



NATIONAL GANG INTELLIGENCE CENTER



2011

NATIONAL GANG THREAT ASSESSMENT
Emerging Trends

SPECIAL THANKS TO THE NATIONAL DRUG INTELLIGENCE CENTER
FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS AND SUPPORT.

(U) The gang estimates presented in the 2011 National Gang Threat Assessment (NGTA) represents the collection of data provided by the National Drug Intelligence Center (NDIC) – through the National Drug Threat Survey, Bureau of Prisons, State Correctional Facilities, and National Gang Intelligence Center (NGIC) law enforcement partners. An overview of how these numbers were collected is described within the Scope and Methodology Section of the NGTA. The estimates were provided on a voluntary basis and may include estimates of gang members as well as gang associates. Likewise, these estimates may not capture gang membership in jurisdictions that may have underreported or who declined to report. Based on these estimates, geospatial maps were prepared to visually display the reporting jurisdictions.

(U) The data used to calculate street gangs and Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs estimates nationwide in the report are derived primarily from NDIC's National Drug Threat Survey. These estimates do not affect the qualitative findings of the 2011 NGTA and were used primarily to create the map's highlighting gang activity nationally. After further review of these estimates, the maps originally provided in 2011 NGTA were revised to show state-level representation of gang activity per capita and by law enforcement officers. This maintains consistency with the 2009 NGTA report's maps on gang activity.

(U) During the years the NGTA is published, many entities—news media, tourism agencies, and other groups with an interest in crime in our nation; use reported figures to compile rankings of cities and counties. These rankings, however, do not provide insight into the many variables that mold the crime in a particular town, city, county, state, region or other jurisdiction. Consequently these rankings lead to simplistic and or incomplete analyses that often create misleading perceptions adversely affecting cities and counties, along with residents.

(U) The FBI and the NGIC do not recommend that jurisdictions use the estimated gang membership totals as exact counts for the numbers of gang members. These numbers are not used by the FBI or NGIC to rank jurisdictions on gang activity. The FBI and NGIC recommend contacting state and local law enforcement agencies for more information related to specific gang activity.

(U) 2011 National Gang Threat Assessment – Emerging Trends

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(U) Preface

(U) The National Gang Intelligence Center (NGIC) prepared the 2011 National Gang Threat Assessment (NGTA) to examine emerging gang trends and threats posed by criminal gangs to communities throughout the United States. The 2011 NGTA enhances and builds on the gang-related trends and criminal threats identified in the 2009 assessment. It supports US Department of Justice strategic objectives 2.2 (to reduce the threat, incidence, and prevalence of violent crime) and 2.4 (to reduce the threat, trafficking, use, and related violence of illegal drugs). The assessment is based on federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement and corrections agency intelligence, including information and data provided by the National Drug Intelligence Center (NDIC) and the National Gang Center. Additionally, this assessment is supplemented by information retrieved from open source documents and data collected through April 2011.

(U) Scope and Methodology

(U) In 2009, the NGIC released its second threat assessment on gang activity in the United States. The NGIC and its law enforcement partners documented increases in gang proliferation and migration nationwide and emerging threats. This report attempts to expand on these findings. Reporting and intelligence collected over the past two years have demonstrated increases in the number of gangs and gang members as law enforcement authorities nationwide continue to identify gang members and share information regarding these groups. Better reporting and collection has contributed greatly to the increased documentation and reporting of gang members and gang trends.

(U) Information in the 2011 National Gang Threat Assessment-Emerging Trends was derived from law enforcement intelligence, open source information, and data collected from the NDIC, including the 2010 NDIC National Drug Threat Survey. NGIC law enforcement partners provided information and guidance regarding new trends and intelligence through an online request for information via the NGIC Law Enforcement Online (LEO) Special Interest Group (SIG), which is now NGIC Online. Law enforcement agencies nationwide continuously report new and emerging gang trends to the NGIC, as the NGIC continues to operate as a repository and dissemination hub for gang intelligence. This information provided by our law enforcement partners was used to identify many of the trends and issues included in this report.

(U) Reporting used to quantify the number of street and outlaw motorcycle gangs and gang members was primarily derived from the 2010 NDIC Drug Threat Survey (NDTS) data and some supplemental NGIC reporting from our law enforcement partners. NDIC annually conducts the NDTS to collect data on the threat posed by various illicit drugs in the United States. A stratified random sample of nearly 3,500 state and local law enforcement agencies was surveyed to generate national, regional, and state estimates of various aspects of drug trafficking activities including the threat posed by various drugs, the availability and production of illicit drugs, as well as the role of street gangs and outlaw motorcycle gangs in drug trafficking activity. Weighted national, regional, and state-level statistical estimates derived from NDTS 2010 data was based on responses received from 2,963 law enforcement agencies out of a sample of 3,465 agencies.

(U) In previous iterations of the NDTs, survey responses were validated through targeted outreach to jurisdictions. In the 2010 NDTs, the key assumption was that individual respondents provided estimates on gang members for their jurisdictions only and not included other jurisdictions. However, NGIC acknowledges that there may be some duplication or underreporting of gang members because of variations in each jurisdiction's process to estimate gang activity.

(U) In calculating the number of street and outlaw motorcycle gang members, respondents in each region were asked to select from a series of ranges of numbers. The median numbers of each range were aggregated to generate an estimate for the total number of gang members. In calculating the number of street and outlaw motorcycle gangs, the low end of each range was aggregated to generate an estimate for the total number of gangs and gang members. Prison gang member estimates were derived directly from the US Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and state correctional institutions across the country.

(U) About the NGIC

(U) The NGIC was established by Congress in 2005 to support law enforcement agencies through timely and accurate information sharing and strategic/tactical analysis of federal, state, and local law enforcement information focusing on the growth, migration, criminal activity, and association of gangs that pose a significant threat to communities throughout the United States. The NGIC is comprised of representatives from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), US Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), US Bureau of Prisons (BOP), United States Marshals Service (USMS), US

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), US Department of Defense (DOD), National Drug Intelligence Center (NDIC), and US Customs and Border Protection (CBP). This multi-agency fusion center integrates gang intelligence assets to serve as a central intelligence resource for gang information and analytical support.

(U) To assist in the sharing of gang intelligence with law enforcement, the NGIC has established NGIC Online, an information system comprised of a set of web-based tools designed for researching gang-related intelligence and sharing of information with federal, state, local and tribal law enforcement partners. The system's Request for Information (RFI) portal encourages users to contribute new data as well as conduct gang research through custom threat assessments and/or liaison with NGIC's network of national subject matter experts. NGIC Online functions include RFI submissions and responses; Gang Encyclopedia WIKI; General Intelligence Library; and a Signs, Symbols, and Tattoos (SST) database with user submissions.

(U) Gang Definitions

GANG	DEFINITION
Street	Street gangs are criminal organizations formed on the street operating throughout the United States.
Prison	Prison gangs are criminal organizations that originated within the penal system and operate within correctional facilities throughout the United States, although released members may be operating on the street. Prison gangs are also self-perpetuating criminal entities that can continue their criminal operations outside the confines of the penal system.
Outlaw Motorcycle (OMGs)	OMGs are organizations whose members use their motorcycle clubs as conduits for criminal enterprises. Although some law enforcement agencies regard only One Percenters as OMGs, the NGIC, for the purpose of this assessment, covers all OMG criminal organizations, including OMG support and puppet clubs.
One Percenter OMGs	ATF defines <i>One Percenters</i> as any group of motorcyclists who have voluntarily made a commitment to band together to abide by their organization's rules enforced by violence and who engage in activities that bring them and their club into repeated and serious conflict with society and the law. The group must be an ongoing organization, association of three (3) or more persons which have a common interest and/or activity characterized by the commission of or involvement in a pattern of criminal or delinquent conduct. ATF estimates there are approximately 300 One Percenter OMGs in the United States.
Neighborhood/Local	Neighborhood or Local street gangs are confined to specific neighborhoods and jurisdictions and often imitate larger, more powerful national gangs. The primary purpose for many neighborhood gangs is drug distribution and sales.

(U) Regional Breakdown

Data in this assessment is presented according to the FBI's Safe Streets Gang Task Force regions.

REGION	STATES
North Central	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
Northeast	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia
South Central	Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas
Southeast	Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Virginia
West	Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

(U) Executive Summary

(U) Gangs continue to commit criminal activity, recruit new members in urban, suburban, and rural regions across the United States, and develop criminal associations that expand their influence over criminal enterprises, particularly street-level drug sales. The most notable trends for 2011 have been the overall increase in gang membership, and the expansion of criminal street gangs' control of street-level drug sales and collaboration with rival gangs and other criminal organizations.^a

(U) Key Findings

(U) Gangs are expanding, evolving and posing an increasing threat to US communities nationwide. Many gangs are sophisticated criminal networks with members who are violent, distribute wholesale quantities of drugs, and develop and maintain close working relationships with members and associates of transnational criminal/drug trafficking organizations. Gangs are becoming more violent while engaging in less typical and lower-risk crime, such as prostitution and white-collar crime. Gangs are more adaptable, organized, sophisticated, and opportunistic, exploiting new and advanced technology as a means to recruit, communicate discretely, target their rivals, and perpetuate their criminal activity. Based on state, local, and federal law enforcement reporting, the NGIC concludes that:

^a **Title 18 U.S.C. Section 521(a)(A)** defines criminal street gangs as ongoing groups, clubs, organizations, or associations of five or more individuals that have as one of their primary purposes the commission of one or more criminal offenses. Title 18 U.S.C. Section 521(c) further defines such criminal offenses as (1) a federal felony involving a controlled substance; (2) a federal felony crime of violence that has as an element the use or attempted use of physical force against the person of another and (3) a conspiracy to commit an offense described in paragraph (1) or (2).

- (U) There are approximately 1.4 million active street, prison, and OMG gang members comprising more than 33,000 gangs in the United States. Gang membership increased most significantly in the Northeast and Southeast regions, although the West and Great Lakes regions boast the highest number of gang members. Neighborhood-based gangs, hybrid gang members, and national-level gangs such as the Sureños are rapidly expanding in many jurisdictions. Many communities are also experiencing an increase in ethnic-based gangs such as African, Asian, Caribbean, and Eurasian gangs.
- (U) Gangs are responsible for an average of 48 percent of violent crime in most jurisdictions and up to 90 percent in several others, according to NGIC analysis. Major cities and suburban areas experience the most gang-related violence. Local neighborhood-based gangs and drug crews continue to pose the most significant criminal threat in most communities. Aggressive recruitment of juveniles and immigrants, alliances and conflict between gangs, the release of incarcerated gang members from prison, advancements in technology and communication, and Mexican Drug Trafficking Organization (MDTO) involvement in drug distribution have resulted in gang expansion and violence in a number of jurisdictions.
- (U) Gangs are increasingly engaging in non-traditional gang-related crime, such as alien smuggling, human trafficking, and prostitution. Gangs are also engaging in white collar crime such as counterfeiting, identity theft, and mortgage fraud, primarily due to the high profitability and much lower visibility and risk of detection and punishment than drug and weapons trafficking.

- (U//FOUO) US-based gangs have established strong working relationships with Central American and MDTOs to perpetrate illicit cross-border activity, as well as with some organized crime groups in some regions of the United States. US-based gangs and MDTOs are establishing wide-reaching drug networks; assisting in the smuggling of drugs, weapons, and illegal immigrants along the Southwest Border; and serving as enforcers for MDTO interests on the US side of the border.
- (U//FOUO) Many gang members continue to engage in gang activity while incarcerated. Family members play pivotal roles in assisting or facilitating gang activities and recruitment during a gang members' incarceration. Compromised law enforcement officers and correctional staff are also known to assist gang members in committing their illicit activities. Gang members in some correctional facilities are adopting radical religious views while incarcerated.
- (U//FOUO) Gang members engage in exploitation and infiltration of government and law enforcement to protect and perpetrate their criminal activities. Gangs regularly encourage members, associates, and relatives to obtain law enforcement, judiciary, or legal employment in order to gather information on rival gangs and law enforcement operations. Gang infiltration of the military continues to pose a significant criminal threat, as members of at least 53 gangs have been identified on both domestic and international military installations. Gang members who learn advanced weaponry and combat techniques in the military are at risk of employing these skills on the street when they return to their communities.
- (U) Gang members are acquiring high-powered, military-style weapons and equipment which poses a significant threat because of the potential to engage in lethal encounters with law enforcement officers and civilians. Typically firearms are acquired through illegal purchases; straw purchases via surrogates or middle-men, and thefts from individuals, vehicles, residences and commercial establishments. Gang members also target military and law enforcement officials, facilities, and vehicles to obtain weapons, ammunition, body armor, police gear, badges, uniforms, and official identification.
- (U) Gangs on Indian Reservations often emulate national-level gangs and adopt names and identifiers from nationally recognized urban gangs. Gang members on some Indian Reservations are associating with gang members in the community to commit crime.
- (U) Gangs are becoming increasingly adaptable and sophisticated, employing new and advanced technology to facilitate criminal activity discreetly, enhance their criminal operations, and connect with other gang members, criminal organizations, and potential recruits nationwide and even worldwide.

(U) Current Gang-Related Trends and Crime

(U) Gang membership continues to expand throughout communities nationwide, as gangs evolve, adapt to new threats, and form new associations. Consequently, gang-related crime and violence is increasing as gangs employ violence and intimidation to control their territory and illicit operations. Many gangs have advanced beyond their traditional role as local retail drug distributors in large cities to become more organized, adaptable, and influential in large-scale drug trafficking. Gang members are migrating from urban areas to suburban and rural communities to recruit new members, expand their drug distribution territories, form new alliances, and collaborate with rival gangs and criminal organizations for profit and influence. Local neighborhood, hybrid and female gang membership is on the rise in many communities. Prison gang members, who exert control over many street gang members, often engage in crime and violence upon their return to the community. Gang members returning to the community from prison have an adverse and lasting impact on neighborhoods, which may experience notable increases in crime, violence, and drug trafficking.

(U) GANG MEMBERSHIP AND EXPANSION^b

(U) Approximately 1.4 million active street, OMG, and prison gang members, comprising more than 33,000 gangs, are criminally active within all 50 US states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico (see Appendix A). This represents a 40 percent increase from an estimated 1 million gang members in 2009. The NGIC attributes this increase in gang membership primarily to improved reporting, more aggressive recruitment efforts by gangs, the formation of new gangs, new opportunities for drug trafficking, and collaboration with rival gangs and drug trafficking organizations (DTOs). Law enforcement in several jurisdictions also attribute the increase in gang membership in their region to the gangster rap culture, the facilitation of communication and recruitment through the Internet and social media, the proliferation of generational gang members, and a shortage of resources to combat gangs.

(U) More than half of NGIC law enforcement partners report an increase in gang-related criminal activity in their jurisdictions over the past two years. Neighborhood-based gangs continue to pose the greatest threat in most jurisdictions nationwide.

^b (U) The gang membership presented in this section represents the collection of data provided by the National Drug Intelligence Center (NDIC) – through the National Drug Threat Survey, Bureau of Prisons, State Correctional Facilities, and National Gang Intelligence Center (NGIC) law enforcement partners. The data is based on estimates provided on a voluntary basis and may include gang members and gang associates. Likewise, these estimates may not capture gang membership in jurisdictions that may have underreported or who declined to report. As these numbers are based on estimates, they only provide a general approximation of the gang activity nationally. If you have additional questions on gang activity within specific jurisdictions the FBI and NGIC recommend contacting state and local law enforcement agencies for more information.

- (U) NGIC and NDIC data indicates that, since 2009, gang membership increased most significantly in the Northeast and Southeast regions, although the West and North Central regions—particularly Arizona, California, and Illinois—boast the highest number of gang members.
- (U) Sureño gangs, including Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13), 18th Street, and Florencia 13, are expanding faster than other national-level gangs, both in membership and geographically. Twenty states and the District of Columbia report an increase of Sureño migration into their region over the past three years. California has experienced a substantial migration of Sureño gangs into northern California and neighboring states, such as Arizona, Nevada, and Oregon.
- (U//FOUO) NGIC, NDIC, and ATF reporting indicates a significant increase in OMGs in a number of jurisdictions, with approximately 44,000 members nationwide comprising approximately 3,000 gangs.^c Jurisdictions in Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, and Virginia are experiencing the most significant increase in OMGs, increasing the potential for gang-related turf wars with other local OMGs. In addition, ATF has documented the expansion of several major OMGs, including the Wheels of Soul (WOS), Mongols, Outlaws, Pagans, and Vagos in several states.

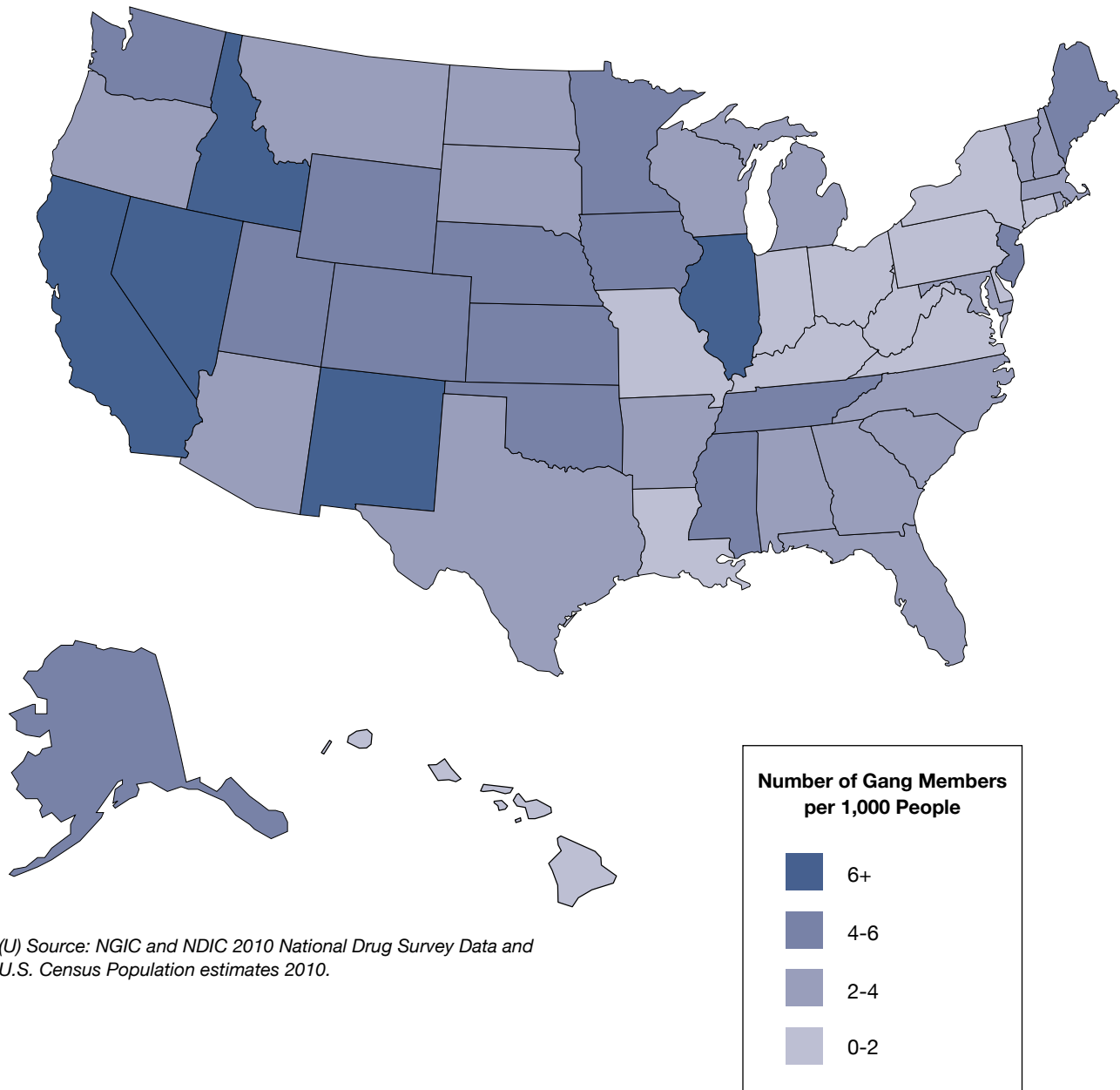
(U) Table 1. Recent Expansion of Major OMGs:

GANG	REGION
Mongols	Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Washington
Outlaws	Arkansas, Montana, Maryland, North Carolina, New York
Pagans	Delaware, New Jersey, Ohio
Vagos	California, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota
Wheels of Soul	Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Kentucky, New York

(U) Source: ATF

^c (U) For the purpose of this assessment, OMGs include One Percenter gangs as well as support and puppet clubs.

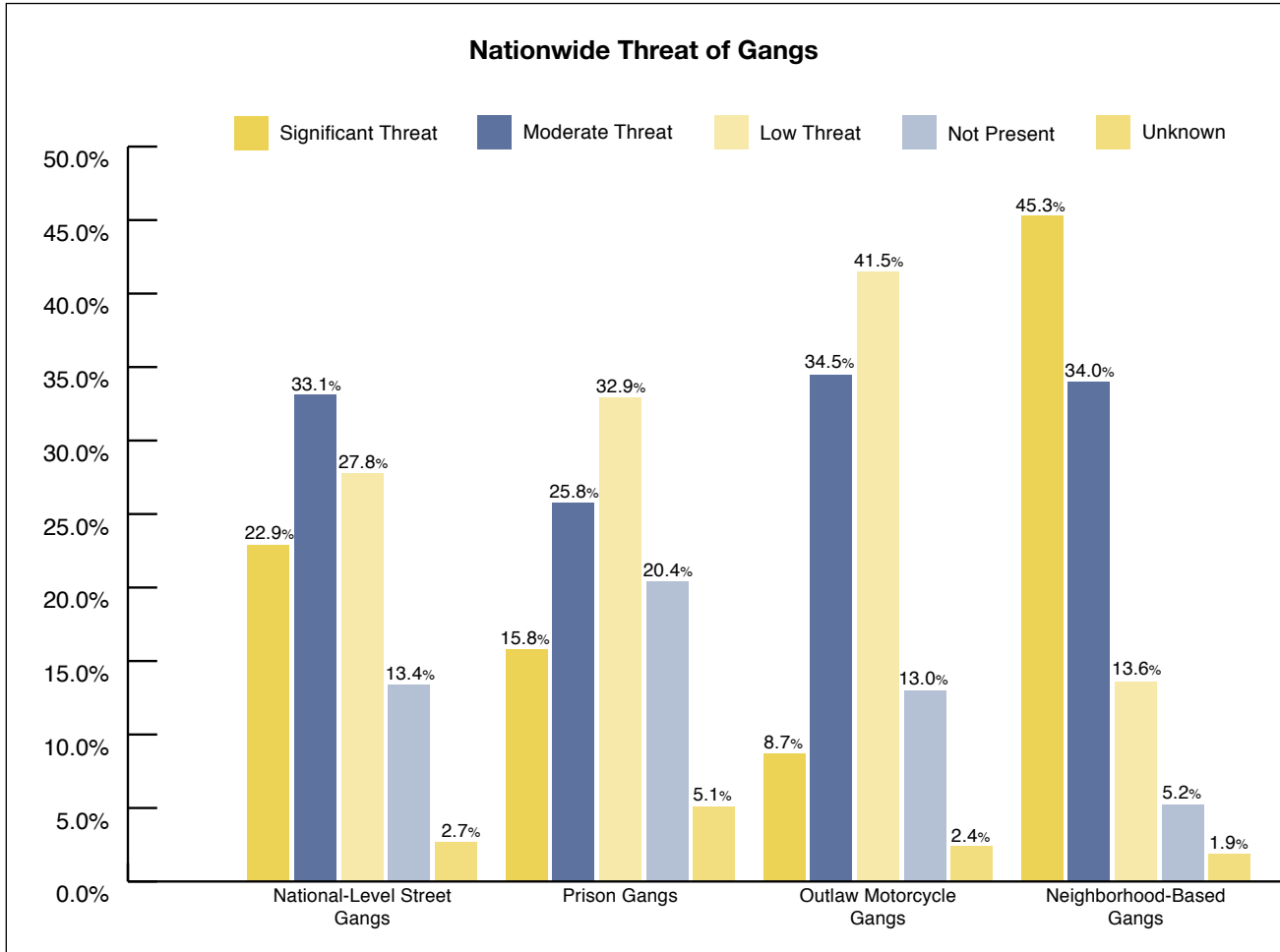
(U) Figure 1. Nationwide Gang Presence per Capita per State



(U) Source: NGIC and NDIC 2010 National Drug Survey Data and U.S. Census Population estimates 2010.

(U) Chart 1. Threat Posed by Gangs, According to Law Enforcement.

The NGIC collected intelligence from law enforcement officials nationwide in an attempt to capture the threat posed by national-level street, prison, outlaw motorcycle, and neighborhood-based gangs in their communities.



(U) Source: 2011 NGIC National data

(U) GANG-RELATED VIOLENT CRIME

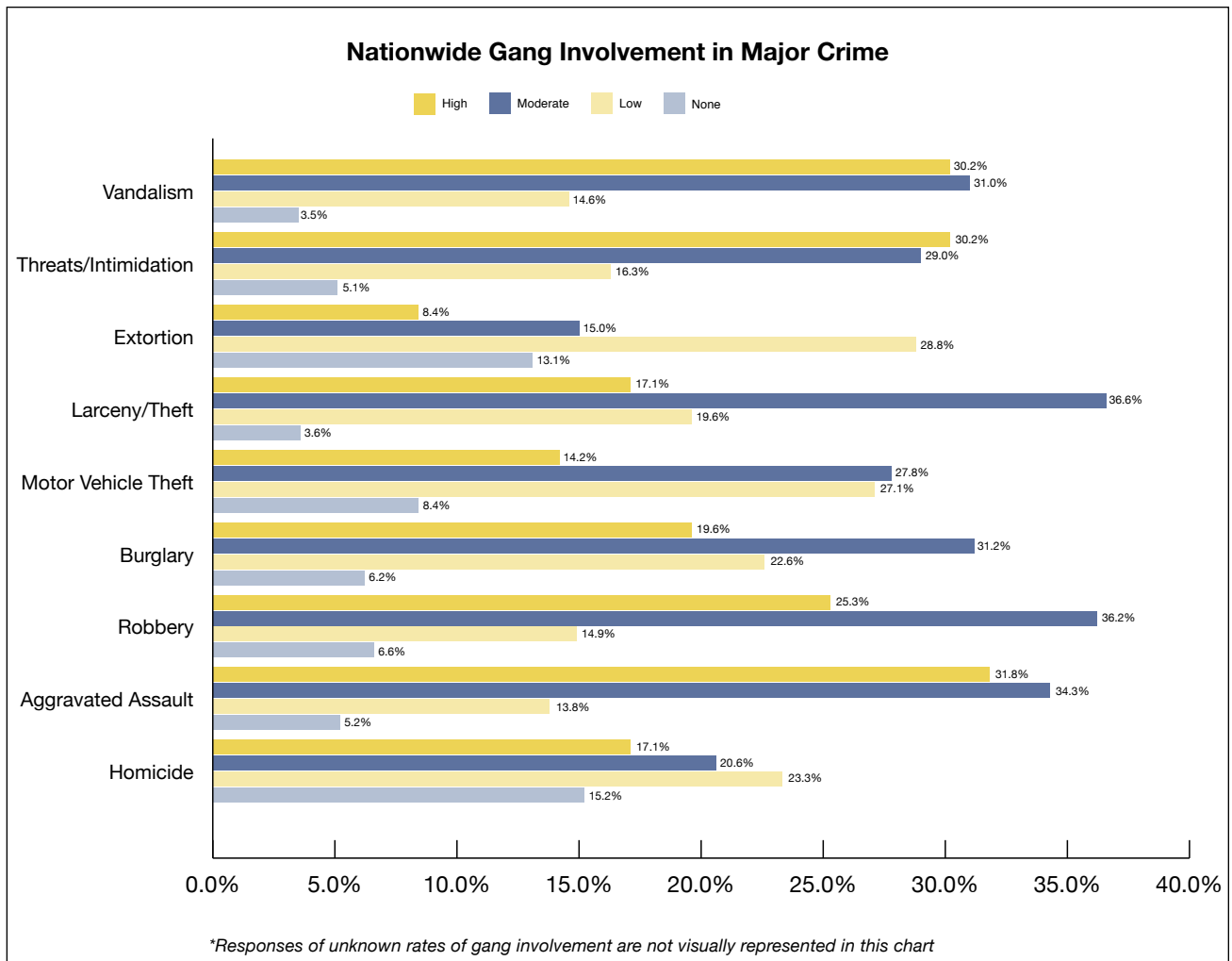
(U) Gang-related crime and violence continues to rise. NGIC analysis indicates that gang members are responsible for an average of 48 percent of violent crime in most jurisdictions and much higher in others. Some jurisdictions in Arizona, California, Colorado, Illinois, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, and Texas report that gangs are responsible for at least 90 percent of crime. A comparison of FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) 2009 violent crime data and 2010 NGIC gang data illustrates that regions experiencing the most violent crime—including southern California, Texas, and Florida—also have a substantial gang presence (see Figure 1 and Map 1). Street gangs are involved in a host of violent criminal activities, including assault, drug trafficking, extortion, firearms offenses, home invasion robberies, homicide, intimidation, shootings, and weapons trafficking. NDIC reporting indicates that gang control over drug distribution and disputes over drug territory has increased, which may be responsible for the increase in violence in many areas. Conflict between gangs, gang migration into rival gang territory, and the release of incarcerated gang members back into the community have also resulted in an increase in gang-related crime and violence in many jurisdictions, according to NGIC reporting.

(U) Table 2. Percentage of Violent Crime Committed by Gangs as reported by NGIC Law Enforcement Partners

% OF VIOLENT CRIME COMMITTED BY GANGS	% OF LE OFFICIALS
1-25%	34.0%
26-50%	28.4%
51-75%	22.7%
76-100%	14.9%

(U) Chart 2. Threat Posed by Gangs, as Reported by Law Enforcement.

The NGIC collected intelligence from its law enforcement partners nationwide in an effort to capture the criminal threat posed by national-level street, prison, outlaw motorcycle, and neighborhood-based gangs in their communities. The following chart represents the percentage of gang involvement in crime.

