

STATE OF WISCONSIN

-vs-

Plaintiff,

Joshua Terrell Cook
1270 S Quincy Street
Green Bay, WI 54301
DOB: 10/20/1977
Sex/Race: M/B
Eye Color: Brown
Hair Color: Brown
Height: 5 ft 5 in
Weight: 162 lbs

DA Case No.: 2017BR001898
Assigned DA/ADA: Bryant M Dorsey
Agency Case No.: 16-000189
Court Case No.: 2017CF _____
ATN:

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

Defendant,

Complainant, an Assistant District Attorney, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and says that:

Count 1: MANUFACTURE/DELIVER COCAINE (>1G BUT <=5G), REPEATER

The above-named defendant on or about Thursday, October 27, 2016, in the City of Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin, did deliver a controlled substance, to-wit: Cocaine, in an amount of more than one gram but not more than 5 grams, contrary to sec. 961.41(1)(cm)1r, 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., a Class F Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), or imprisoned not more than twelve (12) years and six (6) months, or both.

And further, invoking the provisions of sec. 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., because the defendant is a repeater, having been convicted of Possession of Cocaine as a 2nd or subsequent offense, contrary to 961.41(3g)(c), a Felony, on December 17, 2012, in Brown County case number 12CF1340, which conviction(s) remain of record and unreversed, the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying crime may be increased 6 years if the prior conviction was for a felony.

And the Court may suspend the defendant's operating privileges for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years. If the defendant's driving privileges are already suspended, any suspension imposed must be served consecutively.

Count 2: MANUFACTURE/DELIVER COCAINE (>1G BUT <=5G), REPEATER

The above-named defendant on or about Friday, November 11, 2016, in the City of Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin, did deliver a controlled substance, to-wit: Cocaine, in an

amount of more than one gram but not more than 5 grams, contrary to sec. 961.41(1)(cm)1r, 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., a Class F Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), or imprisoned not more than twelve (12) years and six (6) months, or both.

And further, invoking the provisions of sec. 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., because the defendant is a repeater, having been convicted of Possession of Cocaine as a 2nd or subsequent offense, contrary to 961.41(3g)(c), a Felony, on December 17, 2012, in Brown County case number 12CF1340, which conviction(s) remain of record and unreversed, the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying crime may be increased 6 years if the prior conviction was for a felony.

And the Court may suspend the defendant's operating privileges for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years. If the defendant's driving privileges are already suspended, any suspension imposed must be served consecutively.

Count 3: MANUFACTURE/DELIVER COCAINE (>1G BUT <=5G), REPEATER

The above-named defendant on or about Friday, November 18, 2016, in the City of Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin, did deliver a controlled substance, to-wit: Cocaine, in an amount of more than one gram but not more than 5 grams, contrary to sec. 961.41(1)(cm)1r, 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., a Class F Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), or imprisoned not more than twelve (12) years and six (6) months, or both.

And further, invoking the provisions of sec. 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., because the defendant is a repeater, having been convicted of Possession of Cocaine as a 2nd or subsequent offense, contrary to 961.41(3g)(c), a Felony, on December 17, 2012, in Brown County case number 12CF1340, which conviction(s) remain of record and unreversed, the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying crime may be increased 6 years if the prior conviction was for a felony.

And the Court may suspend the defendant's operating privileges for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years. If the defendant's driving privileges are already suspended, any suspension imposed must be served consecutively.

Count 4: MANUFACTURE/DELIVER COCAINE (>1G BUT <=5G) - PTAC, AS A PARTY TO A CRIME, REPEATER

The above-named defendant on or about Tuesday, November 22, 2016, in the City of Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin, as a party to a crime, did deliver a controlled substance, to-wit: Cocaine, in an amount of more than one gram but not more than 5 grams, contrary to sec. 961.41(1)(cm)1r, 939.05, 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., a Class F Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), or imprisoned not more than twelve (12) years and six (6) months, or both.

And further, invoking the provisions of sec. 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., because the defendant is a repeater, having been convicted of Possession of Cocaine as a 2nd or subsequent offense, contrary to 961.41(3g)(c), a Felony, on December 17, 2012, in Brown County case number 12CF1340, which conviction(s) remain of record and unreversed, the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying crime may be increased 6 years if the prior conviction was for a felony.

