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AFOSI CRIMINAL ANALYSIS ASSESSMENT

**(FOUO) Mara Salvatrucha – “MS-13”
USAF CONUS Threat Assessment**



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Executive Summary

This assessment provides an overview of Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13) and examines whether it constitutes a threat to U.S. Air Force (USAF) personnel and installations nationwide. Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) continental United States (CONUS) detachments contacted local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to better understand the criminal activities associated with MS-13 cliques operating near USAF installations. This initiative also sought to investigate whether MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents, determine if MS-13 members have been implicated in crimes committed on USAF installations, and discern whether MS-13 is affiliated with any known terrorist organizations. HQ AFOSI also collaborated with the FBI's MS-13 National Gang Task Force, at HQ FBI, on the final review of this assessment.

Based upon law enforcement reporting, MS-13 is currently present in 33 states and the District of Columbia. They are considered highly active in areas of California, Maryland, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Texas, Virginia, and Washington. Over the past 10 years, MS-13 has been migrating across the country at a rapid rate. One reason for this migration involves better employment (typically construction) opportunities. Since many MS-13 members are illegal aliens, it is possible MS-13 members could gain employment on military installations through government contractors, who employ illegal aliens. Another likely reason they are fleeing certain areas is because law enforcement agencies have placed increasing pressure upon them. Regardless of the reason to move, once MS-13 members establish themselves in an area, they will engage in criminal activity to support their gang lifestyle. According to the FBI, MS-13 cliques generally function independently of each other; however, they are well-networked and pose a serious threat to communities in the U.S. and abroad.

HQ AFOSI assesses the overall threat to USAF installations and assets as **LOW**. Of the approximately 70 reporting detachments, 26 (or 37%) reported an MS-13 presence in the communities surrounding their installation; however, there were only four reports involving possible MS-13 activity directly associated with USAF installations. There were approximately 670 confirmed MS-13 members and over 2,000 suspected MS-13 members in the communities surrounding USAF installations at the time of this report. No information indicating MS-13 cliques were recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents was uncovered, nor were any USAF personnel identified as MS-13 gang members. Additionally, no information was developed during this assessment demonstrating a connection between MS-13 and known terrorist organizations/affiliations. However, it must be noted that localized threats to USAF personnel and their families do exist. For example, there are documented MS-13 cliques, or other known street gangs, in the vicinity of Wright-Patterson AFB, Robins AFB, Langley AFB, Offutt AFB, Fort Meade, Nellis AFB, Travis AFB, McChord AFB, Charleston AFB, March Air Reserve Base (ARB), Moody AFB, MacDill AFB, Pope AFB, Homestead Joint Air Reserve Base (JARB), Andrews AFB, Bolling AFB, Randolph AFB, Luke AFB, Patrick AFB, Vandenberg AFB, F.E. Warren AFB, the New York City (NYC) area, and the Colorado Springs area. Large percentages of USAF personnel and their families transit, reside, attend schools, and conduct daily activities within the off-base communities surrounding these installations. Given MS-13's propensity for criminal activity and violence, and the general threat that MS-13 and other street gangs impose on their communities, an indirect threat to these individuals does exist.

Finally, there has been concern in the law enforcement and Intelligence Community that MS-13 human trafficking would support the smuggling of Islamic radicals into the U.S. To date, the FBI, in concert with

the U.S. Intelligence Community and the governments of several Central American republics, has determined there is no basis to support allegations that al-Qa'ida or other radical Islamic ties to MS-13 exist.

MS-13 – One of America's Most Dangerous Gangs

Mara Salvatrucha (“MS-13”) has become one of the fastest growing and most violent street gangs in the U.S. The origins of MS-13 date back to Salvadorans escaping the El Salvador civil war and immigrating to the U.S. during the 1970’s and 1980’s. They settled in southern California where they integrated with other Hispanic immigrants. Some of these individuals had been members of paramilitary groups like the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMNL) during the civil war. FMNL was made up of Salvadorian peasants who were trained as guerilla fighters. A quote from Ernesto “Smokey” Miranda, co-founder of MS-13, illustrates the violent backgrounds many of these MS-13 immigrants had: “In our Country, we were taught to kill our own people, no matter if they were from your own blood. If your father was the enemy, you had to kill him. So the training we got during the war in our country served to make us one of the most violent gangs in the U.S.”¹ After being constantly victimized by the dominant Hispanic gangs, El Salvadoran immigrants banded together for self protection and called themselves Mara Salvatrucha, or MS. The term “mara” means gang and the term “truchas” means trustee, or a look-out person. The “13” in MS-13 was adopted after MS aligned under the “Sureño” (meaning southern in Spanish) umbrella to demonstrate its allegiance to the “Mexican Mafia” (also known as “La EME”). “Eme” (the letter “M” in Spanish) is the 13th letter of the alphabet and several gangs use the number 13 in support of La EME. Gangs such as MS-13 aligned themselves with La EME in southern California correctional facilities primarily for protection.²

Membership: Based on recent FBI reporting, MS-13 is currently present in 33 U.S. states as well as the District of Columbia and are considered highly active in areas of California, Maryland, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Texas, Virginia, and Washington.³ In 2005, the National Gang Threat Assessment reported that MS-13 is the largest and most dangerous threat in the Mid-Atlantic area. Specifically in Virginia and Washington, DC, MS-13 has solidified itself as the largest Hispanic gang.⁴ MS-13 members across the U.S. organize themselves into “cliques.” Some of these cliques are highly organized while others are not, and range in size from 10-100 members. Each clique has a leader or set of leaders commonly referred to as “shot” callers or “ranfleros,” and are responsible for the daily operation of their cliques.⁵ Based on recent FBI reporting, the current estimated MS-13 membership in the U.S. is between 8,000 and 10,000. The exact number of MS-13 members in the U.S. is unknown and very difficult to quantify/verify due to the absence of a national database documenting MS-13 membership. There has also been a significant amount of circular reporting on MS-13 membership numbers in the U.S. throughout the media and various open source publications.