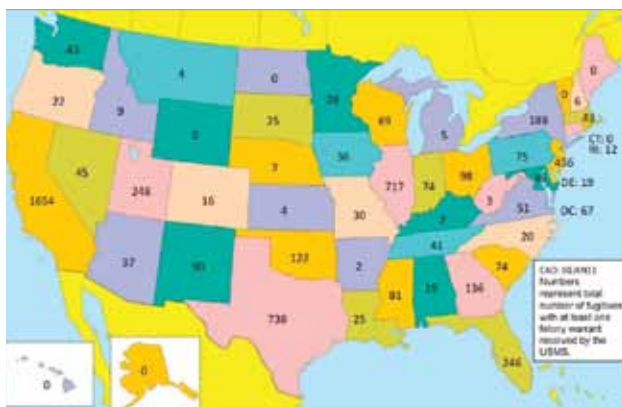


(U) Source: 2011 NGIC data

(U) According to National Youth Gang Survey reporting, larger cities and suburban counties accounted for the majority of gang-related violence and more than 96 percent of all gang homicides in 2009.¹ As previous studies have indicated, neighborhood-based gangs and drug crews continue to pose the most significant criminal threat in these regions.

- (U) Law enforcement officials in the Washington, DC metropolitan region are concerned about a spate of gang-related violence in their area. In February 2011, ICE officials indicted 11 MS-13 members for a two-year spree of murders, stabbings, assaults, robberies, and drug distribution. Likewise, gangs such as MS-13 and Bloods in Prince George's County, Maryland, are suspected to be involved in up to 16 homicides since January 2011.²
- (U) USMS reported 5,705 gang-affiliated felony fugitives in 2010, a 14 percent increase from the number of gang fugitives in 2009. California and Texas report the highest number of gang fugitives, with 1,284 and 542 respectively.

(U) Figure 2. Fugitive Gang Members, 2010



(U) Source: US Marshals Service

(U) GANG-RELATED DRUG DISTRIBUTION AND TRAFFICKING

(U) Gang involvement and control of the retail drug trade poses a serious threat to public safety and stability in most major cities and in many mid-size cities because such distribution activities are routinely associated with lethal violence. Violent disputes over control of drug territory and enforcement of drug debts frequently occur among gangs in both urban and suburban areas, as gangs expand their control of drug distribution in many jurisdictions, according to NDIC and NGIC reporting. In 2010 law enforcement agencies in 51 major US cities reported moderate to significant levels of gang-related drug activity.

(U) NDIC survey data indicates that 69 percent of US law enforcement agencies report gang involvement in drug distribution.

- (U//LES) According to June 2010 FBI source reporting, a Los Zetas associate transported large quantities of cocaine, heroin, and marijuana regularly to the Milwaukee, Wisconsin region for distribution via the Latin Kings and Mexican Posse Street gangs.³
- (U) In June 2010, a joint federal-state law enforcement operation led to the arrest of eight people linked to a San Gabriel Valley street gang involved in violent crimes and methamphetamine trafficking in support of the California Mexican Mafia (La Eme).⁴

- (U//FOUO) In Chicago, Illinois, the Vice Lords and Gangster Disciples street gangs control heroin and hallucinogen retail markets. The Latin Kings and Two-Sixer Nation street gangs are the dominant distributors of powder cocaine, according to 2009 FBI reporting.⁵
- (U//LES) In Denver, Colorado, Sureños 13 gang members control retail drug distribution in select areas of the city and engage in wholesale distribution of cocaine, marijuana, and heroin, according to DEA, FBI, and NDIC reporting.⁶

(U) NDIC reporting suggests that gangs are advancing beyond their traditional role as local retail drug distributors in large cities and becoming more influential in large-scale drug trafficking, resulting in an increase in violent crime in several regions of the country.⁷

- (U//LES) February 2010 NDIC reporting indicates that Westside Nopalitos gang members in Arizona kidnapped drug dealers in Phoenix, who were not paying for drug shipments or were attempting to pay for drug shipments with counterfeit money.⁸
- (U//LES) Gang-related retail drug distribution in Little Rock, Arkansas, was associated with escalating levels of aggravated robbery and violent assaults in 2009. The city averaged six gang-related shootings a week that involved assault rifles.⁹
- (U//LES) In 2009, gang-related violence in Salinas, California, resulted in 29 gang-related homicides, most of which resulted from gangs' attempts to control the city's drug trade.¹⁰

(U//FOUO) Figure 3. Major Cities Reporting Gang-Related Drug Activity in 2010



(U) Source: NDIC 2010 National Drug Threat Survey

(U) Gang involvement in drug trafficking has also resulted in the expansion and migration of some gangs into new US communities, according to NDIC reporting.

- (U//LES) Gangster Disciples members from Chicago, Illinois, are migrating to Birmingham, Alabama, in search of new opportunities to expand their drug trafficking operations, according to June 2010 FBI reporting.¹¹
- (U//LES) Sureño gang members from southern California are continuing to establish new cliques in locations throughout the Southwest, Pacific, West Central, and Great Lakes Regions. The Sureños recent presence in El Paso, Texas, is a result of gang members' efforts to avoid California's Three Strikes Law and expand their drug trafficking activity.¹²
- (U//LES) Latin Kings members with ties to Chicago, Illinois are facilitating the flow of wholesale quantities of drugs to other members by continuing to establish a substantial presence in Texas border cities and by increasing their presence in Arizona, New Mexico, and California.¹³

(U) JUVENILE GANGS

(U) Many jurisdictions are experiencing an increase in juvenile gangs^d and violence, which is often attributed, in part, to the increased incarceration rates of older members and the aggressive recruitment of juveniles in schools. Gangs have traditionally targeted youths because of their vulnerability and susceptibility to recruitment tactics, as well as their likelihood of avoiding harsh criminal sentencing and willingness to engage in violence.

(U) NGIC reporting indicates that juvenile gangs are responsible for a majority of crime in various jurisdictions in Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, North Carolina, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, and Washington.

- (U//FOUO) Juvenile gang members in Montgomery County, Maryland, are hosting parties to recruit new members, according to NGIC reporting. These parties typically occur during the school year at a home with no adult supervision and involve supplying minors – often females – with alcohol and drugs. Similarly, promotion crews in California and Maryland organize special events which develop into opportunities for recruiting, drugs, sexual exploitation, and criminal activity.
- (U//FOUO) Gangster Rap gangs, often comprised of juveniles, are forming in Akron, Ohio and are being used to launder drug money through seemingly legitimate businesses, according to NGIC reporting.

^d (U) A juvenile refers to an individual under 18 years of age, although in some states, a juvenile refers to an individual under 16 years of age. A juvenile gang refers to a gang that is primarily comprised of individuals under 18 years of age.

(U) GANG ALLIANCES AND COLLABORATION

(U//FOUO) Collaboration between rival gangs and criminal organizations and increased improvement in communications, transportation, and technology have enabled national-level gangs to expand and secure their criminal networks throughout the United States and in other countries. NGIC reporting indicates that gangs in several jurisdictions—both in the community and in prison—collaborate with rival gang members and MD-TOs to expand their membership, and to generate profit through drug and weapons trafficking, alien smuggling, and prostitution.

- (U//FOUO) According to NGIC reporting, gang members in California are collaborating with members of rival gangs to further criminal activities such as drug distribution, prostitution of minors, and money laundering. In 2010, the San Diego Police Department and ICE officials reported that Bloods and Crips members in the area collaborated for prostitution operations and to recruit minors to work as prostitutes.¹⁴
- (U//LES) April 2010 FBI reporting indicates that the Aryan Nation in western Florida is reportedly collaborating with the Pagans MC to establish access to drugs and weapons.¹⁵
- (U//FOUO) Gangs in the Washington Department of Corrections system are committing crimes for other gangs in an effort to confuse and evade law enforcement. In Clallam Bay, white gang members are committing assaults for Sureño gang members, and Crips are enforcing Native American gangs' extortion rackets, according to NGIC reporting.

(U) GANG SOPHISTICATION

(U) Gang members are becoming more sophisticated in their structure and operations and are modifying their activity to minimize law enforcement scrutiny and circumvent gang enhancement laws. Gangs in several jurisdictions have modified or ceased traditional or stereotypical gang indicia and no longer display their colors, tattoos, or hand signs. Others are forming hybrid gangs to avoid police attention and make it more difficult for law enforcement to identify and monitor them, according to NGIC reporting. Many gangs are engaging in more sophisticated criminal schemes, including white collar and cyber crime, targeting and infiltrating sensitive systems to gain access to sensitive areas or information, and targeting and monitoring law enforcement.

- (U//LES) April 2011 FBI reporting indicates that some OMGs in Miami have adjusted their tactics to help them more easily identify undercover law enforcement officers, such as increasing the time required for prospective members to join the club.¹⁶
- (U//FOUO) May 2010 FBI source reporting indicates that a member of the Arizona Aryan Brotherhood (AAB) committed income tax fraud for members of the AAB and Arizona Mexican Mafia (AMM), by creating false W-2 forms and placing tax refunds on prepaid credit cards which were distributed to AAB and AMM members.¹⁷
- (U//LES) A Black Guerilla Family member incarcerated in California advised other inmates how to file fraudulent federal tax returns, according to February 2011 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) reporting. The Black Guerilla Family member provided instructions to complete and file 1040EZ and 4582 forms and advised inmates to utilize legal mail to avoid detection by staff.¹⁸

(U) Expansion of Ethnic-Based and Non-Traditional Gangs

(U) Law enforcement officials in jurisdictions nationwide report an expansion of African, Asian, Eurasian, Caribbean, and Middle Eastern gangs, according to NGIC reporting. Many communities are also experiencing increases in hybrid and non-traditional gangs.

(U) ASIAN GANGS

(U) Asian gangs, historically limited to regions with large Asian populations, are expanding throughout communities nationwide. Although often considered street gangs, Asian gangs operate similar to Asian Criminal Enterprises with a more structured organization and hierarchy. They are not turf-oriented like most African-American and Hispanic street gangs and typically maintain a low profile to avoid law enforcement scrutiny. Asian gang members are known to prey on their own race and often develop a relationship with their victims before victimizing them.¹⁹ Law enforcement officials have limited knowledge of Asian gangs and often have difficulty penetrating these gangs because of language barriers and gang distrust of non-Asians.²⁰

(U) Law enforcement officials in California, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Wisconsin report a significant increase in Asian gangs in their jurisdictions.

(U//LES) Asian gangs are involved in a host of violent and white collar crime, including assaults, extortion, robberies, drug and weapons trafficking, alien smuggling, credit card fraud, fencing stolen goods, human trafficking, identity theft, illegal gambling, money laundering, organized crime, prostitution of minors, and protection rackets.²¹ They also launder money and distribute

drugs through legitimate businesses such as clothing stores, beauty salons, music recording and production companies, and employ advanced technology in their schemes, according to FBI and NGIC reporting.²²

- (U//LES) Asian gang members are exploiting United States Port Security Systems, United States Postal Service and Federal Express carriers to conduct illegal business. Asian gangs use couriers to conceal drugs on or inside their bodies during transnational flights and use private parcel services and cargo ships from Europe to transport drugs. Drugs are also shipped from the Philippines to the United States in unmarked food cans, according to FBI reporting.²³ Additionally, Asian gangs are smuggling stolen and fraudulently obtained vehicles out of the United States.²⁴
- (U) Asian gang members in New England and California maintain marijuana cultivation houses specifically for the manufacturing and distribution of high potency marijuana and pay members of the Asian community to reside in them, according to 2010 NDIC and open source reporting.²⁵
- (U//FOUO) Asian criminal enterprises in the United States use legitimate US Social Security numbers of migrant workers to commit identity theft and financial fraud in at least six states, according to FBI reporting.²⁶

(U) Some law enforcement agencies attribute the recent increase in Asian gang membership in their jurisdictions to the recruitment of non-Asian members into the gang in order to compete more effectively with other street gangs for territory and dominance of illicit markets.

- (U//LES) The Tiny Rascal Gangsters and Asian Boyz in California are recruiting non-Asian members—such as African-American, Caucasian and Hispanic members—in an effort to expand the gangs' criminal activities, including drug distribution, mortgage fraud, and property and violent crime, according to FBI reporting.²⁷

(U) EAST AFRICAN GANGS

(U) Somali Gangs

(U//LES) Somali gang presence has increased in several cities throughout the United States. Somali gangs are most prevalent in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota; San Diego, California; and Seattle, Washington areas, primarily as a result of proximity to the Mexican and Canadian borders, according to ICE, NGIC, and law enforcement reporting. Somali gang activity has also been reported in other cities throughout the United States such as Nashville, Tennessee; Clarkston, Georgia; Columbus, Ohio; East Brunswick, New Jersey; and Tucson, Arizona. Unlike most traditional street gangs, Somali gangs tend to align and adopt gang names based on clan or tribe, although a few have joined national gangs such as the Crips and Bloods. The gangs primarily comprised of Muslim members, associate and feud by clans leading to Somali on Somali violence in their communities. Violence, normally confined to the Somali communities, however, has begun to affect non-Somali citizens as the gangs criminal activities begin to mirror those of traditional street gangs.²⁸

(U) NGIC reporting indicates that East African gangs are present in at least 30 jurisdictions, including those in California, Georgia, Minnesota, Ohio, Texas, Virginia, and Washington.

(U//LES) Somalian gangs are involved in drug and weapons trafficking, human trafficking, credit card fraud, prostitution, and violent crime. Homicides involving Somali victims are often the result of clan feuds between gang members. Sex trafficking of females across jurisdictional and state borders for the purpose of prostitution is also a growing trend among Somalian gangs. Some Somali gangs are extremely violent and have been known to employ juveniles to transport weapons, according to ICE and Minneapolis Police Department reporting.²⁹

- (U) In November 2010, 29 suspected Somalian gang members were indicted for a prostitution trafficking operation, according to ICE. Over a 10 year period, Somalian gang members transported underage females from Minnesota to Ohio and Tennessee for prostitution. The illicit proceeds were used to fund other criminal enterprises such as credit card fraud and burglary.³⁰
- (U//FOUO) In February 2009, five Somali gang members were arrested for murdering drug dealers in Dexter and Athens, Ohio, during home invasion robberies, according to law enforcement reporting.³¹
- (U) In Middlesex County, New Jersey, the Somali African Beast and A-Set gangs are involved in carjacking, weapons violations, assaults, robberies, witness intimidation, and marijuana distribution, according to 2009 ICE reporting.³²

(U) Although some Somali gangs adopt Bloods or Crips gang monikers, they typically do not associate with other African-American gangs. Somali nationals—mostly refugees displaced by the war(s) in Somalia and surrounding countries—tend to migrate to specific low-income communities, which is often heavily controlled by

(U) Figure 4. Somali Outlaws set in Minneapolis, MN



(U) Source: Minneapolis Police Department

local Bloods and Crips street gangs. The Somali youth may emulate the local gangs, which frequently leads to friction with other gangs, such as Bloods and Crips, as well as with Ethiopian gangs.³³

- (U//LES) Increased tensions and violence between Muslim Somali gangs and Christian Ethiopian gangs in Seattle, Washington are centered on the political and religious landscape in both countries, according to FBI reporting.³⁴

(U//FOUO) FBI and NGIC reporting indicates that some Somali gangs may have ties to domestic and foreign terrorist organizations. East African and Somali gang members have been known to subscribe to radical anti-Western ideologies.³⁵

- (U//LES) In Seattle, Washington, some Somalian gangs subscribe to a radical ideology which espouses violent Jihad and anti-US government sentiments. Some gang members and/or their family members have been identified as Jihad recruiters operating out of neighborhood mosques.³⁶

(U) Sudanese Gangs

(U//LES) Sudanese gangs in the United States have been expanding since 2003 and have been reported in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Tennessee, where half of the Sudanese immigrant population in the United States resides, according to ICE reporting. Sudanese gangs are violent and have little respect for law enforcement. Some Sudanese gang members have weapons and tactical knowledge from their involvement in conflicts in their native country. Sudanese street gangs tend to form along tribal lines and affiliate with either the Dinka or Nuer tribes, although Sudanese gangs in some jurisdictions align with Bloods and Crips, as well as with some Somalian street gangs.³⁷

- (U//LES) The African Pride (AP) gang is one of the most aggressive and dangerous of the Sudanese street gangs in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and North and South Dakota. AP members are also suspected to be involved in a number of armed assaults in Kansas and Missouri according to Omaha police officers.³⁸

(U) CARIBBEAN GANGS

(U//LES) Although largely confined to the East Coast, Caribbean gangs, such as Dominican, Haitian, and Jamaican gangs, are expanding in a number of communities throughout the United States. Caribbean gangs have been identified in Alaska, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.³⁹

(U) Dominican Gangs

(U//LES) The Trinitarios, the most rapidly-expanding Caribbean gang and the largest Dominican gang, are a violent prison gang with members operating on the street. The Trinitarios are involved in homicide, violent assaults, robbery, theft, home invasions, and street-level

(U) Figure 5. Trinitarios Insignia

(U) Source: ATF

drug distribution. The Trinitarios maintain connections to and are supplied by Dominican, Mexican, and Colombian DTOs that operate in New York and New Jersey.⁴⁰ Although predominate in New York and New Jersey, the Trinitarios have expanded to communities throughout the eastern United States, including Georgia, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island. Dominicans Don't Play (DDP), the second largest Dominican gang based in Bronx, New York, are known for their violent machete attacks and drug trafficking activities in Florida, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

- (U//LES) In October 2010, Trinitario gang members in Long Island, New York, armed with handguns, batons, metal chains and mace, targeted the homes of two DDP members in Long Island for robbery.⁴¹
- (U//LES) Members of a Dominican Robbery Crew (DRC) in Gwinnett County, Georgia are committing armed robberies on MDTO stash houses in Atlanta, according to FBI June 2010 reporting.⁴²

(U) Trinitario members arrested for drug and firearms violations

(U) In August 2010, the FBI arrested three Rhode Island Trinitario members for conspiracy to distribute MDMA and firearms violations. Seventeen other Trinitario members also allegedly collected money to buy weapons, hire lawyers, and aid members (brothers) in prison.

Source: DOJ: District of Rhode Island, August 26, 2010

- (U//LES) Rhode Island has experienced an increase in Trinitario membership since 2010, with as many as 30 active members currently in the Providence metropolitan area. Members are involved in selling MDMA and marijuana, armed robberies, and motor vehicle thefts.⁴³

(U//LES) An increase in the Dominican population in several eastern US jurisdictions has resulted in the expansion and migration of Dominican gangs such as the Trinitarios. This expansion has ultimately resulted in an increase in drug and weapons trafficking, robberies, violent assaults, and home invasions most notably in northern New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania.⁴⁴ The Trinitarios are also expanding their drug trafficking operations from New York into these areas which may also provide opportunities to recruit new members from the dominate Dominican and Hispanic populations in these regions.⁴⁵ Their migration into this region further creates the potential for violence between Trinitario members and rival gangs, such as the Latin Kings and Netas.

(U) Haitian Gangs

(U) Haitian gangs, such as the Florida-based Zoe Pound, have proliferated in many states primarily along the East Coast in recent years according to NGIC

reporting. Haitian gangs are present in Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

- (U) The Zoe Pound gang, a street gang founded in Miami, Florida by Haitian immigrants in the United States, is involved in drug trafficking, robbery, and related violent crime. In February 2010, 22 suspected Zoe Pound members in Chicago, Illinois, were charged with possession of and conspiracy to traffic powder and crack cocaine from Illinois to Florida, according to FBI reporting.⁴⁶
- (U//FOUO) The Haitian Boys Posse (HBP), an extremely violent gang operating in the Atlantic City, Irvington, and Pleasantville, New Jersey areas, are reportedly responsible for drug and weapons trafficking, robberies, shootings, and homicides in that region, according to FBI reporting.⁴⁷
- (U//FOUO) The Custer Street Gang (Haitian Posse) is involved in a host of criminal activities in Fairfield County, Connecticut, including well-organized bank robberies. The gang is reportedly associated with gang members in Little Haiti in Miami, Florida, where they traffic guns and drugs from Miami to Stamford, Connecticut.⁴⁸

(U) Jamaican Gangs

(U//FOUO) Traditional Jamaican gangs operating in the United States are generally unsophisticated and lack a significant hierarchical structure, unlike gangs in Jamaica.⁴⁹ Many active Jamaican gangs operating in the United States maintain ties to larger criminal organizations and gangs in Jamaica, such as the Shower Posse or the Spangler Posse. Power and criminal activity is controlled and centralized in Jamaica, although it is not representative of the loosely affiliated local Jamaican street gangs

in the United States.⁵⁰ Jamaican gang members in both Jamaica and the United States engage in drug and weapons trafficking, witness intimidation and murder to expand and protect their lucrative drug networks.⁵¹

(U) NGIC reporting indicates that Jamaican gangs are most active in California, Maryland, Missouri, and New Jersey.

- (U//LES) The Shower Posse in Jamaica has operated as a family dynasty since the 1980s and is part of a large network with members, affiliates, and vast sources of income in Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States.⁵²
- (U//FOUO) The Whitehouse gang (formerly 29 Mafia), a Jamaican gang operating in Patterson, New Jersey, is actively involved in drug and weapons trafficking, and murder.⁵³

(U) NON-TRADITIONAL GANGS

(U) Hybrid Gangs

(U) The expansion of hybrid gangs—non-traditional gangs with multiple affiliations—is a continued phenomenon in many jurisdictions nationwide. Because of their multiple affiliations, ethnicities, migratory nature, and nebulous structure, hybrid gangs are difficult to track, identify, and target as they are transient and continuously evolving. Furthermore, these multi-ethnic, mixed-gender gangs pose a unique challenge to law enforcement because they are adopting national symbols and gang members often crossover from gang to gang. Hybrid gangs are of particular concern to law enforcement because members often escalate their criminal activity in order to gain attention and respect.

(U) Hybrid and Almighty Latin King Nation (ALKN) Gang Members Arrested on Drug Charges

(U) In November 2010, hybrid gang members in Pontiac, Michigan, known the “New World Order,” were charged along with members of the ALKN for numerous drug offenses. Several guns, drugs, dozens of cell phones and \$10,000 in cash were seized by FBI, DEA and local police departments. Many of the gang members arrested were juveniles and young adults.

Source: (U) Online article “7 Members of 2 Gangs n Pontiac Face Drug charges” MyFoxdetroit.com; November 14, 2010

(U) Hybrid gangs, which are present in at least 25 states, are fluid in size and structure, yet tend to adopt similar characteristics of larger urban gangs, including their own identifiers, rules, and recruiting methods.⁵⁴ Like most street gangs, hybrid gang members commit a multitude of street and violent crime.⁵⁵ Law enforcement reporting suggests that hybrid gangs have evolved from neighborhood crews that formed to expand drug trafficking, or from an absence of or loyalty to nationally recognized gangs in their region.

- (U) Law enforcement officials in many jurisdictions nationwide report an increase in juvenile gang membership and violent crime among hybrid and local gangs, according to 2010 NGIC reporting.
- (U) NGIC reporting indicates that hybrid gangs are dominating nationally recognized gangs in some jurisdictions and merging with other gangs to expand their membership.

- (U//LES) Go-Go gangs and “promo groups” are evolving into street gangs in some northern California and Maryland jurisdictions, according to NGIC and law enforcement reporting. These groups organize special events which develop into opportunities for recruiting, drug use, sexual exploitation, and criminal activity. While many individuals attend these special events for the music and social atmosphere, Go-Go gangs have been known to engage in violence before and after events.⁵⁶

(U//LES) Recent CDCR and FBI reporting indicate that some multi-racial tagger crews in southern California are evolving into more violent neighborhood street gangs with ties to California prison gangs.⁵⁷

- (U//LES) According to 2010 CDCR and FBI reporting, Krazy Ass Mexicans (KAM) originated as an exclusively Hispanic, Los Angeles-based party and tagger crew and evolved into a more organized street gang. KAM has members both inside and outside of prison and are aligned with La Eme.⁵⁸

(U) Juggalos

(U) The Juggalos, a loosely-organized hybrid gang, are rapidly expanding into many US communities. Although recognized as a gang in only four states, many Juggalos subsets exhibit gang-like behavior and engage in criminal activity and violence. Law enforcement officials in at least 21 states have identified criminal Juggalo sub-sets, according to NGIC reporting.^e

^e (U) Juggalos are traditionally fans of the musical group the Insane Clown Posse. Arizona, California, Pennsylvania, and Utah are the only US states that recognize Juggalos as a gang.

(U) Juggalos

(U) Although law enforcement officials in Arizona, California, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington report the most Juggalo gang-related criminal activity, Juggalos are present in Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Mexico, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, according to NGIC reporting.

- (U//FOUO) In Monroe County, Pennsylvania, Juggalos are attempting to align themselves with the Bloods for the purpose of drug sales, prostitution, and protection from other criminal groups.^{59f}
- (U//FOUO) NGIC reporting indicates that Juggalo gangs are expanding in the Albuquerque, New Mexico area, primarily because they are attracted to the tribal and cultural traditions of the Native Americans residing nearby.

(U) Figure 6. Juggalo member



(U) Source: ATF

^f (U) Juggalos who cross over to the Bloods in this region are known as ‘Juggabloods.’

(U//FOUO) Most crimes committed by Juggalos are sporadic, disorganized, individualistic, and often involve simple assault, personal drug use and possession, petty theft, and vandalism. However, open source and law enforcement reporting suggests that a small number of Juggalos are forming more organized subsets and engaging in more gang-like criminal activity, such as felony assaults, thefts, robberies, and drug sales.⁶⁰ Social networking websites are a popular conveyance for Juggalo sub-culture to communicate and expand.

- (U) In January 2011, a suspected Juggalo member shot and wounded a couple in King County, Washington, according to open source reporting.⁶¹

(U//FOUO) Juggalos' disorganization and lack of structure within their groups, coupled with their transient nature, makes it difficult to classify them and identify their members and migration patterns. Many criminal Juggalo sub-sets are comprised of transient or homeless individuals, according to law enforcement reporting. Most Juggalo criminal groups are not motivated to migrate based upon traditional needs of a gang. However, law enforcement reporting suggests that Juggalo criminal activity has increased over the past several years and has expanded to several other states. Transient, criminal Juggalo groups pose a threat to communities due to the potential for violence, drug use/sales, and their general destructive and violent nature.

- (U//LES) Juggalos in Corvallis, Oregon, often extort homeless individuals that live on the streets, according to law enforcement reporting. In January 2010, two suspected Juggalo associates were charged with beating and robbing an elderly homeless man.⁶²

(U) Gangs and Alien Smuggling, Human Trafficking, and Prostitution

(U) Gang involvement in alien smuggling, human trafficking, and prostitution is increasing primarily due to their higher profitability and lower risks of detection and punishment than that of drug and weapons trafficking. Over the past year, federal, state, and local law enforcement officials in at least 35 states and US territories have reported that gangs in their jurisdictions are involved in alien smuggling, human trafficking, or prostitution.⁹

(U) ALIEN SMUGGLING

(U) Many street gangs are becoming involved in alien smuggling as a source of revenue. According to US law enforcement officials, tremendous incentive exists for gangs to diversify their criminal enterprises to include alien smuggling, which can be more lucrative and less risky than the illicit drug trade. Over the past two years numerous federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies nationwide have reported gang involvement in incidents of alien smuggling. In some instances, gang members were among those being smuggled across the border into the United States following deportation. In other cases, gang members facilitated the movement of migrants across the US-Mexico border.^h

⁹ (U) **Alien smuggling** involves facilitating the illegal entry of aliens for financial or other tangible benefits. It can involve an individual or a criminal organization. Business relationships typically cease once the individual has reached their destination. **Human trafficking** involves recruitment, transportation, and harboring of persons through force, fraud, or coercion for labor or services that result in slavery, involuntary servitude, or debt bondage. The business relationship does not end and often becomes exploitative and violent.

^h (U) According to the United Nations, over 90 percent of Mexican migrants illegally entering the United States are assisted by professional smugglers. Although most of the migrants are smuggled in trucks, many have been smuggled by rail, on foot, and tunnels.

(U) Increasing Coordination between Mexican Drug Cartels, Alien Smuggling Networks, and US Based Gangs

(U) Federal, state, and local law enforcement officials are observing a growing nexus between the Mexican drug cartels, illegal alien smuggling rings, and US-based gangs. The alien smuggling networks that operate along the Southwest border are unable to move human cargo through drug cartel controlled corridors without paying a fee. The typical Mexican illegal alien now pays approximately \$1,200 to \$2,500 for entry into the United States. The fee is considerably higher for aliens smuggled from countries other than Mexico, which may even be more alluring for the cartels. It is estimated that criminals earn billions of dollars each year by smuggling aliens through Mexico into the United States.

Source: House Committee on Homeland Security, US Congress

(U) **Figure 7. An immigrant is smuggled in a vehicle**



(U) *Source: FBI*

(U) Human Trafficking Global Statistics

- 18,000 to 20,000 individuals are trafficked into the United States each year.
- 12.3 million worldwide victims of forced labor, bonded labor, and prostitution.
- 1.2 million worldwide victims are children; 1.4 million are victims of commercial sexual exploitation, of which 98% are women and girls.
- 32% of the victims are used for forced economic exploitation, of which 56% are women and girls

Sources: US Dept. of State TIP Report 2010; UN GIFT Global Report on TIP Feb. 2010

(U) The Barrio Azteca, Mexican Mafia, MS-13, 18th Street Gang, and Somali gangs have all reportedly been involved in alien smuggling, according to NGIC and law enforcement reporting.

- (U//LES) Barrio Azteca gang members in Texas are involved in smuggling aliens from Juarez, Mexico to El Paso, Texas, according to October 2010 FBI reporting.⁶³ The gang reportedly works with the Vicente Carrillo Fuentes Organization to transport drugs, identify and assassinate rivals, control street drug sales, control federal and state prisons, and smuggle illegal aliens.⁶⁴
- (U) In October 2009, ICE agents in Los Angeles, California, arrested suspects linked to a drug trafficking and alien smuggling ring with close ties to the Drew Street clique of the Avenues (Sureño) street gang in Los Angeles. The ring

allegedly smuggled more than 200 illegal aliens per year into the United States from Mexico, concealing them in trucks and hidden compartments of vehicles and then hiding them in a store house in Los Angeles (See Figure 8).⁶⁵

(U) HUMAN TRAFFICKING

(U) Human trafficking is another source of revenue for some gangs. Victims—typically women and children—are often forced, coerced, or led with fraudulent pretense into prostitution and forced labor.⁶⁶ The Bloods, MS-13, Sureños, and Somali gangs have been reportedly involved in human trafficking, according to multiple law enforcement and NGIC reporting.