And the Court may suspend the defendant's operating privileges for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years. If the defendant's driving privileges are already suspended, any suspension imposed must be served consecutively.

Count 5: MANUFACTURE/DELIVER COCAINE (>1G BUT <=5G) - PTAC, AS A PARTY TO A CRIME, REPEATER

The above-named defendant on or about Wednesday, December 14, 2016, in the City of Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin, as a party to a crime, did deliver a controlled substance, to-wit: Cocaine, in an amount of more than one gram but not more than 5 grams, contrary to sec. 961.41(1)(cm)1r, 939.05, 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., a Class F Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), or imprisoned not more than twelve (12) years and six (6) months, or both.

And further, invoking the provisions of sec. 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., because the defendant is a repeater, having been convicted of Possession of Cocaine as a 2nd or subsequent offense, contrary to 961.41(3g)(c), a Felony, on December 17, 2012, in Brown County case number 12CF1340, which conviction(s) remain of record and unreversed, the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying crime may be increased 6 years if the prior conviction was for a felony.

And the Court may suspend the defendant's operating privileges for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years. If the defendant's driving privileges are already suspended, any suspension imposed must be served consecutively.

Count 6: MANUFACTURE/DELIVER COCAINE (>5 - 15G) - PTAC, AS A PARTY TO A CRIME, REPEATER

The above-named defendant on or about Thursday, January 12, 2017, in the City of Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin, as a party to a crime, did deliver a controlled substance, to-wit: Cocaine, in an amount of more than 5 grams but not more than 15 grams, contrary to sec. 961.41(1)(cm)2, 939.05, 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., a Class E Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000), or imprisoned not more than fifteen (15) years, or both.

And further, invoking the provisions of sec. 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., because the defendant is a repeater, having been convicted of Possession of Cocaine as a 2nd or subsequent offense, contrary to 961.41(3g)(c), a Felony, on December 17, 2012, in Brown County case number 12CF1340, which conviction(s) remain of record and unreversed, the

maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying crime may be increased 6 years if the prior conviction was for a felony.

And the Court may suspend the defendant's operating privileges for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years. If the defendant's driving privileges are already suspended, any suspension imposed must be served consecutively.

Count 7: MANUFACTURE/DELIVER COCAINE (>1G BUT <=5G), REPEATER

The above-named defendant on or about Monday, January 16, 2017, in the City of Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin, did deliver a controlled substance, to-wit: Cocaine, in an amount of more than one gram but not more than 5 grams, contrary to sec. 961.41(1)(cm)1r, 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., a Class F Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), or imprisoned not more than twelve (12) years and six (6) months, or both.

And further, invoking the provisions of sec. 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., because the defendant is a repeater, having been convicted of Possession of Cocaine as a 2nd or subsequent offense, contrary to 961.41(3g)(c), a Felony, on December 17, 2012, in Brown County case number 12CF1340, which conviction(s) remain of record and unreversed, the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying crime may be increased 6 years if the prior conviction was for a felony.

And the Court may suspend the defendant's operating privileges for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years. If the defendant's driving privileges are already suspended, any suspension imposed must be served consecutively.

Count 8: MANUFACTURE/DELIVER COCAINE (>1G BUT <=5G), REPEATER

The above-named defendant on or about Wednesday, January 18, 2017, in the City of Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin, did deliver a controlled substance, to-wit: Cocaine, in an amount of more than one gram but not more than 5 grams, contrary to sec. 961.41(1)(cm)1r, 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., a Class F Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), or imprisoned not more than twelve (12) years and six (6) months, or both.

And further, invoking the provisions of sec. 939.62(1)(c) Wis. Stats., because the defendant is a repeater, having been convicted of Possession of Cocaine as a 2nd or subsequent offense, contrary to 961.41(3g)(c), a Felony, on December 17, 2012, in Brown County case number 12CF1340, which conviction(s) remain of record and unreversed, the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying crime may be increased 6 years if the prior conviction was for a felony.

And the Court may suspend the defendant's operating privileges for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years. If the defendant's driving privileges are already suspended, any suspension imposed must be served consecutively.

