gillett on hold and contacted SA ATF on his cellular telephone to confirm his availability to meet at 1:30 p.m. SA ATF replied in the affirmative and advised that he had contacted the FLEOA attorneys and that they were currently in contact with the staffers. I then notified ASAC Gillett that SA ATF and I would be in his office at 1:30p.m.

At approximately 1:18 p.m., upon my return from lunch, I received an e-mail from ASAC Gillett requesting a copy of the above cited e-mail from SA ATF e-mail to ASAC Gillett (attached).

At approximately 1:25 p.m., SA ATF arrived at my office. In the elevator ride to the ninth floor I asked SA ATF if he was okay and if he needed anything. He replied "his was okay and that he just wished he knew what this was all about". SA ATF further stated that "the attorney's were speaking with the staffers at this very moment". The meeting with ASAC Gillett, SA ATF and me began at approximately 1:30 p.m. in ASAC Gillett's office. During this meeting SA ATF advised that he had been contacted by Senate committee staffers on Wednesday and that these staffers wanted to ask him some questions. SA ATF advised the staffers he would need to verify their identity. SA ATF eminded me that Wednesday was the day that he worked from home and cited an e-mail he sent to me to that effect. I acknowledged the e-mail (attached). SA ATF stated that he made contact with Larry Berger, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association (FLEOA) attorney regarding this matter and that Berger was currently in contact with the staffers. SA ATF continued by stating that he did verify the names of the staffers via open sources and spoke with them again that same day. ASAC Gillett asked SA ATF to disclose what was said during SA ATF conversation with the staffers after SA ATF had verified their identities. SA ATF replied that the main question was

regarding Project Gunrunner, to which SA ATF advised the staffers his general definition of
Project Gunrunner and added "that anything beyond that definition was well over his pay grade".
(At this time SA ATF did not provide ASAC Gillett or me the details of what he related to the
staffers with regards to his general definition of Project Gunrunner.) ASAC Gillett asked if
anything else was asked or disclosed during this conversation, to which SA ATF replied in the
negative adding that "the conversation was vague and danced around several issues". SA
ATF stated to ASAC Gillett and me that he advised the staffers he did not feel comfortable
discussing anything else with them until he had a chance to seek counsel and confer with his
superiors. I asked SA ATF if he knew how the staffers obtained his name and contact
information, to which SA ATF stated he did not know. I also asked what telephone number
the staffers called to speak with SA ATF to which SA ATF stated he did not recall. I
stated that I believe that it is important to determine how the staffers obtained SA ATF
name and contact information. ASAC Gillett then directed SA ATF to prepare a brief
memorandum of the events he just described to us, to include the conversations with the staffers.
ASAC Gillett advised SA ATF that although SA ATF notified us somewhat timely; any
future notifications should be made immediately. The meeting ended and SA ATF left the
office/building.
At approximately 3:30 p.m. I received a call from SA ATF requesting a second meeting with
ASAC Gillett and me. I placed SA ATF on hold and contacted ASAC Gillett in his office to
confirm his availability to meet with SA ATF and me. ASAC Gillett replied in the
affirmative. I advised SA ATF same, to which he replied he was leaving the ACTIC and en
route to the division office.
At approximately 3:50 p.m. SA ATF arrived at my office. In the elevator ride to the ninth
floor SA ATF and I spoke briefly about being glad it was Friday and the end of a work week.
The second meeting with ASAC Gillett, SA ATF, and me began at approximately 3:55 p.m.
in ASAC Gillett's office. During this second meeting SA ATF advised that although he had
not been entirely honest with ASAC Gillett and me; he had not provided any 6e information to
the staffers. In direct conflict with statements made by SA ATF during the initial meeting, he
advised that he had been contacted by Senate committee staffers on the evening of Tuesday,
January 25, 2011. In direct conflict with statements made by SA ATF during the initial
meeting, SA ATF then looked directly at me (which I believe was in reference to my question
to him in the first meeting regarding how he was contacted by the staffers) and stated that he was
called on his personal cellular telephone; adding that he could provide me with the telephone
records if I needed them. I did not respond to SA ATF SA ATF then stated that the
staffers had questions about the Border Patrol agent that was murdered in the desert. SA ATF
again repeated that he did not disclose 6e information per his understanding of 6e. SA ATF
then stated that there are "at least 50 people over at the DEA office (GRIT agents, ICE, DEA,
etc) that can affirm that GS ATF (Group Supervisor ATF treated me poorly" over statements made by SA ATF concerning the Fast & Furious investigation.

	SA ATF further stated that "he had been called on the carpet several times by GS ATF
	because of his objections to how the Fast & Furious investigation was being managed. SA
Ľ	ATF stated he confronted the case agent (SA ATF and voiced his objections and did not receive a positive response from SA ATF SA ATF further stated that he
	and did not receive a positive response from SA ATF SA ATF further stated that he
	"felt little love in this chain". To which ASAC Gillett asked SA ATF for clarification. SA
	ATF stated that every time GS ATF called him on the carpet, GS ATF was victorious. SA
	then stated to ASAC Gillett and me that it felt good to being able to speak with someone
	outside ATF. SA ATF stated "he could now go home for the weekend having said that". In
	direct conflict with statements made by SA ATF during the initial meeting, he advised he had
	not yet had a conversation with Larry Berger or anyone from FLEOA. SA ATF stated he had
	left several messages for Larry Berger, but had not received a response. SA ATF then
	advised that pursuant to the conversation with the staffers on Tuesday evening he contacted an
	attorney friend of his and sought his counsel regarding this matter.
	ASAC Gillett asked several questions of SA ATF during this meeting, however, I cannot
	recall the specifics of the questions or SA ATF s answers.
	recuir the specifies of the questions of six and the six and the specifies of the questions of six and the six and
	ASAC Gillett asked SA ATF if he had prepared the memorandum as directed, to which SA
į	ATF replied in the negative. ASAC Gillett then advised SA ATF that he was giving him a
	direct order to prepare the memorandum immediately prior to leaving the building. SA ATF
	advised he would prefer to speak with counsel prior to writing the memorandum. ASAC Gillett
	restated that he was giving SA ATF a direct order to prepare the memorandum immediately
	prior to leaving the building. SA ATF again restated his desire to confer counsel prior to
3	writing the memorandum and appealed to ASAC Gillett to allow him until Monday to submit the
	memorandum. ASAC Gillett advised SA ATF to submit the memorandum no later than noon
	on Monday, January, 31, 2011.
	The meeting ended and I walked with SA ATF to the elevator and urged SA ATF to make
	contact with a FLEOA attorney today. I further stated that SA ATF should not wait to hear
	back from Larry Berger. SA ATF stated he had made several attempts to speak with Larry
	Berger with no success. SA ATF then left the building.
	Total de la
	I related the above to ensure that SA ATF would have the memorandum submitted by noon
	on Monday as directed by ASAC Gillett.
	**The above statement details the facts to the best of my recollection. During the initial meeting
	with ASAC Gillett and SA ATF I noted only the name of the FLEOA attorney, Larry Berger
	and the word 'staffers' on a sheet of paper. I took no notes during the second meeting that day.
	/s/ ATF
	Acting Phoenix IV Group Supervisor
	Venue I noemy 14 Group aubervisor