Structure: Although national trends are apparent, MS-13 differs from most other gangs by not having a single, defined leader, or a command and control structure directing the daily activities of all the cliques.⁶ This lack of central command and control leadership makes this gang particularly challenging to target and dismantle. Structures of individual cliques will vary based on the background of the cliques’ members, and particularly the background of the cliques’ founding members. Traditionally, MS-13 consisted of loosely-affiliated cliques; however, law enforcement reports now indicate increased coordination of criminal activity among MS-13 cliques in such cities as Atlanta, Dallas, Los Angeles, Washington DC, and New York Metro areas.⁷ Throughout the media and open source publications, MS-13 is often referred to as a “youth street gang.” This is a bit of a misnomer. At the “worker-bee” level, “youth gang” may be an appropriate characterization of MS-13 membership; however, not in the leadership roles within MS-13, where the daily activities and direction of the gang are managed.⁸ Members in their 30’s may leave the gang to pursue

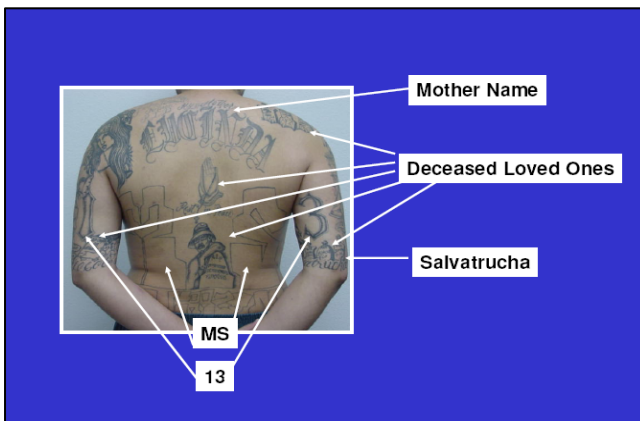
lucrative work or family life; but they always maintain a “reserve”-type status with MS-13.⁹ This status enables them to not only influence the gang, but to benefit from MS-13’s status and power.



Identification: MS-13 members identify themselves with a number of different “tags” or tattoos. The symbols used as tattoos are also used in graffiti and personal writings. Although there is no single “signature” that uniquely identifies an MS-13 member, it is important to identify specific tattoos used by the Mara Salvatrucha gang, which include “M” or “MS,” in addition to the “13” or “SUR” identification. Another commonly seen tattoo is “Salvadorian Pride.” There is also a good chance members will have the name of their particular clique tattooed on their body. Other tattoos encountered with MS-13 members have included the phrases: “Mi Vida Loca” (My crazy life), “Sureños Trece Califas” (referring to southern California MS-13 members), “Sur Trece,” (as in Sureños 13), and three dots on the wrist, web of the hand, or under the corner of the eye.¹⁰



A more reliable indicator would be a combination of known symbols and tags. Members wear blue and white (associated with the colors of the El Salvadoran flag) or blue and black clothing. Often members are seen wearing Nike brand clothing, including athletic shoes, and Dallas Cowboys football apparel, which follows the blue and white theme. MS-13 members have also been known to wear sports jerseys with the numbers 13, 31 (13 reversed), or numbers that add up to the number 13. MS-13 graffiti will typically include the gang name, the clique name, and gang member names or identifiers.



This photo of an MS-13 member serves as an example of the various markings MS-13 members will have tattooed on their bodies and the significance and meaning of each marking. In this particular case, the individual had markings identifying his mother’s name, the names of deceased loved ones, the letters MS, the number 13, and the word Salvatrucha.¹¹



Communication: Members communicate via cell phones, pagers, hand signs, and graffiti. They use hand signs as greetings and to “challenge” affiliation. The most common hand sign used by MS members is the letter M formed by using three fingers and pointing the hand downward. This hand sign can resemble the pitchfork sign used by Folk/People Nation gangs from the Midwest, and can be made with the fingers pointing up or down. MS graffiti will often include MS, MS-13, 13, or XIII and some include a clique’s area code to mark an area under their control. It often includes pentagrams, the sign of the devil, and devils’ tails on the end of the “S” in MS. These can be confusing when found in conjunction with gang tattoos and can cause misconceptions of satanic involvement by the gang.¹²

MS-13 members in the U.S. communicate on a regular basis with members in Honduras, Mexico, and El Salvador for the purpose of maintaining contact with associates, gang members, and/or family; providing financial support to other members, associates, family in Central America and Mexico; assisting in decision making regarding problems within the gang; and providing guidance for incarcerated members or to members anticipating return to the U.S.¹³ MS-13 members are also known to use slang terminology. A sampling of this terminology is in the table below:

| Slang Term | Definition |
|------------------------------|--|
| Material | Drugs |
| Work | Criminal activities to earn money for the gang |
| Collecting Rent / or “Taxes” | Extortion Money |
| Touch Up | Non-lethal assault |
| Gri-Gri | Crystal Methamphetamine |
| Twisted | Locked up, incarcerated |
| Green Light | Order or permission to kill |
| Give a Pass | Dispensation from a green light |
| Chotear | To Snitch |
| Traquetero | Street level drug dealer |
| Homegirl | Active female gang member |
| Strike | Error committed by member during a mission. (3 errors can get you killed) |
| Bestia | MS street gang |
| Credit Check | Background to ascertain standing within MS-13 gang |

Criminal Activities: During the past twenty years, MS-13 has grown to become one of the largest street gangs in the country and has gained a reputation for its use of violence while engaging in burglaries, extortions, auto thefts, homicides, drug transportation, and distribution. Most cliques require their members to pay a “tax” (dues) on their criminal profits to assist incarcerated MS-13 members and to support weapons purchases for the clique or to support another clique in an alternate location. Like most criminal organizations, MS-13 adapts their criminal activities to the opportunities available in their specific area.

