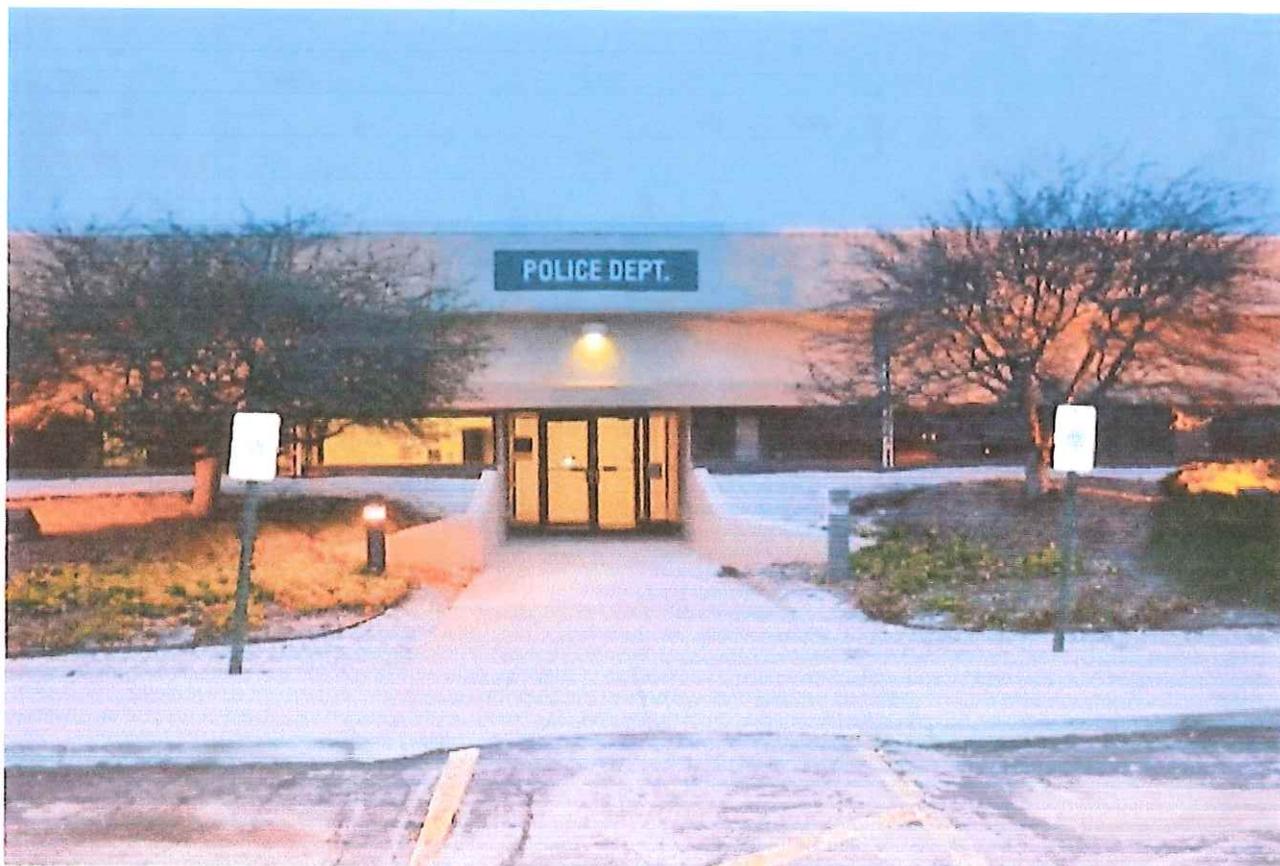


Village of East Troy Police Department Monthly Report for February 2015



Main Entrance to the Village of East Troy Police Department, located at 2015 Energy Drive.

Emergency Dial 9-1-1

Non-Emergency 262-642-6250

Chief of Police Alan Boyes

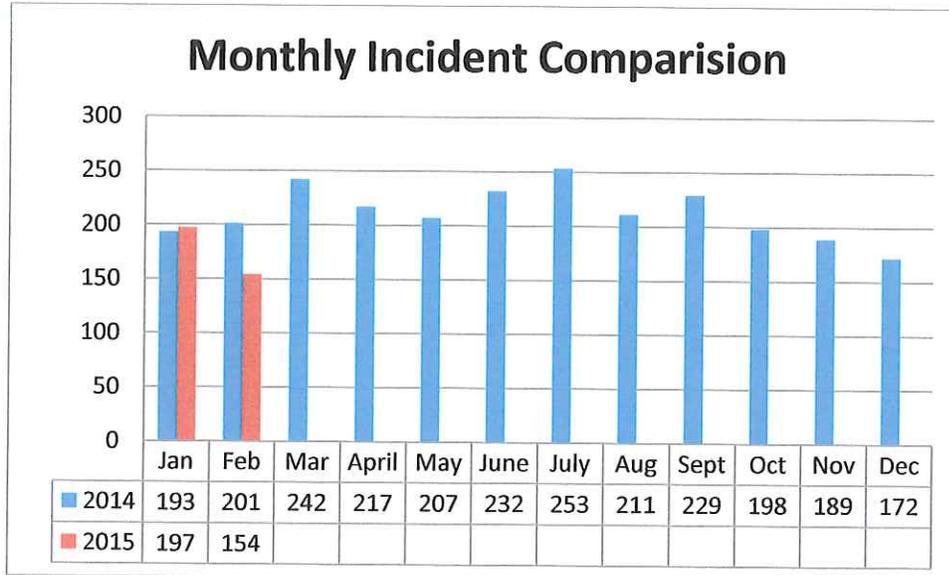
Deputy Chief Jeremy Swendrowski

Sampling of incidents officers responded or handled in February 2015

911 Hang Up or Open Lines	7
Alarms	6
Assist to EMS/Rescue	13
Assist to Town of East Troy Police	10
Bail Jumping Incidents	3
Civil Matter including Keep the Peace	4
Criminal Damage to Property	1
Disorderly Conduct Incidents	6
Emergency Detention	2
Fraud	6
Missing Juveniles	3
Operation of a Motor Vehicle Intoxicated	2
Operation of a Motor Vehicle Suspended or Revoked	11
Resisting Arrest	2
Theft Incidents	4
Traffic Accidents	9
Vehicle Lockouts	4
Welfare Checks	10