Complainant is an Assistant District Attorney with the Brown County District Attorney's Office and knows of the above offense on information and belief based upon:

PROBABLE CAUSE

The complainant, being duly sworn on oath, swears that he has had the opportunity to review the police reports from Narcotics Investigators assigned to the Brown County Drug Task Force, and other documents supporting this complaint, which are the types of reports and documents kept in the ordinary course of business, which complainant believes to be truthful and reliable because they have proven to be truthful and reliable on numerous occasions in the past.

The complainant further asserts that based upon his review of the reports and/or supporting documents, the incidents alleged occurred in Brown County, Wisconsin.

Your complainant has reviewed the reports from Narcotics Investigators assigned to the Brown County Drug Task Force and other state and local law enforcement agencies. Your complainant believes the information contained in the reports is truthful and reliable as the state and local law enforcement officers who conducted the investigation and drafted the reports have specialized training and knowledge in narcotics investigations, have participated in numerous narcotics investigations, and were acting in the course of their official duties. The information contained in the reports indicates the following information:

1. On or about October 27, 2016, Narcotics Investigators (N/I) Messerschmidt and Katers met with a confidential informant (CI) who was going to attempt to purchase cocaine base (crack cocaine) from Joshua T. Cook for \$200. The CI and CI's vehicle were searched with no contraband or currency being located. The CI was provided \$200 in U.S. currency and a wireless recording device. The CI placed a phone call to Joshua T. Cook to set up the purchase of crack cocaine and Cook told the CI to meet him at Allouez Liquor located at 1255 South Monroe Avenue in the Village of Allouez to complete the deal. Various agents provided surveillance of the CI to the meet location and throughout the transaction. The CI was observed arriving at the meet location. A short time later, Cook walked toward the CI, they met outside the vehicle, and then both entered the CI's vehicle with the CI in the driver seat and Cook in the front passenger seat. Cook was heard discussing the weight of the cocaine over the wire device and then Cook exited the CI's vehicle and entered the liquor store. The CI was followed to a location where N/I Messerschmidt and Katers met with the CI and the CI provided a corner sandwich bag containing a white rock-like substance, which was later weighed by N/I Messerschmidt, who observed the weight of the substance to be 2.86 grams. The CI and the CI's vehicle were searched again with no contraband or currency being found. N/I Messerschmidt used the Modified Scott Reagent test on a sample of the substance and observed a positive result for cocaine base. The CI informed N/I Messerschmidt that upon arriving at Allouez Liquor, the CI saw Cook approaching and the CI exited the CI's vehicle to greet him. The CI stated that they then got back into CI's vehicle where Cook handed the CI a

baggie of crack cocaine and told the CI it was three grams without the bag. The CI handed Cook the \$200 provided by the investigators and Cook got out of the vehicle.

2. On or about November 11, 2016, N/I Messerschmidt and Katers met with a CI who was going to attempt to purchase \$200 worth of cocaine base (crack cocaine) from Joshua T. Cook. The CI texted Cook who told the CI to meet at Allouez Liquor located at 1255 South Monroe Avenue in the Village of Allouez. The CI and the CI's vehicle were searched with no contraband or currency being located. The CI was provided \$200 in U.S. currency and a wireless recording device. Various agents provided surveillance of the CI to the meet location and throughout the transaction. The CI was observed arriving at the meet location and shortly thereafter Cook was seen approaching the CI's vehicle and getting into the vehicle. Contact could be heard between the CI and Cook on the wire device. The CI's vehicle then departed Allouez Liquor with Cook still inside and was followed to a stop sign located at Derby Lane and Monroe Avenue and Cook exited the vehicle and walked northbound on Monroe Avenue. The CI's vehicle then drove away from the area and was followed to a location where N/I Messerschmidt and Katers met with the CI and the CI provided a twisted clear sandwich bag containing a white rock-like substance, which was later weighed by N/I Messerschmidt, who observed the weight of the substance to be 2.69 grams. N/I Messerschmidt used the Modified Scott Reagent test on a sample of the substance and observed a positive result for cocaine. The CI informed N/I Messerschmidt that upon arriving, the CI noticed Cook approaching the vehicle on foot. The CI stated that Cook entered the vehicle, sitting in the front passenger seat, and provided the CI with the bag of cocaine that was turned over to investigators. The CI provided the \$200 to Cook who counted the money and asked the CI to drive him around the corner. The CI agreed and followed directions provided by Cook to the location where Cook exited the vehicle and the CI left.