According to the FBI, MS-13 members in the U.S. have been arrested for violent crimes including homicide, robbery, rape, assault with a deadly weapon, kidnapping, extortion, aggravated malicious wounding, and threats against Law Enforcement. Many MS-13 members have been prosecuted for homicide, but most of the homicides and assaults have occurred against rival gang members or individuals the gang suspects are cooperating with law enforcement.¹⁴ There have been many open source reports indicating MS-13's involvement in human smuggling and weapons smuggling in the U.S. However, there is no documented proof of coordinated MS-13 involvement in either of these areas.¹⁵

MS-13 has been migrating across the country at a rapid rate over the past ten years. One reason for this is to seek employment (typically construction) opportunities. Another reason for this migration could be the increased pressure law enforcement agencies have placed on them—for example, Los Angeles and New York. As a result, MS-13 members continually look for new places to establish themselves, often choosing Midwestern, southern, and suburban cities, where they soon begin committing crimes to support their lifestyle. In many cases, they relocate to areas where gangs are not a pressing issue or where law enforcement is unaware or unprepared to deal with the threat they pose to the community. However, once MS-13 takes hold in a community, its notoriety grows fast.

For years, MS-13 was not considered a major factor on the East Coast because it wasn't very well organized. However, law enforcement officials now report MS-13 members from across the country appear to have come together to unite regionally-affiliated groups up and down the East Coast. Robert Hart, senior agent in charge with the FBI, says when individual groups of MS-13 unite, the results can be devastating. "The cliques, instead of operating independently of each other, are beginning to come together," Hart explains. "The difference is by doing that, obviously you have a much tighter organization, much stronger structures and, instead of having various cliques doing whatever they want, wherever they want, there is one individual who is the leader and is able to control the payment of dues and the criminal acts they engage in. The result is very, very similar to what you would see in what we refer to as traditional organized criminal families."¹⁶

On 2 November 2005, six MS-13 gang members raided a rival gang's drug stash house in Houston, Texas. The precision and sophistication MS-13 members used during this raid was very alarming to the Houston Police and the FBI. Houston Police spokesman Alvin Wright said: "The MS-13 suspects swept through the house like a well-trained assault team, using paramilitary tactics including perimeter lookouts, high-powered weaponry (an AK-47 rifle was among the weapons recovered later), and a quick, room-by-room sweep of the house that was notable for its precision and sophistication."¹⁷ These suspects were engaged by law enforcement and the result was an intense shootout that killed two suspects, identified as Juan Antonio Bautista, 29, and Jose Antonio Pino, 33. Also, on 7 September 2005, the FBI, in concert with law enforcement officials from El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Mexico conducted raids of suspected MS-13 safe houses that resulted in more than 600 arrests by federal and international officers.

The Houston incident clearly demonstrates the efficient and dangerous capabilities certain MS-13 cliques possess and the resulting threat they pose to public safety. Although very alarming, it is important not to draw sweeping conclusions regarding the paramilitary training MS-13 has received. MS-13 members' roots trace back to the civil war in El Salvador during the 1980's when certain MS-13 members came to the U.S. and brought those fighting skills with them; and it is a known fact that many different types of gangs have members who have joined the U.S. military and received urban style warfare tactics that would aid them in the commission of criminal activities once they return to gang life. However, there are many other easily accessible avenues available to gang members that would equip them with the processes and tactics

involved in urban-style warfare. For example, the proliferation of military and law enforcement-style video games, and the ease of access to Internet-based military training videos name just a few inexpensive training options MS-13 (or any other gang) has at their disposal.

As of the date of this report, there has been no evidence of known MS-13 members receiving urban-style warfare training from current or former USAF members, or using this type of training against USAF personnel.

The FBI has determined (with its counterparts in El Salvador and Mexico) that different MS-13 cliques abide by specific sets of rules that are clique-specific, rather than rules followed by all MS-13 members. Samples of those rules are listed below to provide additional insight into the inner workings of Central American-based MS-13 cliques. (For further information refer to FBI report "Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13): An International Perspective," 26 Aug 2005)

Rules taken from El Salvador-based MS-13 cliques: (Note: all rules are translated as written)

- The Homeboys who point out others, rat, or says something about those who are in jail will be punished by paying with their lives. The green light will be given, if there is proof.
- Beheadings, mutilations, incineration or burning people is forbidden.
- It is forbidden to shoot enemies from a moving car, unless your life is at risk; as well as hurl any type of grenade.
- You can't kill the civilians unless they have serious problems with the barrio and if so, it must be done in a way that does not identify or hurt us.
- It is forbidden to kill the relatives of our enemies. For example, parents, wives, children, etc.
- The person who uses drugs or follows someone for drugs or who sells themselves for drugs and who wastes himself on drugs, or who loves drugs more than his barrio will first get a 26 second beating and secondly, an unanimous decision by the entire council.
- It is forbidden to attack the enemy when he's accompanied by his family.
- You will get 13 seconds of beatings for changing cliques.

Rules taken from MS-13 cliques in Chiapas, MX:

Rules Resulting in Death:

- A leader who robs the Mara.
- Homey who betrays another homey will walk alone.
- Homey who refrains from helping (another), dies.
- Homey who leaves the Mara.
- Homey who steals from another homey, the (act) has to be proven with two witnesses, otherwise if he doesn't prove it, (the homey) gets what was stolen.
- Rape and drugs are not allowed in the Mara.
- A leader who doesn't bear fruit will be targeted.

Rules Resulting in Discipline:

- Crack and marijuana are not allowed in the gang.
- Don't speak behind a Homey's back.
- Homeboy who lands in jail for stealing junk.
- Do what a leader tells you, don't argue.
- Homey who disrespects his leader.