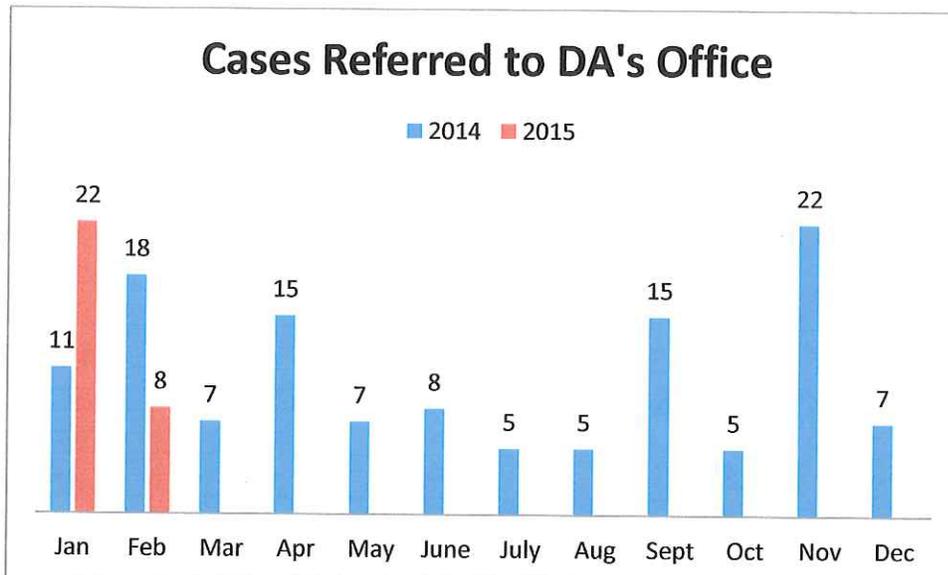
Monthly Incident Comparison 2015 to 2014

During February 2015, Village of East Troy Police Officers responded to or handled 154 incidents. This compares to February 2014 when officers handled 201 incidents.



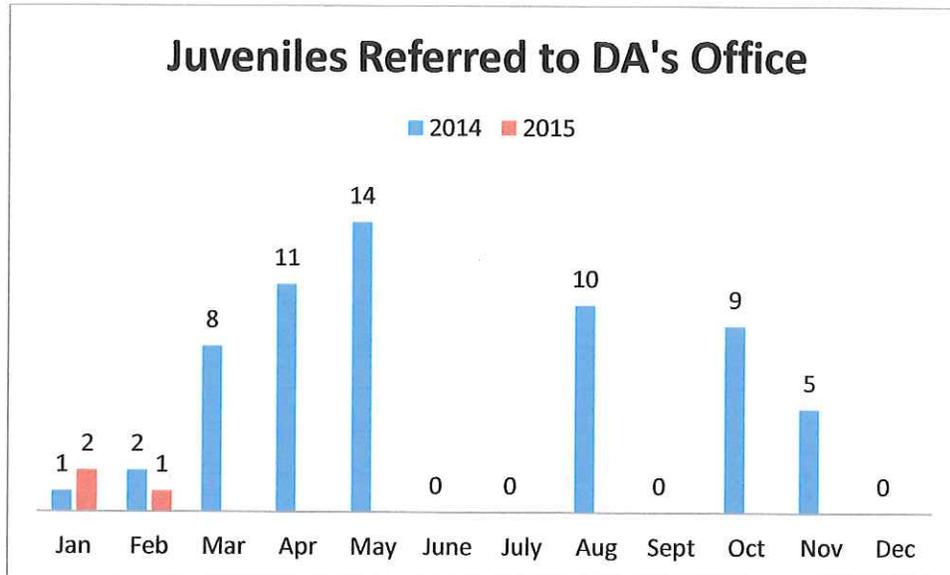
Adult Cases referred to the District Attorney's Office – 8

This includes Disorderly Conduct, Resisting Police and Contact following Domestic Abuse.



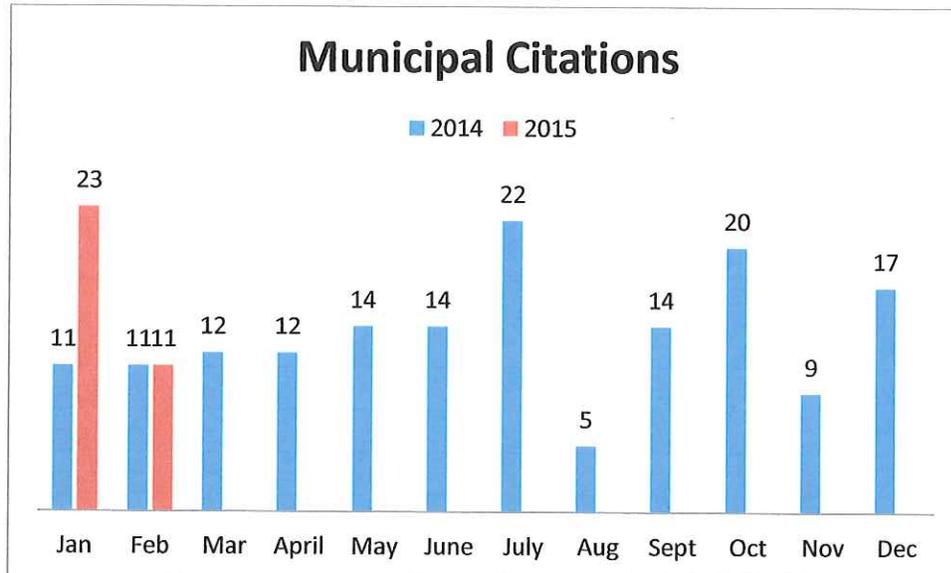
Juvenile Cases referred to the District Attorney's Office – 1