3. On or about November 18, 2016, N/I Katers met with a CI who was going to attempt to purchase cocaine base (crack cocaine) from Charles J. Howard for \$200. The CI had previous text message contact with Charles J. Howard setting up a purchase of an eight-ball of cocaine. After meeting with N/I Katers, the CI placed a couple calls and texts to Charles J. Howard, who did not answer. The CI then placed a call to Joshua T. Cook, whom the CI knew to be a cousin of Howard's, which also went unanswered. Shortly thereafter, Cook called the CI and agreed to deliver a ball of cocaine for \$200 at Allouez Liquor on South Monroe Avenue in the Village of Allouez. The CI and the CI's vehicle were searched with no contraband or currency being located. The CI was provided \$200 in U.S. currency and a wireless recording device. Various officers provided surveillance of the CI to the location of the meet. The CI arrived at the meet location, and had phone contact with Cook letting Cook know that the CI had arrived. A short time later Cook arrived driving a Buick Lacrosse. Cook was observed getting out of his vehicle and entered the CI's vehicle. Cook and the CI could be heard over the wire device discussing the weight of the product. Cook was then seen exiting the CI's vehicle and leaving northbound. The CI was followed to a location where N/I Katers and Lubenda met with the CI. The CI provided a plastic corner baggie containing an off white chunky material, which was later weighed by N/I Katers, who observed the weight of the substance to be 2.69 grams. N/I Katers used the Modified Scott Reagent test on a sample of the substance and

observed a positive result for cocaine base. The CI and the CI's vehicle were searched again with no contraband or currency being found. The CI informed N/I Katers that Cook arrived at the meeting location in a Buick and got into the CI's vehicle. The CI stated that Cook removed a plastic bag containing crack cocaine from his jacket pocket and handed it to the CI. The CI then provided Cook with the \$200 provided by the investigators and Cook got back into his Buick and drove away.

4. On or about November 22, 2016, N/I Katers and Shield met with a CI who was going to attempt to purchase cocaine base (crack cocaine) from Charles J. Howard for \$200. The CI placed a series of phone calls to Charles J. Howard and upon reaching Howard, the CI was told Howard would call the CI back with a meet location. After approximately ten minutes, the CI called Howard back and Howard asked the CI if Cook had called the CI. The CI stated Cook had not called and Howard told the CI to contact Cook, who would complete the transaction. The CI then placed a call to Cook, who answered, and told the CI to meet at Allouez Liquor located at 1255 South Monroe Avenue in the Village of Allouez. The CI and the CI's vehicle were searched with no contraband or currency being located. The CI was provided \$200 in U.S. currency and a wireless recording device. Various officers provided surveillance of the CI to the location of the meet. The CI was observed arriving at the meet location and parking in front of the business. The CI was then heard on the wire device making a call to Cook who instructed the CI to pick him up at his residence at 1270 South Quincy Street. N/I Katers observed the CI park in front of Cook's residence and Cook was seen exiting the residence and entering the passenger seat of CI's vehicle. The CI departed the area and drove to 1113 Webster Avenue in the City of Green Bay. Cook could be heard exiting the vehicle over the wire. A short time later, Cook could be heard over the wire reentering the CI's vehicle and the CI was observed a short time later arriving back at Cook's residence on South Quincy Street. The CI was followed to a location where N/I Katers and Shield met with the CI and the CI provided a baggie containing an off-white chunky material that the CI received from Joshua T. Cook in exchange for \$200. The chunky material was later weighed by N/I Katers, who observed the weight of the substance to be 2.54 grams. N/I Katers used the Modified Scott Reagent test on a sample of the substance and observed a positive result for cocaine base. The CI and the CI's vehicle were searched again with no contraband or currency being found. The CI stated that the CI was directed to drive to Cook's residence and once the CI arrived, Cook exited the residence and got into the CI's vehicle. The CI observed Cook to have a plastic bag containing crack cocaine. Cook handed the CI the bag and the CI handed Cook the \$200 provided by the investigators. Cook then asked the CI to drive him to the area of Webster Avenue and Reber Street. The CI stated that upon arriving, Cook entered an upper apartment at the residence they went to, then exited, reentered the CI's vehicle, and the CI took Cook back to his residence and dropped him off.