- Homey shouldn't carry drugs with him.
- The time for a meeting will be respected, and what is said there, will stay there.
- Don't talk to the police.
- Homey who loses a gun has to replace it within 13 days.

According to Bob Clifford, former Director of HQ FBI's MS-13 National Gang Task Force, MS-13 has formed commerce routes across the nation for drug trafficking operations that often include "theft crews" who steal over-the-counter cough and cold medicines from drug stores, which are abused or used to make other drugs, and are then sold to help finance MS-13 units.¹⁸ In October 2005, in Madison, Wisconsin, local police and FBI investigators arrested three suspected MS-13 members who allegedly were involved in stealing over-the-counter medicines from 22 Walgreens drugstores throughout the Midwest. As reported by USA Today, Madison detectives and FBI investigators later determined the medicines were being transported to a warehouse in Louisville, Kentucky, to be resold. The suspected MS-13 members were familiar with the number of Walgreens stores and the routes in and out of town. In several cases, they used a special bag that blocked the drugstores' electronic sensors from detecting items that were being stolen from the stores. They averaged \$45,000-\$55,000 worth of stolen merchandise per day while engaged in these activities, prior to their arrest. If these individuals prove to be MS-13 members, this incident sheds additional light on MS-13's fundraising initiatives as well as their sophistication related to the surveillance, planning, and tactics employed in the commission of criminal activities. This level of sophistication clearly differentiates this MS-13 clique from the typical street gang. However, it is important to note this level of sophistication will vary from one MS-13 clique to the next.

Connection to Terrorism: There has been concern in the law enforcement and Intelligence Community that MS-13 human trafficking would support the smuggling of Islamic radicals into the US. To date, the FBI, in concert with the U.S. Intelligence Community and the governments of several Central American republics, has determined that there is no basis to support allegations that al-Qa'ida or other radical Islamic ties to MS-13 exist.¹⁹ Bush administration officials as well as members of the federal law enforcement and Intelligence Community have expressed concern that al-Qa'ida might try to infiltrate across the Mexican border. In Mexico, thousands of immigrants seek transportation to the U.S. border by jumping on freight trains that traverse the country headed northbound to the U.S. border. FBI reporting indicates MS-13 and several other gangs are taking advantage of these immigrants in any way possible by engaging in or threatening violence if they are not paid; and that MS-13's activities in this area are viewed as crimes of opportunity, in the form of robbery/extortion, rather than an organized involvement in human smuggling.

MS-13: Threat to USAF Installations?

The following paragraphs summarize AFOSI findings by U.S. Air Force Major Commands. Complete details can be found in attachment 1.

Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC):

The overall threat posed by MS-13 to AFMC installations is assessed **LOW**.

- Criminal activities against USAF personnel (including dependents), assets, or interests directly attributable to MS-13: none
- USAF personnel identified as MS-13 gang members: one Wright Patterson AFB contract employee is suspected of being an MS-13 member. AFOSI Detachment 101 is working to confirm this individual's alleged ties to MS-13.
- Information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents: none

MS-13 cliques are present in the vicinity of Wright-Patterson and Robins AFBs where a large percentage of USAF personnel and their families transit, reside, attend schools, and conduct daily activities within the off-base communities surrounding these installations. Given MS-13's propensity for criminal activity and violence, an indirect threat does exist.

Air Combat Command (ACC):

The overall threat posed by MS-13 to ACC installations is assessed **LOW**.

- Criminal activities involving USAF personnel (including dependents), assets, or interests directly attributable to MS-13: two criminal activities involving USAF personnel at Offutt AFB, Nebraska, and Langley AFB, Virginia, directly attributable to MS-13, were discovered.
 - On 30 Jan 05, Carlos T. Fernandez and Cesar Perdomo, both documented MS-13 members, attempted to enter Offutt AFB along with a female A1C in Perdomo's vehicle. A small amount of marijuana was discovered during a consensual search of the vehicle. It was later discovered the female A1C, along with a second female A1C, had used cocaine the evening prior with the MS-13 members. Both military members were discharged.
 - Approximately 2-3 years ago, a Hampton Virginia Police Department (HPD) police officer observed a male individual with an MS-13 tattoo on his chest. After stopping the individual for a traffic violation, HPD discovered the individual was a contractor on Langley AFB, VA. HPD further investigated this individual's connection with MS-13 which resulted in no further information. This individual's contractor identification card expired shortly after HPD stopped him for the traffic violation.
- USAF personnel identified as MS-13 gang members: none
- Information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents: none

MS-13 cliques are present in the vicinity of Langley AFB, Offutt AFB, Fort Meade, Maryland, and Nellis AFB, where a large percentage of USAF personnel and their families transit, reside, attend schools, and conduct daily activities within the off-base communities surrounding these installations. Given MS-13's propensity for criminal activity and violence, an indirect threat does exist.

Air Mobility Command (AMC):

The overall threat posed by MS-13 to AMC installations is assessed **LOW**.

- Criminal activities against USAF personnel (including dependents), assets, or interests directly attributable to MS-13: one criminal activity against USAF assets at Homestead Joint Air Reserve Base (JARB), with links to MS-13, was discovered.
 - On 24 January 2006, AFOSI Talon # 325H-23-01-06-7684 was released with information regarding anti-American graffiti found in an abandoned supply warehouse building on Homestead JARB. The building is the property of Miami Dade County. The graffiti (“muerte americanos”) translates as “death to Americans.” There was a shooting target which was located on the wall and fourteen empty .22 caliber bullet casings were found on the floor. Several empty canisters of spray paint and numerous MS-13 and Latin Kings gang graffiti were spray painted on the walls.
- USAF personnel identified as MS-13 gang members: none
- Information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents: none

MS-13 cliques are present in the vicinity of Travis AFB, McChord AFB, Charleston AFB, March ARB, Moody AFB, MacDill AFB, Pope AFB, Homestead JARB, Andrews AFB, and Bolling AFB, where a large percentage of USAF personnel and their families transit, reside, attend schools, and conduct daily activities within the off-base communities surrounding these installations. Given MS-13’s propensity for criminal activity and violence, an indirect threat does exist.