In February this was for Habitual Truancy

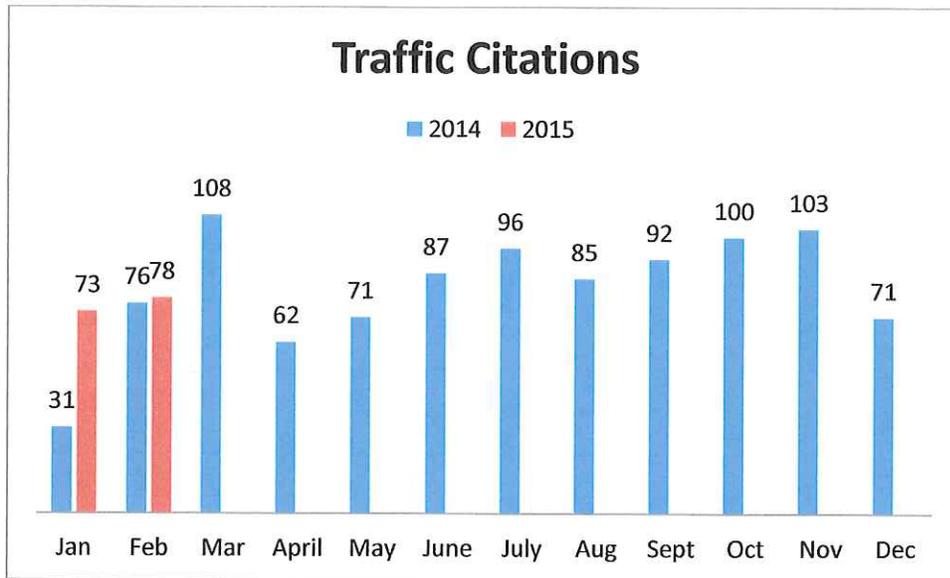


Municipal Citations – 11

Municipal Citations are issued for local ordinance forfeiture violations and heard by Judge Cotter in the Village of East Troy Municipal Court. This month the charges include Battery, Carrying a Concealed Weapon and Possession of Drug Paraphenalia.



Traffic Citations – 78

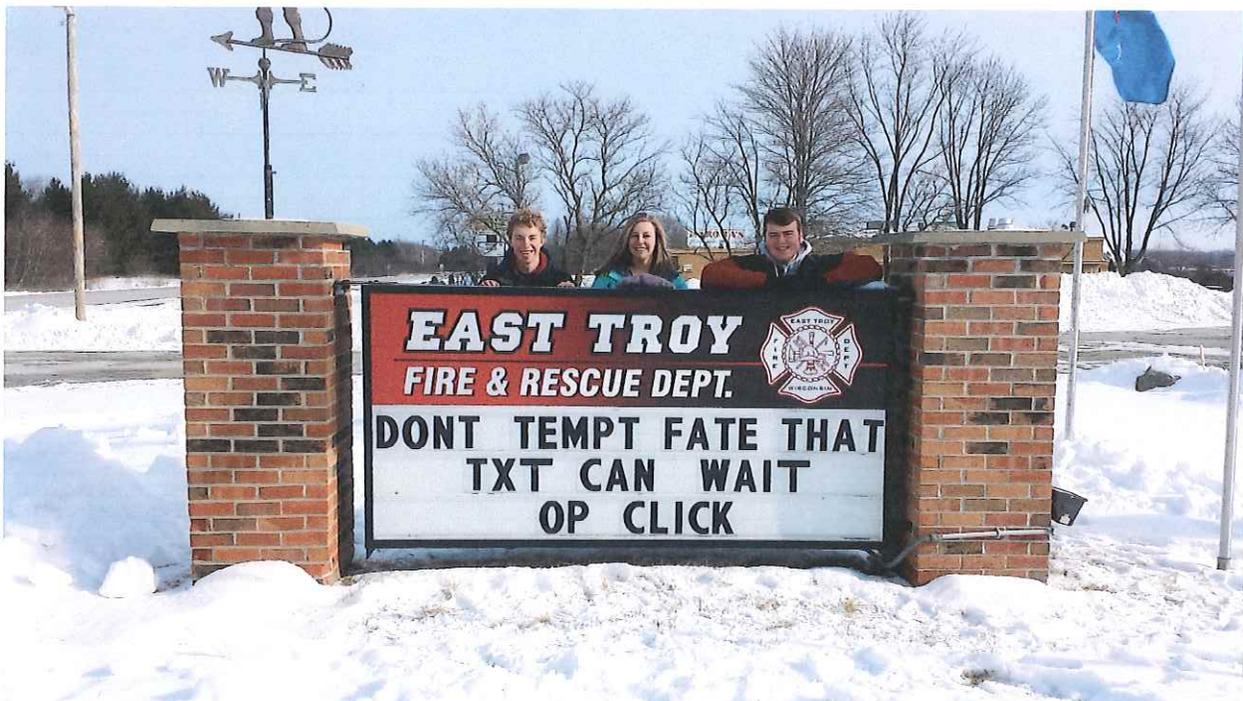


Citations or Referrals including Warning Citations for February 2015 – 119

Citations or Referrals without Warnings citations for February 2015 – 101

Total Citations or Referrals without Warnings for 2015 as of February 28, 2015 – 223

Total Citations or Referrals including Warnings for 2014 – 1745



Officers:

DC Swendrowski-Teaching Junior Achievement at Prairie View School, attended the Wisconsin Chiefs of Police Conference and attended the "Legal Update" presentation by the District Attorney's Office.