5. On or about December 14, 2016, N/I Messerschmidt and Katers met with a CI who was going to attempt to purchase 4.0 grams of cocaine base (crack cocaine) from Joshua Cook for \$400. The CI had made prior contact with "Lil' Walt," James W. Allen, Jr., who told the CI the CI was good to go. The CI stated that prior to meeting with investigators, that Joshua T. Cook had called the CI and said that "Lil' Walt" had a

basketball game and Cook would serve the CI up. Cook told the CI to come to a brown house on Harvey Street near North Irwin Avenue. The CI was provided \$400 in U.S. currency and a wireless recording device. Various officers provided surveillance of the CI to the location of the meet at 1305 Harvey Street. After the CI arrived at the meet location, contact between the CI and a male could be heard over the wire device and the CI departed. The CI was followed to a location where N/I Messerschmidt and Katers met with the CI and the CI provided a clear sandwich style baggie containing a white rock-like substance, which was later weighed by N/I Messerschmidt, who observed the weight of the substance to be 4.0 grams. N/I Messerschmidt used the Modified Scott Reagent test on a sample of the substance and observed a positive result for cocaine base. The CI and the CI's vehicle were searched again with no contraband or currency being found. The CI informed N/I Messerschmidt that upon arriving at the meeting location, the CI observed the numbers 130 on the front of the brown house. The CI stated that the CI believed the address to be 1304 or 1305 Harvey Street. The CI walked up the back stairs and knocked on the door, which was opened by Joshua T. Cook. The CI stated that Cook handed the CI a baggie of crack cocaine, which the CI later provided to the investigators, and the CI gave Cook the \$400 provided by investigators. The CI said Cook placed the money in his pocket without counting it.

6. On or about January 12, 2017, N/I Katers and Stuckart met with a CI who was going to attempt to purchase cocaine base (crack cocaine) from James W. Allen, Jr. for \$400. The CI sent a text message to Joshua T. Cook prior to meeting with investigators, which was provided to them upon meeting. The CI then placed a phone call to Cook to ask where the CI should go and Cook responded with "alley" in 25 minutes. The CI knew this to mean the CI should meet Cook at 1121 Eastman Avenue in the City of Green Bay. The CI and the CI's vehicle were searched with no contraband or currency being located. The CI was provided \$400 in U.S. currency and a wireless recording device. Various officers provided surveillance of the CI to the location of the meet. The CI arrived at the meet location and attempted to contact Cook several times, receiving no response. The CI then walked up to the residence and contact could be heard on the wire as the CI entered the residence and could be heard talking to several individuals. The CI then exited the residence and was followed to a location where N/I Katers and Stuckart met with the CI and the CI provided a plastic corner baggie containing an off white chunky material that the CI received from "Walt," James W. Allen, Jr., in exchange for \$400. The off white chunky material was later weighed by N/I Katers, who observed the weight of the substance to be 5.64 grams. N/I Katers used the Modified Scott Reagent test on a sample of the substance and observed a positive result for cocaine base. The CI and the CI's vehicle were searched again with no contraband or currency being found. The CI informed N/I Katers that the CI entered the residence at 1121 Eastman Avenue after the CI's calls went unanswered. The CI stated when the CI knocked "Yogi," Edward Allen, yelled asking who was at the door and when the CI answered, the door was opened. The CI stated the CI entered and saw "Walt," "Yogi," "SB", and a female known as Carlita. The CI then met "Walt" and asked to purchase two eight-balls of crack cocaine. The CI stated that "Walt" walked out of the CI's view and returned a moment later with a baggie containing the crack cocaine. The CI stated that "Walt" directed the CI to a hallway while he weighed the crack

cocaine in the kitchen area. "Walt" then approached the CI and placed the corner baggie containing the crack cocaine into the CI's pocket, they talked briefly, and the CI departed.