Air Education & Training Command (AETC):

The overall threat posed by MS-13 to AETC installations is assessed **LOW**.

- Criminal activities against USAF personnel (including dependents), assets, or interests directly attributable to MS-13: none
- USAF personnel identified as MS-13 gang members: none
- Information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents: none

There are a small number of documented MS-13 members/cliques in the vicinity of Randolph AFB, Luke AFB, and a large presence of documented MS-13 cliques in NYC. Given MS-13’s propensity for criminal activity and violence, an indirect threat to USAF personnel and their families does exist.

Pacific Air Forces (PACAF):

AFOSI assesses no current threat posed by MS-13 to PACAF installations based upon the lack of a MS-13 presence in the vicinity of PACAF installations.

Air Force Space Command (AFSPC):

The overall threat posed by MS-13 to AETC installations is assessed **LOW**.

- Criminal activities against USAF personnel (including dependents), assets, or interests directly attributable to MS-13: none
- USAF personnel identified as MS-13 gang members: none
- Information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents: none

There are reports of multiple gangs in the vicinity of Patrick AFB and the Colorado Springs area. Gangs have also been noted in the area of Vandenberg AFB and the F.E. Warren AFB areas. Given MS-13’s

propensity for criminal activity and violence, an indirect threat to USAF personnel and their families in these areas does exist.

Intelligence Gaps

This report disclosed MS-13 cliques operating near USAF installations currently do not pose a direct threat to USAF personnel and resources. However, AFOSI must remain in close contact with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for any information suggesting a change.

Outlook

AFOSI believes the MS-13 threat to USAF personnel and resources will remain **LOW** for the foreseeable future. However, AFOSI should work with installation contracting officials and security forces to identify signs of MS-13 members exploiting on-base job opportunities and remain vigilant in monitoring MS-13 population growth and criminal activities around USAF installations.

Attachment 1

Field Collection Results by Major AF Command

The following section broken down by AF Major Command and supporting AFOSI Field Investigations Region details the findings of the AFOSI CONUS-based MS-13 initiative.

AF Material Command Summary (AFOSI Region 1)

AFOSI assesses the overall MS-13 threat to AFMC installations and assets as **LOW**. However, localized threats to USAF personnel and their families do exist as there are documented MS-13 cliques in the vicinity of Wright-Patterson and Robins AFBs where a large percentage of USAF personnel and their families transit, reside, attend schools, and conduct daily activities within the off-base communities surrounding these installations; and given MS-13's propensity for criminal activity and violence, a threat to these personnel does exist.

No criminal activities against USAF personnel (including dependents), assets, or interests directly attributable to MS-13 were discovered. One USAF contractor at Wright Patterson AFB, suspected of being an MS-13 gang member, was reported. There was no information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents at this time. There is no information indicating a connection between MS-13 and known terrorist organizations/affiliations at this time.

Detachment 101: Wright-Patterson AFB, OH: It was determined that there is an MS-13 presence in the area which was isolated to Columbus and Dayton, Ohio. No criminal activity against USAF personnel, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered. However, the local AFOSI detachment is investigating a report indicating a suspected MS-13 member is employed as a contractor on the installation.

MS-13 clique in the Columbus Ohio area:

- Clique name: "COLUMBUS LOCOTES TRECE"
- 14 documented members
- 30 documented associates
- 80-100 suspected members

Known MS-13 Locations in Columbus:

- Laurel Lakes Apartments (North Columbus)
- Lincoln Park Apartments (South Columbus)
- Woodland Meadows Apartments (East Columbus)
- Abby Lane Apartments (Central Columbus)

Identification/Markings:

- Tattoos: "Mi Vida Loca," "Sureños Trece Califas," "Sur Trece," 3 dots on the wrist, web of the hand, or under the corner of the eye
- Sports jerseys with the numbers 13, 31, or numbers adding up to 13

- COLUMBUS LOCOTES TRECE former alleged leader "MULA," was often seen wearing a brown #94 football jersey. The brown color is often incorporated along with their traditional blue as a
- symbol of "brown pride"
- MS-13 identified graffiti: MS-13, S13, X13, SUR13

MS-13 clique in the Dayton, Ohio area:

- Clique name: "Cyclones" pronounced 'Si-clone-ayes'
- 3 suspected members
- 1 suspected member on Wright Patterson AFB (contractor). Detachment 101 is looking further into this subject's alleged ties with MS-13.
- Identification/Markings: tattoos: "X3," "13"

Known MS-13 Locations in Dayton:

- 2341 East 5th Street (East Dayton)

Detachment 102: Hanscom AFB, MA: No presence/threat reported in and around Hanscom AFB.

Detachment 104: Eglin AFB, FL: No defined threat at this time, but the Escambia County Sheriff's Office believes an undetermined number of MS-13 members began arriving in Escambia County early in 2005 after the hurricanes, due to the large volume of reconstruction projects initiated to repair the storm damage. They specifically indicated many of the roofing laborers were Latin Americans, some having suspected affiliation with MS-13.

Detachment 105: Robins AFB, GA: MS-13 is present in the vicinity of Robins AFB.

Three identified cliques within Houston County:

- Red Fox trailer park (Red Fox Run and Russell Parkway intersection, 8.8 miles from Robins AFB) - unknown number of members;
- Eagles Trace and Glenn Parks in Centerville (N. Houston Lake Road and Collins Road intersection, approximately 8 miles from Robins AFB) – 12 estimated members;
- Ignico/Tabor Street housing area (less than 1 mile from Robins AFB) – four confirmed members.