Officer Rhode-Went bowling for Operation Click, see the attached school Summaries of Incidents and Activities as the School Resource Officer and attended the "Legal Update" presentation by the District Attorney's Office.

Officer Ojeda-Toured Waukesha Tech College weapons range for use while the indoor Walworth County Range is closed and attended the "Legal Update" presentation by the District Attorney's Office.

Officer Price-Attended the "Legal Update" presentation by the District Attorney's Office.

Officer Hackett-Began working with Officer Rhode in the East Troy Schools, went bowling for Operation Click and attended the "Legal Update" presentation by the District Attorney's Office.

Officer DeMeio-Attended the "Legal Update" presentation by the District Attorney's Office.

Chief:

Attended the Wisconsin Chiefs of Police 3-day Winter Conference, went bowling for Operation Click, got the Village of East Troy Police Department's Facebook page up and running, met with representatives of companies to evaluate the phone system, met with the Village Clerk and Director of Public works for a Department Head meeting, met with attorney regarding employee matter.

Vehicle Mileage:

501-100785

503-75012

504-51772

505-27079

Attachments:

Monthly Incident Comparison

Court of Appeals Decision regarding Village of East Troy Police Case #12-1761F

Journal Interactive Article regarding Village of East Troy Police Case #11-2219F

Summaries of Incidents and Activities at the East Troy Schools

Email complementing Officer DeMeio

Topics from the Walworth County DA's Office Training on February 18

Monthly Incident Comparison

East Troy Police Department

From: 2/1/15 To: 2/28/15

Date Run: 3/6/2015

<i>Nature of Incident</i>	<i>Current Month</i>	<i>Prior Month</i>	<i>Since Jan 1</i>	<i>Same Mo. Last Year</i>	<i>Last Year</i>
Juvenile Matter	3	2	5	3	68
<i>Total for</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>68</i>
<i>Assist</i>					
Assist County Sheriff Department	1	4	5	1	35
Assist DA's Office	0	0	0	0	1
Assist Human Services	0	2	2	1	8
Assist Other Agency	1	6	7	5	41
Assist Probation/Parole	0	0	0	1	2
Assist Public Works	5	0	5	1	6
Assist Township PD	10	7	17	11	100
Fire Calls/Assist Fire Department	0	2	2	0	11
Rescue/Assist EMS	13	14	27	11	184
<i>Total for Assist</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>388</i>
<i>Criminal</i>					
Animal Cruelty/Neglect	0	0	0	0	4
Assault - Aggravated	0	1	1	0	1
Assault - Simple	1	1	2	0	8
Bail Jumping	3	1	4	3	17
Burglary - Attempts	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary - Non-Residential	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary - Residential	0	0	0	0	5
Buy, Receive, Possess Stolen Property	0	1	1	0	3
Criminal Damage To Property	1	1	2	1	30
Curfew	0	0	0	0	2
Disorderly Conduct - All Other	3	6	9	11	93
Disorderly Conduct - Domestic	2	4	6	0	16
Disorderly Conduct - Fight, Disturbance	0	0	0	0	6
Disorderly Conduct - Noise	1	1	2	1	22
Domestic Assault	0	3	3	0	4
Drug Manufacturing	0	2	2	0	1
Drug Paraphenalia	2	7	9	4	43

<i>Nature of Incident</i>	<i>Current Month</i>	<i>Prior Month</i>	<i>Since Jan 1</i>	<i>Same Mo. Last Year</i>	<i>Last Year</i>
Drug Possession	0	8	8	17	66
Drug Sale	0	1	1	0	0
Fraud	6	1	7	1	14
Fraud - NSF Checks	1	0	1	0	0
Harassment	0	0	0	0	13
Harassment - Phone Calls	0	2	2	3	16
Identity Theft	1	1	2	1	10
Liquor Violation	0	0	0	0	2
Loitering	0	0	0	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	1
Obstructing an Officer	0	0	0	0	15
Offense Against Family, Children	1	1	2	2	21
Possesion of a Controlled Substance	0	0	0	0	1
Probation/Parole Violation	0	1	1	0	7
Reckless Endangerment	0	0	0	0	1
Resisting Arrest	2	0	2	0	13
Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	4
Theft - All Other	3	1	4	1	41
Theft - Bicycles	0	0	0	0	3
Theft - From a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	6
Theft - Gas Drive Off	1	1	2	0	7
Theft - Retail/Shoplifting	0	1	1	1	10
Threats	0	2	2	1	11
Trespassing	0	0	0	0	18
Truancy	3	3	6	7	21
Under Age Drinking - Adult	0	0	0	1	9
Under Age Drinking - Minor	0	0	0	0	3
Violation of Court/Restraining Order	1	0	1	0	4
Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	12
<i>Total for Criminal</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>587</i>
<i>Information</i>					
Information-general	0	0	0	2	20
<i>Total for Information</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Ordinance</i>					
Abandoned Vehicle/Property	2	0	2	1	9
Animal at Large	1	2	3	4	49
Animal Bite	0	0	0	1	8