7. On or about January 16, 2017, N/I Messerschmidt and Deputy Pizzala met with a CI who was going to attempt to purchase cocaine base (crack cocaine) from Joshua T. Cook for \$400. The CI had phone contact with Cook and Cook asked the CI for a ride to Tower Motors to pick up the CI. The CI's vehicle was searched with no contraband or currency being located. The CI was provided \$400 in U.S. currency and a wireless recording device. Various officers provided surveillance of the CI to the location of the meet. N/I Katers observed the CI arrive at 1270 South Quincey Street and park in the driveway. The CI could be heard having contact with a male over the wire. The CI then backed out of the driveway and was surveilled all the way to Tower Motors located at 1718 Memorial Drive in the City of Green Bay. Cook was then seen exiting the CI's vehicle at Tower Motors and the CI departed. The CI was followed to a location where N/I Messerschmidt and Deputy Pizzala met with the CI, and the CI provided two clear, knotted corner baggies containing a white rock-like substance that the CI received from Joshua T. Cook in exchange for \$400. The rock-like substance was later weighed by N/I Messerschmidt, who observed the weight of the substance to be 5.0 grams. N/I Messerschmidt used the Modified Scott Reagent test on a sample of the substance and observed a positive result for cocaine base. The CI informed N/I Messerschmidt that upon arriving at Cook's residence, Cook entered the CI's vehicle, provided the CI with the two baggies of crack cocaine that the CI later gave to investigators, and the CI gave Cook the \$400 provided by the investigators. The CI stated Cook counted the money as the CI drove and placed it in his pocket.

8. On or about January 18, 2017, N/I Messerschmidt and S/A Winscher met with a CI who was going to attempt to purchase cocaine base (crack cocaine) from Joshua T. Cook for \$380. The CI had phone contact with Cook who agreed to sell the CI 9 grams of crack cocaine for \$600. The CI then attempted several additional calls to Cook to set up the deal but Cook did not respond. A short time later the CI got an incoming text from Cook which said he only had two (meaning two eight-balls) and Cook told the CI to meet on Quincy to complete the deal. Cook then called the CI and they agreed on a price of \$380. The CI and the CI's vehicle were searched with no contraband or currency being located. The CI was provided \$380 in U.S. currency and a wireless recording device. Various officers provided surveillance of the CI to the location of the meet. S/A Windorff observed the CI arrive at 1270 South Quincy Street and park on the street in front of the residence. Contact between the CI and Cook could be heard on the wire device and S/A Windorff saw Cook at the driver's side window of the CI's vehicle and then walk away from the vehicle toward 1270 South Quincy Street. The CI was followed to a location where N/I Messerschmidt and S/A Winscher met with the CI and the CI provided a clear, knotted, corner baggie containing a white rock-like substance that the CI received from Joshua T. Cook in exchange for \$380. The rock-like substance was later weighed by N/I Messerschmidt, who observed the weight of the substance to be 4.46 grams. N/I Messerschmidt used the Modified Scott Reagent test on a sample of the substance and observed a positive result for cocaine base. The CI informed N/I Messerschmidt that after arriving at 1270 South Quincy Street, the CI saw Cook exit the residence by the front

door and approach the driver's side window of the CI's vehicle. The CI said that Cook placed the baggie of crack cocaine in the CI's hand after the CI had provided the \$380 to Cook.

9. Records of the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Program (CCAP). Said records indicate that Joshua T Cook, DOB: 10/20/1977, was the defendant in Brown County Case 12CF1340. Said records further indicate that on December 17, 2012, there was a disposition in said case with a Judgment of Conviction on a charge of Possession of Cocaine as a 2nd or Subsequent Offense, a Felony, with an offense date of November 4, 2012, contrary to Section 961.41(3g)(c), Wis. Stats. Said conviction(s) remain(s) of record and unreversed making the defendant a repeater.

Complainant believes the records of CCAP to be true and accurate in that they are records kept in the ordinary course of business and it is within the ordinary course of business to keep said records.

Based on the foregoing, the complainant believes this complaint to be true and correct.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
and approved for filing on:

This 28 day of March, 2017.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'AS', written over a horizontal line.

(Assistant) District Attorney

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'B. H. J.', written over a horizontal line.

Complainant