MS-13 is currently involved in a turf war over Red Fox Run area with two other Latino gangs, the "Sureños 13" (estimated at 50 + members) and "Vatos Locos" (no estimate provided on membership numbers). MS-13 also provides security for underground banking. Many Mexican business owners do not utilize American banks because they don't know the system, don't trust the system, or both. Instead, they use underground Mexican-run banks (collection points) with MS-13 being used as security for these funds.

MS-13 has also been used to intimidate small business owners. For example, MS-13 members have reportedly pressured local businesses to sell out to JOSE CASTENADA, who currently has a monopoly on the drywall industry in the local area. Another key MS-13 figure is CARLOS CASTENADA, an alleged "hit-man" or enforcer. The relationship between these two men was not confirmed at the time of this report.

Detachment 106: Arnold AFB, TN: It was determined there is no MS-13 presence in the area. There were a small, undetermined number of MS-13 members reported in Nashville, Tennessee, located 60 miles from Arnold AFB.

Detachment 110: Los Angeles AFB, CA: No presence/threat reported in the area surrounding the installation. However, a significant MS-13 presence is located in East Los Angeles, approximately 20 miles from LAAFB. It should be noted that Los Angeles is the birth place for MS-13 with membership estimates varying widely (up to 2,000 in the LA area alone).

Detachment 111: Edwards AFB, CA: No threat reported in and around Edwards AFB. The largest MS-13 presence near Edwards AFB is located in the Rampart area of Los Angeles, approximately 95 miles from Edwards AFB. However, there is a smaller presence in the Palmdale/Lancaster area, 25 miles from Edwards AFB as well as a small presence of MS members in the Antelope Valley.

Detachment 113: Hill AFB, UT: No threat reported in and around Hill AFB. Two MS-13 members have been identified in West Valley, UT, located approximately 30 miles south of Hill AFB. Additionally, a small presence, estimated at 20-25 members, is located in the town of St. George (southwest Utah), 250 miles from Hill AFB.

Detachment 114: Tinker AFB, OK: No presence/threat reported in and around the Oklahoma City area.

Detachment 116: Kirtland AFB, NM: Surprisingly, no credible evidence was uncovered substantiating MS-13 presence/activity in Albuquerque. However, some MS-13 tagging (graffiti) was found in an abandoned home in Albuquerque's south valley. Only one MS-13 member was encountered in New Mexico in 2005, and that individual was deported. All police and sheriff departments in Albuquerque have been instructed to immediately contact the Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Violent Crimes Division in the event MS-13 members are detained.

Air Combat Command Summary (AFOSI Region 2):

AFOSI assesses the overall threat to ACC installations as **LOW**. However, there are documented MS-13 cliques in the vicinity of Langley AFB, Offutt AFB, Fort Meade, and Nellis AFB, where a large percentage of USAF personnel and their families transit, reside, attend schools, and conduct daily activities within the off-base communities surrounding these installations. Given MS-13's propensity for criminal activity and violence, a threat to these individuals does exist. One incident involving an MS-13 member related to Langley AFB was noted. One incident involving MS-13 members and two enlisted females stationed at Offutt AFB was noted. There was no information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents at this time, nor were any active duty USAF personnel identified as MS-13 gang members.

Detachment 201: Langley AFB, VA: Approximately 150 known MS-13 members are present in the Hampton roads area. The majority of these members are believed to reside in and around Norfolk, Virginia, with some living in the Newport News area. However, there were no reported criminal acts targeted against USAF personnel or assets at Langley AFB involving MS-13.

AFOSI Detachment 201 is also responsible for the Richmond Air National Guard Base in Sandston, Virginia. The Virginia State Police reported a large presence in and around the Richmond area; however, specific numbers were not available. Approximately 2-3 years ago, a Hampton Virginia Police Department (HPD) police officer observed a male individual with an MS-13 tattoo on his chest. After stopping the individual for a traffic violation, HPD discovered the individual was a contractor on Langley AFB. HPD further investigated this individual's connection with MS-13 which resulted in no further information. This individual's contractor identification card expired shortly after HPD stopped him for the traffic violation.

Detachment 202: Fort Meade, MD: No criminal activity, against USAF personnel or assets at Fort Meade, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered. There is an undetermined number of MS-13 members located in the Fell's Point (Baltimore suburb) area, an area known for its night life. This area is often frequented by active duty USAF members assigned to the 70th Intelligence Wing, Ft. Meade. There is a large MS-13 presence in the District of Columbia. Refer to the section covering Detachments 331 (Andrews AFB, Maryland) and 332 (Bolling AFB, DC) for additional details. Additionally, AFOSI Detachment 202's area also covers the lower portion of Pennsylvania. MS-13 presence in those counties was defined as minimal, with no law enforcement mention of criminal activity associated with these members.

Detachment 204: Offutt AFB, NE: One incident attributable to MS-13 involving USAF personnel at Offutt AFB, directly was noted. Approximately 122 documented MS-13 gang members are in the Omaha, Nebraska area. MS-13 is reported to be located predominately in the South Omaha area, in close proximity to Offutt AFB. A growing presence has also recently been noted in West Omaha. The gang is described as still being in the forming stages, and does not currently have a structured chain of command. Some members are claiming to be members of particular cliques, i.e. "Tiny Wino's" and "Brown Criminals." Approximately 30 members were recently deported. ICE estimates there are approximately 50 "hardcore" MS-13 members in the local area; the rest are considered associates. Due to increased gang suppression activities in Omaha, MS-13 members have begun to relocate to the surrounding cities. MS-13 has held meetings in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Key personnel include the following: Mario Cortez, a.k.a. "Whisper." Cortez has been identified as attempting to take a leadership role in the gang and has been attempting to incite MS members to violence. Cortez had been deported back to El Salvador. Current intelligence revealed Cortez had recently returned to the Omaha area and brought four or five additional MS-13 members and weapons back to Omaha from El Salvador. Cesar Perdomo - DOB: 25 April 85. Emerson Tenorio-Rodriguez, a.k.a. Rafael Sanchez-Rodriguez, DOB: 11 March 85. Douglas Serrano, DOB: 17 October 73. Omar Mejia, DOB unknown.