<i>Nature of Incident</i>	<i>Current Month</i>	<i>Prior Month</i>	<i>Since Jan 1</i>	<i>Same Mo. Last Year</i>	<i>Last Year</i>
Burning Violation	0	0	0	0	8
License/Permit Violation	0	0	0	0	1
Municipal Code Violation	2	0	2	1	15
Tobacco Violation	1	2	3	0	7
Worthless checks	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Total for Ordinance</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Service</i>					
911 Hang up call	7	8	15	8	98
Airplane/Sky Diving Incident	0	1	1	0	2
Alarm - Business	6	3	9	4	51
Alarm - Fire	0	0	0	0	7
Alarm - Residential	0	1	1	3	10
Animal - Noise	1	1	2	1	6
ANIMAL MISC	0	0	0	0	8
Assist Citizen	2	3	5	5	48
Assist Motorist	3	8	11	8	82
Attempt to Locate Person	0	0	0	0	2
Attempt to Locate Vehicle	1	0	1	0	24
Check Business/Buildings	0	0	0	0	2
Civil Matter/Keep the Peace	4	9	13	3	47
Commitment	0	2	2	12	73
Damage to Property - Other than Criminal	0	1	1	0	12
Death	0	1	1	3	10
Domestic/Family Disturbance	1	3	4	1	14
Emergency Detention/Detox	2	0	2	2	6
Extra Patrol	0	3	3	0	18
Fingerprinting	0	0	0	0	1
Fireworks Violation	0	1	1	0	13
Found Items/Property	0	1	1	2	39
Hazard	2	4	6	2	38
Intoxicated Person	0	0	0	0	15
Littering	1	0	1	0	1
Lockout - Vehicles	4	4	8	4	57
Lost Items/Property	0	0	0	0	11
Missing Adult	0	0	0	0	1
Missing Juvenile	3	2	5	0	11
Neighbor Problems	0	0	0	0	9

<i>Nature of Incident</i>	<i>Current Month</i>	<i>Prior Month</i>	<i>Since Jan 1</i>	<i>Same Mo. Last Year</i>	<i>Last Year</i>
Open Door/Window	1	0	1	1	29
Other Investigation	0	1	1	1	5
Other Service	1	1	2	0	7
Runaway	0	1	1	0	2
Suicide - Attempts	0	0	0	1	8
Suicide - Threats	0	1	1	0	8
Suspicious Person/Activity	1	7	8	4	92
Suspicious Vehicle	2	2	4	5	40
Urine/Defecate in Public	0	0	0	2	4
Warrant Pickup	2	0	2	4	28
Welfare Check	10	11	21	7	91
<i>Total for Service</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>1,030</i>
<i>Traffic</i>					
All-Terrain Vehicle Violation	0	0	0	0	1
ATV Violation	0	0	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct with a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	2
Driving Complaint	1	3	4	0	13
Driving, Meeting, Passing Violation	0	0	0	0	6
Eluding	0	0	0	0	1
OAR/OAS/Invalid License	11	8	19	8	160
Operate Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated	2	4	6	2	38
Parking Violation	5	1	6	2	21
Reckless Driving	1	0	1	0	24
Registration/Title Violation	0	0	0	0	1
Speeding Violation	0	0	0	0	3
Traffic Accident - Hit and Run	0	1	1	2	11
Traffic Accident - Personal Injury	0	0	0	2	4
Traffic Accident - Property Damage	9	8	17	3	62
Traffic Rules Violation	0	0	0	1	1
Traffic Stop	0	0	0	0	1
Turn, Stop, Signal Violation	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Total for Traffic</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>351</i>
Grand Totals:	154	197	351	201	2,544

**COURT OF APPEALS
DECISION
DATED AND FILED**

February 25, 2015

Diane M. Fremgen
Clerk of Court of Appeals

NOTICE

This opinion is subject to further editing. If published, the official version will appear in the bound volume of the Official Reports.

A party may file with the Supreme Court a petition to review an adverse decision by the Court of Appeals. See WIS. STAT. § 808.10 and RULE 809.62.

**Appeal No. 2014AP124-CR
STATE OF WISCONSIN**

Cir. Ct. No. 2012CF458

**IN COURT OF APPEALS
DISTRICT II**

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

PLAINTIFF-RESPONDENT,

v.

MICHELLE L. KOSTUCK-HASS,

DEFENDANT-APPELLANT.

APPEAL from a judgment of the circuit court for Walworth County:
PHILLIP A. KOSS, Judge. *Affirmed.*

Before Brown, C.J., Reilly and Gundrum, JJ.

¶1 PER CURIAM. Michelle L. Kostuck-Hass appeals from a judgment of conviction for manufacturing between 2,500 and 10,000 grams of tetrahydrocannabinols (THC), as a party to the crime, entered upon her guilty plea following the trial court's denial of her suppression motion. Kostuck-Hass contends that the search warrant leading to the discovery of contraband in her

residence was invalid and that her statements to officers should be suppressed as a fruit of the illegal search. Because we conclude that the warrant was supported by probable cause to believe that the items sought were evidence of or linked to the commission of a crime and would be found in the residence, we affirm.

¶2 Police officers conducted a traffic stop on Christopher Hass, the defendant's husband. Upon initial contact with Hass, police detected a strong odor of cannabis emitting from the car. During a search of the car, police discovered two baggies containing suspected THC, drug paraphernalia believed to be used in connection with heroin, and a sealed packet labeled Suboxone. The car was neither titled to Hass, nor registered to his address. Officer Jeffrey Price applied for and obtained a search warrant for Hass's residence. The stated purpose of the search was to recover any documentation or items relating to the ownership of the car, including keys, title, service paperwork, and maintenance receipts.