- (U//LES) Bloods gang members in California are trafficking prostitutes between California and Arizona using cellular phones and advertising the victims on Craigslist, according to 2009 FBI reporting.⁶⁷
- (U//FOUO) Some gangs in Maine are combining human trafficking and drug trafficking operations, where females are used to courier drugs from Maine to Massachusetts and participate in prostitution, according to DHS and law enforcement reporting.⁶⁸
- (U) In November 2010, federal law enforcement officials indicted 29 members of a Somalian gang in Minneapolis for operating an interstate sex trafficking ring that sold and transported underage African-American and Somalian females from Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Columbus, Ohio, and Nashville, Tennessee, for prostitution, according to FBI and ICE reporting.⁶⁹

(U) PROSTITUTION

(U) Prostitution is also a major source of income for many gangs. Gang members often operate as pimps, luring or forcing at-risk, young females into prostitution and controlling them through violence and psychological abuse.ⁱ Asian gangs, Bloods, Crips, Gangster Disciples, MS-13, Sureños, Vice Lords, and members of OMGs are involved in prostitution operations, according to FBI, NGIC, and multiple law enforcement reporting.

(U) Twenty-eight percent of NGIC law enforcement partners report that gangs in their jurisdiction are involved in prostitution, some of which involves child prostitution.

- (U//LES) Gangster Disciples members in Chicago, Illinois are operating sex trafficking and child prostitution rings, according to December 2010 FBI reporting. Members recruit underage females from local public housing units in Chicago and employ violence to ensure their continued compliance.⁷⁰
- (U//LES) Prostitution is reportedly the second largest source of income for San Diego, California, gangs. According to November 2010 FBI reporting, African-American street gangs in San Diego are pimping young females to pose as AVON saleswomen and solicit males at residences they approach.⁷¹ The San Diego Police Department further reported that Bloods and Crips members in the area are collaborating to further prostitution operations by recruiting minors to work as prostitutes.⁷²

ⁱ (U) For years, gang members used Internet websites to advertise the sale of their victims. However, recently several Internet sites including Craigslist have eliminated their erotic services personal advertisement sections.

(U) Gangs and Criminal Organizations

(U) GANGS & DRUG TRAFFICKING ORGANIZATIONS

(U) Many US-based gangs have established strong working relationships with Central America and Mexico-based DTOs to perpetuate the smuggling of drugs across the US-Mexico and US-Canada borders. MDTOs control most of the cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, and marijuana trafficked into the United States from Mexico and regularly employ lethal force to protect their drug shipments in Mexico and while crossing the US-Mexico border, according to NGIC and NDIC reporting.^j

(U) Mexican Drug Trafficking Organizations

(U) MDTOs are among the most prominent DTOs largely because of their control over the production of most drugs consumed in the United States. They are known to regularly collaborate with US-based street and prison gang members and occasionally work with select OMG and White Supremacist groups, purely for financial gain (see Appendix B). The prospect of financial gain is resulting in the suspension of traditional racial and ideological division among US prison gangs, providing MDTOs the means to further expand their influence over drug trafficking in the United States.⁷³ NDIC reporting indicates that Hispanic and African American street gangs are expanding their influence over drug distribution in rural and suburban areas and acquire drugs directly from MDTOs in Mexico or along the Southwest border.⁷⁴

^j (U) MDTOs control up to 80 percent of wholesale cocaine distribution in the United States.

(U) US-based Gangs with Ties to MDTOs

Arizona New Mexican Mafia	Lennox 13
Aryan Brotherhood	Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13)
Avenues	Mexican Mafia
Bandidos	Mongols
Barrio Azteca	Norteños
Barrio Westside	Satins Disciples
Black Guerilla Family (BGF)	Sureños
Bloods	Tango Blast
California Mexican Mafia (Eme)	Texas Mexican Mafia (Mexikanemi)
Crips	Texas Syndicate
Hardtimes 13	Tri-City Bombers
Happytown Pomona	Vagos
Hells Angels	Vatos Locos
Hermanos de Pistoleros Latinos (HPL)	Westside Nogalitas
La Nuestra Familia	Wetback Power
Latin Kings	Wonder Boys
	18th Street Gang

(U) Figure 8. Mexican Drug Cartels



(U) Source: Stratfor Global Intelligence

(U//FOUO) More than 36 percent of law enforcement report that gangs in their jurisdiction have ties to Mexican criminal organizations, such as MDTOs

- (U//LES) Well-established US prison gangs such as the Hermanos de Pistoleros Latinos (HPL), La Eme, the Texas Syndicate, and the Barrio Azteca are reportedly aligned with or connected to MDTOs. The Houstone (largest sect of the Tango Blast) prison gang also has ties with MDTOs, according to DHS reporting.⁷⁵
- (U//FOUO) NDIC reporting indicates that street gangs such as the Latin Kings, MS-13, Sureños, and Norteños maintain working relationships with MDTOs.⁷⁶ Sureños in Santa Clara County, California and Greenwood County, South Carolina maintain an association with the Los Zetas Cartel in Mexico, according to 2010 NGIC reporting.
- (U) According to 2010 CDCR and open source reporting, some Aryan Brotherhood and La Eme prison gang members—bitter rivals inside prison—work together with MDTOs to smuggle drugs into California and prisons, steal vehicles, smuggle illegal weapons into Mexico, and intimidate rivals of the Mexican cartels.⁷⁷

(U) MDTOs contract with street and prison gangs along the Southwest border to enforce and secure smuggling operations in Mexico and the United States, particularly in California and Texas border communities.⁷⁸ Gang members who are US citizens are valuable to MDTOs, as they can generally cross the US-Mexico border with less law enforcement scrutiny and are therefore less likely to have illicit drug loads interdicted.⁷⁹ MDTOs use street and prison gang members in Mexico, Texas, and

(U) Major Mexican Drug Trafficking Organizations

Arellano Felix	Los Zetas
Beltran Leyva	Sinaloa
Vicente Carrillo-Fuentes	La Familia Michoacana
Gulf Cartel	

California to protect smuggling routes, collect debts, transport illicit goods, including drugs and weapons, and execute rival traffickers.⁸⁰ Many of these crimes are committed in exchange for money and drugs, and as a result, street and prison gangs in the United States have gained greater control over drug distribution in rural and suburban areas. Gang members, including Barrio Azteca, MS-13 and Sureños have been intercepted driving with weapons and currency toward Mexico from such states as California, Colorado, Georgia, and Texas according to ATF and NDIC reporting.⁸¹

(U//LES) MDTOs often utilize street and prison gangs and, in some instances, may reciprocate criminal activities for gangs. Eme members have been known to dispatch Sureño gang members to Mexico specifically to commit executions and other acts of violence for MDTOs and, in exchange, their partnering MDTOs have directed cartel members to the United States to commit similar acts of violence for La Eme.⁸² Gang members commit crimes for MDTOs on both sides of the US-Mexico border. In 2010, at least 13 US-based gangs were identified as having a presence in Mexico, likely facilitated through close association with Mexican DTOs who use the gang associations to enhance their own criminal operations, according to Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) reporting.⁸³

(U//FOUO) Many Los Angeles-based Sinaloa cartel members use local gang members to assist in or commit kidnappings, acquire or sell drugs, and collect drug proceeds. The Houstones were working directly with major MDTOs to transport and sell drugs in the Houston area, according to 2010 law enforcement reporting.

Source: DHS September 2010; DEA November 2010

- (U//LES) DTOs in California, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada and Utah are exploiting illegal immigrants as laborers in large-scale commercial marijuana gardens, according to NGIC reporting.
- (U//LES) 2010 BOP and NGIC reporting suggests that MDTOs are using white supremacist gangs, such as the Aryan Brotherhood, to smuggle drugs into California and into prisons, as well as traffic illegal weapons into Mexico.⁸⁴

(U) Gangs' increased collaboration with MDTOs has altered the dynamics of the drug trade at the wholesale level. US gangs, which traditionally served as the primary organized retail or mid-level distributor of drugs in most major US cities, are now purchasing drugs directly from the cartels, thereby eliminating the mid-level wholesale dealer. Furthermore, advanced technology, such as wireless Internet and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) capabilities, has made the recruitment, collaboration, and coordination of criminal activity more efficient and lucrative, and allows direct contact between the gangs and DTOs.⁸⁵ To increase their control over drug trafficking in smaller markets, street gangs have acquired large wholesale quantities of drugs at lower prices directly from DTOs in Mexico and along the US Southwest border.⁸⁶

(U//FOUO) US-based gangs and DTOs struggling to retain control of their territories, distribution networks, and illicit proceeds may initiate violence within the United States and Mexico. Some MDTOs appear to be expanding kidnapping operations (typically used for enforcement and retribution purposes) as an illicit profit source, and may target US citizens residing along the Southwest border.⁸⁷ Federal law enforcement reporting indicates that MDTOs, such as the Gulf and Sinaloa Cartels, have instructed operatives in the United States to employ lethal force against US law enforcement to defend their drug shipments.⁸⁸

- (U) Recent intelligence indicates that the MDTO La Familia Michoacana has established US-based command-and-control groups which report to leaders in Mexico who manage street-level distribution in US cities.⁸⁹
- (U//LES) In 2010, officials in California reported an increase in MDTO associates engaging law enforcement with lethal force, which involved seven incidents of officer-involved shootings when confronting MDTO affiliated marijuana cultivators, according to California Department of Justice reporting.⁹⁰

(U) GANGS AND ORGANIZED CRIMINAL GROUPS

(U//FOUO) January 2010 FBI reporting indicates that some OMGs and street gangs are closely collaborating with African, Asian, Eurasian, and Italian organized crime groups to facilitate street-level crimes such as extortion, enforcement, debt collection, and money laundering. Furthermore, FBI reporting suggests that some organized crime groups, such as the La Cosa Nostra (LCN) are purposely using OMGs, such as the Hells Angels Motorcycle Club (HAMC), Mongols, and

Outlaws in California, Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, and Ohio as enforcers in an effort to distance themselves from law enforcement attention.⁹¹

- (U//FOUO) OMG members in Detroit are reportedly involved in a sex trafficking ring with Russian organized crime members, involving predominately underage females, according to July 2010 FBI reporting.⁹²
- (U//FOUO) The LCN maintains ties to both the HAMC and Latin Kings within Connecticut, according to 2010 NGIC reporting.⁹³
- (U) In May 2010, New Jersey authorities indicted 34 members of the Lucchese crime family on racketeering, weapons offenses, bribery, money laundering, and conspiracy charges. The investigation revealed that members of the Lucchese family in New Jersey were working with the Nine Trey Gangster Bloods to smuggle drugs and cell phones into the East Jersey State Prison for fellow inmates, according to open source reporting.⁹⁴
- (U) In February 2011, authorities in southern California charged 99 Armenian Power gang members with kidnapping, extortion, bank fraud, and drug trafficking. Armenian Power members reportedly have ties to high-level crime figures in Armenia, Russia, and Georgia.⁹⁵
- (U//FOUO) La Eme conducts business with the Armenian Mafia for profit in Los Angeles, California, according to NGIC reporting.

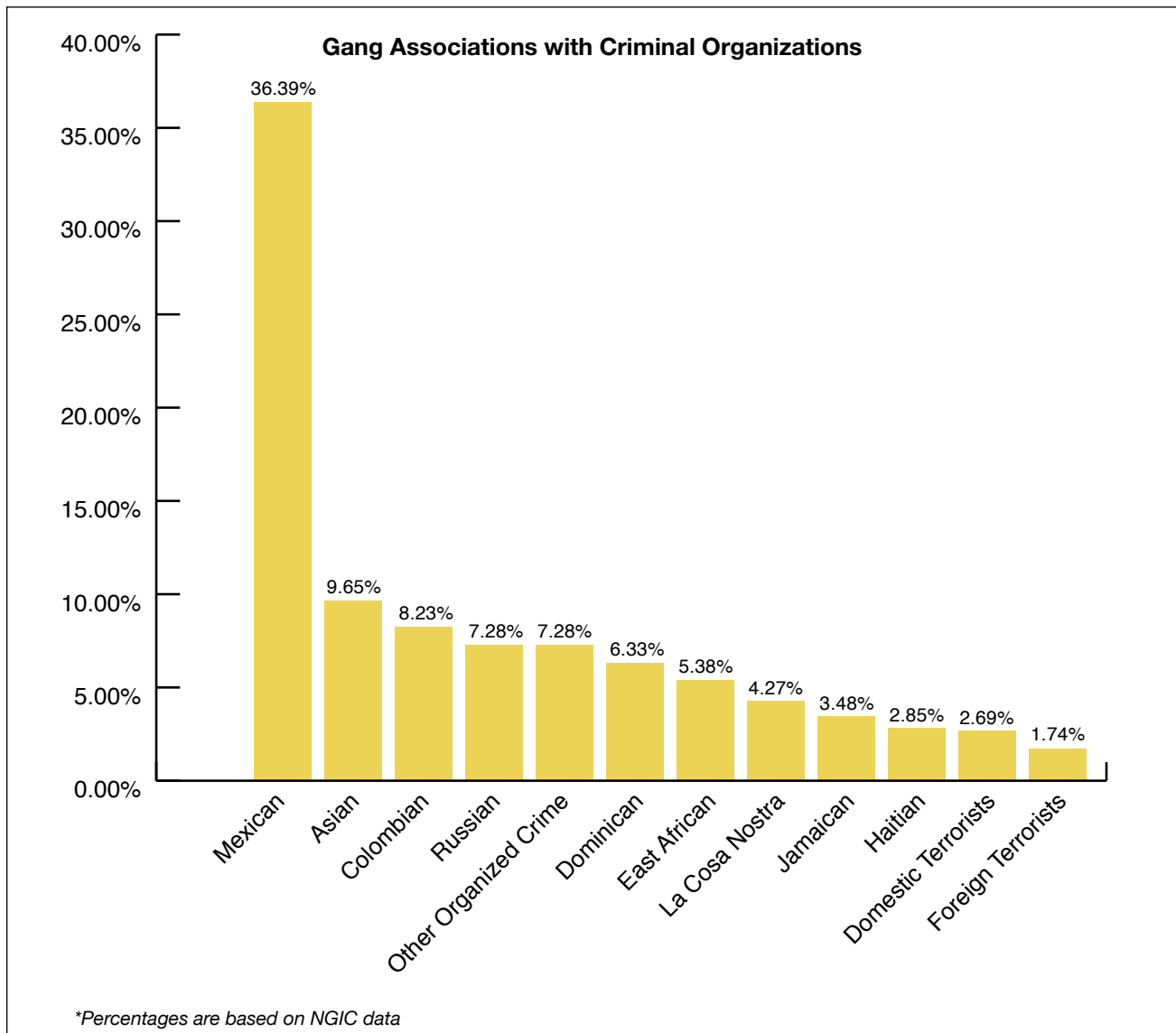
(U) NGIC reporting indicates that some gangs are suspected of associating with African, Asian, and Eurasian criminal groups in California and Washington.^k

- (U//FOUO) Law enforcement officials in King County, Washington suspect that some Asian gangs, including the Oriental Boyz and the Tiny Rascal Gangsters, are involved with Asian organized crime and marijuana cultivating groups, according to 2010 NGIC reporting.

^k (U) Eurasian criminal groups include Albanian, Armenian, Eastern European, and Russian criminal enterprises.

(U) Chart 3. Gang Associations with Criminal Organizations.

The NGIC collected intelligence from law enforcement officials nationwide in an effort to identify associations between gangs and criminal organizations. The following figures represent the percentage of law enforcement who report that gangs in their jurisdiction have ties to various criminal organizations.



(U) Figure 9. A US prison yard**(U) Figure 10. Incarcerated MS-13 Members**

(U) Gangs and Corrections Issues

(U) Prison gang-related crime and violence in the nation's corrections system poses a significant threat to facility employees and a growing threat in many communities. Once incarcerated, most street gang members join an established prison gang to ensure their protection. Based on data provided by federal and state correctional agencies, the NGIC estimates that there are approximately 230,000 gang members incarcerated in federal and state prisons nationwide. Their large numbers and dominant presence allows prison gangs to employ bribery, intimidation, and violence to exert influence and control over many correctional facilities. Violent disputes over control of drug territory and enforcement of drug debts frequently occur among incarcerated gang members.

(U) PRISON/STREET GANG CONNECTIONS

(U) Many incarcerated gang members continue to engage in gang activities following incarceration and use their connections inside prison to commit crime in the community. Prison gang members influence and control gang activity on the street, and exploit street gangs for money and other resources.

(U) Twenty-nine percent of law enforcement officials report associations between street gang members and incarcerated gang members in their area.

- (U//FOUO) The 211 Crew, which originated as a prison gang in the Colorado Department of Corrections, requires members on the street to place money into the inmate trust fund account of incarcerated members, according to NGIC reporting.
- (U//FOUO) Drug dealers operating in some areas of San Antonio, Texas are required to pay taxes to the Texas Mexican Mafia (TMM) on proceeds of their drug sales, according to NGIC reporting.
- (U//FOUO) Neighborhood gang members incarcerated in Louisiana maintain contact with local gangs in the community and align along geographic areas, according to 2010 Louisiana Department of Corrections and NGIC reporting.

(U) Gangs in contact with incarcerated gang members

18th Street	La Nuestra Familia (LNF)
415 Kumi	Latin Kings (LK)
Arizona New Mexican Mafia	Los Carnales (LC)
Aryan Brotherhood	MS-13
Aryan Brotherhood of Texas	Nazi Low Riders (NLR) Ñetas
Aryan Circle	Norteños
Bandidos	Northern Riders (NR)
Barrio Azteca	Northern Structure (NS)
Black Guerilla Family (BGF)	Outlaws
Black Gangster Disciples (BGD)	Paisas
Black P-Stone Nation (BPSN)	Raza Unida
Bloods	Simon City Royals (SCR)
California Mexican Mafia (La Eme)	Skinheads
Colorado Aryan Brotherhood	Sureños
Crips	Syndicato De Nuevo Mexico (SNM)
Dead Man Inc. (DMI)	Texas Chicano Brotherhood (TCB)
Dirty White Boys (DWB)	Texas Mexican Mafia (Mexikanemi-EMI)
Gangster Disciples (GD)	Texas Syndicate (TS)
Grupo 25 (G-25)	United Blood Nation (UBN)
Grupo 27 (G-27)	Valluco Tango Blast (TB)
Hells Angels (HAMC)	Vice Lords (VL)
Hermanos de Pistoleros Latinos (HPL)	West Texas Tangos

- (U) MS-13 members send funds not only to gang members on the street and in prison, but also to gang members in El Salvador, according to NGIC reporting.

(U) PRISON/FAMILY CONNECTION

(U) A gang member's incarceration often prompts his or her family to move closer to the correctional facility where the gang member is being housed. In some cases, family members assist or facilitate gang criminal activity and recruiting.

- (U//FOUO) According to Chicago Police Department reporting, families of gang members are moving into Chicago area neighborhoods located near incarcerated members and are recruiting new members in grammar schools, playgrounds, and on the street.

(U) Family members of gangs operate as outside facilitators, serving as messengers, drug couriers, or in any capacity benefiting the gang. Outside facilitators are provided instructions by the incarcerated gang member, often during a social or legal visit, and in turn pass this information to gang members on the streets. Family members have also been used to assist prison escapes and smuggle contraband into correctional facilities, allowing incarcerated gang members to continue their operations inside prison.

- (U//FOUO) In California, family members of incarcerated gang members serve as "mail drops" and facilitate communication between gang members in prison and gang members on the streets, according to NGIC reporting.

(U) Illegal Cell Phones in California Prisons

(U) The majority of illegal cell phones in California prisons are smuggled in by visitors or correctional staff. Many cell phones have also been discovered in legal mail and quarterly packages. In 2010, more than 10,000 illegal cell phones were confiscated from prisoners in California.

(U) Historically, correctional staff who have been caught smuggling phones have been successfully prosecuted only when the phone was connected to a more serious charge such as drug distribution, and district attorney offices rarely prosecute unless a more serious offense is involved. In March 2011, legislation was approved in the California state senate to criminalize the use of cell phones in prison, including penalties for both smugglers and inmates.

Sources: US Bureau of Prisons and CDCR; California State Senate Press Release, 22 March 2011

(U) COMMUNICATION

(U) Incarcerated gang members often rely on family, friends, corrupt lawyers and corrections personnel to transmit their messages to gang members on the street. Incarcerated gang members exploit attorney-client privileges, which include unmonitored visiting and legal mail, to pass coded or concealed communications.¹

(U) Contraband Cell Phones

(U//FOUO) Smuggled cell phones are a continuing problem for prison administrators in correctional

¹ (U) Legal mail refers to any correspondence sent to or received from a legal professional. Gang members may disguise their correspondence to resemble legal mail so that it is exempt from inspection.

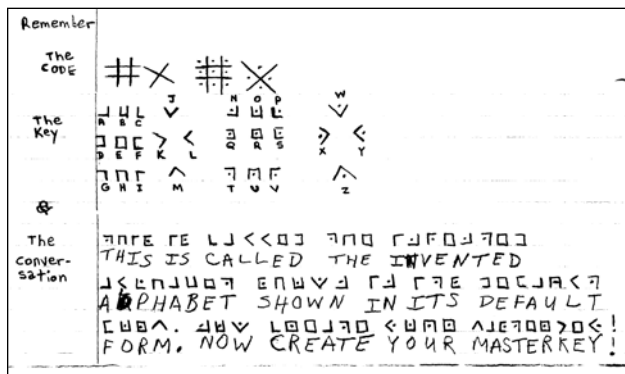
facilities throughout the country. Smuggled cell phones and Smart Phones afford incarcerated gang members more influence and control over street gangs through unrestricted access and unmonitored conversations via voice calling, Internet access, text messaging, email, and social networking websites. Instances of violence directed by inmates using mobile devices are also a growing concern for corrections officials. Incarcerated gang members communicate covertly with illegal cell phones to plan or direct criminal activities such as drug distribution, assault, and murder. Communications on these contraband cell phones fall outside the scope of institutional inmate telephone monitoring capabilities and allow inmates to communicate with minimal detection or disruption.^m While the use of cell phone jammers are prohibited, some correctional agencies employ K-9 dogs to detect cell phones.

(U) Cell phones smuggled into correctional facilities pose the greatest threat to institution safety, according to NGIC and BOP reporting.

- (U//LES) CDCR reporting indicates that, since January 2011, several inmates in California have used contraband cell phones to facilitate their escape from non-secure minimum custody CDCR institutions.

^m (U//LES) Correctional institutions in some states, including California, Maryland and South Carolina, are examining capabilities to install cell phone jammers in their facilities, but have been thwarted by federal regulations prohibiting jamming cell phones in prison.

ⁿ (U) The Cell Phone Contraband Act of 2010 prohibits the possession or use of cell phones and similar wireless devices by Federal prisoners. This law establishes a fine and/or up to one year imprisonment or both as the penalty for being an inmate in possession of, or providing an inmate with a cell phone or other wireless device. The law does not differentiate between an inmate, an inmate's family member, visitor, or a staff member.

(U//FOUO) Figure 11. Example of a Coded Communication

- (U) In 2010 a New Jersey inmate was prosecuted for using a contraband cell phone to order the murder of his former girlfriend in retaliation for her cooperation with police regarding an investigation involving the inmate.⁹⁶
- (U) In March 2010, an off-duty captain in the South Carolina Department of Corrections was shot in his home by an armed intruder. Although the captain survived, the assault had been ordered by a South Carolina inmate using a smuggled cell phone.⁹⁷

(U) Concealed and Coded Communications

(U//LES) When not using cell phones, incarcerated gang members frequently rely on coded or encrypted messages in their letters and phone calls. Codes, ciphers, and concealments range from simple substitution codes to complex transposition or substitution ciphers designed to encrypt a message and make it completely unreadable unless the recipient has a “key.” Gang members practice and refine these codes to encrypt messages pertaining to gang business or illegal activity.

(U//LES) Gangs typically have their own colloquialisms and lexicon, understood only by those in, or associated with, the gang. Gang members will exploit this limited knowledge of their references by using coded references in their written and telephonic conversations to prevent law enforcement officials from understanding their true meaning.

(U//LES) In addition to coded communications, gang members rely heavily on ciphers and cryptic writing. One such cipher is a substitution cipher where words or letters are replaced with other words, letters or numbers. The receiver will either already know how to decipher the communication, or will use a cipher key explaining which letters/words to use.

- (U//LES) In 2011, officials at a California prison intercepted coded kites^o which included gang monikers, detailed the positions and functions of gang members, and provided instructions to one gang member to establish a street operation in support of the gang.⁹⁸

(U) LEADERSHIP

(U//FOUO) Gang members who have been incarcerated are often more respected on the streets by younger gang members, which makes it easier to establish or re-establish themselves in leadership positions and order younger gang members to commit crimes.^p These gang leaders also use connections made in prison to establish contacts and criminal networks in the community, which allows them to more successfully control gang

^o (U) A kite is a brief note, small in size, which is passed between inmates. They are typically written in code, shorthand, or micro-writing.

^p (U) Gang members leave prison with the knowledge and connections that allow them to identify with a national gang which will garner them greater respect and “street credibility” within their community.

operations. Also, in the wake of leadership disorganization at the street level due to indictments and arrests, a released gang member may find it easy to use his influence and status as an ‘original gangster’ (OG) or Veterano to assume control of the gang.

(U) Fifty percent of law enforcement officials report that released prison gang members in their jurisdiction are establishing or re-establishing leadership roles or active roles in local gangs.

- (U//FOUO) The leader of the Imperial Insane Vice Lords in Tennessee emerged from prison as a statewide leader after 12 years of incarceration and aligned the Vice Lords under the “Almighty Vice Lord Nation,” resulting in widespread violence, according to NGIC reporting.

(U) PRISON RADICALIZATION

(U//FOUO) Gang members’ vulnerability to radicalization and recruitment for involvement in international or domestic terrorism organizations is a growing concern to law enforcement. Gang members’ perceptions of disenfranchisement from or rejection of mainstream society and resentment towards authority makes them more susceptible to joining such groups and can be attractive and easy targets for radicalization by extremist groups.

(U) NGIC reporting indicates that incarcerated gang members in at least 53 jurisdictions, including those in California, District of Columbia, Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee, South Carolina, Virginia, and Washington, are adopting radical religious views in prison.

(U//FOUO) Prison gangs that tend to be dedicated to political or social issues are often more susceptible to influence by extremist ideologies. In some instances,

prison gang members may even emulate various terrorist movements by embracing their symbolism and ideology to enhance the gang’s own militant image within the prison setting. Corrections officers in a number of prisons have reported an influx of foreign communications with prison gang members, some of which originated from members of transnational gangs in Europe and Australia. Such communications could provide an avenue for radicalization in the US prison system.

- (U//LES) In April 2011, police in Georgia arrested a Bloods gang member with a tattoo for the Arabic word ‘Jihad.’⁹⁹
- (U//LES) CDCR staff have identified incarcerated Black Guerilla Family members with Arabic script and Muslim symbol tattoos, some embracing the Hezbollah logo.¹⁰⁰
- (U//FOUO) Law enforcement officials in the Southwest region have noticed some incarcerated gang members with tattoos written in Arabic or Farsi, according to September 2010 law enforcement reporting. Tattoos in Farsi have been seen in concert with drug cartel tattoos and may suggest that these criminals are tied to Hezbollah, gangs, or drug cartels.¹⁰¹

(U) Prison and street gang members are also susceptible on an individual basis to radicalization. Various correctional agencies have reported individual members of the Black Peace Stones, Crips, Latin Kings, and Insane Latin Disciples embracing radical ideologies.

- (U//FOUO) March 2010 FBI reporting indicates that a prison Imam actively radicalized and recruited gang members in the Massachusetts Department of Corrections.¹⁰²

(U) Gang Infiltration of Corrections, Law Enforcement, and Government

(U) Gang infiltration of law enforcement, government, and correctional agencies poses a significant security threat due to the access criminals have to sensitive information pertaining to investigations or protected persons. Gang members serving in law enforcement agencies and correctional facilities may compromise security and criminal investigations and operations, while acquiring knowledge and training in police tactics and weapons. Corrupt law enforcement officers and correctional staff have assisted gang members in committing crimes and have impeded investigations.

(U) NGIC reporting indicates that gang members in at least 57 jurisdictions, including California, Florida, Tennessee, and Virginia, have applied for or gained employment within judicial, police, or correctional agencies.

(U//LES) Although a number of gang members have served as sworn law enforcement and correctional officers, gang members, gang associates, and their family members most commonly infiltrate law enforcement through non-sworn civilian positions. These positions afford gang members access to confidential information without the need for comprehensive background investigations prior to employment. Gang members have attempted to gain, or have gained employment in such positions as court clerks, police dispatchers, correctional intake officers, police officers, probation and parole officers, as well as in the Federal Public Defender's Offices.¹⁰³

(U) Peace Officer, US Marine, Member of a Sureño Street Gang

(U//LES) In January 2010, police in California discovered that a Los Angeles Police Department applicant, also a sworn California peace officer and a US Marine Corps Reservist, was a member of the Sureños Avenues street gang. Consequently, the gang member had extensive knowledge of law enforcement and military tactics and weapons.

(U//LES) Los Angeles Police Department, Officer Safety Alert: Avenues Gang Member with Weapons and Military Experience, 26 January 2010.

- (U//FOUO) A Paso Robles 13 member in California applied for a job with the CDCR, according to 2010 NGIC reporting.
- (U//FOUO) A Grape Street Crips member in Oklahoma applied for a position with the Oklahoma City Police Department, according to 2010 NGIC reporting.
- (U//FOUO) OMGs such as the HAMC, Bandidos, and Outlaws, engage in routine and systematic exploitation and infiltration of law enforcement and government infrastructures to protect and perpetrate their criminal activities, according to NGIC analysis. OMGs regularly solicit information of intelligence value from government or law enforcement employees, as well as encourage associates and relatives to obtain law enforcement and judiciary employment so as to gather information on rival gangs and law enforcement operations.

(U) Gang Members Employed with Atlantic City Public Works

(U//FOUO) Atlantic City, New Jersey, has numerous gang members employed with the Public Works Department. In 2010 a street gang member in Atlantic City was arrested for selling heroin on the job while employed with the Public Works Department, according to NGIC reporting.

(U//LES) Compromised correctional staff pose a serious security threat because they use their positions in law enforcement to grant favors to incarcerated gang members, smuggle in illicit items and weapons, and shield illicit activities.¹⁰⁴ Several large correctional facilities in California, Florida, New Jersey, and Texas have been infiltrated by gang members in recent years.^q

(U) NGIC reporting indicates that gang members in at least 72 jurisdictions have compromised or corrupted judicial, law enforcement, or correctional staff within the past three years.