MS-13 criminal activity in the Omaha area includes homicide, assault, drug possession/distribution, retaliations against rival gangs, arson, immigration violations, car theft, theft, burglary, and graffiti. To date, the homicides and assaults have been limited to gang-on-gang, primarily with other Latino gangs, i.e. "18th Street," "Lomas," "Sureños," and "Must Be Criminals" ("MBC").

There is no information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependants at this time. MS-13 is currently recruiting new members in the area. The recruitment effort is heavily targeting middle schools. MS-13 members will date and/or associate with non-Hispanic persons.

On 30 January 05, Carlos T. Fernandez, DOB: 16 August 84, and Cesar Perdomo—both documented MS-13 members—attempted to enter Offutt AFB along with a female A1C in Perdomo's vehicle. A small amount of marijuana was discovered during a consensual search of the vehicle. It was later discovered the female A1C, along with a second female A1C, had used cocaine the evening prior with the MS-13 members. Both military members were discharged. (Ref AFOSI Investigations no. 204-C-112AC1-09300050471719 and 204-C-112AC1-09300050471644.) Fernandez was recently deported from the U.S.

Most MS-13 members in the Omaha area are from the West Coast, and are communicating via cell phone with suspected members in Maryland. Law enforcement is attempting to identify the East Coast association.

Detachment 206: Nellis AFB, NV: It was determined that there is an MS-13 presence in the area of Detachment 206, in the areas identified below. No criminal activity, against USAF personnel or assets at Nellis AFB, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered.

MS-13 cliques are reported to be in the Las Vegas Valley area with 70 estimated members.

Detachment 207: Whiteman AFB (WAFB), MO: No presence/threat reported in and around the area of Detachment 207. MS-13 graffiti was sighted in a residential area northeast of Kansas City, 45 minutes east of WAFB.

Detachment 212: Shaw AFB, SC: No presence/threat reported in and around the Shaw AFB area. There was a report of MS-13 members (estimated at 20-25) in the Columbia, South Carolina area, 35 miles east of Shaw AFB.

Detachment 216: Seymour Johnson AFB (SJAFB), NC: No presence/threat reported in and around the Seymour Johnson AFB area.

A suspected MS-13 gang member was arrested in Newton Grove (approximately 25 miles from SJAFB). There were also reports of arrests of suspected MS-13 members in Raleigh (55 miles from SJAFB) and Durham (65 miles from SJAFB). There is no evidence of established or growing MS-13 cliques in the local area.

Detachment 217: Davis Monthan AFB, AZ: No presence/threat reported in and around the Davis Monthan AFB area.

Tucson law enforcement identified one MS-13 member during a traffic stop. The member had no ties to Davis Monthan AFB or its personnel. Local authorities believe MS-13 does not have a base of operations in Tucson Arizona, but MS-13 members may be traveling through Tucson due to the close proximity of the Mexican border.

Detachment 218: Beale AFB, CA: No presence/threat reported in and around the Beale AFB area.

Reports of undetermined number of MS-13 members identified in San Francisco, Contra Costa, Sacramento, and Yolo counties.

Report of arrest on 26 August 05 of three MS-13 members for receiving stolen property and conspiracy charges. One member claimed he was a weapons expert in the Guatemalan army. Two of the three members had tattoos specific to Pasadena, California, two of the three members had current San Francisco addresses, and all three claimed to be from southern California.

Monterey and Seaside, California, host the largest grouping of MS-13 members. This is significant due to the Defense Language Institute being hosted in this area where USAF personnel regularly attend language school.

Detachment 219: Barksdale AFB, LA: No presence/threat reported in and around the Barksdale AFB area.

Detachment 221: Mountain Home AFB (MHAFB), ID: No threat reported in and around Mountain Home AFB area. A small MS-13 presence, estimated at 6-8 members are reported to be residing in Nampa, Idaho, approximately 20 miles from MHAFB.

Detachment 222: Dyess AFB, TX: No presence/threat reported in and around the Dyess AFB area.

Detachment 224: Cannon AFB, NM: No presence/threat reported in and around the Cannon AFB area.

Detachment 225: Holloman AFB, NM: No threat reported in and around the Holloman AFB area. A small MS-13 presence was reported and estimated at 16 members, identified in El Paso, all of whom were South Americans utilizing El Paso as an entryway into the U.S. There are currently no cliques operating in Alamogordo, New Mexico, or in the surrounding counties.

Detachment 226: Ellsworth AFB, SD: No presence/threat reported in and around the Ellsworth AFB area.

Detachment 228: Minot AFB, ND: No presence/threat reported in and around the Minot AFB area.

Air Mobility Command Summary (AFOSI Region 3):

Based on the results of the collection responses from Region 3 detachments, the overall threat to USAF installations and assets is **LOW**. However, localized threats to USAF personnel and their families do exist. It is important to note that there are documented MS-13 cliques in the vicinity of Travis AFB, McChord AFB, Charleston AFB, March ARB, Moody AFB, MacDill AFB, Pope AFB, Homestead JARB, Andrews AFB, and Bolling AFB, where a large percentage of USAF personnel and their families transit, reside, attend schools, and conduct daily activities within the off-base communities surrounding these installations; and given MS-13's propensity for criminal activity and violence, a threat to these personnel exists.

One criminal activity against USAF assets at Homestead JARB, with links to MS-13, was discovered. No USAF personnel were identified as MS-13 gang members. There was no information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents at this time. There is no information indicating a connection between MS-13 and known terrorist organizations/affiliations at this time.

There have been reports, in the Charleston AFB, South Carolina, area, of potential indicators of USAF or military personnel involvement with MS-13 based on camouflage clothing (military-style and possibly

formerly military uniform items) worn by suspected individuals and the presence of vehicles bearing DD Form 2220 stickers in close proximity to locations of known MS-13 activities. No positive identification of USAF personnel has been made.