¶3 Michelle Kostuck-Hass was present during the execution of the search warrant and at the officer's request, she waited outside. While conducting an initial sweep of the basement, officers observed a marijuana grow operation containing in excess of seventy-five potted marijuana plants. Based on these observations, police obtained a second search warrant and discovered additional contraband, including two bags of marijuana.¹

¶4 That evening, Officer Price conducted a taped interview with Kostuck-Hass at her residence. Kostuck-Hass stated that she lived at the residence

¹ Kostuck-Hass does not independently challenge the issuance or execution of the second search warrant. She argues that because the affidavit underlying the second warrant relied solely on evidence discovered pursuant to the allegedly unlawful first warrant, all evidence must be suppressed as derivative of the initial search.

and helped set up and maintain the grow operation. The State charged Kostuck-Hass with three drug-related offenses and she moved to suppress all evidence discovered during the search of her residence, as well as her statements made after the search. As grounds, Kostuck-Hass alleged that the initial warrant authorizing the search of the residence for items and documents relating to the car's ownership was unsupported by probable cause.

¶5 At the suppression hearing, the court ascertained that the parties did not dispute the material facts, and that the affidavit offered in support of the warrant averred that the car was registered not to Christopher Hass who resided in Elkhorn, Wisconsin, but to Robert D. Hass who resided in South Milwaukee. The court determined that from the affidavit, a neutral magistrate reasonably could have found probable cause sufficient to issue a warrant. The court agreed with the State's position that the legitimate purpose of obtaining proof of ownership was to eliminate any potential defense Hass might raise that the illegal items found in the car belonged to someone else, adding:

I guess one could worry that this is some sort of pretext[] or subterfuge to try and get in the house and see if there's more drugs. Even if that's true, that does not mean they don't have the right to do that. And I don't agree with [trial counsel] that they have to exhaust every other avenue before they turn to the search warrant, or even any other avenue before they turn to a search warrant.

And I will emphasize that they did what law enforcement is supposed to do, get a search warrant. Not just go in there and knock on the door and say: Hey, we're coming here to look for the title to the vehicle. They had a neutral and detached magistrate ... look at this. Do we have enough to go in, judge?

And my ruling here is not whether I would have issued it, but whether it was reasonable for [the issuing magistrate] to issue it. And clearly - - and I'm not deciding that in every single case they can do this, but there was a real issue here of who's going to claim ownership of these things. And I

think that this was an appropriate way to begin that step to try and determine that.

¶6 A search warrant may issue only upon a finding of probable cause by a neutral and detached magistrate. *State v. Higginbotham*, 162 Wis. 2d 978, 989, 471 N.W.2d 24 (1991). Before issuing a warrant, a magistrate must be “apprised of sufficient facts to excite an honest belief in a reasonable mind that the objects sought are linked with the commission of a crime, and that the objects sought will be found in the place to be searched.” *Id.* (citations omitted). Probable cause for a search warrant “is not a technical or legalistic concept, but rather, is a flexible, common-sense measure of the plausibility of particular conclusions about human behavior.” *State v. Herrmann*, 2000 WI App 38, ¶22, 233 Wis. 2d 135, 608 N.W.2d 406 (citation omitted). Elaborate specificity is not required, and probable cause may be supported by reasonable inferences as well as facts. *State v. Sloan*, 2007 WI App 146, ¶24, 303 Wis. 2d 438, 736 N.W.2d 189.

¶7 In reviewing a suppression ruling, we uphold the trial court’s findings of historical fact unless clearly erroneous, but review the application of constitutional principles to those facts de novo. *Sloan*, 303 Wis. 2d 438, ¶7. Our review is confined to the record that was before the warrant-issuing judge and we accord great deference to the magistrate’s determination of probable cause. *Id.*, ¶8. We will uphold the decision to issue a warrant unless the facts in the supporting affidavit “were clearly insufficient to support a finding of probable cause.” *Id.* We recognize that “both the experience and special knowledge of police officers who are applying for search warrants are among the facts that the warrant-issuing court may consider [.]” *State v. Gralinski*, 2007 WI App 233, ¶16, 306 Wis. 2d 101, 743 N.W.2d 448 (citation omitted). Doubtful or marginal cases will be resolved in favor of the warrant. *Higginbotham*, 162 Wis. 2d at 990.

Kostuck-Hass, as the person challenging the search warrant, bears the burden of establishing insufficient probable cause. *Gralinski*, 306 Wis. 2d 101, ¶14.

¶8 We conclude that the affidavit provided probable cause, the warrant was valid, and the resultant search was therefore lawful. Hass was discovered driving a car which contained contraband, including two bags of cannabis. The cannabis was located on the floor behind the front passenger seat, and not in his direct control. Hass's driver's license indicated that Hass resided in Elkhorn. A check of the car's registration revealed that it was not titled to either Hass or his wife, but to a Robert D. Hass, and that it was registered to a different address in another city.² The warrant stated with particularity the items sought from Hass's residence, such as keys, door lock openers, fuel or maintenance records, and title, registration and insurance documents. These items bore on Hass's relationship to the car and would thus serve to link him to the possession and control of the contraband discovered therein.

¶9 Kostuck-Hass argues that because prior to the warrant application, officers possessed sufficient probable cause linking Hass to the contraband, there was no need for them to search for the specified items. Though she acknowledges the trial court's finding that the warrant was issued for the legitimate purpose of obtaining proof that Hass owned the car, she contends that this rationale ignores

² Though not averred in the affidavit, Hass denied any knowledge of the illegal items in the vehicle. This fact was supplemented in the State's trial brief and discussed at the suppression hearing. It is possible that officers shared this fact with the issuing magistrate as part of the application process, and at the suppression hearing, Kostuck-Hass did not explicitly object to the trial court considering this fact. However, there is no record testimony to this effect, and this information is not included in the four corners of the affidavit. The trial court ruled on the suppression motion without reference to this supplementary fact. For purposes of our opinion, this court will not consider the police officer's statement in his report that Hass disclaimed knowledge of the contraband in the car.

the doctrine of “constructive possession.” She argues that because Hass was discovered in a car emitting a strong odor of marijuana, the only reasonable conclusion is that “Hass was the likely possessor of the THC in the vehicle.” Essentially, Kostuck-Hass contends that the high degree of circumstantial evidence linking Hass to possession of the contraband discovered in the car rendered the issue of actual ownership irrelevant and severed the nexus between the items specified in the search warrant and the commission of a crime.