- (U) In November 2010, a parole worker in New York was suspended for relaying confidential information to a Bloods gang member in Albany, according to open source reporting.¹⁰⁵
- (U) In July 2010, a Riverside County, California detention center sheriff deputy was convicted of assisting her incarcerated Eme boyfriend with murdering two witnesses in her boyfriend's case.¹⁰⁶

^q (U//FOUO) A 2009 New Jersey Department of Corrections report revealed that corrupt correctional officers and civilian staff visitors smuggled various contraband, including drugs, weapons, and cell phones, into prisons and distributed them to inmates.

- (U) In April 2010, a former Berwyn, Illinois police officer pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy to commit racketeering and to obstruct justice for his part in assisting an OMG member in targeting and burglarizing rival businesses.¹⁰⁷

(U) Gangs and Indian Country

(U) Native American gang presence has increased on Indian Reservations and in federal and state prison systems throughout the United States over the past few years, according to Bureau of Justice Statistics reporting.^{108r} Native American gang members, operating on numerous Indian Reservations throughout the United States, are emulating Hispanic gangs such as the Barrio Azteca, Norteños, and Sureños; African American gangs such as the Bloods and Crips; and predominately Caucasian gangs such as the Juggalos. Some gangs, such as the Native Mob and Native Pride—which primarily operates in North Dakota, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin—formed in the prison system and then expanded to reservations, according to NGIC reporting. Although most gangs in Indian Country are disorganized, lack significant structure and ties to national-level gangs, and are incapable of attaining control over large geographic areas or populations, some are involved in serious crimes and violent activities and utilize Indian Reservations to facilitate and expand their drug operations.

(U) The growth of gangs on Indian Reservations is heavily influenced by the urban gang culture and media attention. Gang members on Indian Reservations often emulate national-level gangs and adopt names and

^r (U) According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the number of Native Americans incarcerated in jails and prisons nationwide increased by approximately 2.5 percent from 2007 to 2008.

identifiers from nationally recognized urban gangs. However, emulation is most often limited to identifiers—colors, signs, symbols, names—and leadership structure is often loosely organized or absent. NGIC reporting indicates that national-level gangs such as the Barrio Azteca, Bloods, Crips, Mexican Mafia, and Norteños are operating on a number of Indian Reservations. Native American gang members on reservations are also involved in gang-related activity with gang members in communities outside of reservations.

(U) NGIC reporting indicates that urban gangs such as the Norteños and Sureños associate and/or influence the gang culture on several Indian Reservations.

- (U//LES) In October 2010, a Native American from the Saginaw Indian Chippewa Tribe in Michigan was severely beaten by MS-13 members for marijuana debts.¹⁰⁹

(U//FOUO) The Native Mob and their rival, Native Gangster Disciples in Minneapolis, Minnesota, have been involved in a number of recent shootings, reportedly the result of older gang members being released from prison and attempting to influence younger members.¹¹⁰

(U) In some jurisdictions, Native American gang members are associated with or involved in gang-related criminal activity with gang members off the reservation, including drug distribution, money laundering, assaults, and intimidation. Partnerships are often established for financial gain, drug distribution, and to evade law enforcement.

(U) Indian Country and the US Border

(U) The shared international border and geography of some Indian Reservations make it conducive to cross-border drug trafficking activity while also inhibiting interdiction efforts. Increased security at US/Mexican borders has resulted in the discovery of illicit marijuana farms from California to South Dakota, primarily operated by Mexican gangs. Tighter border security makes it difficult for MDTOs to smuggle marijuana north thus raising the price of marijuana in the United States higher than in Mexico. Marijuana (stems and leaves) grown in Mexico costs \$500 to \$700 per pound, whereas a pound of marijuana grown in Washington State can cost \$2,500 to \$6,000 when sold on the East Coast.

(U) Online News Article; The Wall Street Journal; "Mexican Pot Gangs Infiltrate Indian Reservations in US;" 5 November 2009; available at <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB125736987377028727.html>.

(U) Figure 12. Graffiti on Ft. Apache-San Carlos Indian Reservation



(U) Source: FBI

- (U//LES) NGIC reporting indicates that OMGs and Hispanic gangs in Washington are expanding their operations on Indian Reservations for marijuana growth and distribution, and to evade law enforcement.
- (U) The Warm Springs Indian Reservation in Oregon is becoming an ideal location for illicit marijuana farms because of its fertile grounds and isolated location. Within the past few years authorities have seized at least 12,000 harvested adult marijuana plants with an estimated street value of \$10 million from Mexican drug gangs.^{111s}
- (U//FOUO) The Latin Kings are reportedly recruiting from the Native American population in the Nebraska Department of Corrections, which may have prompted an effort by the Sureños to unite within the prison system.¹¹²
- (U//LES) July 2009 FBI reporting indicates that drug traffickers on the Santee Reservation in Nebraska hired “runners” to transport methamphetamine onto the reservation from cities in Iowa and Nebraska, resulting in a profit of \$1,000 to \$2,000 per week.¹¹³

(U//LES) Indian Reservations bordering Canada and Mexico provide drug traffickers easy access routes into the United States through hundreds of miles of isolated, open, and lightly-patrolled territory.¹¹⁴ There are more than 40 Indian Reservations located within a 100-mile radius of the Mexican or Canadian border, which may provide access for gang members and drug traffickers to transport and distribute illicit drugs through multiple reservations to larger, nearby cities.¹¹⁵ Although the drug threat to Indian Reservations varies by location, gang members’ criminal activity in nearby larger cities influences the emergence of gangs on Indian Reservations.

(U) Geography, as well as the extent of law enforcement monitoring of the reservations, make some Indian Reservations conducive to cross-border drug trafficking.

- (U) As much as 20 percent of all high-potency marijuana produced in Canada each year is smuggled through the St. Regis Mohawk Reservation in New York, according to NDIC reporting.
- (U) Marijuana produced in Mexico is transported by MDTOs through the Tohono O’odham Reservation in Arizona largely due to the 75 miles of lightly patrolled border with Mexico, according to NDIC reporting.¹¹⁶

^s (U//LES) Mexican cartels cultivating marijuana on the reservation paid tenders \$2,000 a month to tend to their plants.

- (U//LES) In March 2010, the leader of an American Indian civil rights group was approached by suspected members of the 18th Street gang who urged the civil rights group to advocate the discontinuance of local law enforcement patrols of the southern California reservation in order to facilitate the group's drug manufacturing and sales activity under the protection of Indian sovereignty.¹¹⁷

(U) Gangs and the Military

(U) Gang recruitment of active duty military personnel constitutes a significant criminal threat to the US military. Members of nearly every major street gang, as well as some prison gangs and OMGs, have been reported on both domestic and international military installations, according to NGIC analysis and multiple law enforcement reporting. Through transfers and deployments, military-affiliated gang members expand their culture and operations to new regions nationwide and worldwide, undermining security and law enforcement efforts to combat crime. Gang members with military training pose a unique threat to law enforcement personnel because of their distinctive weapons and combat training skills and their ability to transfer these skills to fellow gang members.

(U) NGIC reporting indicates that law enforcement officials in at least 100 jurisdictions have come into contact with, detained, or arrested an active duty or former military gang member within the past three years.

(U) Figure 13. 'Support your local Hells Angels' graffiti on military vehicle in Iraq



(U) Source: FBI

(U) Figure 14. A soldier in a combat zone throwing gang signs



(U) Source: FBI

- (U) Gang members have been reported in every branch of the US military¹, although a large proportion of these gang members and dependent gang members of military personnel are affiliated with the US Army, Army Reserves, and National Guard branches.

(U) Many street gang members join the military to escape the gang lifestyle or as an alternative to incarceration, but often revert back to their gang associations once they encounter other gang members in the military. Other gangs target the US military and defense systems to expand their territory, facilitate criminal activity such as weapons and drug trafficking, or to receive weapons and combat training that they may transfer back to their gang. Incidents of weapons theft and trafficking may have a negative impact on public safety or pose a threat to law enforcement officials.

(U) As of April 2011, the NGIC has identified members of at least 53 gangs whose members have served in or are affiliated with US military. Among the identified gangs with military-trained members are street gangs such as the Asian Boyz, Bloods, Crips, Gangster Disciples, Latin Kings, MS-13, Sureños, Tiny Rascal Gangsters, and the Juggalos; the Aryan Brotherhood, Barrio Azteca, and Texas Syndicate prison gangs; and OMGs including the Bandidos, HAMC, Mongols, Outlaws, and Vagos. Some gangs, particularly OMGs, actively recruit members with military training or advise members without criminal records to join the military for necessary weapons and combat training.

- (U//LES) According to October 2010 FBI source reporting, a Brotherhood OMG member in southern California was recruiting former and active duty military personnel for the gang.¹¹⁸
- (U//FOUO) Law enforcement officials in Essex County, New Jersey, report that younger gang members without criminal records are attempting to join the military, as well as concealing tattoos and gang affiliation during the recruitment process, according to NGIC reporting.
- (U//FOUO) A prospective Outlaws Motorcycle Chapter in Wilmington, North Carolina has been recruiting predominately active duty military servicemen from Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base, according to June 2010 FBI reporting.¹¹⁹
- (U//FOUO) As of 2010, officials at Fort Sill Military Installation in Lawton, Oklahoma report a growing presence of Bloods and Crips on post.¹²⁰

(U) Deployments have resulted in integrating gang members with service members and/or dependents on or near overseas military installations, including those in Afghanistan, Germany, Iraq, Italy, Japan, and South Korea. US military officials have reported a rise in gang graffiti both on and off post in Afghanistan and Iraq (see Figure 14).

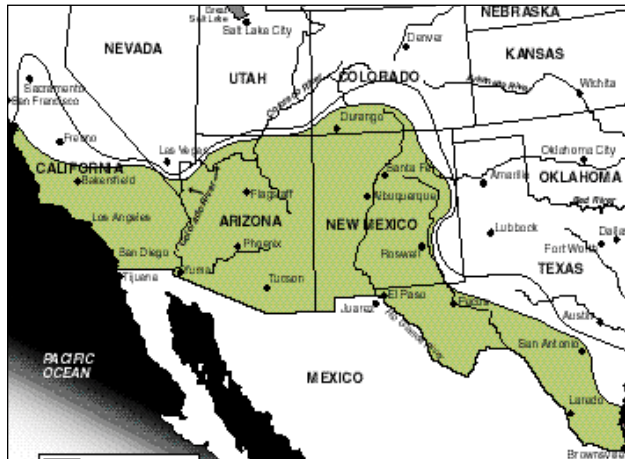
¹ (U) US military branches include Army, Air Force, Coast Guard, Marines, Navy, Army Reserves, and National Guard.

Table 3. (U) Gangs with Members Who have Served in the US Military

GANG NAME	TYPE	MILITARY BRANCH(S)
18 th Street Gang	Street	Army, Marines, Navy
Aryan Brotherhood	Prison	Army, Marines, Navy
Asian Boyz	Street	Army
Asian Crips	Street	Army
Avenues Gang	Street	Marines
Bandidos	OMG	Army, Marines
Barrio Azteca	Prison	Marines
Black Disciples	Street	Army, Marines, Navy
Black Guerilla Family*	Prison	Army
Bloods	Street	Army, Army Reserves, Coast Guard, Marines, Navy
Brotherhood	OMG	Marines
Crips	Street	Army, Air Force, Marines, Navy
Devils Disciples	OMG	Unknown
East Side Longos	Street	Army, Special Forces
Florencia 13	Street	Army, Marines
Fresno Bulldogs	Street	National Guard, Marines
Gangster Disciples	Street	Army, Marines, Navy, National Guard
Georgia Boys (Folk Nation)	Street	Army
Haitian Mob	Street	Army
Hells Angels	OMG	All branches
Iron Horsemen	OMG	Army
Juggalos/ICP	Street	Army, Air Force
Korean Dragon Family	Street	Marines
Latin Kings	Street	Army, Army Reserves, Marines, Navy
Legion of Doom	OMG	Air Force
Life is War	Street	Army
Los Zetas	Street	Army

GANG NAME	TYPE	MILITARY BRANCH(S)
Maniac Latin Disciples	Street	Marines
Mexican Posse 13	Street	Army
Military Misfits	OMG	Marines, Navy
Molochs	OMG	Marines
Mongols	OMG	Marines, Navy
Moorish Nation	Separatist	Army
MS-13	Street	Army, Marines, Navy
Norteños	Street	Army, Marines, National Guard, Navy
Outlaws	OMG	All branches
Peckerwoods	Street	Marines, Navy, National Guard, Reserves
Red Devils	OMG	Army/ Coast Guard
Simon City Royals	Street	Navy
Sons of Hell	OMG	Marines
Sons of Samoa	Street	Army
Southside Locos	Street	Army
Sureños	Street	Army, Marines, Navy
Tango Blast	Prison	Army*
Texas Syndicate	Prison	Army, Marines
Tiny Rascal Gangsters	Street	Army
United Blood Nation	Street	Army
Vagos	OMG	Army, Marines, Navy
Vatos Locos	Street	Army
Vice Lords	Street	Army
Wah Ching Gang	Street	Army
Warlocks	OMG	Air Force, Marines

* Only gang graffiti was identified

(U) Figure 15. The Southwest Border Region

(U) Source: America.gov

(U) Gangs and the US Border

(U) THE SOUTHWEST BORDER

(U) The US Southwest Border region^u represents a continuing criminal threat to the United States. The rugged, rural, and porous area along the nearly 2,000 miles of contiguous US-Mexican territory invites widespread criminal activity, including drug and arms trafficking, alien smuggling, human trafficking, extortion, kidnapping, and public corruption. US-based gangs, MDTOs, and other criminal enterprises in both the United States and Mexico are readily exploiting this fluid region and incur enormous profit by establishing wide-reaching drug networks; assisting in the smuggling drugs, arms, and illegal immigrants; and serving as enforcers for MDTO interests on the US side of the border.

(U) Violence in Mexico—particularly in its northern border states—has escalated with over 34,000 murders

^u (U) The US Southwest Border includes the southern borders of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

(U) Cartel wars cross border in form of US gang rivalries

(U//LES) According to local and federal law enforcement reporting, the El Paso, Texas area has been experiencing an influx of Sureño gang members from California, New Mexico, Colorado, and Mexico. Long affiliated with the Sinaloa Cartel, La Eme has directed Sureños to migrate to the El Paso area to provide manpower to the Sinaloa Cartel, as it has increased efforts to counter the influence of the Vicente Carrillo Fuentes Organization (VCFO) and its partner, the El Paso-based BA Gang. This rivalry has thus transferred across the border to the US-based gangs affiliated with those warring cartels.

(U) Source: FBI

committed in Mexico over the past four years.¹²¹ While intensified scrutiny from Mexican law enforcement has forced significant disruptions in several dangerous MDTOs, such disruptions have also served to disrupt the balance of power among these organizations. This has prompted drug cartel rivalries to employ more aggressive tactics as they attempt to assert control over the Southwest border region and its highly lucrative drug trafficking corridors.¹²² Although the majority of the violence from feuding drug cartels occurs in Mexico,^v Mexican drug cartel activity has fueled crime in the porous

^v (U) Although some US and local law enforcement officials maintain that violent crime in Southwest Border states has decreased in the past few years, the effects of such violence, including drug trafficking activity and migration patterns of Mexican citizens fleeing the violence in Northern Mexico, are most acutely reflected in the US Southwest Border Region. Furthermore, as the point of entry for the vast majority of illicit drugs that are smuggled into the United States, the Southwest Border Region is most susceptible to any spillover violence.

US Southwest Border region, where easy access to weapons, a high demand for drugs, ample opportunity for law enforcement corruption, and a large Hispanic population ripe for recruitment and exploitation exists.¹²³

(U//LES) Hispanic prison gangs in the Southwest Border region are strengthening their ties with MDTOs to acquire wholesale quantities of drugs, according to NDIC reporting.¹²⁴ In exchange for a consistent drug supply, US-based gangs smuggle and distribute drugs, collect drug proceeds, launder money, smuggle weapons, commit kidnappings, and serve as lookouts and enforcers on behalf of the MDTOs. MDTOs subsequently profit from increased drug circulation in the United States, while US-based gangs have access to a consistent drug supply which expands their influence, power, and ability to recruit.¹²⁵

(U) According to NDIC reporting, more than 45 percent of law enforcement agencies in the southwestern United States report that gangs in their jurisdiction are moderately to highly involved in drug activity, while 30 percent indicate that street gang involvement in drug activity increased within the past year.

- (U//FOUO) Law enforcement reporting indicates that the Zetas drug cartel has aligned with US-based gangs, including the TMM and the Aryan Brotherhood of Texas (ABT) to collect drug debts, carry out executions, and traffic drugs.¹²⁶ According to July 2010 FBI source reporting, associates of the ABT provided the Zetas with military grade weapons and equipment in exchange for drugs.¹²⁷ Additional reporting in January 2010 indicates the Zetas' intent to use local US-based

(U) Los Zetas Drug Trafficking Organization

(U) Los Zetas organization was established in the late 1990s as the enforcement arm of the Gulf Cartel drug trafficking organization to protect and expand the Gulf Cartel's operations. Consisting of highly trained soldiers who defected from the Mexican Special Air Mobile Force Group (GAFE), the Zetas have evolved from a wing of the Gulf Cartel into their own drug trafficking organization.

(U//LES) Los Zetas violent paramilitary nature has resulted in their effectiveness and distinguishes them from other Mexican drug cartels, particularly in their willingness to confront law enforcement and operate across the border on US territory through direct "enforcement cells" that operate throughout the Southwest United States, as well as through US-based gangs, such as the ABT, TMM, HPL, and the Texas Syndicate. In addition to drug trafficking, Los Zetas members have been involved in debt collection, kidnappings and murders in the Southwest border region.

Source: (U//LES) NGIC, "Los Zetas Enforcement Cells Operating in the United States," Intelligence Bulletin, 11 May 2009.

(U) Figure 16. Los Zetas Commando Medallion



(U) Source: ATF

gang members to perpetrate retaliatory murders of individuals in the United States who provided information that resulted in the murder of a Mexican drug cartel leader in December 2009.¹²⁸

- (U//LES) Street and prison gangs along the Southwest border region assist MDTOs in committing kidnappings in the United States by targeting and abducting victims and transferring them to MDTO enforcement squads in Mexico. The San Diego-based Calle Treinta gang; Westside gang, the Arizona Mexican Mafia (AMM); Barrio Azteca, Texas Syndicate, Tri-City Bombers, and Tango Blast gangs from Texas have all been reported to have participated in MDTO-ordered kidnappings.¹²⁹
- (U//LES) Recent seizures in Denver, Colorado identify close involvement between street gangs in the Denver area and drug traffickers in Mexico and along the Southwest border. In July 2010, a search warrant tied an Untouchables street gang member to nearly half a million dollars intended for a source of supply in Juarez, Mexico, according to FBI reporting.¹³⁰

(U) Gang-related activity and violence has increased along the Southwest border region, as US-based gangs seek to prove their worth to the drug cartels, compete with other gangs for favor, and act as US-based enforcers for cartels which involves home invasions, robbery, kidnapping, and murder.

- (U//FOUO) According to January 2011 FBI source reporting, the Border Brothers street gang, which work for various MDTOs, provided significant quantities of Mexican drugs to local neighborhood Hispanic street gangs in California and Nevada in exchange for being allowed to operate freely or without interference from the gangs.¹³¹

- (U//LES) September 2010 FBI source reporting indicates that two TMM gang members met with Los Zetas members in Houston, Texas to discuss recruiting TMM members to fight for Los Zetas against the Gulf Cartel. The Los Zetas members indicated that they were also interested in weapons, grenades, and rocket launchers.¹³²
- (U) In July 2010, Mexican authorities arrested two members of the Barrio Azteca for the murders of a US Consulate employee and her husband in Juarez, Mexico. The gang, who allegedly committed the murders on behalf of the Juarez Cartel, has also made several threats against law enforcement officials.^{133w}

(U) Arrangements between gangs operating along the Southwest border and MDTOs are the result of physical proximity and strong familial ties that many US-based Hispanic gang members retain with family and friends in Mexico.

- (U//FOUO) In July 2009, a member of the Happy Town Pomona Sureño gang in Pomona, California, and a Godson of the Sinaloa drug cartel leader, planned to move to Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico for two years in order to perpetrate his drug trafficking activities in collaboration with his stepbrother, also a relative of the Sinaloa drug cartel leader.¹³⁴
- (U//LES) The extensive legal and illegal immigrant population along the Southwest border region is particularly vulnerable to victimization and recruitment by gangs and MDTOs.¹³⁵ In May 2010, a law enforcement agency in California reported

^w (U) The Barrio Azteca works for the Juarez Cartel on both the US and Mexican sides of the border.

that two crews with ties to Mexican gangs were recruiting illegal immigrants smuggled into the United States, as well as members of Mexican street gangs—including Florencia 13 and the 18th Street Gang—to commit thefts from cargo trains operating in the southwestern United States.¹³⁶

(U) NORTHERN BORDER

(U//LES) Gangs pose a growing problem for law enforcement along the US-Canada border, particularly the border areas in the New England and Pacific Regions. Gangs smuggle drugs, cigarettes, firearms, and immigrants across the US-Canada borders, according to NDIC reporting.¹³⁷ Members of several regional- and national-level gangs, including Asian Boyz, HAMC, and Outlaws, smuggle large quantities of illicit drugs across the US-Canada border in New England, often conducting their smuggling operations in association with members of transnational criminal and drug trafficking organizations. According to law enforcement officials in the Pacific Region, members of several gangs, including the HAMC and Asian gangs, engage in cross-border criminal activity in their jurisdictions. In 2009 175 firearms originating from the United States were recovered from gang members in Canada, according to ATF reporting.¹³⁸

- (U) HAMC members have reportedly smuggled MDMA (Ecstasy) from British Columbia, Canada into Bellingham, Washington, according to 2010 open source reporting.
- (U) Asian DTOs smuggle large quantities of MDMA through and between ports of entry along the US-Canada border, according to 2010 NDIC reporting.¹³⁹

(U) Canadian DTOs smuggle significant amounts of cash generated from the US distribution of Canada-produced drugs into Canada, according to NDIC reporting. The Akwesasne Territory, which straddles the US-Canada border, is one of the most prominent smuggling corridors for Canada-bound bulk cash. The topography of the US-Canada border is conducive to bulk cash smuggling because currency interdiction by law enforcement officials is often hampered by the border's length and rugged terrain.¹⁴⁰

(U) Gangs, Technology, and Communication

(U//LES) Gangs are becoming increasingly savvy and are embracing new and advanced technology to facilitate criminal activity and enhance their criminal operations. Prepaid cell phones, social networking and microblogging websites, VoIP systems, virtual worlds, and gaming systems enable gang members to communicate globally and discreetly.¹⁴¹ Gangs are also increasingly employing advanced countermeasures to monitor and target law enforcement while engaging in a host of criminal activity.

(U) Gang members routinely utilize the Internet to communicate with one another, recruit, promote their gang, intimidate rivals and police, conduct gang business, showcase illegal exploits, and facilitate criminal activity such as drug trafficking, extortion, identity theft, money laundering, and prostitution. Social networking, microblogging, and video-sharing websites—such as Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter—are now more accessible, versatile, and allow tens of thousands of gang members to easily communicate, recruit, and form new gang alliances nationwide and worldwide.^x

(U) NGIC reporting indicates that a majority of gang members use the Internet for recruitment, gang promotion, and cyber-bullying or intimidation. Many also use the Internet for identity theft, computer hacking, and phishing schemes.

- (U//FOUO) According to NGIC reporting, police in Gadsden, Alabama, and Ocala, Florida report that gang recruitment and intimidation is heavily

^x (U) These estimates were derived from the large number of gang members populating social networking Web sites such as the Hoodup.com, Facebook, and MySpace.



(U) Internet Use for Propaganda, Intimidation, and Recruitment

(U) According to open sources and law enforcement reporting, since 2005, MDTOs have exploited blogs and popular websites like YouTube and MySpace for propaganda and intimidation. MDTOs have posted hundreds of videos depicting interrogations or executions of rival MDTO members. Other postings include video montages of luxury vehicles, weapons, and money set to the music of songs with lyrics that glorify the drug lifestyle. While some of these postings may offer specific recruitment information, they serve more as tools for propaganda and intimidation.

facilitated through the Internet. Gangs use social networking sites such as Facebook to promote their gang, post photos of their gang lifestyle, and display their bravado, which ultimately influences other youth to join gangs.

- (U//FOUO) According to NGIC reporting, police in St. Louis, Missouri and Omaha, Nebraska report that gangs in their jurisdiction are frequently using the Internet to recruit and communicate with gang members throughout the region, nationwide, and in Central and South America. Law

enforcement officials in Edinburg, Texas, report that street gangs and Security Threat Groups (STGs)^y use Facebook and MySpace to recruit.

- (U//FOUO) Police in St. Louis, Missouri report a rise in “promotion teams”—often consisting of gang members—using Internet chat rooms to promote clubs and parties for a fee, according to NGIC reporting.

(U) The proliferation of social networking websites has made gang activity more prevalent and lethal – moving gangs from the streets into cyber space. Gang members, criminals, and drug traffickers are using the Internet not only to recruit and build their social networks, but to expand and operate their criminal networks without the proximity once needed for communication. Likewise, youth in other regions and countries are influenced by what they see online and may be encouraged to connect with or emulate a gang, facilitating the global spread of gang culture.

- (U) Gang members in the Midwestern regions of Missouri and Nebraska are increasingly using social media to recruit and communicate with other gang members, according to NGIC reporting.

(U) According to information obtained from multiple state and federal law enforcement sources, incarcerated gang members are accessing micro-blogging and social networking web sites such as MocoSpace and Twitter with smuggled prepaid cellular telephones and using the messaging features to coordinate criminal activity.

^y (U) A Security Threat Group (STG) is designation for inmates who act in concert to threaten the safety of other inmates, the safety of staff, the security of the correctional institution, or the welfare of the surrounding community.



(U) Second Life Virtual World

(U) Second Life is a computer-based virtual world with a simulated environment where users inhabit and interact via avatars, or graphical representations. The virtual world may depict a real world or a fantasy world. Users communicate through text-chat and real-time voice-based chat. Second Life provides versatility and anonymity and allows for covert communications. Because of its anonymity and versatility, gang members could potentially use Second Life to recruit, spread propaganda, commit other crimes such as drug trafficking, and receive training for real-world criminal operations.

(U) Source: Information available at www.secondlife.com

- (U//FOUO) Prison officers at several prisons, including Avenal State Prison in California, report that inmates are accessing MocoSpace via cellular telephones.¹⁴²

(U//LES) Gang members are increasingly modifying and exploiting technology to facilitate secure communication. VoIP and prepaid cellular telephones allow gang members and criminals to communicate discreetly both inside and outside correctional facilities, while minimizing detection by law enforcement authorities. VoIP, gaming systems, and virtual worlds enable gang members to

communicate globally and more discreetly than through the use of traditional e-mail and cellular telephones and are increasingly difficult to intercept or monitor by law enforcement.¹⁴³

- (U//LES) Skype, a popular VoIP service, has the potential to be used to facilitate, organize, and commit criminal activity. According to both open source and reliable FBI source reporting, suspected criminals and drug traffickers in the United States, Europe, Asia, and Mexico have communicated and discussed criminal transactions over Skype.^{144z}

(U//LES) Gang members and drug traffickers are exploiting and modifying online gaming capabilities and virtual world applications to communicate covertly and facilitate criminal activity with minimal detection, according to FBI source reporting.^{145aa} Gang members in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana have utilized the wireless headsets and VoIP functions of Xbox gaming systems to communicate with their drug suppliers and discuss gang-related business.¹⁴⁶

- (U//LES) October 2010 FBI reporting indicates that Norteño gang members in northern California and members of the Four Corner Hustlers street gang in Chicago have reportedly used Xbox gaming consoles as a means to conceal communications with fellow gang members. Gang members use the game console's web camera and VoIP

headsets to discuss gang operations and to avoid law enforcement detection.¹⁴⁷

(U//LES) Gang members also use social networking sites, such as Facebook and MySpace, to target law enforcement officials. Gang members and criminals have successfully identified, located, and threatened a number of law enforcement officers in California and elsewhere by utilizing such Internet technologies.

- (U//LES) During an October 2010 traffic stop in Maricopa County, Arizona, police officers discovered a CD containing names and photographs of over 30 Phoenix Police Department officers and employees, which were reportedly acquired from Facebook.¹⁴⁸

(U//FOUO) Street gang members are also involved in cyber attacks, computer hacking, and phishing operations, often to commit identity theft and fraud. Thirty percent of law enforcement officials indicate that gangs in their jurisdiction are involved in cyber identity theft, while 18 percent indicate that their gangs are involved in computer hacking and phishing operations.

^z (U) The US Army reports that terrorist groups, such as the Taliban, are reportedly using Skype to disguise their voices and evade detection by Western intelligence agencies.

^{aa} (U) Video gaming consoles such as Sony Playstation and X-Box provide a virtual world for users to connect through the Internet and play each other in various games, and allow users to communicate directly by means of a voice-based chat that uses VoIP technology through the use of wireless headsets.

(U//LES) ATF Gang-related Firearm Recoveries, 2010

Pistols	2,474
Revolvers	1,012
Shotguns	388
Rifles	591
Derringers	53
Machine Guns	2
Combination Firearms	2
Unknown Firearms	2

(U//LES) Source: ATF Trace Data, 2010

(U) Figure 17. Weapons recovered from Barrio Azteca Members in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico



(U) Source: ATF

(U) Gangs and Weapons

(U) Gang members are acquiring high-powered, military-style weapons and equipment, resulting in potentially lethal encounters with law enforcement officers, rival gang members, and innocent bystanders. Law enforcement officials in several regions nationwide report gang members in their jurisdiction are armed with military-style weapons, such as high-caliber semiautomatic rifles, semiautomatic variants of AK-47 assault rifles, grenades, and body armor.

(U//LES) In 2010, ATF recovered 4,524 firearms from gang members and gang associates, 297 of which had been used in a crime within one year of acquisition. ATF trace analysis data further indicates that 558 weapons were recovered from gang members and associates during the commission of a criminal activity. Firearms

were most commonly recovered from Bloods, Crips, Gangster Disciples, Latin Kings, Mexican Mafia, Norteños, Sureños, and Vice Lords gang members.^{ab}

(U) Law enforcement officials in 34 jurisdictions report that at least 90 percent of gang-related crime is committed with firearms.

