

UPDATED 10-7-2015

Child Support Enforcement

Wis. Stat. § 948.22 provides criminal penalties for failure to support a child. The Department of Child Support Services (CSS) refers the most egregious cases to the district attorney for criminal prosecution. The district attorney crosscharges CSS for two programs. The first program is for the services of an assistant district attorney on the state payroll and a full-time county paralegal that prosecute criminal child support cases. The state charges the district attorney quarterly for the costs of the assistant district attorney dedicated to child support cases. The second program, which was a new initiative in the 2014 budget, is for the services of two district attorney investigators that investigate child support cases for CSS and the district attorney's office. This program led to 19 arrests in 2014 and the collection of over \$88,000 by CSS as a result of financial investigations. The statistics for 2014 reflect less than a full year of effort, since the program did not start until after March. The 2015 statistics through October 7, 2015, show 26 arrests and collections of over \$61,972 through CSS and over \$90,899 through district attorney criminal cases, for a grand total so far of over \$152,872. The child support investigations also led to the discovery of other serious criminal offenses, including Human Trafficking, Sexual Assault, Heroin Possession with Intent to Deliver, Felon in Possession of a Firearm, and Identity Theft, and these were referred for prosecution or further investigation as circumstances dictated.

UPDATED 10-12-2015

2015 Violent Crimes Initiative

The 2015 budget request included two investigators to work on a Violent Crimes Task Force initiative. Investigators and prosecutors identified a need for on-going investigation management, as well as follow-up investigative steps that are critical in incidents involving non-fatal shootings, robberies and sexual assaults. Working in conjunction with prosecuting attorneys, these investigators have worked to identify evidentiary gaps in criminal cases and have worked with our law enforcement partners to gather sufficient evidence to bring charges against known violent offenders, with an emphasis on repeat offenders. Since the creation of the Violent Crimes Task Force, the investigators have continued to coordinate with other law enforcement agencies within Milwaukee County to provide a platform for sharing information, and in identifying, apprehending, and prosecuting the offenders committing crimes.

While this is not an all-inclusive list, investigators are actively engaged in a number of different groups and committees to include the Homicide Review Commission; the Non-Fatal Shooting Review Committee; the Heroin Task Force; the Concordia Neighborhood Initiative, the Frontline Initiative, the Repeat Violent Offender and High Value Target Targeting of known offenders, and multiple Safe Street Initiatives with the Milwaukee Police Department; the ATF Violent Crime Task Force, the FBI Task Force, the Human Trafficking Task Force and the Violent Crime Integration Group with MPD, FBI, and the USAO; Project Safe Neighborhood based on the Philadelphia Concept with the USAO, ATF, DEA, FBI, USMS, and MPD; regular briefings at the Intelligence Fusion Center for knowledge and awareness on crime trends and terrorist threats; and attempts to restore the success of the Ceasefire Program for state firearm cases and federal gun referrals.

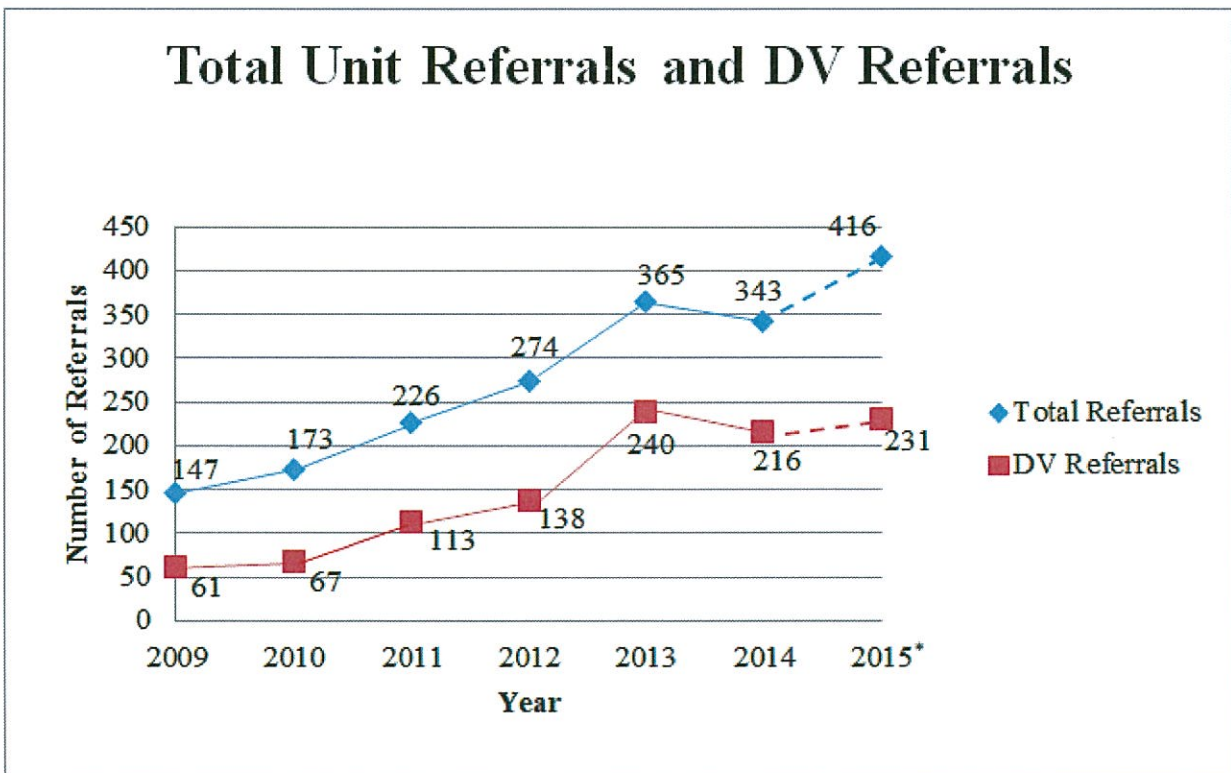
Through October 1, 2015, the Violent Crime investigators have been directly involved in the following:

- 35 Case Management Groups (cases where two or more offenders are working in concert involving three or more criminal offenses) involving 75+ suspects, and over 300 different reported incidents of crime
- The investigation, charging, follow-up, and/or arrest of 90+ individuals for isolated acts or incidents of violent crime
- The writing, obtaining and/or execution of 68+ search warrants for electronic communication , to include computers, cell phones, laptops, tablets, and tracking devices
- The writing, obtaining and/or execution of 7 residential or business search warrants
- The processing and forensic examination of 300+ electronic devices

Witness Protection Statistics 2009-2015

Witness Protection Unit Statistics 2009-2015						
Year	Total Referrals	Percentage Increase in Total Referrals	DV Referrals	Percentage DV Referrals of Total Referrals	Percentage Increase in DV Referrals	Total Arrests
2015*	312	—	173	53.7%	—	101
2014	343	6.0%-	216	63.0%	10.0%-	117
2013	365	33.2%+	240	65.8%	73.9%	125
2012	274	21.2%+	138	50.4%	22.1%+	93
2011	226	30.6%+	113	50.0%	68.7%+	59
2010	173	17.7%+	67	38.7%	9.8%+	44
2009	147	—	61	41.5%	—	26

*2015 data represents data from 1/1/2015-9/30/2015



*2015 data represents projected total cases based on actual data through 9/30/2015

Notable Cases

State of Wisconsin vs. Darrick L. Guider- 2015CF001290

- Guider was charged with 1st Degree Child Sexual Assault for sexually assaulting and ultimately impregnating his girlfriend's 10 year old granddaughter, an age that the Sensitive Crimes Unit rarely sees. In jail phone calls uncovered by the WITSEC analysts, it was discovered that Guider was attempting to persuade family members to say the victim became pregnant by a 12 year old boy. The information provided by WITSEC assisted in a guilty plea to 1st Degree Sexual Assault of a Child, and the ADA handling the case is recommending a sentence of 37 years of initial confinement and 20 years of extended supervision.

State of Wisconsin vs. Kenneth T. Lewis- 2015CF000400

- Lewis was charged with Armed Robbery for robbing three people in a hotel room. All three victims were able to identify Lewis as one of four defendants involved in the robbery. A friend of one witness reported to MPD that she received a disturbing phone call to tell her to tell the witnesses not to testify or she would be killed. The brother of another witness had unknown males show up at his house looking for his sister, and one witness also received three-way calls placed from the jail telling her not to testify. These three instances of intimidation were reported to the WITSEC unit by MPD for further protective actions and with a request to monitor jail phone calls. WITSEC was able to assist in keeping the witnesses safe during trial, as well as uncover jail phone conversations in which the intimidation was discussed and the defendant committed conspiracy to intimidate a witness. Lewis pled guilty and was sentenced to 22 years of initial confinement and 12 years of extended supervision. The judge presiding over the case stated it was the worst case of intimidation he had seen.

State of Wisconsin vs. Demetrius Martin- 2014CF001155, 2014CF002251, 2014CF003129

- Martin was charged with strangulation and suffocation, battery, disorderly conduct, and eight counts of intimidating a witness. The defendant was found guilty in 10 of 12 charges after a very complex investigation and prosecution. The victim and sole witness became uncooperative with the State and refused to appear at the jury trial due to the intimidation tactics used by the defendant. The WITSEC analysts were able to identify multiple counts of intimidation through jail phone calls, and the WITSEC investigators were able to secure the appearance of the victim and witness after completing their complex investigation. The defendant exhibited high risk lethality factors and had prior offenses with different victims that had been dismissed. Between all three cases, Martin was sentenced to 22 years – 12 years initial confinement and 11 years extended supervision.