¶10 We agree with the State that this is “akin to saying that officers were precluded from obtaining a search warrant based upon conceded probable cause because they had probable cause [.]” an argument that is “illogical and contrary to the probable cause standard.” Pursuant to the warrant, officers were entitled to search for items that would confirm their probable cause belief that Hass had possession or control of the items in the vehicle, and would contradict any assertion that Hass was unaware of or had no control over the contraband. This is particularly true given the back-seat location of the contraband discovered in the car. We are not aware of and Kostuck-Hass has not provided any authority for the proposition that officers are not entitled to seek additional supporting evidence where they arguably possess probable cause that an individual has committed a crime.

¶11 We also reject Kostuck-Hass’s argument that a warrant can only authorize a search for contraband or what she deems “direct evidence of criminal activity [.]” such as legal items used in an illegal manner or in the commission of a crime. In addition to prior authorization by a neutral magistrate and a particularized description of the place to be searched and items to be seized, a valid search warrant requires a demonstration upon oath or affirmation that there is probable cause to believe that evidence sought will aid in a particular conviction

for a particular offense. *Dalia v. United States*, 441 U.S. 238, 255 (1979); *State v. Henderson*, 2001 WI 97, ¶19, 245 Wis. 2d 345, 629 N.W.2d 613. Here, the affidavit stated that the keys and ownership documents “may constitute evidence of a crime, to wit: Possession of THC with intent to deliver, contrary to Section 961.41(1m)(h), Wisconsin Statutes” This is all the law requires.

¶12 In sum, we conclude that the warrant authorizing the search of Hass’s residence for evidence of his ownership or control of the car was supported by probable cause. Because the initial warrant was valid and officers discovered evidence of a marijuana grow operation in plain view, the second warrant and search was also lawful. Therefore, any statements Kostuck-Hass made to officers were not derived from an illegal search and are not suppressible as fruits of a poisonous tree.³

By the Court.—Judgment affirmed.

This opinion will not be published. See WIS. STAT. RULE 809.23(1)(b)5. (2011-12).

³ Given our conclusion that the search warrant was valid, we need not address the State’s argument that the officers’ search was justified under the good faith exception to the exclusionary rule. See *State v. Eason*, 2001 WI 98, ¶74, 245 Wis. 2d 206, 629 N.W.2d 625 (suppression is not appropriate where officers acted in objectively reasonable reliance on a warrant issued by a neutral magistrate, despite the absence of probable cause supporting the warrant).



Tax fraud scheme allegedly nets 3 Milwaukee sisters more than \$234,000

By [Ashley Luthern](#) of the Journal Sentinel
Feb. 27, 2015

Three Milwaukee sisters have been charged with 90 felony counts that include tax fraud and identity theft on accusations they filed 2,000 bogus income tax returns that netted them almost a quarter-million dollars, according to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

Arrest warrants were issued earlier this week for twins Sharon L. Staten, 37, and Angela L. Staten, and their sister Tawanda L. Staten, 35, on suspicion of filing the claims between Jan. 1, 2011, and Dec. 31, 2012. Online court records indicated Tawanda Staten was in custody Friday with bail set at \$10,000.

Revenue agents seized documents, computer files, fingerprints and other evidence that listed hundreds of stolen identities and Social Security numbers used in the scheme, along with those of prison inmate accomplices.

One of the suspects, Angela Staten, described the scheme as getting money from "the tooth fairy" in recorded phone calls to her boyfriend, who was in prison.

The returns allegedly netted the sisters \$234,390, but \$725,785 in fake claims were blocked, according to the state Department of Revenue.

The scheme was outlined in a series of criminal complaints. According to the complaints:

The sisters, with two men assisting them, used Mississippi and Wisconsin prison inmates as the fake tax filers.

One of the men — 30-year-old James Cross — used his legitimate tax statements from 2007 and 2009 for employer federal tax identifiers, the complaints say.

During a search of Sharon Staten's duplex in the 5500 block of N. 39th St., agents found 58 prepaid debit cards, most of which were issued through the online tax filing service TurboTax.

Personal papers, invoices and bank records were concealed in a plastic bag in a diaper box, according to the complaint.

Agents also found two notebooks with identifying information for 300 people and notes including "been filed," "refund," "fed," "state," "IRS," "TurboTax" and "received payment." A large portion of the 300 fraudulent tax returns used employer information from Cross' old tax statements.

When agents searched Tawanda Staten's house in the 5700 block of N. 76th St. on May 31, 2012, they found 26 more prepaid debit cards, including one addressed to a man at the house next door, the complaints say.

A relative of the sisters also told investigators that Tawanda Staten had a connection with an inmate in the Mississippi prison system who provided prisoner identities.

The third sister, Angela Staten, used her boyfriend, Anthony A. Coleman, 41, to get inmate information from Fox Lake Correctional Institute.

While Coleman was a prisoner, he and Angela Staten spoke frequently over the phone from Feb. 11, 2010, until April 16, 2010, when Coleman admitted what he was doing to prison guards, the complaints say.

Agents reviewed recordings of phone calls between him and Angela in which she referred to her tax fraud scheme as getting money from "the tooth fairy" or simply "free money."

Inmates gave the information to Angela Staten with the understanding that Angela would keep a cut of the fake tax return if it was successful.