^{ab} (U) Criminal organizations have been arranged alphabetically only, not numerically, and do not represent nor imply that any one group or organization and its members are more frequently associated with the recovery and subsequent trace of a firearm. In addition, this information does not separate individual cliques or sets, nor does it distinguish between actual sets or cliques of a gang that may have no direct links to the parent/original organization. For simplicity, if a smaller gang, set, clique, or organization claims allegiance to a larger gang or criminal organization, then this smaller gang, set, clique, or organization was counted as part of the original/parent organization.

(U) Gang Members Targeting Law Enforcement Vehicles for Weapons

(U) In 2009, suspected gang members in Broward County and West Palm Beach, Florida burglarized nearly a dozen marked and unmarked law enforcement vehicles stealing firearms, ballistic vests, and police identification.

Source: FBI-NGIC, "Gangs Targeting Law Enforcement for Weapons and Equipment Theft; Intelligence Bulletin; 21 December 2009

(U) Gang members acquire firearms through a variety of means, including illegal purchases; straw purchases through surrogates or middle-men; thefts from individuals, vehicles, residences and commercial establishments; theft from law enforcement and military officials, from gang members with connections to military sources of supply, and from other gangs, according to multiple law enforcement and NGIC reporting.

- (U//LES) In October 2010, a Texas-based gang leader incarcerated in Panama directed Houston, Texas gang members to work with the Sinaloa drug cartel to acquire inexpensive firearms for the gang.¹⁴⁹
- (U//FOUO) A Hispanic street gang in southern California attempted to procure a large shipment of firearms from drug cartel members in Nevada to secure their drug operations in California, according to September 2010 FBI reporting.¹⁵⁰
- (U//FOUO) In July 2010, Tango Blast members smuggled AK-47 assault rifles from Houston to Laredo, Texas to sell to Los Zetas members in exchange for marijuana and cocaine.¹⁵¹

(U) Figure 18. Zip gun attached to the fence of a Gang Task Force in Hemet, CA



(U) Source: ATF

(U//LES) Theft from residential and commercial entities is a particularly attractive method of firearms acquisition to gang members because these weapons are often pristine and have not been used in a crime.¹⁵² Theft of military-grade weapons from commercial facilities and private residences by gang members has been documented either as a source of revenue or for personal use.¹⁵³

- (U//LES) February 2011 FBI reporting indicates that Asian Blood members in Florida are providing firearms—many of which were stolen in residential burglaries or purchased by a middleman—to Asian Blood members in the Boston, Massachusetts and Providence, Rhode Island areas.
- (U//LES) Somali Outlawz gang members in Minnesota actively conducted surveillance and burglarized gun stores and pawn shops in Minnesota and then transported the stolen weapons across state borders to sell to Somalis and other gang members in Nashville, Tennessee, according to July 2010 FBI reporting.¹⁵⁴
- (U//LES) In June 2010, five suspected gang members in Rush County, Indiana allegedly planned to use stolen firearms—including an AK-47, a submachine gun, and a 9mm pistol—to

harm or kill Rush County Sheriff's Department officers, according to FBI reporting. The gang members reportedly acquired the weapons through residential burglaries, although they had also targeted businesses.¹⁵⁵

(U) Gang members are becoming more sophisticated and methodical in their methods of acquiring and purchasing firearms. Gang members often acquire their firearms through theft or through a middleman, often making a weapons trace more difficult.

- (U//LES) Black Gangster Disciple members in Chicago purchased firearms through a middleman employed at a hunting goods store in Indiana to avoid name association with the weapons, according to October 2010 FBI reporting. The middleman receives twice the original purchase price as payment for purchasing the firearm.¹⁵⁶

(U//LES) Gang members are specifically targeting law enforcement officials, facilities, and vehicles to obtain weapons, ammunition, body armor, police gear, badges, uniforms, and other forms of official identification, according to multiple law enforcement and NGIC reporting. Enlisted or retired military personnel with access to surplus weaponry have been known to provide otherwise illegal weapons to gang members.¹⁵⁷ Law enforcement officials in multiple jurisdictions report the use of assault-style/high-powered, military-grade weapons among gang members.

- (U//LES) In December 2010, gang members in McAllen, Texas burglarized the vehicles of several Texas Department of Public Safety troopers. An MDTO reportedly advised gang members to target law enforcement vehicles belonging to troopers, investigators, and police officers who store their firearms and weapons in their vehicles.¹⁵⁸

- (U//LES) In August 2010, a former member of the Vagos OMG in California was killed in an ambush-style shooting by Brotherhood OMG members wearing military-issued ballistic vests and employing military combat tactics during the attack. One of the Brotherhood members involved in the shooting was an active duty military serviceman at the time of the assault.¹⁵⁹
- (U//LES) In July 2010, three members of a violent Dominican gang in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania shot a Philadelphia police officer with weapons that had been stolen from a DEA agent. Authorities ultimately recovered several firearms, including an SKS assault rifle.¹⁶⁰

(U//LES) Enlisted military personnel are also being utilized by gang members as a ready source for weapons. Limited military control measures in military weapon supply units have permitted servicemen returning from duty in locations such as Iraq and Afghanistan to acquire surplus military weapons and equipment.¹⁶¹

- (U) In November 2010, three former US Marines were arrested in Los Angeles, California for selling illegal assault weapons to Florencia 13 gang members, according to open source ATF reporting.¹⁶²
- (U) In November 2010, a US Navy SEAL from San Diego and two others were arrested in Colorado for smuggling at least 18 military-issued machine guns, and 14 other firearms from Iraq and Afghanistan into the United States for sale and shipment to Mexico, according to open source ATF reporting.¹⁶³

(U) Gang members are employing countermeasures to monitor, intercept, and target law enforcement, sometimes with elaborate weapons and devices.

- (U//LES) In March 2011, members of an OMG attempted to firebomb a rival Mongols MC Clubhouse in Daytona, Florida with Molotov cocktails, according to FBI reporting.¹⁶⁴
- (U) In February 2010, a Riverside County gang task force officer in California was nearly killed when suspected members of a White Supremacist gang rigged a zip gun on a gang task force security fence to discharge if anyone entered their property (see Figure 20). In December 2009, the same group staged a natural gas explosion at their property intended for law enforcement entering the premises.¹⁶⁵

(U) Gangs and White Collar Crime

(U//LES) NGIC reporting indicates that gangs are becoming more involved in white collar crime, including identity theft, bank fraud, credit card fraud, money laundering, fencing stolen goods, counterfeiting, and mortgage fraud, and are recruiting members who possess those skill sets. Law enforcement officials nationwide indicate that many gangs in their jurisdiction are involved in some type of white collar crime.¹⁶⁶

- (U) NGIC reporting indicates that the Bloods, Crips, Gangster Disciples, Vice Lords, Latin Kings, Mexican Mafia, Sureños, Norteños, La Nuestra Familia, Texas Syndicate, Aryan Brotherhood, various OMG and Asian gangs, and neighborhood-based gangs are engaging in white collar crime.

(U) Bloods Gang Committing Identity Theft and Bank Fraud

(U//LES) According to collaborative sources with good access, six members of the Nine Trey Gangsters, a Blood set in New Jersey were indicted on charges of racketeering and theft by deception in connection with cashing counterfeit checks and fraudulently using bank accounts and Automatic Teller Machines (ATM) cards. The Nine Trey Gangsters enlisted females with minimal or no criminal histories and a few male college students for their debit cards and PINs. The information was used to withdraw money from bank accounts and then the account holder filed a claim to the bank claiming to be victims of identity theft. Once the transaction was complete, the subjects were paid \$200 to \$1,000, depending on the size of the transaction. This scheme resulted in approximately 200 forged payroll checks, netting \$341,000 in proceeds.

Source: (U//LES) NGIC, "Blood Gang Members Committing White Collar Crimes; 4 May 2010

(U//LES) NGIC reporting indicates that gangs in a multiple jurisdictions are committing identity theft, money laundering, bank fraud, check fraud, credit card fraud, counterfeiting, and mortgage fraud.

(U) Many gang members are engaging in counterfeiting because of its low risks and high financial rewards. Gangs can earn just as much or more money from producing and selling counterfeit goods than they can from trafficking drugs, without the higher risk of danger associated with drug trafficking. Gang members involved in counterfeiting also face a low risk of getting caught or

prosecuted, since counterfeiting cases are usually low priority with most police agencies. Some gangs may use counterfeit traveler's checks, money orders and currency for the purchase of goods and services, while others produce counterfeit currency.^{ac}

- (U) In July 2010, a Florencia 13 gang member in Los Angeles was arrested for operating a lab from his home that manufactured pirated video games.¹⁶⁷
- (U) In April 2010, a member of the East Coast Crips was arrested in Los Angeles, California, for the sale of counterfeit goods and drug trafficking at a clothing store he co-owned. Police confiscated 824 counterfeit items from the store worth \$43,762.¹⁶⁸
- (U//LES) According to 2009 FBI and ICE reporting, an Original Gangster of the Sex Money Murder Blood set produced counterfeit bills with an inkjet printer and passed the money to drug dealers in exchange for drugs.¹⁶⁹

(U//FOUO) Gang members are laundering profits from criminal activities such as drug trafficking and prostitution, through front companies such music businesses, beauty shops, auto repair shops, law firms, and medical offices. They have also used reloadable pre-paid debit cards to secure cash advances or to wire illicit proceeds.

- (U//LES) Gang members in Paterson, New Jersey, are using pre-paid debit cards to conceal drug proceeds, which relieves the gang members of having to carry large amounts of cash earned from drug trafficking and conceal their illegal drug activities, according to February 2011 FBI reporting.¹⁷⁰

^{ac} (U) Counterfeit currency can be produced on a home printer and requires minimal start-up cost.

- (U) Members of the Black Guerilla Family in Maryland used pre-paid retail debit cards as virtual currency inside Maryland prisons to purchase drugs and further the gangs' interests, according to August 2010 open source reporting.¹⁷¹

(U//FOUO) Some gangs, such as the Bloods and Gangster Disciples, are committing sophisticated mortgage fraud schemes by purchasing properties with the intent to receive seller assistance loans and, ultimately retain the proceeds from the loans, or to comingle illicit funds through mortgage payments. Gang members are also exploiting vulnerabilities in the banking and mortgage industries for profit.

- (U//FOUO) According to May 2010 FBI reporting, a Tennessee-based gang reportedly committed identity theft and check fraud in multiple states. Members conducted surveillance at fitness centers, child day care facilities in middle to upper class residential areas, and then burglarized unattended vehicles and mailboxes to steal photo identifications, checkbooks, automatic teller machine (ATM) cards, debit cards, and credit cards.¹⁷²
- (U//FOUO) As a result of recent prosecutions and incarcerations, Bloods and Crips in Arizona are straying from crimes of violence and engaging in white collar crimes, such as check fraud and computer crimes, according to 2010 law enforcement reporting.¹⁷³
- (U//LES) According to FBI and open source reporting, in April 2009, members of the Lincoln Park Bloods in San Diego, California were charged with racketeering and mortgage fraud in San Diego. Gang members purchased properties

and then resold them to homebuyers who could not legitimately qualify for mortgage loans. The construction loans were misrepresented to lenders and sellers as cash to be invested in the property. The construction company, owned by a Lincoln Park Bloods member, never performed the work and pocketed the money.¹⁷⁴

(U) Law Enforcement Actions and Resources

(U) Gang units and task forces are a vital component in targeting gangs and have played a substantial role in mitigating gang activity in a number of US communities. More than 65 percent of law enforcement agencies report that their agency has or participates in a gang task force, and most utilize a gang database to track and monitor gang members in their jurisdictions. There are 168 FBI Violent Gang Task Forces in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands. In addition, ATF operates 31 Violent Crime Impact Teams (VCIT) and ICE operates eight Operation Community Shield (OCS) Initiatives nationwide (see Appendix C). The collaboration and coordination of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies has resulted in a number of successes involving gang suppression efforts.

(U) NGIC law enforcement partners in at least 107 jurisdictions report that law enforcement action has resulted in a decrease of gangs or gang activity in their region.

- (U) In March 2011, officials from DHS, CBP, ICE, ATF, and local San Diego police were involved in the arrest of over 67 gang members and associates for drugs and cross-border crimes in the San Diego, California area. Operation Allied

Shield III, a part of a San Diego County initiative to focus on prevention, detection, and suppression of crimes in areas impacted by border-related crime, aimed to seize drugs and weapons and to identify and observe gang members in a proactive way.¹⁷⁵

- (U) In March 2011, 35 leaders, members, and associates of the Barrio Azteca gang in Texas were charged in a federal indictment for various counts of racketeering, murder, drug offenses, money laundering, and obstruction of justice. Ten subjects were charged with the March 2010 murders of a US Consulate employee, her husband, and the husband of another consulate employee, in Juarez, Mexico.¹⁷⁶
- (U) In February 2011, FBI, ATF, ICE, and DHS, and numerous state and local officials charged 41 gang members and associates from several different gangs in five districts with multiple offenses, including racketeering conspiracy, murder, drug and gun trafficking. The indictment involved members from the Click Clack gang in Kansas City, Missouri; the Colonias Chiques gang in Los Angeles; the Sureno 13 and San Chucos gangs in Las Vegas; MS-13 in Washington; and 13 Tri-City Bomber members and associates in the McAllen, Texas area.¹⁷⁷

(U//FOUO) Conversely, limited resources and budget cuts have reportedly constrained many law enforcement agencies' ability to target and dismantle gangs in their jurisdiction. Law enforcement officials nationwide report that budget issues have affected their agency's gang unit or task force and subsequently their ability to combat gangs in their region.

(U) Outlook

(U) Street, prison, and motorcycle gang membership and criminal activity continues to flourish in US communities where gangs identify opportunities to control street level drug sales, and other profitable crimes. Gangs will not only continue to defend their territory from rival gangs, but will also increasingly seek to diversify both their membership and their criminal activities in recognition of potential financial gain. New alliances between rival gangs will likely form as gangs suspend their former racial ideologies in pursuit of mutual profit. Gangs will continue to evolve and adapt to current conditions and law enforcement tactics, diversify their criminal activity, and employ new strategies and technology to enhance their criminal operations, while facilitating lower-risk and more profitable schemes, such as white collar crime.

(U) The expansion of communication networks, especially in wireless communications and the Internet, will allow gang members to form associations and alliances with other gangs and criminal organizations—both domestically and internationally—and enable gang members to better facilitate criminal activity and enhance their criminal operations discreetly without the physical interfacing once necessary to conduct these activities.

(U) Changes in immigrant populations, which are susceptible to victimization and recruitment by gangs, may have the most profound effect on street gang membership. Continued drug trafficking-related violence along the US Southwest border could trigger increased migration of Mexicans and Central Americans into the United States and, as such, provide a greater pool of victims, recruits, and criminal opportunities for street gangs as they seek to profit from the illegal drug trade, alien smuggling, and weapons trafficking. Likewise, increased

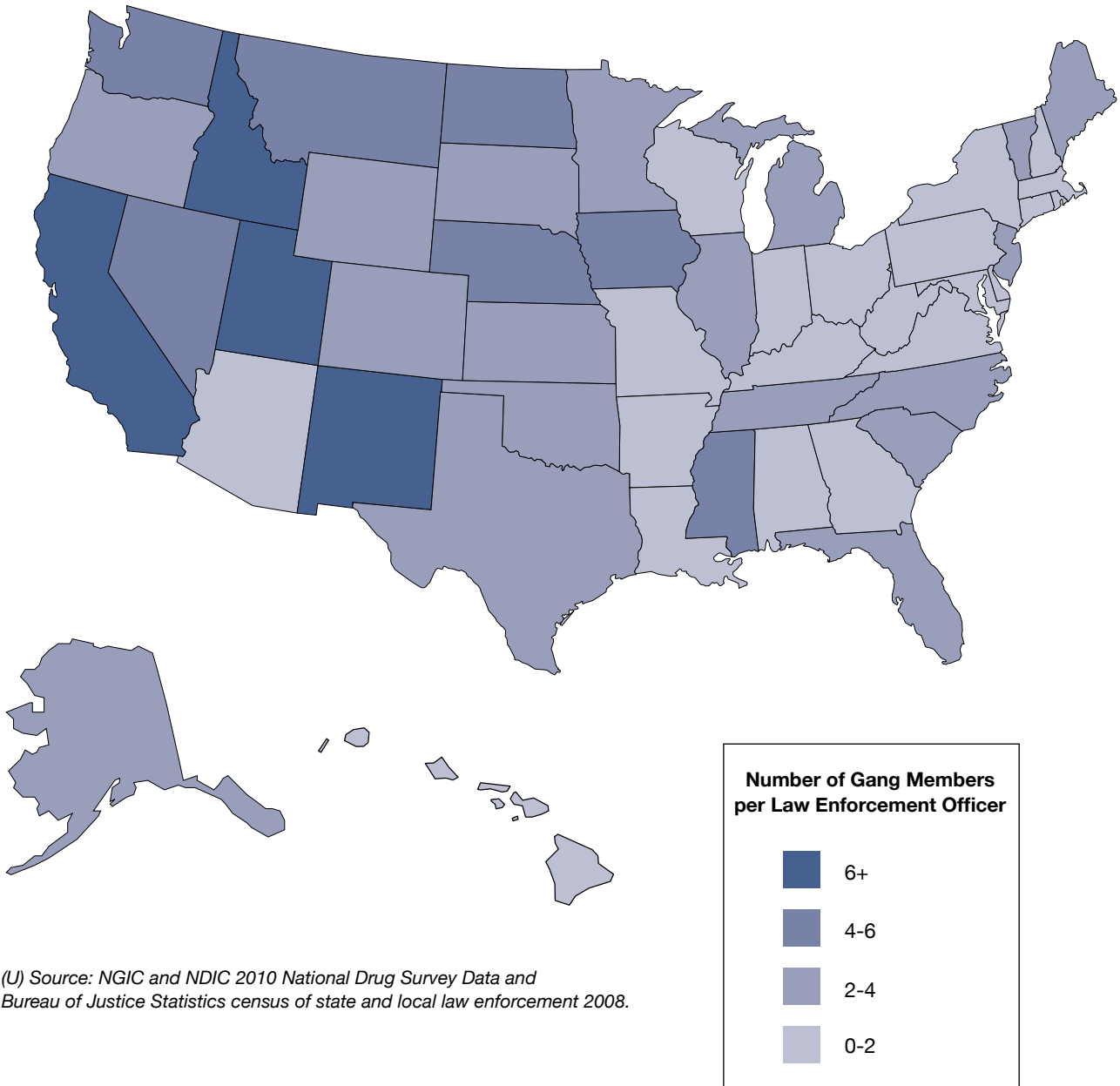
gang recruitment of youths among the immigrant population may result in an increase in gang membership and gang-related violence in a number of regions.

(U) Street gang activity and violence may also increase as more dangerous gang members are released early from prison and re-establish their roles armed with new knowledge and improved techniques. Prison gang members, already an ideal target audience for radicalization, may expand their associations with foreign gang members or radical criminal organizations, both inside correctional institutions and in the community upon their release.

(U//LES) Gang members armed with high-powered weapons and knowledge and expertise acquired from employment in law enforcement, corrections, or the military will likely pose an increasing nationwide threat, as they employ these tactics and weapons against law enforcement officials, rival gang members, and civilians. Associates, friends, and family members of gangs will continue to play a pivotal role in the infiltration and acquisition of sensitive information.

(U) Globalization, socio-political change, technological advances, and immigration will result either in greater gang expansion and gang-related crime or displace gang members as they search for criminal opportunities elsewhere. Stagnant or poor economic conditions in the United States, including budget cuts in law enforcement, may undercut gang dismantlement efforts and encourage gang expansion as police agencies redirect their resources and disband gang units and taskforces, as reported by a large number of law enforcement agencies.

(U) MAP 2. GANG PRESENCE PER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER BY STATE



(U) Source: NGIC and NDIC 2010 National Drug Survey Data and Bureau of Justice Statistics census of state and local law enforcement 2008.

(U) APPENDIX A. Gangs by State

ALABAMA

31st Street Mob
 33rd Street Posse
 400 Block
 4th Ward Bloods
 Alberta City Boys
 Alpha Tau Omega
 Aryan Brotherhood
 Avenue Piru Gangsters Bandaleros
 Bandidos MC
 Bay Boys
 Black Cherry 8 Balls
 Black Gangster Disciples
 Black Mafia Family
 Black Pistons MC
 Bloods Boom Squad
 Brown Pride
 Central Park Bloods
 Central Park Boys
 Collegeville Posse
 Corner Boys Crips
 Devils Disciples MC
 Eastside Bloods
 Ensley Town Killers
 Evergreen Bottom Boys
 Gad Town Klowns
 Gangsta G's
 Gangster Disciples
 Ghetto Boyz
 Give No Fucks
 Green Acres Crips
 Hazel Green Boys
 Hells Lovers MC
 Imperial Gangster Disciples
 Insane Gangster Disciples

Juggalos
 La Familia
 La Quemada
 Latin Kings
 Latino Bloods Crips
 Little Trouble Makers
 Los Bolinos
 Los Zetas
 Lovemans Village Posse
 Lynch Mob
 Malditos 13
 Melos 13
 Northside Bloods
 Northsiders 62 Po Boys
 On Fire Boys
 On Fire Girls
 Outcast MC
 Pistoleros MC
 Outlaws MC
 Pratt Boys
 Riley Boys
 Seven Deadly Sins
 Sherman Heights Posse
 Sin City Disciples MC
 Six Deuce Brims
 Smithfield Posse
 Southern Brotherhood
 Southside Cyclones
 Southside Locos
 Southside Youngsters
 Sur-13
 T Dub
 Tango Blast
 Technical Knockout
 Titusville Posse

Toney Project Boys
 Trap Boys
 Trap Girls
 Tribe MC
 United Together Forever
 Vatos Locos
 Vice Hill Posse
 Vice Lords
 View Mob
 Westside Crips
 Wheels of Soul MC
 Wylam Boys

ALASKA

50150 Crips
 88 Street Crips
 Almighty Latin King Nation
 Almighty Vice Lord Nation
 Altadena Crip Gangster
 American Front
 Aryan Brotherhood
 Baby Hamo Tribe
 Black Gangster Disciples
 Blackwood Mafia
 Chaos Drama Family
 Combat Crips
 Compton Swamp Crips
 Deuce
 Faceside Bloods
 Fam Bam
 Franklin Family Piru
 Fresno Bulldogs
 Full Time Criminals
 Gangster Disciples
 Goonies For Life

Hamo Tribe	Westside Inland Empire Projects	Little Town
Hells Angels MC	Yellow Oriental Troop	Little Town Crips
Hmong Nation Society	Young Gangsta Niggas	Locos Bloodline
Hollow Tip Crew		Manzanita Lynch Mob Crips
Iceberg Clique	ARIZONA	Maryvale Gangsta Crips
Juvenile Delinquents	"A" Mountain Crips	Mau Mau
Korrupt(ed) Crew	10th Ave JP Crips	Mexican Mafia
Laos Oriental Soldiers	12th Ave Crips	Midvale Park Bloods
Laotian Blood Killers	29th Street Bloods	Mission Manor Park Bloods
Laotian Thugz	36th Street Vista Bloods	Mongols
Locc Down Crips	36th Street Vista Chicanos	New Mexican Mafia
Loco Latin Crips	4th Ave Crips	Northside Chicanos
Los Malditos	Aryan Brotherhood	Northside White Pride
MS-13	Barrio Anita	Okie Town
Member of Blood	Barrio Centro	Old Mexican Mafia
Menace of Destruction	Barrio Chicano Southside	Old Pascua
Mongolian Boys Society	Barrio Hollywood	Peckerwoods
Mountain View Crips	Barrio Libre	Skinheads
Murder Mob	Barrio Loco	Sons of Hell
Northside Damu	Barrio Nuevo Locos	South Palo Verde Bloods
Outlawz	Barrio Savaco	South Park Family Gangsters
Peckerwoods	Bilby Street Crips	Southeast Hustler Bloods
Real 'Bout It Individuals	Black Rags	Southside Boyz
Royal Samoan Posse	Duce Nine Crips	Southside Brown Pride
Samoan Dynasty	Eastside Bloods	Southside Harbor City
Sons of Samoa	Eastside Crips	Southside Posse Bloods
Soulja Crew	Eastside Maria Crips	Sureños
Southside Mesa	Eastside Torrance	Trekell Park Crips
Sureños	Folk Nation	Varrío Loco
The Family	Gangster Disciples	V-12 Bloods
The Low Lifes	Grandale	Vagos MC
Tiny Rascals Gang	Hells Angels MC	Vindlanders
Tongang Crip Gang	Hollywood Soma	West Mesa
Top Notch Ballers	Juggalos	West Ross Street Piru
Uso 4 Life	Jollyville Crips	Western Hills Posse Bloods
Uso Squad	La Tusa	Westside Brown Pride
Westside City Crips	La Victoria Locos	

Wet Back Power
Warrior Society
Western Hills Bloods

ARKANSAS

Bandidos
Blood
Crips
Folk Nation
Outlaws
People Nation
Sons of Silence MC
Wheels of Soul MC

CALIFORNIA

18th St
159th Avenue
17th St
38th Avenue Locos
38th Street
415 Kumi
49 St hustler Crips
5/9 Brims
51st Avenue locos
51st St locos
A Street
AC Acorn
Acre Boys
Al Capone
Aryan Brotherhood
Asian Boyz
Asian Crips
Asian Insane Boys
Asian Street Walkers
Asian Warriors
Atascadero 13
AVE 39

AVE 51
AVE 53
Aztec Tribe Cholos
Azusa 13
B Street
Bahala Na' Barkada
Bakersfield Bastards MC
Barrio San Juan 13
Barrio Cathedral City
Barrio Eastside
Barrio Pobre
Barrio San Juan
Barrio Small Town
Brown Brotherhood
Brown Crowd Locos
Barrio Central Vallejo
Black Guerilla Family
Block Boys
Blue Team
Blvd Crips
Bolen
Border Brothers
Bratz
Brick Block Crips
Broderick Boys
Brown Brotherhood
Brown Life Familia
Brown Pride Soldiers
Brown Pride Soldiers 13
Brown Pride Sureño
Browns Town
Bulldogs
Burger Team
Calle Ocho (8th street)
Campbell Village Gangsters
Campos Ramos Locos
Canta Ranas 13

Carmelas 13
Carpis
Central Vallejo Clicka
Chankla Bulldogs
Chino Sinners
City Heights Trece Juniors
Clairemont Locos
Coachella Tiny Locos
CoCo County Boys
Cold Nigga Mafia
Colonia Bakers
Compton Varrío Tortilla Flats
Corona Varrío Locos
Country Boy Crips
COVINA 13
Crazy Brothers Clan
Crazy Brown Norteños
Crazy Fucking Mexicans
Crazy Krooks
Crazy Royal Kings
Crow Village
Cudahy 13
Cut Throat Mob
Davis Street Locos
Dead End Street
Death Crowd 13
Del Sol
Delhi Alley Boys
Desperados MC
Dirty Thirties
Dog Soldiers
Dreamhomes
Droppin Niggas Instantly
Down To Scrap Krew
East Coast Crips
Eastbound Loco
Eastside Familia

Eastside Longos	Inglewood Trece	Mexican Klan Locos
Eastside Rivas	Insane Crips	Mexican Mafia
Eastside SD El Cajon Locos	Insane Viet Thugz	Mexican Pride 13
El Hoyo Palmas	Jackson Terrace	Midcity Stoners
EL Monte Flores	Jamaican Mafia Family	Midtown Proyectos
Elm St Watts	Juggalos	Mission Bay Locos
Eastside Montalvo	Kansas Street	Mitchel Street Norteños
Exotic Foreign City Crips	Kings Of Cali MC	Mob Squad
Family Affiliated Irish Mafia Fain	Krazy Ass Samoans	Mob To Kill
Familia Hispana	Krazy Assassins	Molochs
Farmerside Bulldogs	Kumi	Mongols MC
Florencia 13	La Nuestra Familia	Mountain View Sureños
Four Corner Block Crips	LB Suicidal Punks	MS-13
Fresnecks Ftroop	Lennox	National City Locos
Fuck My Enemies	Lincoln Park Piru	Nazi Low Riders
Fuck the World	Lincoln Town Sureños	Neighborhood Crips
Gardenview Locos	Linda Vista 13	Nip Killer Squad
Gas Team	Lo Mob	Nipomo 13 Norte
Gateway Posse Crips	Logan 30ta	North Town Stoners
Ghetto Assassins	Logan Heights	Northern Riders
Ghostown	Logan Red Steps	Northern Structure
Goleta 13	Loma Bakers	Northside Hayward
H Street	Lomita Village 70's	Northside Indio
Hard Side Clique	Long Beach Locos	Northside Longos
Hard Times	Lorenzo Team	Nuestra Raza
Hawaiian Gardens 13	Los Marijuanas Smokers	Nutty Side Paramount
Hells Angels MC	Los Nietos 13	Oaktown Crips
Highly Insane Criminals	Los Padrinos	Oceano 13
Hispanic Kings	Low Profile Kings	O-hood Crips
Homicidal Family	Lo Boys	Okie Bakers
Hoodlum Family	Lunatics On Crack	Old Town National City
Hop Sing Boyz	Lynwood Dukes	Olivo Bulldogs
Humboldt	Mac Mafia	Oriental Boy Soldiers
Humboldt County Gangsters	Manor Dro Boyz	Oriental Boys
Imperials	Manor Park Gangsters	Oriental Killer Boys
Indian Pride	Marijuana Locos	Oriental Lazy Boys
Inglewood Family Gangster	Mayfair Santa Rosa Criminals	Orphans

Otay	Skinheads	Varrío Concord Norte
Palm City	Skyline Piru	Varrío Northside
Paradise Hills Locos	So Gate Tokers	Varrío Nueva Estrada
Paso Robles 13	Sobrante Park	Varrío Simi Valley
Peckerwoods	Solano Side	Varrío Bakers
Public Enemy Number One (PENI)	Sons of Samoa	Varrío Chula Vista
Pierpont Rats	Sotel 13	Varrío Coachella Rifa
Pierpont-Ventura	South Gate Smokers	Varrío Coachella Rifa 52
Playa Larga	South Vietnam	Varrío Coachella Rifa 53
Pomona 12th Street	Southeast Locos	Varrío Encanto Locos
Power of Vietnamese	Southern Locos Gangsters 13	Varrío Grinfas
Puente 13	Southside Bakers	Varrío Horseshoe
Pure Mexican Raza	Southside Criminals	Varrío Locos
Puro Raza Loco	Southside Huntington Beach	Varrío Meadow Fair
Puro Varrío Campo	Southside Indio	Varrío Mecca Rifa
Quiet Assassins	Southside Playboys	Varrío Mountain View
Quiet Village 13	Southside Players	Varrío Norwalk 13
Quince Southside Locos	Southside Whittier 13	Varrío Nuevo Coachella
Red Team	Spring Valley Locos	Varrío Oasis Rifa
Res Boys	Squeeze Team	Varrío Palmas Gang
Ridezilla	Sucidals Sunny Block Crips	Varrío Penn West
Rockcreek	Sunnyvale Sur Trece	Varrío South Garden
Rollin 20 Crips	Sur Santos Pride	Varrío Sur Rifa
S. Central Locos	Sur Town Locos	Varrío Tamilee Gangsters
Sacramaniacs	Sureño Unidos Trece	Varrío Thermal Rifa
San Dimas Rifa	Sureños Por Vida	Varrío Xechos Locos
San Jose Crazy Crips	Tangas	Vatos Locos
San Jose Grande	Tehachapi 13	Venice 13
San St Paramount	Tiny Rascal Gang	Venice Shoreline Crips
Santa Monica Gang	Tongan For Life	Viet Outlaws
Santa Nita	Top Hatters	Vietnam
Saticoy- Ventura Eastside	Underworld Zilla	Wah Ching
Screamin Demons MC	Untouchables	Walnut Creek 13
Shandon Park Locos 13 Shelltown	USO Squad	Warlord Bloods
Shelltown Gamma	Ventura Avenue Gangsters	West Coast Crips
Sherman Lomas Market Street	Vagos MC	West Covina 13
Sidro	Valinda Flats	West Covina Crips

West Covina MOB	Mexican Mafia	Latin Kings and Queens
West Drive Locos	MS-13	Manor 5x
West Myrtle Townsend Street	Mongols	MS-13
Westside Hustlers	Murder All Cliques	Netas
Westside Islanders	Norteños	Outlaws MC
Westside Locos	Northside Criminals	Solidos
Westside Longos	Northside Mafia	The Ave
Westside MOB	Oldies 13	Tiny Mami Squad
Westside Stoners	Outlaws MC	Tiny Papi Squad
Wheels of Soul MC	Paisas	Tre 3x
White Power	Parkside Varrio	Tribe 3x
Whittier	Peckerwoods	Trinitarios
Wicked Minded Sureños	Playboys	Ville 2x
Wicked Minded Sureños 13	Sons of Silence MC	
Willow Street	Southside Locos	
Young Crazy Thugs	Sureño Desert Empire	
Young Cutties	Sureños	
Zetas	Two Eleven	

COLORADO

18th Street
 211 Crew
 81st Street Crips
 American Nazi Party
 Bandidos MC
 Brown Pride Sureños
 Carver Park Crips
 Eastside Dukes
 Folks
 Gallant Knights
 Gangster Disciples
 GKI 211 Crew Bloods
 Hells Angels
 Insane Norteños
 Juaritos
 Kraziest Thugs Around
 Los Primer Padres

CONNECTICUT

Battalion 14
 Blake Street Goonies
 Bloods
 Carmel Street Goons
 Charter Oak Crips
 Cruel 36 Family
 Diablos MC
 Eastern Circle Projects 3x
 Fairside 2x
 G-25
 G-27
 G-Side Projects
 Hells Angels MC
 Hill Most Wanted
 Hillside 4x
 La Familia

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

18th Street
 Bloods
 Crips
 Latin Kings
 MS-13

DELAWARE

135 Bloods
 9 Trey
 9 Triggaz
 924 Bloods
 Anybody Gets It
 Bounty Hunter Bloods
 Bush Babies
 Cash Hoe Murda
 Certified Ballina Killers
 Crips
 Dawg City Piru
 East Coast Bloods
 Gangster Disciples
 Latin Kings
 Netas
 Ochos

Pagans	45th St FAM	Beruit Snakes
South Los	46 Ave Boyz	Big Money Posse
Sur-13	5 Deuce Hoover Crips	Bithlo Bike Crew
Street Piru Bloods	5 Trey Bloods	Black Angels
	5% 386	Black Flag Mafia
FLORIDA	5020 Peckerwood	Black Gangster Disciple
1000 Block	5150 Piru Bloods	Black Mafia
103rd St Buck Wild CA Latin Lingo	52 Hoover Crips	Black MOB
10th St Gang	551 Crips	Black P Stone Nation
110th St Bloods	58th Ave.	Black Pines
1200 Block	59 Hoover Crips	Black Pistons MC
12th Court Cowboys	7 Trey Crips	Black Spade Squad
13th Avenue Hotboys	700 Block	Black T Mafia
13th Street Gang	74 Gangster Disciples	Blue Angel
170 Boyz	7414 Gangster Disciples	Blue Devil Gangster Crips
181	8 Tre Crips	Booker Heights Posse
187	8 Trey Gangster Crips	Border Brothers
1887	800 Bound	Brookhill Hillboys Most Wanted
18th Street	813 Black Gangster Disciples	Brown Pride
20 Deep	819 Boys	Bruise Brothers MC
21 Gunz	9 Trey Gangsters	Buck Block
211 Crips	9 Trey Murk Squad Blood	Camphor Way Boys
2150 EAP	9-Tech Bloods	Cartel Southside Gansta Crips
22nd Street	A&E Bird Gang	Carver Shore Boys
23rd Street Trail Blazers	Ace Boon Goons	Cash Feenz
24th Street Gang	All City Certified Gangstas	CFL Most Wanted
25 Mafia	Almighty Latin King and Queen Nation	Chicago Bloods
27's Puerto Rico PG	American Nazi Party Anarchist	Chico Cracker Klique
2nd Line Goons	Anarchist	Chico's In Action
300 Block	Any Body Killas	Click Tight
311 Westside KTP	APK Boys	Clown Boiz Crips
312 Crips	Aryan Brotherhood	Cold Side Posse
7414 Gangster Disciples	Aryan Nation	College Park Thugs
34th Folk Boys	Barrio Boys	Confederate Hammerskins
39th Street Boys	Batchelors	Corner Boy Mafia
3KN	Behind the Plaza Boys	Crazy Brown Boys
4 Way Boys		Crazy Gangster Disciple

Crazy Insane Disciples	Eureka Garden Goons	Imperial Gangsters
Crazy Killer Zoes	Every Niggas Nightmare	Imperial Kings Inland Empire
Criminal Gangsters	Family of Hustlers	Insane Dragons
Cut Throat Crew/Committee	Flag Street	Insane Gangster Crips
D-BOYZ	Flip Star Crips	Insane Gangster Disciple
Dirty White Boys	Florenca 13	Insane MOB Boys
Down 4 Whatever	Folk	Insane Spanish Lords
Dark Angels	Folk Disciples	International Folk Posse
Darkside Boyz	Folk Nation	International Posse
Deaths Last Clique	For The Warriors	International Posse 13th
Deland Regulators	Front Street Boyz	Island Boys Clique
DeLeon Springs	G Shine Bloods	Jack Boys
Deuce Crips	G Stone Crip	Jensen Beach Clique
Deuce Deuce	G25	Juggalos
Dirty Game	Gangster Killer Bloods	Knock Out Squad
Dirty South Mafia	Gangsta Piru	King Con Sureños
Dirty White Boys	Gangstas For Life	Keep On Spraying
Disciples of Discipline	Gangster Disciples	Ken Knight
Doo Doo Creek	Gangster Imperial Gangsters	Krazy Getdown Boys
Doom Squad	Gangster Prophet	Kruption Boys
Dover Locos	Gangsters 4 Life	Kuntry Boyz
Down For Life	Get Up Kids	La Raza
Down South Florida Boys	Ghostrider Crips	Lady Knock Out Squad
Down South Gangster	Golden Gate Goons	Lakawanna Boys Latin Crew
Downtown Crips	Goyams	Latin Disciples
DRAK BOYS	Grand Park Grape Street Crips	Latin Eagles
Draks	Guardians	Latin Kings
Dred Mafia	Guk-Get Up Kids	Latin Life
East Orlando Warriors	Gun Clap N Crips	Latin Lingo Legacy Mafia
Eastside 9 Trey Gangster Bloods	Hammerskins	Latin Syndicates
Eastside Bloods	Hill Top Boys	Legion of Doom
Eastside Crips	Hoover Crip	Little Altamonte Goons
Eastside Jack Boyz	Hoover Deuce Crips	Little Haiti Bloods
Eastside Piru	Hope Circle Bois	Livingston Dawgs
Eastside Rolling 60's Crips	Hot Boys	Lockhart Boyz
Elm Street Piru Bloods	Hustle Harder	Loco Trece
Eternal Gangster	Imperial Gangster Disciples	Los 27

Los Chicanos	Nuestra Familia	Platoon 187
Los Salidos	Nine Trey Blood	Playboy Crew
Lost Boys	Nine Trey Gangsters	Polk Street Goons
Lusoanderson Boys	Nines Techs & Grenades Norte 14	Port Orange Boys
M.A.C. Crip	Northlake Boys	Power Progress
Mafia Kings	Not Fair Ones	Project Boys
Mafia Street Gangsta Crips	Nuccio Boys	Projects of Vietnam
Main Street Posse	Oak Ridge Jungle Boys	P-Town
Maniac Campbell Disc Ñeta	Oaktown Niggaz	PYC Raw Dawgz
Maniac Gangster Disciples	Oceanway Mafia	Renegades MC
Maniac Latin Disciples	OLD Gang	Ridge Manor Boys
Mascotte City Gangster Folk Nation	One Love Nation	Rollin 20s Crips
Mayan Pride	Orange City Boys	Rollin 30's
Melbourne Town Soldiers	Orange County Gangs 1400 Block	Rolling 60 Crips
Mexican Diplomats	Orange Flag Boys	Rough Riders
Mexican Mafia	Out East Outlaws	Royal Family Ace Clique
Midway Goons	Out of Control Gangster	Salerno Boyz
Milla Southside	Outlaw Crips Outlawz	Satan Disciples
Miller Gangsta Blood	Outlaw Gangster Crips	Satan Gangster Disciples
Miller Set	Outlaws MC	Satanist
MOB Folks	O.V. BOYS	Savage Squad
Mohawk Boys	Oviedo Soldiers	Sex Money Murder Bloods
Moncrief "MCT"	P.O. Boys	Sherwood
Money Mafia	Payback Crips	Shores Boys
Morgan Boys	Pagans MC	Sin City Boyz
Most Hated Brothers	Paisa Palm River Boys	Six Point Crips
Mother Fuckin Goons	Palm City Locals	Skinheads
Money Power Respect	Palmdale	Smooth Fellas
MS-13	Parramore Snakes	So Bout It Boiz
Murda Grove Boys	Paxon Boys	Solo G
Murder Set Bloods	Pearl World	Sons of Silence
Murk	People Nation	Southern Pitbulls
Myrtle Avenue	Phantom MC	Southside
Nazi Juggalo	Picketville Hustle House	Southside Bloods
Ñeta	Pine Hills Pimp Boyz	Southside Crips
New Smyrna Beach Boyz	Pine Manor Piru Bloods	Spanish Lords
New York Outlaws	Piru Bloods	St. Lucie Bloods Chicos in Action

Stand and Deliver	Watts City Crips	Bank First Play Later
Str8drop Gang	Westside	Bethel Towers Crew
Straight Drop	Westside Chico Boys	Black Pistons MC
Street Runners	Westside Crips	BMB Blood Money Boys
Supreme White Power	Westside Rolling 60's Crips	Bloods
Sur-13	Westside Rolling 90's Crips	Campbelton Road Gangsters
Sureños	White Aryan Resistance	Certified Street Niggas
Swamp Boyz	White Power	Certified Paper Chasers
Tangos	White Pride	Check Gang
TC Boys	Wildside Young Boon Goons	Crips
The Fresh Kings	Winter Garden	Cross the Track Boys
Third World Family	Wolfpack MC	Da Fam
Thunder Cats	Woodlands Crew	Dem Franchise Boys
Tri-State	Woods Boyz	Deadly Killer Click
Top Shottas	Wynwood	DTS Dogwood Trap Starts
Tre 4	Y-B Zoe Pound	Fuck Being Broke
Troop 31 Slum Boys Aryan Nations	Y-Lo-C	Gangsta Azz Nicca
Tru Soldiers	Young Godz	Gangster Disciples
Unforgiven	Young Guz	GD 74
Unforgiven International Posse	Young Latin Organization	Gett Money Play Later Click
United Crip Nation	Young Outlaw Gangster Crips	Guapaholic Hard Times 13
United King	Zellwood Boys	Gwalla Boys
Unknown Soldiers	Zoe Mafia	Hard Times
Up Top Mafia	Zoe Mafia Family	Hot Boy Click
Valentine Bloods	Zoe Pound	Insane Gangster Disciples
Vandalize The Hood	Zone 1	Irwin Street Gorillas
Vagos	Zulus MC	James Gang MC
Vato Locos		Merk Squad
Vice Lord	GEORGIA	Most Dangerous Click
Victory Boyz	30 Deep	Niggas Bout Action
Villa Boyz	4WB Fourth Ward Boys	Niggas for Life
Villa Killas	All About Cash	No Mercy/ Trained to Go
Village Boys	All About Finesse	Oakland City Posse
V-Side Gangsters	All About Money	Outcast MC
Warlocks MC	Atlanta Blood Gang Squad	Outlaws MC
Washington Oaks Goons	ATL Riders	Partners of the Struggle
Watauga Boys	Bang Bang Anywhere Gang	Pittsburgh Jack Boys

RACK Crew
 Raised on Cleveland
 Rollin 20's Bloods
 Rollin 60's Crips
 Runts
 Simpson Road Gangsters
 Stealing Everything (SIMPSET)
 Sureños
 Sur-13
 Southside 13
 Sur King Locos
 Ten Little Niggas
 Trained to Go
 Vagos
 Vatos Locos
 Vice Lords
 White Boi Gang
 Young Block Boys
 Young Choppa Fam
 Young Committed Partnas
 Young Cushman Boys
 Young Get Money Gangsters
 Young Gunna Click
 Young Money Makers
 Young Niggas Get Money
 Young Paper Chasers
 Young Crew
 YSet/ Y3/ Sak Takerz

HAWAII

Vagos MC

IDAHO

Bandidos MC
 Brothers Speed MC
 Mexican Mafia

Northside Big Tyme
 Nuestra Familia
 Russian Gangs
 Vagos MC
 Westside 18th Street
 Westside Loma Locos

ILLINOIS

12th St Players
 Almighty Popes
 Ambrose
 Black Disciples
 Black Gangster Disciples
 Black P Stones
 Black Pistons MC
 Folks Nation
 Gangster Disciples
 Hells Angels
 Hobo's Imperial Gangsters
 Insane Dragons
 Jivers Jousters
 Krazy Get Down Boys
 La Raza
 Latin Counts
 Latin Kings
 Latin Saints
 Latin Souls
 Leafland Street Boys
 Latins Out of Control
 Maniac Latin Disciples
 Mickey Cobra's
 Outlaws MC
 Party People
 People Nation
 Popes
 Satan Disciples
 Satin Disciples

Simon City Rollers
 Sons of Silence
 Spanish Cobras
 Sur-13
 Two Six
 Vice Lords
 Wheels of Soul MC

INDIANA

13's Sureños
 14's Norteños
 18th Street
 American Mexican Gangster
 Aryan Brotherhood
 Back Pistons MC
 Black Angels
 Black Gangster Disciples
 Black P Stones
 Bloods
 BPS 13
 Brown Pride Gang
 Buffalo Soldiers
 Click Clack
 Cloven Hoofs MC
 Code Red
 Code Red
 Rollin's 20's Crips
 Cossacks
 D-Boyz
 Devil Disciples
 Diablos MC
 Dirty White Boys
 Gangster Disciples
 Goons Squad
 Grim Reapers MC
 Haughville Syndicate
 Hells Angels MC

Insane Gangster Disciples	IOWA	Florencia 13
Jimtown Boys	18th Street	Four Corner Hustlers
Kentuckiana Gunslingers	319 Crew	Gangster Disciples
Latin Kings	7 Deuces	Grim Reapers MC
Latino Riders	Ambrose	Hang Out Boys
Locos 18	Aryan Brotherhood	Hells Angels MC
Luchiana Boyz	Aryan Nation	Imperial Gangsters
Mad Dog MC	Aztec Kings	Insane Deuces
Mexican Mafia	Black Cross	Insane Gangsters
Midnight Riders MC	Black Disciples	Insane Majestics
Milwaukee Iron	Black Gangster Disciples	Insane Popes
Mistic Dragons	Black Gangsters	Insane Spanish Cobras
Money Over Bitches	Black Mafia	Insane Vikings
Mongols MC	Black P Stones	Iron Horse MC
MS-13	Black Panthers	Juggalos
Murda Squad	Black P-Stone Nation	La Familia
Naptown Riders	Black Soul Block Burners	La Raza
Norteño	Blackstone Rangers	Lao Crip
Northside Vatos Locos	Bloods	Lao Family Blood
Outlaws MC	Bogus Boys	Latin Counts
Peace Stones	Branded Breed MC	Latin King
Pop It Off Boys	Carney Pride	Latin Pachucos
Pussy and Cash	Chosen Few MC	Lomas13
Ratchet Boyz	Church of the Creator	Lomax XIII
Rebel Cause	Church of the New Song	Los Chicos
Righteous Riders	Code Red	Los Pelones
Savages and White Boys	Custom Riders MC	Lower Riders
Saxon Knights	Crips	Maniac Latin Disciples
Sons of Silence MC	Dirty White Boys	Maple Street Goons
Stone Drifters	Down South Boys	MS-13
Straight Edge	Eagle Riders	Matadors MC
Sur-13	Eastside Locos	Mexican Mafia
The Cool Kids	Eastiders	Mickey Cobras
Vice Lords	El Foresteros MC	Midnight Riders MC
Westside Crew	El Rukens	Ñetas
Wheels of Soul MC	Familia Stones	New Breed
Zoe Pound	Fathers of Anarchy	Norteños

Northfront Occult	White Boys Only	Outlaws MC
Outlaws MC	White Pride X-Club	Pagans
P13 Punte	Young and Wasted	Sons of Silence MC
Paisa	Young Bloods	Vice Lords
Peckerwoods		Wheels of Soul
Players Club Posse	KANSAS	
Posse Comitatus	13 Folks-GDS	LOUISIANA
Really Cocky Asshole Killers	357 Crips	1100 Block Gang
Rebel Knights MC	4 Corner Hustlers	31 Flava's
Saints	Bandidos	3-Unit Black-Out Boys
San Fernando Mexicans	Bloods	5 Nine Bloods
Satan Disciples	Eastside Locos Sureños	5-Deuce Crips
Satin Disciples	Eastside Vato Locos	5/2 Rock Boys
SHARP	El Foresteros MC	6th Street Boys
Sioux City Boys	Folks	700 Block Gang
Skinheads	Hoover Crips	7th Ward Hard Heads
Sons of Freedom MC	Juggalos	800 Block Gang
Sons of Liberty	Latin Kings	8th Ward Animals
Sons of Silence MC	Lawrence Mob	900 Block Gang
Southside 21	Northsiders	Algiers 1.5
Spanish Cobras	School Yard Crips	Baby Goonies
Spanish Disciples Sureño	Somos Pocos Para Locos	Bandidos MC
The Cool Kids	Sons of Silence MC	Bienville Boyz
The Fellows	Sur-13	Blackhawks
Two Six Nation	Traveling Vice Lords	Byrd Gang
United Metro Front	Tru Valley Crips	D-BlockHandy Family
Vagos MC	Vice Lords	Foucha Gang
Vice Lords	Westside Riders	Frenchman Money Boys
Viet Solo Boys		Gangster Disciples
Westside Knights	KENTUCKY	Garden District Crips
Westside Locos	Bloods	Gray Ghosts
Westside Mafia	Crips	Harvey Hustlers
Westside Mobsters	Gangster Disciples	Jerome Group
Westside Villains	Hells Angels MC	Josephine Dog Pound
Westsiders	Iron Horsemen MC	Lower Third Crips
White Aryan Resistance	Latin Kings	Maffioso
	MS-13	MS-13

Northside Levin Crips
 Northside Posse
 Old Mill Quarters Crips
 Orange Boy's
 Pack of Bastards MC
 Prieur & Columbus Boyz
 Skull Squad Mafia
 Smoke One Click
 Sonia Quarter Crips
 Sons of Silence MC
 Sureños
 Tango Blast
 Young Cut Boys
 Young Gunners
 Young Magnolia Melph

MAINE

All Jumpers
 Aryan Nation
 Crips
 Disciples
 Exiles
 Folk Nation
 Fuck Shit Up Gang
 Hells Angels MC
 Iron Horsemen MC
 Latin Kings
 L-Town
 MS-13
 Ñetas
 Outlaws MC
 P Town Soldiers
 Peckerwoods
 Saracens
 Skinheads
 True Somali Bloods
 Vice Lords

MARYLAND

18th Street
 25 Crew
 51 Sandbox
 Aryan Brother Hood
 Black Guerilla Family
 Blitzkrieg MC
 Bloods
 Crips
 Dead Man Incorporated
 Folk
 Gangster Disciples
 Get Money Goons
 Go Go Crews
 Hells Angels MC
 Iron Horsemen MC
 Latin Kings
 Mara Locos
 Mexican Locos
 MS-13
 Murder Incorporated
 Murder Mafia Bloods
 New Blood MC
 Outlaws MC
 Pagan MC
 Phantoms MC
 Pop Off Mafia
 Savage Boys
 Street Thug Criminals
 Sur-13
 Sureños
 Thunderguards MC
 Trinitarios
 Vatos Locos
 Warlocks MC
 Wheels of Soul MC
 Wild Boyz

MASSACHUSETTS

1850 Washington
 18th Street
 1937 Dorchester Avenue
 20 Love
 214 Harvard
 700 Block
 Academy
 Academy Homes
 Annunciation
 Archdale
 Aryan Nation Brotherhood
 Asian Boyz
 Bailey
 Barrio Aztecas
 Beechland
 Bergin Circle Posse
 Bicknell
 Big Head Boys
 Black Gangster Disciples
 Black P Stone Nation
 Bloods
 Bonanno Crime Family
 Boylston
 Boylston Street
 Boyos
 Bristol Street Posse
 Brunswick / Fayston
 Cameron
 Carew Block
 Castle Square
 Castlegate
 Cathedral
 Cedar Street
 Charlame 1
 Charlame 2
 Cholos

Codman Square	Greenwood Ave	Lowell St Posse
Colombo Crime Family	Greenwood Street	Lucerne St
Colorado / Favre	Grey Rag	Mafilia
Columbia Point	Grupo 25	Mafilia Mass Mobb
Columbia Rd	Grupo 27	Main Street Goons
Crown Path	Gunn Square Posse	Maniac Latin Disciples
Crystal Park Fellaz	H-Block	Mass Ave
Cape Verdean Outlaws	Heath St	Massasoit Street Posse
Dark Side Niggaz	Hells Angels MC	Mexikanemi
Dangerous Little Bloods	Hendry	Mission Hill
DC Crew	Highland	Magnolia
Dominicans Don't Play	Hi-Point	Minoritys Up
Deuce Boys	Hit-Fam	Mongols MC
Diablos	Hizbollah	Morse / Norfolk
Dogg Town Crips	Holworthy	Morse St
Draper	Homes Ave	Mozart
Dudley Street Posse	Hooligans	MS-13
Eastern Ave Posse	Humboldt & Harrishof	Morton St Bricks
Eastern Avenue Boys	Indian Orchard Posse	Mulato Mafia
El Combo que no de deja	Insane Blood Gang	Ñetas
Fairmount Family Plan Farve St.	James Gang MC	New Born Tigers
Five Percenters	Jr Kaos	Norfolk
Forest Hills Pistons	Juggalos	Olney / Norton
Flatbush	Kilby Junior	Orchard Park
Flatbush Posse	Kilby Minor	Orchard St Boyz
Folks	Kilby Original	Orchard Street Bouriquas
Forest Park Gangsters	Kilby Young	Outlaws MC
Franklin Field	Knox St Posse	Outlawz
Franklin Hill	La Familia	Paisa
Franklin Street Posse	La Lowell	Phantom Lords MC
Gangster Disciples	Latin Kings	Road Demons MC
Gangsters	Latin Queens	Rosewood / Thetford
G-Block	Lenox	Ruff Side
Genovese Crime Family	Lenox St	Russian Gangs
G-Mob	Little Tiger	Russian Mob
Greenfield	Long Riders MC	Ruthless For Life MC
Greenwood	Los Solidos	S.W.A.T.

Satans Disciples	MICHIGAN	La Kilcka
Skinheads	300 Block	La Raza
Southern Ave	Aguitas 16	Latin Counts
Southside	Avengers MC	Latin Kings
Southside Posse	Bemis Wealthy Street Boys	Leak Boy Mafia
Speedwell	Black Gangster Disciple	Madison Ave
Spencer	Black Pistons MC	Maniac Latin Disciples
St James	Brave Heart Ruff Riders	Mason Street
St Joseph's	BUG Gang	Mexican Gangster Soldiers
Stockton	Campau Cream Team	Mexican Mafia
Sycamore St	Cash Ave	Mexican Mob
Sycamore Street Posse	Crips	New Age Crip
The Crazy Boys	Dallas Neland Alexander	Ñetas
Tiny Rascal Gangsters	D-Block	Newman Lane Posse
Torrey Street	Devils Brigade	Nishnob Mob
Vice Lords	Devils Disciples MC	North North
Vietnam Vets MC	Dynasty Gorillas	New World Order
Villa Victoria	East Ave	Oakdale Eastern
Vine & Forest / Mt Pleasant	Eastern Worden	Outlaws MC
Wainwright	Eastside Boys	Pine Street
Walk Hill	European Latin Kings	Polo Boyz
Walnut Pk	Folks	Prospect Paper Chasers
Warren Gardens	Forbidden Wheels MC	Purple Guns
Wendover	Gangster Disciples	Quimby Boys
Westville	Good Squad/Full Time Grinders	Rebels MC
Wheatland	Grandville Gangsters	Rikochet Road Knights
Wilcock	Highland's Finest	Nation Royal Trinity Soldiers
Wolf Pac	Highwaymen	Sheldon Logan
Wood Ave	Holland Zeeland	Spanish Cobras
Woodledge	Hustle Boys	Suicide Locos
Woodward	Insane Unknowns	Sur-13's
Woolson	Ionia Boys	Sureños
Worthington Street Posse	Jefferson Street Gangsters	Taliban Team
Young Chavos	Jokers MC	Thug Life
	Juggalos	Tres Manos Gangsters
	Kalamazoo Boys	Wanted Thug Brotherhood Nation
	Kartel of the Streets	Vatos Locos

Vice Lords	Gangster Disciples	21st Street
Wood street	Gallopig Gooses	21st Street Blood
	Handsboro Veterans	22nd Street
MINNESOTA	Hellified Drama Click	22nd Street Crips
Almighty Vice Lords	Latin Kings	22nd Street Trey
Black P Stones	Mexican Mafia	23rd Street Blood
Black Panthers	Simon City Royals	23rd Street Crips
Brown Pride for Life	Sons of Silence	23rd Street Hard Cores
Cash Money Boys	Vagos	23rd Street Hustlers
Gangster Disciples	Vice Lords	2400 Mob
Hells Angels MC	Viet Boys	24th St - Five Ace Deuce
Latin Kings		24th Street
Los Quietes Locas	MISSOURI	24th Street Bloods
Mexican Mafia	13 Lennox Wino	24th Street Chelsea Bloods
Native Mob	10 9 Folks	24th Street Crips
Native Vice Lords	10 Street Crips	25th Street
Norteños 14	1019 Southside Folks	25th Street Bloods
Prison Motorcycle Brotherhood	107 Hoover Crip	25th Street Crips
P-Stones	10-9 Gangster Disciples	25th Street Posse Gang
Rough Tough Somalis	11th Street	25th Street Quincy Bloods
Royal Cambodian Bloods	124th Athens Park Blood	26th Street Hoover Crips
Shotgun Crips	12th St - Five Ace Deuce	27 St Belleview Gangsters
Somali Gangs	12th Street	2700 Block
Sons of Silence MC	12th Street Blood	2700 Eastside
Sureños 13	12th Street Crips	27th Street
Texas Syndicate	12th Street Disciples	27th Street Bloods
Vatos Locos	12th Street Hoover Crips	27th Street Crips
Vice Lords	135th Street Piru	27th Street Mob
White Supremacists	13th Street Kcks	27th Street Pros
	16th Street Crew	29th Street
MISSISSIPPI	18th Street King Familia	29th Street Bloods
211 Boys	18th Street Modesto Clique	29th Street Crips
Aryan Brotherhood	2 Hard Posse	29th Street Hustlers
Asgards Pistoleros	21st East Bottom Gangsters	29th Street Pros
Bandidos MC	21 Hilltop	30's
Black Gangster Disciples Bloods	21 Street Westside	31st Boys
Crips	21st Posse Crips	31st Street