After Coleman was released from prison, he and Angela Staten were arrested on Nov. 12, 2012, during a traffic stop by East Troy police.

Officers found handwritten notes in Angela Staten's purse that included names, birthdates and Social Security numbers of six inmates from Wisconsin and Mississippi. Those same identities were used to file fraudulent income tax returns with the state Department of Revenue.

Jesse Garza of the Journal Sentinel staff contributed to this article.

Find this article at:

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/crime/tax-fraud-scheme-allegedly-nets-3-milwaukee-sisters-more-than-234000-b99452833z1-294379691.html>

Check the box to include the list of links referenced in the article.

Incident List: Summary of Incidents

Inc #	Date	Time	School	Incident Type	Severity	Special Circumstances	Weapon	Status
575	2/5/2015	1000	EAST TROY HIGH	Truancy	ORDINANCE			Closed, referred to
576	2/5/2015	1055	EAST TROY HIGH	Welfare Check	Report filed			Closed, referred to
577	2/5/2015	1250	EAST TROY HIGH	Tobacco	ORDINANCE			Closed, referred to
578	2/6/2015	1230	EAST TROY MIDDLE	Weapons Possession	School Rule		Other	Closed
579	2/10/2015	900	EAST TROY HIGH	Assist Student/Staff	School Rule			Closed
580	2/18/2015	1100	EAST TROY MIDDLE	Welfare Check	Report filed			Closed, referred to
581	2/19/2015	1310	EAST TROY HIGH	Weapons Possession	ORDINANCE		Knife	Closed, referred to
582	2/19/2015	1310	EAST TROY HIGH	Tobacco	ORDINANCE			Closed, referred to
583	2/24/2015	830	EAST TROY MIDDLE	Bullying	Counseled/Warned			Closed
584	2/24/2015	1230	EAST TROY MIDDLE	Disorderly Conduct	Counseled/Warned			Closed
585	2/24/2015	1430	EAST TROY HIGH	Truancy	Referred			Closed, referred to

Activity List: Summary of Activities

<i>Date</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Activity Category</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Performed By</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
2/3/2015	3	Programs	Operation Click	RHODE/STUDENTS	EAST TROY HIGH SCHOOL	No Problems
2/5/2015	1	Programs	Operation Click	RHODE/STUDENTS	EAST TROY HIGH SCHOOL	No Problems
2/12/2015	1	Programs	Operation Click	RHODE/STUDENTS	EAST TROY HIGH SCHOOL	No Problems
2/13/2015	1	Law enforcement	K9	RHODE	EAST TROY HIGH SCHOOL	No Problems
2/17/2015	3	Programs	Operation Click	RHODE/STUDENTS	EAST TROY HIGH SCHOOL	No Problems
2/24/2015	2	Programs	Advise parents	RHODE	St Pauls	No Problems
2/24/2015	4	Programs	Teaching	rhode/hackett	St Pauls	No Problems
2/26/2015	1	Safe school preparation	Attend safe school training	RHODE/STAFF	PRAIRIE VIEW	No Problems

Alan Boyes

From: Court [court@eastroy-wi.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 12:36 PM
To: Alan Boyes
Cc: 'Joshua Demeio'
Subject: FW: T0649272 No Proof of Insurance

Hi Chief Boyes

I always feel it is important to pass on compliments as generally we do not receive enough. This is in reference to Officer De Meio.

Thank you,
Carol

Village of East Troy Municipal Court

2015 Energy Drive
East Troy, WI 53120
Phone/FAX 262-642-6252

From: Drew Aldred [<mailto:drew.aldred@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 12:24 PM
To: Court
Subject: Re: T0649272 No Proof of Insurance

Hi Carol,

Thank you so much for the update, I had planned on checking on this today as I didn't want it cause me to have a future issue. I appreciate you following up with me about the details.

Also, the officer in this case was extremely professional and friendly - a definite asset to the East Troy police force.

Have a great day!

Andrew

On Thursday, February 5, 2015 10:35 AM, Court <court@eastroy-wi.com> wrote:

Hi Andrew

We had court last night and I presented Judge Cotter with the officer's notice requesting the above citation to be voided. Judge Cotter approved this action and this citation will be voided. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thank you,
Carol Mast

Possible topics for the Walworth law enforcement training.

1. Numerous laws that were created or changed since last year's legal update by the last legislative session that just ended in Madison.
2. Fourth Amendment and traffic offense related topics.
 - a. The stop of a vehicle for a traffic offense based on a mistake of law-the *Heien* case.
 - b. The stop of a car because of a defective taillight and related items-the *Brown* case.
3. OWI related topics.
 - a. The obtaining of a person's breath and/or blood. This includes *McNeely*/exigent circumstances situations, regular consent and implied consent including when there is an accident and certain types of injury or death. The recent Wisconsin Supreme Court cases of *Foster*, *Tullberg* and *Kennedy* will be discussed.
 - b. The change to the OWI causing injury law.
4. The use of a drug detection dog including during a traffic stop.
5. Fourth Amendment topics in general.
 - a. An officer approaches a stopped car and indicates that the driver should roll down the window-the *Vogt* case.
 - b. Curtilage related topics including knock and talk procedures-the *Popp* and *Dumstey* cases.
6. Following someone into Illinois and related topics.
7. A defendant's confession related topics.
 - a. The situation where the defendant has an attorney on the charged crime.
 - b. *Miranda* topics including the free to leave warning in some situations and what is an assertion of either the right to counsel or the right to remain silent.
8. A person gives an immunized statement to his parole, probation or extended supervision agent and the agent wants to give that information to the police.
9. The odor of marijuana coming from a car-search and arrest issues.
10. The obtaining of cell site location information from the service provider.