31st Street Crips	40th Street	53rd Avalon Gangster Crips
31st Street Posse	40th Street Crips	53rd Street
32nd Street	41st Street Ghost	53rd Street Crips
33rd St K.C. Soldiers	42nd Street Crips	54th Street Blood
33rd Street	4300 Block Insane Gangster	54th Street Crips
33rd Street Bloods	4300 Blood	55th Street Bloods
33rd Street Crips	4300 Brim Side Bloods	56th Street Bloods
3400 Woodland	4300 Gangsters In Black	56th Street Boys
34th Street	43rd 4 Trey Crips	56th Street Crips
35th Street	43rd Insane Gangster Crips	56th Street Villains
35th Street Bloods	43rd St Brooklyn Park Mafia	57 Road Dog Villains
35th Street Crips	43rd St	5700 Wc Block Mob
36th Street	43rd Street Thugs	57th Street
36th Street Bloods	43rd Street/The Dirty Eastside	57th Street / 5-Block
36th Street Crips	44th Street	57th Street Bloods
36th Street Kings	4500 Bloods	57th Street Hustler
37th Street	45th	57th Street Road Dogs
38th Street	45th Street	57th Street Rogue Dogs
38th Street Crips	45th Street Crips	58th Street / 5-Block
3900 Block	49th Street	58th Street Hill Dogs
39th Street Midwest Gangsters	49th Street Bloods	59th Street
39th Street	49th Street Dawgs	59th Street Bloods
39th Street Tre-Block	49th Street Gangster Crips	59th Street Gangsters
39th Street Bloods	4th Street Crips	59th Street Hoover Crips
39th Street Crips	4th Street Guinotte Manor Crip	5-Duce Crips
39th Street Dogs	5 Deuce Brims Bloods	6 Deuce Brims Bloods
39th Street Holy Temple Crips	5.2 Eu Crips	60th Blood Hound
39th Street Posse	50's	60th Street
3rd Tre Dog Hustler	50th Crips	61st Street
3rd Wall Bloods	5100 Gangsters	62nd Street
3rd Wall Crips	51st Bloods	6300 Street
3rd World Syndicate	51st Street / 5-Block	63rd Street Crips
3rd World Players	51st Street Crips	66th Street Blood
4 Block 4 Trey	51st Street Hustlers	67th Street
43 Hoover Crips	5-2 Eastside	67th Street Blood
400 Block Player	52 Pueblo Bloods	67th Street Crips
40th & Wabash Crips	52nd Street Gangster Crips	68 Mob

6800 Swap Side	Black Gangster Disciples	Deuce Blocc
68th Street	Black Guerilla Family	Deuces
68th Street Blood	Black Mafia Gangster Blood	Dime Block
68th Street Crips	Blood Game	Dlb Capone
68th Street Hustlers	Blood Lennox	Double Deuces
69th Street Bloods	Blood Stone Villains	Dragon Family
69th Street Crips	Bounce Out Boys	Du Roc Crips
69th Street Dawgs	Bonner Springs	Deuce 4 Gangsters
69th Street Niggas	Blood Border Brothers	Deuce 9 Folks
6th Street Crips	Borderland Gang	Deuce Deuce Blood
7 Duce Crips	Bounty Hunter Bloods	Deuce Deuce Crips
7 Miles Blood	Boys From Chihuahua	Deuce Lime Brim Bloods
7 Oaks Crips	Broadway Gangsters	Deuced-Deuce Posse
72nd Street Hustlers	Broadway Park Blood	East Coast Crips
73rd Street Crips	Brown Image Gangsters	Eastside 15
74 Folk Crips	Brown Pride Family	Eastside Blood
74th St Santana Block Crip	Brown Side Locos	Eastside Click
74th Street Hoover Crip	Buk	Eastside Crips
75th Street Crips	Lao Killers	Eastside Folks
7th Street Folks	C-13 Cambridge Crips	Eastside Gangster
8 Balls	Cash Money Boyz	Eastside Hathorn Piru Gangster
9 Deuce Crips	Chain Gang Parolees	Eastside Hilltop
9-Deuce Bloods	Chelsea Bronx	Eastside Insane
9th Street Dawgs	Chelsea Crips	Eastside Latin Counts
9th Street Dogs	Chestnut Mafia	Eastside Locos
9th Street Hoover Crips	Circle City Crips	Eastside Mexican Locos
Ace Block	Click Clack Gang	Eastside Oceanside Crips
Aryan Nation	Compton Crips	Eastside Posse
Ashland Park Crips	Corrington Crew	Eastside Rollin 20's Crips
Asian Boyz	Crazy Ass White Boys	Eastside Wet Back Power
Asian Crips	Crimeboyz	Eight Ball Crips
Asian For Life	Crip Loc Da Gutta Squad	El Foresteros MC
Asian Girlz	Dark Side Posse	Englewood Family Bloods
Athens Park Bloods	Dead Everlasting Gangster	Five Ace Deuce
Bandits	Dead-end Gang	Florencia 13
Banger Squad	Denver Lane Bloods	Fambino's
Barrio Pobre	Desert Flat Sex Terks	Familia Chueca

Family Locos	Insane Gangster Crips	Money Over Broke Bitches
Five Trey Crips	Insane Gangster Folks	Moorish Science Temple
Fog 5100 Original Gangsters	Insane Vato Gangsters	MS-13
Folks	Insane Village Crips	Mulvthina Loca
Freaks	International Gangster Family	Natoma Boyz
Fremont Hustlers	Invaders	Ne Side Blood
Frostwood Mob	Jamaican	700 Block Neighborhood Crips
Galloping Goose MC	Jeffrey Manor Gangster Crip	Neo Nazi
Gangster Crips	Joplin Honky	Nes Niggers On Woodland
Gangster Disciples	Juniper Garden Crips	Nine Nine Mafia Crip
Gangsters Gear	Knockafella Flame Gang	Norteños
Gangster Crips	Kalizion Kansas City Villains	North KC Hustlers Crips
Gracemore Boys	Kingsman Crips	North Oak Posse
Grape Street Watts Crips	Knocc Out Boyz	North Pole Crips
Greenfield Village Posse	Krazy Boyz	Northeast Side Bloods
Guardian Angels	La Soul Mafia	Northeast Side Gangsters
Guardian Disciples	La Familia	Northside Gorilla
Hardkore Gangsters	Langdon Laos Bloods	Northside Posse
Hells Lovers MC	Laos Boys	Northwest Evans Park
Hillside Crips	Latin Counts	Norton Block Gangsters Notorious
Hillside Hustler	Latin Kings	Nutty Block Crip
Hillside Mafia	Latin People	O.G.Crips
Hilltop	Little Tiny Bitches	Original Agnes Gangster
Hilltop Blood	Lokitos Gang	Outlaw Mafia
Hoodbound 6700	Lonely Vets	Pachucos
Hoodsquad	Lords Of Chaos	Parkwood Bloods
Hoover Crip Gang	Los Madanado	Parvin Crew
107 Hoover Gangster Crips	Lynch Mob	People 5
I'll Rock You Crew	Lynwood Mob Bloods	People Nation
Imperial Gangster Crips	Macken Gangster Crips Malditos	Pura Familia Loka
Imperial Valley	Mexican Disciples	Piru Bloods
Imperial Village	Mexican Boyz	Playboy Gangsters
Indian Posse	Mexican Kings	Players Club
Indoes Willis Avenue	Mexican Loco's	Pleasure Time
Inland Empire	Mexican Mafia	Playboy
Insane Disciples	Midwest Drifters MC	Pueblo Bishop
Insane Family Gangster Blood	Money Over Bitches	Puma Boys Crips

Quincy Bloods	Southside Crips	Waldo Crip
Quintos In Mexico	Southside Family Bloods	Westbluff Blood
Rebels 13	Southside Posse	Western Bloods
Raymond Street Hustlers	Southside Villains	Westside 111 Crips
Rearview Players Crips	Spanish Disciple	Westside 18 Malandros
Red Mob Gangsters	Spanish Gangsters	Westside 23 Holly Block Gang
Riverside Posse Crips	Sur Por Vida	Westside 41st Crip
Rogue Dog Villains	Sur-13	Westside Bloods
Rollin 20's Crips	Sureños	Westside Chronicles Blood
Rollin 30's Crips	Swampside Taggers	Westside El Centro
Rollin 40's Crips	Tas-Dog Crips	Westside Hoover Crips
Rollin 60's Blood	Taliban Gang	Westside Latin Counts
Rollin 60's Crips	Terrace Lake Crips	Westside Locos
Rollin 80's Bloods	Tra Dog Crips	Westside Pride Family Loco
Ready To Kill	Tra Side Gangster	Westside Player
Ruskin Way Boys	Tra-9	Westside Rollin 40's
Saddle Tramps	Tra-Side	Westside Rolling 60's
Saint Disciples	Traside Mobb	Westside Traviesos
Saint Margaret	Tre Wall Tre-Tre	Wheels Of Soul MC
Samoan Satans	Tre Block 33	Wiggers
Spanish Disciples	Tre-9	Woodland Crips
Scarface School Yard Crips	Tre-Deuce Gangster Crips	Young Oriental Gangsters
Six Eight Gang	Tree Top Piru	
Southeast Pachucos	Tre Side Gangsters	MONTANA
Seven Deuce Lime Street Bloods	Tra-Side Gorillas	406 Dedicated Family
Shotgun Crips	Twampside/1/4 Block	Aryan Circle of Texas
Six Deep Crips	Underground Crips	Bandidos MC
Six Duce Crips	Uptown Players	Bandits
Six Deuce Brim	Vagos Trece	Bloods
Six Tra	Vagos MC	Cossacs
Six-Deuce Bloods	Vatos Loco	Crips
Sk7 Skaters	V-Boys	Dirty White Boys
Skinheads	Varrío Delinquentes	Galloping Goose MC
Somali Gangs	Viet For Life	Gangster City Family
Sons Of Samoa	Vice Lords	Gangster Disciples
Southside 13	Vietnamese Crips	Hombres
Southside 60's	Village Boyz Bloods	Insane Vice Lords

Juggalo
 Latin Kings
 Modern
 Modern Outlaws
 Mongols MC
 National Socialist Skinheads
 Norteños
 Outlaws MC
 Peckerwoods
 Pride Member Bandidos
 Soldier of Seven
 Suicide Mafia
 Supreme White Power
 Sureños
 Texas Dirty White Boys
 White Supremacist

NEBRASKA

18th Street
 AM Vets
 Bandidos MC
 Crips
 Eastside Loco 13
 Eastside Locos
 Gangster Disciples
 Goon Squad
 Hells Angels
 Latin Kings
 Lomas
 MS-13
 MSR137
 Must Be Criminal
 Norteños
 Rebels 13
 South Family Bloods
 Southside 13
 Southside Winos

Sureños
 Under Age Kriminal

NEVADA

28th Street
 Bandidos
 Barrio Naked City
 Lil Lokes
 Mongols
 Nevada Trece
 Norteños
 San Chucos
 Sureños
 Skinheads
 Vagos

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Bay State Skinheads
 Bloods
 Brothers of the White Warriors
 Chinese Mafia
 Combatants
 Crips
 Diamond Kings
 Dominions
 Folk
 Gangster Disciples
 Hells Angels MC
 Iron Eagles MC
 Juggalos
 Kaotic Kings of Destruction
 Latin Gangster Disciples
 Latin Kings
 Milford & Company
 Mountain Men MC
 MS-13
 Outlaws MC

Pagans MC
 Red Villain Gangstas
 Rough Riders
 Sureños
 Trinitarios

NEW JERSEY

135 Piru
 464Piru
 793 Bloods
 Brick City Brims
 Haitian Outlaws
 Hoover Crips
 Grape Street Crips
 G-Shine Bloods
 Hells Angels MC
 Latin Kings
 MS-13
 Ñetas
 Pagans
 Trinitarios
 Sex Money Murder

NEW MEXICO

Bandidos
 Eastside
 Juggalos
 Los Padillas Gang
 MS-13
 San Jose Gang
 Southside Loco
 Sureños
 Thugs Causing Kaos
 Vagos
 Westside
 Westside Locos

NEW YORK

18th Street
 Aryan Brotherhood
 Bishops
 Black Gangster Disciple
 Black Panther
 Bloods
 Crips
 El Grupo 27
 Haitian Mafia
 Hells Angels MC
 Juggalos
 Latin Kings
 Mexikanemi
 MS-13
 Ñetas
 Outlaws
 Pagans MC
 Paisa
 Peoples Nation
 Raza Unida
 Skinheads
 Sureños
 Texas Syndicate
 Thug Out Players
 Trinitarios
 Vagos
 Vatos Locos
 Warlocks MC
 Wheels of Soul MC

NORTH CAROLINA

13 Meadow Wood Memphis Bloods
 18th Street
 174 Valentine Bloods
 20's Neighborhood Piru
 21st Crips

318 Crips
 4-Trey Gangster Crips
 5 Deuce Hoover Crips
 5 Line Eastside Bounty Hunters
 8 Trey Crips
 9 Tek
 9 Trey
 9 Trey Gangsters
 910 MOB
 A Squad
 Aryan Brotherhood
 Aryan Nation
 Ashboro St Bloods
 Ashton Forrest Bloods
 Asian Boyz
 Avalon Gangster Crips
 B St Bloods
 Beaver Creek South
 BL-50 Bloods
 Black Gangster Disciples
 Black Guerilla Family
 Black P Stones
 Bonnie Doone Folk
 Bounty Hunter Assassins
 Bounty Hunter Bloods
 Bounty Hunter Villains
 Brown Pride
 Brown Pride Aztecs
 Bunce Road Bloods
 Cambridge Arms Bloods
 Conservative Vice Lords
 D-Block Bloods
 DC Bounty Hunters
 Dead Man Incorporated
 Desperados MC
 Deuce 13
 Eastside MOB Piru

Eastside Murder Boyz
 Eight Trey Crips
 Fairlane Acres Crips
 Five Percenters
 Flame Squad
 Folk Nation
 Foxfire Bloods
 Fruit Town Brims
 Gangster Disciples
 Get Money Clique
 Ghost Gangster Disciples
 Gangster Killer Bloods
 Grape Street Crips
 Graveyard Crips
 Hells Angels MC
 Hoover 107 Crips
 HTO Bloods
 IGC 973
 Insane Gangster Crips
 Insane Gangster Disciples
 Jbirds
 Juggalos
 Kings/Dons
 Latin Kings
 Loch Boys
 Major Grind
 Mafia Malditos
 Mexican Mafia
 Misplaced Souls MC
 Money Over Bitches Bloods
 Money Money
 Hungry Soldiers
 Money Maker Squad
 MS-13
 Murch Mob
 Murder Bloods
 Nazi Low Riders

Ñetas	33rd Street	Down Town Area Rap Gang
New Jersey Mafia	4-Block	Eastside Bloods
Norte-14	52/52 Niggas	Eastside Connection
Norteños	600 Block/Hill Top Gangsters	Folks Gangster Afficial
NWA Bloods	614 Boy Foundation	Gangster Disciple Folks
Outlaws	22nd Piru Bloods	Gangster Disciples
People Nation	9 Kings	Gangster Killer Bloods
P-NOX	A.C. 357	Get Money Boys
Queensmore Bloods	Akron Larceny Boys	Get Money Goonies
Real Street Niggas	Ak-Town / 330/ 440 / 216	Goonies
Red Devils MC	All About Money	Greenwich Village Crew
Rollin 20's Crips	Aryan Brotherhood	G-Unit Crips
Rollin 30's Crips	Aryan Nation	Hammerskins
Rollin 40's Crips	Asian Crips	Head Bustin Niggas
Rollin 60's Crips	Avengers MC	Heartless Felonies
Savoy Heights Posse	Ayers Street Playas	Heightz Boyz
Seabrook Bloods	Baller Boy Mafia	Hells Angels MC
Sex Shaw Road Crips	Banished Brothers MC	Hilltop 7714 Crips
South Central 81st Crips	Black Pistons MC	Hough Heights Boys/Hough
Sur-13	Bloodline	Harlem Boys
Tiny Rascals Gang	Bottom Hawks	Hunnid Block Gang
Trap Squad	Brick Boys	Iceberg Bloods
United Blood Nation	Brothers MC	Johnston Block
Valentine's Day	Brother's of the Hammer MC	Kaika Klan Outlaws
Vatos Locos	Buckeye Folks	King Cobra Boys
Westside MOB Piru	Chest Block Gangsters	Kinsman County/Rollin 40 Crips
Westside Piru	Chestola	K-Town Gangsters
	Da Kennel	Laffer Block
	Dayton View Hustlers	Laird Block Gangsters
	D-Block/21st Street Killers	Lake Boys
	Dem Block Boys	Lakeshore Boys
	Derelects MC	Laotian Crips
	Diamond Cut	Latin Kings
	Diamond Dogs MC	Lovers Lane Crips
	Dirt and Grime MC	Laclede Parkview Ave
	Dirty South	Madison Madhouse
	Down the Way	Middle Avenue Zone
NORTH DAKOTA		
Folk Nation		
Gangster Disciples		
Native Mob Crips & Bloods		
Sons of Silence		
OHIO		
1300 Area Rap Gang		
187 Boys		

Money Go Gettas	The Circle	Mexican Mafia
Money Over Bitches	The Notch Boys	Outlaws MC
MS-13	The Team /The Squad	Sur Trece
New Northside Gangsters	The Unit	Carnales
Niggas From Laffer	Tribe	Sureños
North Coast MC	Up the Way	Unidos en Uno
North Coast XII MC	Valley Boys	Universal Aryan Brotherhood
Northside Gangstas	Valley Niggas On Top	USO Family
Original Killers	Valley-Lo	
Otterbien Blood Mafia	Vice Lords	OREGON
Outlaws MC	Wages	18th Street
Quinn Street Crew	Wheels of Soul MC	Brother Speed
Pagans	White Supremacists	Brown Pride
Rated R	Young Blooded Thugs	Columbia Villa Crips
Renegades MC	Young Kaika Boys	Gangster Disciples
Rollin 20 Crips	Young Kaika Girls	Hmong Pride
S1W Southwest	Young Kelly Boys	Hoover Criminal
Satans MC	Young Street Goonies	Kerby Blocc Crips
Sherwood Ave	Zone 3 Bloods	Lincoln Park Bloods
Shorb Block	Zone 7	Masters of Destruction
Shorb Block Hustlers	Zone 8	MS-13
Sin City Disciples MC	Zulus MC	Mongols
Skinheads Against Racial Prejudice		Norteños
Skinheads Skulls	OKLAHOMA	Rolling 60's Crips
Soup City Boys	Asian Gang	Southside Trece
South Block Gangsters	Bandidos MC	Unthank Park Hustler
Southwest Akron Thugs	Bloods	Vagos MC
Southwest Boyz	Border Brothers	West Coast Mafia Crip
Southwest Gangsters	Crips	Westside Mob Crips
Southside Gangsters	Hoovers	Woodlawn Park Bloods
StarBoyz	Indian Brotherhood	
Stay Focus Rap Gang	Juggalos	PENNSYLVANIA
Strays MC	Mongols MC	18th Street
Suffocated Records	MS-13	AC Skins
Sureños 13	Native American Gang	Aryan Brotherhood
The Breed MC	Nazi Low Riders	Aryan Circle
The Brother's MC	Norteño	Aryan Resistance Militia

Asian Boyz	Sin City Disciples MC	RHODE ISLAND
Barbarians MC	Skinheads	18 Street
Barrios Aztecas	Soldiers of Aryan Culture	Black Gangster Disciples
Black Gangster Disciples	Street Familia	Clown Town Crip
Black Guerilla Family	StrongArm Production	Darkside Rascals
Black Jack MC	Mexican Mafia	Hanover Boyz
Bloods	Sureño 13	Hells Angels
Border Brothers	Sureños	Latin Kings
Breed Brick Yard Mafia	Tangos	Laos Pride
DC Crews	Tango Blast	MS-13
Dirty White Boys	Texas Chicano Brotherhood	Ñetas
G-27	Texas Family	Oriental Rascals
Gangster Disciples	Texas Syndicate	Original Bloods
Green Dragons	Tribe MC	Original Crip Gang
Hells Angels	Trinitarios	Providence Street Boyz
HPL II Morte	Vagos	South Street Boys
Insane Gangster Disciple	Vice Lords	Sur-13
Insane Unknowns	Wardogs MC	Vagos MC
Juggalos	Warlocks MC	Young Bloods
Kensington 215	Warrior Society	
Keystone United	Wheels of Soul MC	SOUTH CAROLINA
Latin Kings		031 Piru
Low Crips	PUERTO RICO	1212
Mavericks	Borinquen Street Gang	10 Mile Boys
Mexican Mafia	Brisas De Salinas	18th Street
Mexikanemi	Grupo 25	3rd Pound
MS-13	Grupo 27	3VL
Nazi Low Riders	La Marina	4-4
Neo Nazi	La Montaña Public Housing	4 Mile Boys
Ñetas	Latin Kings	41 Boys
New Mexico Syndicate	Los Ñetas	48 Boys
Norteños	Los 31	4G
Nuestra Familia	Los 25	5 Percenters
Outlaws MC	Nuevo Grupo 25	58Tres
Pagans MC	ONU Rompe	6 Mile Boys
Paisa	San Andres Public Housing	8 Trey Crips
Raza Unida		

9 Tre Boys	Insane Gangster Disciples	The Ville Thunderguards
9th Ward	Johns Island Bloods	Tibwin Bois
Adams Run Bottom Boyz	Kampa Bois	Trap Star Soldiers
Band of Brothers MC	Kampa Style Villa Posse	Tree Top Piru
Bedroc	Kings Court	Town Gorillas
Black Gangster Disciples	Laos Crips and Bloods	Trey 9 Bloods
Black Mafia Black "P" Stone	Latin Kings	Tville Bloods
Bloods-031	Lemon Tree Bois	UpTop Soldiers
Bloods MC	Misguided Brotherhood	Urban Warriors
Boogie Woogie	MS-13	Vatos Locos
Bounty Hunters	Natural Born Assassins	Warhorse Brotherhood
Church Hill Boyz	New Black Panthers	Warlocks MC
Converse Street Gang	Neighborhood Bloods	Westside
County Boys	Norte 14	Westside Bloods
Creekside Crips	Northside Bloods	Wild Bunch
Cross Cut	Northside Gang	
Cross The Track	OB Orleans Garden Boys	SOUTH DAKOTA
Dem Country Bois	Outlaws MC	Bandidos
Devils Rejects	Paisas	Conservative Vice Lords
Down the Island	Park Hill Gang	Darkside Family
Duncan Park Gang	Parkers Pine Hurst Posse	East River Skins
East West Forest/Forest Boys	Pineland Slap Boyz	East River Souls
Eastside	Red Devils MC	Eastside Thugs
Eastside Crips	Rivaside Goons	Gangster Disciples
Eastside Folk	Rollin 20's	Main Street Crips
Farside/West Cash	Rollin 90 Crips	Native Latin Kings
Ferry Ferry	Souf Santee	Nomadz
Folk Nation	Sosik Klik	Northside Gangster Disciples
G Shine	Southside	Red Iron Players
Gangster Killer Bloods	Southside 3rd Ward	Sur-13
Gangster Disciples	Straight Shooters MC	The Boyz
Gatas Petersfield Jungle Boyz	Sur-13	Thug Line
Geddy's Ville Boyz	Sureños	Tre Tre Gangster Crips
Greenview Thugs	SWAMP	True Villain Bloodz
Hells Angels MC	Texas Community Gangsta	Vagos
Hilltop-Crips	The Doolie Hill Gang	Warlords
Hoover Crips	The Sand Hill Gang	West Mafia Crip Family
		Westside Piru Bloodz

TENNESSEE

103 Watts Varrio Grape Street Crips
 107 Hoover Crips
 Five Percenters
 52 Hoover Crips
 Aryan Brotherhood
 Aryan Circle
 Aryan Nation
 Asian Pride
 Athens Park Bloods
 Boone Height Mafia Crips
 Bounty Hunter Bloods
 Brotherhood Forever
 Brown Pride
 Confederate Sons MC
 Crazy White Boys
 E87 Kitchen Crips
 Gangster Disciples
 Ghost Vice Lords
 Imperial Insane Vice Lords
 Juggalos
 Kempo Drive Posse
 Kurdish Pride
 Latin Kings
 Memphis Mob
 Mexican Mafia
 MS-13
 Outlaws MC
 Prison Motorcycle Brotherhood
 Renegades MC
 Rollin 60's Crips
 Skyline Piru
 Sureños
 Sureños 13
 Tiny Rascal Gangsters
 Traveling Vice Lords
 TreeTop Piru

Unknown Vice Lords
 Vice Lords
 White Aryan Resistance
 Woodlawn Crips

TEXAS

Aryan Brotherhood
 Aryan Brotherhood of Texas
 Aryan Circle
 Asian Pride
 Bandidos MC
 Barrio Azteca
 Barrio Azteca Sureños
 Black Gangster Disciples
 Bloods
 Brown Pride
 Cliques
 Combes Crazy Clique
 Crips
 Cuchillos
 Drop City Thugz
 Eastside Homeboys
 Eastside Locos
 Eastside Pharr
 Fair Park
 Ghetto Starz
 Hermanos Pistoleros Latinos
 Highland Hills Posse
 Ironriders MC
 Kings Loco 8 Bandidos
 Krazy Jokers
 Las Palmas Indios
 Latin Kings
 Loco 13
 Los Compadres MC
 Los Homeboys
 Mexican Mafia

Mexikanemi
 MS-13
 NOR 14
 Norteños
 North Dallas Vagos
 Northside Locos
 Notorious Thugs
 Orejans Partido Revolucionario
 Mexicanos
 Pharrolitos
 Pleasant Grove Vatos
 Po'Boys
 PRM Valluco
 Puro Tango Blast
 Raza Unida
 Southside Bandidos
 Southside Donna
 Southside EVW
 Southside Folk
 Sur-13
 Sureño 13
 Tango Blast
 Texas Chicano Brotherhood
 Texas Mafia
 Texas Mexican Mafia
 Texas Syndicate
 Tongo Westside
 Tri-City-Bombers
 Vagos
 Vallucos
 Varrio Northside
 Varrio Northside Vato Locos
 West Texas Tangos
 Westside Aquas Harlingen
 Westside Bowie Town A's
 Westside Filmore A's
 Westside Los Vecinos
 White Knights

UTAH

Asian Boyz
 Baby Regulators
 Bandidos MC
 Barons
 Black Mafia Gangsters
 Brother Speed
 Crown Latin Kings
 Fourth Reich
 Iraqi Taliban
 Kerberos
 King Mafia Disciples
 Mongols MC
 MS-13
 Murder One Family
 Norteños
 Oriental Boy Soldiers
 Oriental Laotian Gangsters
 Samoans in Action
 Silent Aryan Warriors
 Soldiers of the Aryan Culture
 Sons of Samoa
 Sons of Silence MC
 Sundowners
 Tiny Oriental Posse
 Tongan Crip Gangsters
 Vagos MC
 Sudanese Gangs
 Sureños
 Varrio Loco Town
 Vice Lords

VERMONT

No reporting

VIRGINIA

18th Street Gang
 36th Street Bang Squad
 43/Hollywood Church Boyz
 43 MOB
 44 MOB
 52 Hoover Crips
 9 Trey Bloods
 9 Trey Gangsters
 Aryan Brotherhood
 Asian Dragon Family
 Bang Squad
 Black Gangster Disciples
 Black P Stone Nation
 Black Pistons MC
 Blackout Bloods
 Bloods
 Bounty Hunter Bloods
 Brown Pride
 Camp Grove Killas
 Ching-A-Lings MC
 Cross Roads Crew
 Culmore City
 Cypress Manor Posse Crips
 Cypress Manor Posse Bloods
 Devils Grip
 Dragon Family
 Dump Squad
 Fifth Ward
 Five Percenters
 Florencia 13
 Folk Nation
 Freeney Boyz
 Gangster Killer Bloods
 Gangster Disciples
 Ghost Riders MC
 Hells Angels MC

Hill Street
 Hoffler Boyz
 Holiday Death Chamber
 Holiday Death Crew
 Hot Boyz
 Illusions MC
 Insane Gangster Disciples
 Iron Coffins MC
 Kings of Richmond County
 La Primera
 La Privada Riderz
 Lake Kennedy Posse Bloods
 Latin Homies
 Latin Kings
 La Clique Original
 MS-13
 Marauders MC
 Merciless Souls
 Mexican Mafia
 Mexican Pride
 Mongols MC
 MS-13
 Murk Squad
 Nine Trey Gangsta
 Nomads MC
 Norteños 14
 OO6 Blitz
 Outlaws MC
 Pagans MC
 People Nation
 Piru Pound Property
 Renegades MC
 Road Dragons
 Rolling 90's
 San Diego Eastside Piru
 Scorpions MC
 Shoot-em Up Boys

South Suffolk Gangsters Crips	Drama Boyz	Sons of Samoa
Southside/202 SQUAD	East African Gangs	South Asian Gangs
Southside Locos	European Kindred	South Asian Gangsters
Sureños	Florencia 13	Southside Tokers
Stack Squad	Green Rags	Street Mobb
Sur-13	Hakenkreuz	Sur-13
The Good Ones	Hells Angels MC	Sureños
Titans MC	Hilltop	Tiny Rascal Gangsters
Tradesmen MC	Holly Park Crips	Union Street Black Gangster Disciples
Tiny Rascal Gangsters	Hoover Crips	Varrío Campo Vida
Tribe MC	Juggalos	Varrío Locos 13
Tucker Hill	Kitchen Crips	Vatos Locos
Unknown Fools	La Fuma Bloods	Yesler Terrace Bloods
Valentines Bloods	Lakewood Hustler Crips	Young Oriental Troop
Vice Lords	Latin Kings	Young Seattle Boys
Virginia Raiders MC	Lil Valley Lokos 13	
Warlocks MC	Lil Valley Lokotes 13	
Warlords	Low Profile Gangsters	WEST VIRGINIA
Zetas	Little Valley Locotos	Black Guerilla Family
	Magic Wheels	Junk Yard Dogs
	MS-13	Latin Kings
	Mexican Mafia	Pagans MC
	Mongols	Warlocks MC
	Native Son Bloods	
	Nine Street Crips	WISCONSIN
	Norteros	10th St Gangster Disciples
	Northwest Boot Boys	12th St Gangster Disciples
	Oriental Boyz	16 Gun Clique
	Oriental Fantasy Boys	2-1's
	Outlaws MC	25 Vice Lords
	Paisas	26 Vice Lords
	Peckerwoods	29 Hard Heads
	Playboy Gangster	6th St Gangster Disciples
	Playboys 13	Big O Ones
	Rancho San Pedro 3rd Street	Black Cobras MC
	Skinheads	Black Gangster Disciples
	Somali Gangs	Black Mob

WASHINGTON

18th Street
74 Hoover Criminals
74 Hoover Crips
Aryan Brotherhood
Aryan Family
Bandidos MC
Black Gangster Disciples
Big Dog Norteros
Black Guerilla Family
Chinese Triads
Deuce 8 Black Gangster Disciples
Deuce 8 Gangster Disciples
Deuce-0's
Deuce-9's
Down With the Crew Gangster Disciples

Black P Stones	Nash Street Boys
Black Pistons MC	Native Mob
Block 25th	Northside Gangster Disciples
Brothers Of The Struggle	Orchestra Alanis
Brown Pride 13	Outlaws MC
Burleigh Zoo	Players
Chicago Gangster Disciples	Sons Of Loyalty
Chicago Vice Lords	Sovereign Nation Warriors
City Of Clybourne	Spanish Cobras
Clanton 13	Spanish Gangster Disciples
Conservative Vice Lords	Sureños 13
Dirty South Gangster Disciples	The 4's
Dukes 13	The Loonies
Eastside Gangsters	Tiny Locos 13
Eastside Mafiosos	Traveling Vice Lords
Everybody Knows	Tre Eights
El Rukins	Vice Lords
Four Corner Hustler	Wild 100's
Gangster Disciples	
Gangster Pimpin	WYOMING
Getto Boys	307 Southside
Hot Boys	Bandidos
Imperial Gangsters	Bloods
Imperial Gangster Disciples	Brown Pride
Insane Unknowns	Gangster Disciples
Insane VL	Juggalos
La Familia	Kriniminals Sureños
Latin Bloods	Lincoln Park
Latin Kings	Southside Locos
Los Primos	Sur-13
Los Veteranos 13	Wreck Team
Maniac Latin Disciples	
Maple Street	
Mexican Posse 13	
Mexican Sureños Locos Ochos	
Midtown Gangster Disciples	
Murda Mobb	

(U) APPENDIX B. MDTOs Alliances and Rivals

CARTEL	ALIGNED WITH	RIVALS
The Sinaloa Cartel (aka Guzman-Loera Organization or Pacific Cartel)	Hermanos de Pistoleros Latinos New Mexico Syndicate Los Carnales Latin Kings Mexican Mafia (California) Sureños MS-13 Arizona Mexican Mafia (Old & New) Wet Back Power Sinaloa Cowboys West Texas Tangos Los Negros Valencia Cartel (Considered a branch of the Sinaloa Cartel) Sonora Cartel (Considered a branch of the Sinaloa Cartel) Colima Cartel (Considered a branch of the Sinaloa Cartel) Border Brothers (California) Border Brothers (Arizona)	Los Zetas Cardenas-Guillen Cartel (Gulf) Tijuana Cartel Beltran-Leyva Cartel Juarez Cartel
La Familia Michoacana Cartel (Formerly part of Los Zetas under the authority of the Gulf Cartel)	Sinaloa Cartel Cardenas-Guillen Cartel (Gulf) Sureños MS-13 West Texas Tangos	Los Zetas Cardenas-Guillen Cartel (Gulf Cartel) The Beltran-Leyva Cartel Vincente Carrillo-Fuentes Cartel (Juarez Cartel)
Los Zetas	Vincente Carrillo-Fuentes Cartel (Juarez) Beltran-Leyva Cartel Barrio Azteca Hermanos de Pistoleros Latinos Mexikanemi Texas Syndicate MS-13	Arellano-Felix Cartel (Tijuana) Cartel de la Sierra (Sierra Cartel) Sinaloa Cartel La Familia Michoacana Cartel Cardenas-Guillen Cartel (Gulf)

CARTEL	ALIGNED WITH	RIVALS
Cardenas-Guillen Cartel (Gulf Cartel)	Sinaloa Cartel La Familia Michoacana Cartel Hermanos de Pistoleros Latinos Partido Revolutionary Mexicano Raza Unida Texas Chicano Brotherhood	Los Zetas La Familia Michoacana Cartel The Sinaloa Cartel
Vincente Carrillo-Fuentes Cartel (Juarez Cartel)	Los Zetas Hermanos de Pistoleros Latinos Barrio Azteca New Mexico Syndicate Los Carnales	The Sinaloa Cartel La Familia Michoacana Cartel
The Beltran-Leyva Cartel (expected to soon be taken over by the Sierra Cartel)	Los Zetas	Los Zetas La Familia Michoacana Cartel
Arellano-Felix Cartel (Tijuana Cartel)	Mexican Mafia (California) Sureños Arizona Mexican Mafia (Old & New) Border Brothers (California)	Los Zetas The Sinaloa Cartel

(U) APPENDIX C. Federal Gang Task Forces

(U) FBI SAFE STREETS GANG TASK FORCES

Alabama

Mobile Violent Crime Joint Task Force
Northeast Alabama Safe Streets Task Force

Alaska

Anchorage Safe Street Task Force

Arizona

Northern Arizona Violent Gang Task Force
Southwest Arizona Safe Streets Task Force
Violent Street Gang Task Force

Arkansas

Metro Gang-Joint Task Force

California

Central Coast Safe Streets Violent Gang Task Force
Central Valley Gang Impact Team Task Force
East County Regional Gang Task Force
Gang Impact Team (Riverside)
Imperial Valley Safe Streets Task Force
Kern County Violent Crime/Gang Task Force
Los Angeles Metro Task Force On Violent Gangs
North Bay Regional Gang Task Force
North Central Coast Gang Task Force
North County Regional Gang Task Force
Sacramento Valley Gang Suppression Team
Safe Streets East Bay Task Force
San Francisco Safe Streets Violent Crimes Task Force
San Gabriel Valley Safe Streets Violent Gang Task Force
Santa Ana Gang Task Force
Santa Clara County Violent Gang Task Force
Solano County Violent Gang Safe Streets Task Force
South LA County Violent Crimes Task Force

Stockton Violent Crime Task Force
Ventura County RIACT
Violent Crime Task Force-Gang Group

Colorado

Denver Metro Gang Safe Streets Task Force
Southern Colorado Violent Gang Safe Streets Task Force

Connecticut

Bridgeport Safe Streets Gang Violent Crimes Task Force
New Haven Safe Streets Task Force
Northern Connecticut Violent Crimes Gang Task Force

Delaware

Delaware Violent Crime Safe Streets Gang Task Force

Florida

Daytona Beach Safe Streets Task Force
Jacksonville Criminal Enterprise Investigative Task Force
Metro Orlando Safe Streets Gang Task Force
Palm Beach County Gang and Criminal Organization Task Force
South FL. Gang/Criminal Organization Task Force
Tampa Bay Safe Streets Task Force

Georgia

Atlanta Criminal Enterprise Task Force
Central Savannah River Area Safe Streets Gang Task Force
Conasauga Major Offenders Task Force
Hall County Major Offenders Task Force
Northwest Georgia Criminal Enterprise Task Force
Southwest Georgia Gang Task Force

Idaho

Treasure Valley Metro Gang Task Force

Illinois

Eastern Illinois Safe Streets Task Force
Joint Task Force on Gangs – Tactical

Joint Task Force on Gangs - West
Joint Task Force on Gangs II
Joint Task Force on Gangs-1
Metro East Safe Streets
North Suburban Gang Task Force
Peoria Area Safe Streets Task Force
Quad Cities Fed Gang Task Force
Will County Violent Crimes Task Force

Indiana

Eastern Central Indiana Safe Streets Task Force
Fort Wayne Safe Streets Gang Task Force
Gary Response Investigative Team
Gang Response Investigative Team Tippecanoe
Indianapolis Metro Gang Safe Streets Task Force
Wabash Valley Safe Streets Task Force

Iowa

Cedar Rapids Safe Streets Task Force

Kentucky

Northern Kentucky Safe Streets Task Force

Louisiana

Calcasieu Parish Gang Task Force
Capital Area Gang Task Force
Central Louisiana Gang Task Force
New Orleans Gang Task Force
Northeast Louisiana Gang Task Force
Shreveport Task Force
South Central Louisiana Safe Streets Task Force

Maine

Southern Maine Gang Task Force

Maryland

Prince George's County Safe Streets Task Force
Violent Crime Safe Streets Initiative

Massachusetts

North Shore Gang Task Force
Southeastern Massachusetts Gang Task Force
Western Massachusetts Gang Task Force

Michigan

Benton Harbor Violent Crime Task Force
Detroit Violent Gang Task Force
Genesee County Safe Streets Task Force
Mid-Michigan Safe Streets Task Force
Oakland County Safe Streets Task Force

Minnesota

Twin Cities Safe Streets Violent Gang Task Force

Mississippi

Jackson Safe Streets Task Force
Southeast Mississippi Safe Streets Task Force

Missouri

Kansas City Metropolitan Gang Task Force
St. Louis Safe Streets Gang Task Force

Montana

Big Sky Safe Streets Task Force
Central Montana Gang Task Force

Nebraska

Central Nebraska Drug and Safe Streets Task Force
Greater Omaha Safe Streets Task Force

Nevada

Las Vegas Safe Streets Gang Task Force

New Hampshire

New Hampshire Safe Streets Task Force

New Jersey

Jersey Shore Gang and Criminal Organization Task Force
South Jersey Violent Incident/Gang Task Force
South Jersey Violent Offender and Gang Task Force

Violent Crime Criminal Enterprise Task Force
Violent Crimes Incident Task Force

New Mexico

Albuquerque Safe Streets HIDTA Gang Task Force
Four Corners Safe Streets Task Force
Southern New Mexico Street Gang Task Force

New York

Buffalo Safe Streets Task Force
Capital District Gang Task Force
Hudson Valley Safe Streets Violent Gang Task Force
Long Island Gang Task Force
Westchester County Violent Crimes Task Force

North Carolina

Charlotte Safe Streets Task Force
Piedmont Triad Safe Streets Gang Task Force
Raleigh Durham Safe Streets Task Force
Wilmington Safe Streets Task Force

Ohio

Greater Akron Area Safe Streets Task Force
Mahoning Valley Violent Crime Task Force
Miami Valley Safe Streets Task Force
Stark County, Ohio Violent Crime/Fugitive Task Force

Oklahoma

Oklahoma City Metropolitan Gang Task Force

Oregon

Portland Metro Gang Task Force

Pennsylvania

Bucks County Violent Gang Task Force
Capital Cities Safe Streets Task Force
Delaware Valley Violent Crimes Task Force
Erie Area Gang Law Enforcement Task Force
Greater Pittsburgh Safe Streets Task Force
Lehigh Valley Violent Crimes Task Force

Philadelphia Violent Gang Task Force
Safe Streets Violent Crimes Task Force
Safe Streets Violent Drug Gang Task Force
Steamtown Gang Task Force
SW Pennsylvania Safe Streets Task Force

Puerto Rico

Aguadilla Regional Enforcement Team
Fajardo Regional Enforcement Team
Ponce Safe Streets Task Force
Safe Streets Task Force

Rhode Island

Rhode Island Violent Crimes/Gang Task Force

South Carolina

Columbia Violent Gang Task Force
Pee Dee Violent Crime Task Force

Tennessee

Chattanooga Safe Streets Task Force
Knoxville Headquarters Safe Streets Violent Crimes Task Force
Nashville Violent Crimes Gang Task Force
Safe Streets Task Force HQ City

Texas

Austin Violent Crime Gang/Organized Crime Task Force
Corpus Christi Violent Crimes Task Force
East Texas Area Gang Initiative
El Paso Street and Prison Gang Task Force
Houston Coastal Safe Streets Task Force
Multi-Agency Gang Task Force
Rio Grand Valley Violent Crimes Task Force
San Antonio Safe Streets Violent Crimes Task Force
Southeast Texas Safe Streets Task Force
Tarrant County Safe Streets Task Force
Violent Crimes and Major Offenders and Gang Task Force
West Texas Anti-Gang Team
West Texas Area Major Offender Task Force

Utah

Northern Utah Criminal Apprehension Team
Safe Streets Violent Crime Task Force

Virginia

Richmond Area Violent Enterprise Task Force
South Piedmont Virginia Gang Task Force
The Peninsula Safe Streets Task Force
Tidewater Violent Crimes Task Force

Washington

Seattle Safe Streets and Gang Task Force
South Sound Gang Task Force
Southwest Washington Safe Streets Task Force
Spokane Violent Crime Gang Enforcement Team
Tri-Cities Violent Crime Gang Enforcement Team

Washington, D.C.

WFO/MPD/Safe Streets Gang Task Force

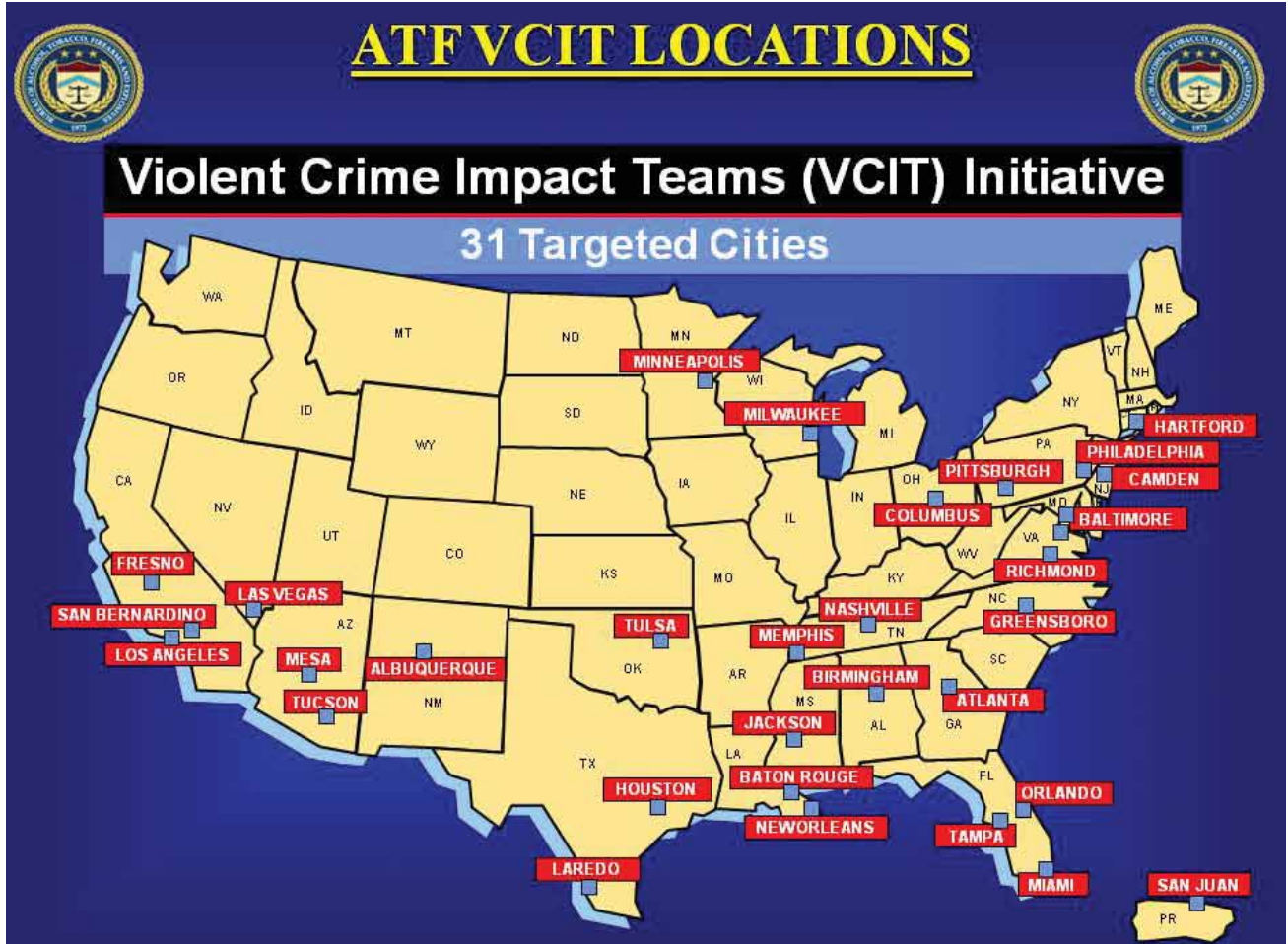
West Virginia

Eastern Panhandle and Potomac Highlands Safe Streets
Task Force
Huntington Violent Crimes/Drug Task Force

Wisconsin

Gang-Rock County Task Force
Greater Racine Gang Task Force

(U) ATF VIOLENT CRIME IMPACT TEAMS (VCIT)



(U) Source: ATF

(U) ICE OPERATION COMMUNITY SHIELD (OCS) INITIATIVE TARGETS



(U) Source: ICE

(U) APPENDIX D. Acknowledgements

FEDERAL

US Department of Defense
 Naval Criminal Investigative Service
 US Army
 Fort Dix Criminal Investigative Division
 Directorate Emergency Services USAG-HI
 US Department of Homeland Security
 US Border Patrol
 US Citizenship and Immigration Services
 US Customs and Border Protection
 US Homeland Security Investigations
 US Department of the Interior
 Bureau of Land Management
 US Department of Justice
 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
 Drug Enforcement Administration
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Federal Bureau of Prisons
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 National Drug Intelligence Center
 National Gang Center
 National Gang Intelligence Center
 US Marshals Service
 US Probation and Parole
 US Department of State

LOCAL, STATE, AND REGIONAL

ALABAMA

Alabama Fusion Center
 Bessemer Police Department
 Birmingham Police Department
 Etowah County Drug Task Force
 Irondale Police Department
 Madison County Sheriff's Office
 Pelham Police Department

ALASKA

Alaska Department of Corrections
 Anchorage Police Department

ARIZONA

Arizona Adult Probation
 Arizona Department of Corrections
 Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections
 Arizona Department of Public Safety
 Arizona DPS-State Gang Task Force (GIITEM) Central District
 Arizona State Prison Kingman / MTC
 Cottonwood Police Department
 Lake Havasu City Police Department
 Maricopa County Sheriff's Office
 Phoenix Police Department
 Rocky Mountain Information Network
 Scottsdale Police Department
 Tempe Police Department
 Tucson Police Department

ARKANSAS

13th Judicial District Deputy Prosecutors Office
 Scott County Sheriff's Office

CALIFORNIA

Alameda County Sheriff's Office
 Bakersfield Police Department
 Bear Valley Police Department
 Berkeley Police Department
 Baldwin Park School Police Department
 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
 California Highway Patrol
 Chula Vista Police Department
 Coachella Valley Gang Task Force
 Compton School Police Department
 Concord Police Department
 Corona Police Department
 Delano Community Correctional Facility
 Eureka Police Department
 Exeter Police Department
 Fresno County Sheriff's Office
 Garden Grove Police Department
 Gilroy Police Department
 Greenfield Police Department
 Hollister Police Department
 Huntington Beach Police Department
 Inglewood Police Department
 Kern County Sheriff's Office
 Los Angeles Police Department
 Lincoln Police Department
 Long Beach Police Department
 Los Angeles County District Attorney
 Los Angeles County Probation Department
 Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
 Marina Police Department
 Merced Multi-Agency Gang Task Force

Montebello Police Department
 Monterey County Probation Department
 Monterey Police Department
 Morgan Hill Police Department
 Mountain View Police Department
 Napa County Probation Department
 National City Police Department
 Oakland Police Department
 Office of the Fresno County District Attorney
 Oxnard Police Department
 Pacific Grove Police Department
 Pittsburg Police Department
 Placer County District Attorney's Office
 Riverside County District Attorney's Office
 Riverside Sheriff's Department
 Sacramento County Sheriff's Department
 Sacramento Police Department
 San Benito County Probation Department
 San Benito County Sheriff's Office
 San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department
 San Diego County Probation Department
 San Diego Police Department
 San Leandro Police Department
 San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department
 Sanger Police Department
 Santa Ana Police Department
 Santa Barbara County Sheriff
 Santa Barbara Police Department
 Santa Barbara Sheriff's Department
 Santa Clara County Probation Department

Santa Monica Police Department
 San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department
 San Diego Sheriff's Department
 Simi Valley Police Department
 Sonoma County Sheriff's Office
 South Gate Police Department
 Southern Alameda County Major Crime Task Force
 Stockton Police Department
 Tehachapi Police Department
 Tuolumne County Sheriff
 Ukiah Police Department
 Vallejo Police Department
 Ventura Police Department
 West Covina Police Department
 West Sacramento Police Department
 Whittier Police Department

COLORADO

10th Judicial District Probation Department
 Aurora Police Department
 Colorado Department of Corrections
 Garfield County Sheriff's Office
 Greeley Police Department
 Mesa County Sheriff's Office
 Thornton Police Department

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut State Police
 Danbury Police Department
 Meriden Police Department
 New Haven Police Department
 South Windsor Police Department
 West Hartford Police Department

DELAWARE

Delaware State Police

New Castle County Police
 Wilmington Police Department

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

US Attorney's Office
 Washington DC Metropolitan Police Department

FLORIDA

Alachua County Sheriff's Office
 Central Florida Intelligence Exchange
 Florida Department of Corrections
 Florida Department of Law Enforcement
 Fort Myers Police Department
 Hernando County Sheriff's Office
 Highlands County Sheriff's Office
 Hillsborough County Sheriff
 Jacksonville Sheriff's Office
 Lake County Sheriff's Office
 Lee County Sheriff's Office
 Maitland Police Department
 Marion County Sheriff's Office
 Martin County Sheriff's Office
 Miami-Dade Corrections & Rehabilitations
 Ocala Police Department
 Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office
 Orange County Corrections
 Orange County Sheriff's Office
 Orlando Police Department
 Oviedo Police Department
 Polk County Sheriff's Office
 Sanford Police Department
 Sarasota Sheriff's Office
 Seminole County Sheriff's Office
 Tallahassee Police Department
 Seminole Police Department

Titusville Police Department
Volusia County Sheriff's Office

GEORGIA

Cobb County Sheriff's Office
Douglasville Police Department
Georgia Bureau of Investigation
Gwinnett County Police Department
LaGrange Police Department
Richmond County Board of
Education Public Safety
Spalding County Sheriff's Office

ILLINOIS

Bensenville Police Department
Bloomington Police Department
Chicago Police Department
Decatur Police Department
Dolton Police Department
DuPage County State's Attorney's
Office
Hanover Park Police Department
Illinois Department of Corrections
Jo Daviess County Sheriff's Office
Lake County Sheriff Department
Schaumburg Police Department

INDIANA

Anderson Police Department
Boone County Sheriff Department
Cumberland Police Department
Elkhart County Sheriff's Office
Evansville Police Department
Indiana Department of Corrections
Parke County Sheriff's Office
Pendleton Correctional Facility
Richmond Police Department
Southwest Indiana Violent Crime
Task Force

IOWA

Dubuque Police Department
Iowa Department of Corrections
Jasper County Sheriff's Office
Storm Lake Police Department
Warren County Sheriff's Office

KANSAS

Kansas Bureau of Investigation
Lawrence Police Department
Topeka Police Department
Wichita Police Department

KENTUCKY

Henderson Police Department
Kentucky Department of Juvenile
Justice
Louisville Metro Police Department
McCracken County Regional Jail

LOUISIANA

Alexandria Police Narcotics Division
Creola Police Department
Denham Springs Police Department
Grant Parish Constable
Grant Parish Sheriff's Office
Iberia Parish Sheriff's Office
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office
Louisiana Department of Corrections
Louisiana State Police
Metro Narcotics of Ouachita
New Orleans Police Department
Office of Juvenile Justice

MAINE

Lewiston Police Department

MARYLAND

Anne Arundel County Police
Department

Calvert County Sheriff's Office
Charles County Sheriff's Office
Greenbelt City Police Department
Hagerstown Department of Police
Harford County Sheriff's Office
Maryland Coordination and Analysis
Center
Maryland Department of Corrections
Montgomery County Police
Prince George's County Police
Department
Wicomico County Department of
Corrections

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Police Department
Chicopee Police Department
Fitchburg Police Department
Hampden County Sheriff's
Department
Haverhill Police Department
Holyoke Police Department
Lowell Police Department
Massachusetts State Police
Springfield Police Department
Worcester Police Department

MICHIGAN

Benton Township Police Department
Berrien County Sheriff's Department
Escanaba Public Safety Department
Grand Rapids Police Department
Holland Police Department
Muskegon Police Department
Oakland County Violent Gang Task
Force
Ottawa County Sheriff's Office
Unadilla Township Police
Department
West Michigan Enforcement Team

MINNESOTA

Dakota County Community Corrections
Minneapolis Police Department
Owatonna Police Department
Prairie Island Tribal Police
Saint Peter Police Department
Shakopee Police Department

MISSISSIPPI

Gulf Coast Regional Fugitive Task Force
Gulfport Police Department
Magee Police Department
Narcotics Task Force of Jackson County
US Attorney's Office, Southern District of Mississippi

MISSOURI

Berkeley Police Department
Joplin Police Department
Kansas City Missouri Police Department
Missouri Department of Corrections
Monett Police Department
Saint Louis County Police Department
St. Charles Police Department
St. Joseph Missouri Police Department
St. Louis County Police Department
St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department

MONTANA

Crossroads Correctional Center
Laurel Police Department
Missoula Police Department
Montana Department of Corrections

NEBRASKA

Bellevue Police Department
City of Gering Police Department
Columbus Police Department
Crete Police Department
Grand Island Police Department
Kearney Police Department
Omaha Police Department

NEVADA

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department
Washoe County Sheriff's Office

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Belknap County Sheriff's Department
Concord Police Department
Keene Police Department
Manchester Police Department
Manchester Weed and Seed Program
Merrimack County Department of Corrections
Nashua Police Department
Somersworth Police Department

NEW JERSEY

Bound Brook Police Department
Essex County Prosecutor's Office
Kenilworth Police Department
Linden Police Department
Passaic County Sheriff's Department

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque Police Department
Catron County Sheriff's Department
Eddy County Sheriff's Office
Pueblo of Acoma Police Department

NEW YORK

Dutchess County Sheriff's Office
Glens Falls Police Department
Nassau County Police Department

NORTH CAROLINA

Duplin County Sheriff's Office
Durham Police Department
Fayetteville Police Department
Gastonia Police Department
New Hanover County Sheriff
North Carolina Department of Corrections
Shelby Police Department
Wake Forest Police Department

NORTH DAKOTA

Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center
North Dakota Department of Corrections

OHIO

Akron Police Department
Canton Police Department
Columbus, Ohio Division of Police
Dayton Police Department
Lake Metroparks Ranger Department
Montpelier Police Department
Springfield Ohio Division of Police

OKLAHOMA

Davis Correctional Facility
Eastern Shawnee Tribal Police
North Fork Correctional facility
Oklahoma City Police Department
Oklahoma Department of Corrections
Owasso Police Department

OREGON

Crook County Sheriff's Office
Portland Police Bureau

PENNSYLVANIA

California University of Pennsylvania
Police Department
Cumberland County Prison
Ephrata Police Department
Lackawanna County District
Attorney
Lackawanna County Prison
Lancaster County District Attorney
Manheim Borough Police
Department
Mifflin County Regional Police
Department
Montgomery County Adult Probation
& Parole Department
Pennsylvania Capitol Police
Pennsylvania State Police
Philadelphia-Camden HIDTA
Slippery Rock University Police

PUERTO RICO

Metropolitan Detention Center,
Guaynabo
Police of Puerto Rico

RHODE ISLAND

Providence Police Department
Rhode Island Department of
Corrections

SOUTH CAROLINA

Anderson County Gang Task Force
Bamberg Police Department
Charleston County Sheriff Office
Chester City Police Department
Colleton County Sheriff's Office
Columbia Police Department

Darlington County Sheriff's Office
Darlington Police Department
Dorchester County Sheriff's Office
Florence County Sheriff's Office
Florence Police Department
Fountain Inn Police Department
Greenwood County Sheriff's Office
Greenwood Police Department
Greer Police Department
Hampton County Sheriff Office
Hartsville Police Department
Lancaster City Police Department
Lancaster Police Department
Latta Police Department
Lexington Medical Health Services –
Public Safety
Palmetto Protection Agency, Inc.
Prosperity Police Department
Rock Hill Police Department
South Carolina Department of
Corrections
Spartanburg Public Safety
Department
Summerville Police Department
Timmons ville Police Department
West Columbia Police Department

SOUTH DAKOTA

Rapid City Police Department
Tripp County Sheriff's Office

TENNESSEE

Bradley County Juvenile Detention
Chattanooga Police Department
Coffee County Sheriff's Department
Columbia Police Department
Cookeville Police Department
Covington Police Department
Fayette County Sheriff's Department

Franklin Police Department
Hardeman County Correctional
Facility
Juvenile Court of Jefferson County
Knoxville Police Department
Metro Nashville Police Department
Oak Ridge Police Department
Rutherford County Sheriff's
Department
Sumner County Sheriff's Office
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
Tennessee Department of Correction

TEXAS

Amarillo Police Department
Andrews Department of Public
Safety
Austin Police Department
Bastrop County Sheriff's Office
Baytown Police Department
Bexar County Fire Marshal's Office
Bosque County Sheriff's Office
Collin County District Attorney's
Office
Dallas ISD Police & Security
Dallas Police Department Gang Unit
Donna ISD Police Department
El Paso County Sheriff's Office
Harlingen Police Department
Hays County Juvenile Probation
Hidalgo County Constable – Pct 3
Hidalgo County District Attorney's
Office
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Office
Hutchinson County Sheriff's Office
Kenedy County Sheriff Office
Luling Police Department
Maverick County Detention Center
Nacogdoches Police Department

New Caney ISD Police Department
 Reagan County Sheriff's Office
 San Antonio Police Department
 San Marcos Police Department
 Schertz Police Department
 Texas Alcoholic Beverage
 Commission
 Texas Department of Criminal
 Justice
 Travis County Sheriff's Office
 Texas Department of Public Safety
 University of Texas Health Science
 Center Police

UTAH

West Valley City Police Department

VERMONT

No reporting

VIRGINIA

Abingdon Police Department
 Alexandria Police Department
 Alexandria Sheriff's Office
 Arlington County Police Department
 Bland Correctional Center
 Chesapeake Police Department
 Chesterfield County Police
 Department
 Chincoteague Police Department
 City of Chesapeake Police
 Department
 City of Harrisonburg Police
 Department
 City of Manassas Police Department
 Department of Conservation and
 Recreation
 Department of Juvenile Justice
 Fairfax County Police Department
 Hampton Police Division

Newport News Police Department
 Norfolk Police Division
 Prince William County Police
 Department
 Richmond Police Department
 Staunton Police Department
 Suffolk Police Department
 Town of Herndon Police Department
 Town of Vienna Police Department
 Virginia Department of Corrections
 Virginia Correctional Center for
 Women
 Virginia Port Authority Police
 Department
 Virginia State Police
 Warsaw Probation and Parole Office

WASHINGTON

Everson Police Department
 King County Jail
 King County Sheriff's Office
 Lynnwood Police Department
 Nisqually Indian Tribe
 Northwest High Intensity Drug
 Trafficking Area
 Seattle Police Department
 Washington State Department of
 Corrections

WEST VIRGINIA

Eastern Panhandle Potomac
 Highlands SSTF
 Martinsburg Police Department
 Philippi Police Department

WISCONSIN

Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Police
 Milwaukee Police Department
 Wisconsin Department of
 Corrections

WYOMING

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