Detachment 301: Scott AFB, IL: No presence/threat reported in and around the Scott AFB area. There was mention of reporting of undefined numbers of MS-13 cliques in the greater Chicago area.

Detachment 303: Travis AFB (TAFB), CA: No threat reported in the immediate vicinity of TAFB; however, MS-13 presence has been reported in the TAFB area.

Three identified MS-13 members are currently in the Solano County jail. They are associated with MS-13 cliques in Los Angeles. The MS-13, 20th Street clique has been identified and targeted by the San Francisco Police Department and ICE in a joint initiative under ICE's nation-wide effort targeting national gangs: "Operation Community Shield." It was reported that at least 92 members have been identified and are currently under investigation by ICE for both formal criminal charges and deportation proceedings. An undetermined number of MS-13 members have also been identified in Marin, Yolo, and Sacramento counties.

Currently, within the area, MS-13 criminal activity was reported to be focused primarily on narcotics trafficking, aggravated assaults, illegal weapons possession, and burglaries. There has been no reported impact to TAFB or its personnel.

Detachment 305: McChord AFB, WA: It was determined that there is an MS-13 presence in the area of McChord AFB. No criminal activity against USAF personnel, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered in the area of Detachment 305.

Reports of Seattle having two documented MS-13 cliques:

- The "Criminal Locos Sureños" ("CLS"), located in South King County. Identified clique leader: Elmer "Grumpy" Cisneros, incarcerated in 2002. Possibility exists that Cisneros still maintains a leadership position from prison. Yoni "Lazy" Gonzales, identified as most current leader. Arrested by ICE in August 2005. Number of members not reported.
- "Seattle Locos Sureños" ("SLS"); located in Snohomish County. Number of members not reported.

Detachment 306: Dover AFB, DE: No presence/threat reported in and around the Dover AFB area.

Detachment 307: McGuire AFB, NJ: No presence/threat reported in and around the McGuire AFB area.

Detachment 309: Hurlburt Field, FL: No permanent presence/threat reported in and around the Hurlburt Field area.

Reports indicate MS-13-affiliated members are known to use major interstate routes (I-10/I-95) in the northern Florida region to traffic narcotics and stolen vehicles. There were sightings reported of MS-13-type tattoos on individuals from the Hispanic community in Pensacola, Florida.

Detachment 310: Charleston AFB (CAFB), SC: It was determined that there is an MS-13 presence in the area of Detachment 310, in the areas identified below. No criminal activity, against USAF personnel or assets at Charleston AFB (CAFB), directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered.

Reports indicate MS-13 has a verified presence in South Carolina, particularly the North Charleston area. They are currently attempting to establish themselves as the dominant gang influence in the area. Membership numbers were not quantified, however, the age range of members reported were pre-teen through mid-20's. Reports indicated pressure from law enforcement in North Carolina and Georgia, especially the Atlanta area, is driving MS-13 members into the Charleston area. A report from the South Carolina Department of Corrections noted four federal prisoners from Los Angeles associated with MS-13, were relocated to South Carolina, and their family members followed (NFI). Gang presence in South Carolina is indicated by graffiti, tattoos, gang colors (blue and white bandanas), and clothing (L.A. GEAR and camouflage). Graffiti and activities (NFI) indicate presence of multiple Hispanic gangs on/near the following areas: Remount Road, Ashley Phosphate Road, and Dorchester Road. These areas surround CAFB and are close to the CAFB flight line. These gangs include MS-13, Sur13, Viva Locos, Viva Perros, Batos Locos, and the Mexican Mafia. MS-13 appears to be pushing African-American gangs out of the Remount Road area and taking over prostitution activities in the area. The Pepperhill area of North Charleston, South Carolina, on Dorchester Road, and at least two apartment complexes in Hanahan, South Carolina (NFI), are also suspected for MS-13, Sur13, Vivas Perros and Vivas Locos activity. Both locations have significant population of USAF personnel.

A suspected gathering point of the Mexican Mafia gang and other associated groups is located at Café Guatemala, Hanahan. During the night hours, the low-traffic coffee house has an occasional presence of 5-6 Cadillac Escalade-type vehicles, with suspicious license plates including "El Grupo," and suspicious individuals standing guard outside. This location is approximately four miles from CAFB. The Myrtle Beach area reportedly has approximately 30 Guatemalan members of either MS-13 or Sur13, who claim to be former military members. Reports indicate this group is "relatively inactive" at present. The primary criminal activity associated with MS-13 in the vicinity of CAFB, SC, are graffiti and prostitution, though violence and drug activity are also suspected.

There have been reports of potential indicators of USAF or military personnel involvement with MS-13 based on camouflage clothing (military-style and possibly formerly military uniform items) worn by suspected individuals and the presence of vehicles bearing DD Form 2220 stickers in close proximity to locations of known MS-13 activities. No positive identification of USAF personnel has been made.

Reports indicate MS-13 and Sur13 are allied in the local area in defense against aggression by the Latin Kings. Information reported suggests the Latin Kings are aggressively recruiting Hispanics and are acquiring guns to build strength and take over activities including prostitution and drug sales in the Remount Road and Hanahan, areas. There are known Latin Kings' "chop shops" and prostitution centers in Hanahan, and there has also been violence by Latin Kings against Hispanics in the area. Further violence during this transition is expected.

The MS-13 and Sur13 alliance has also been active in Berkley County, particularly in Hanahan, South Carolina. Reports indicate MS-13/Sur13 members defaced graffiti from the Gangster Disciples in acts of disrespect and the MS-13/Sur13 alliance has openly declared war against them. This conflict is expected to be violent (NFI).

Reports received indicated MS-13 members are becoming more difficult to identify. MS-13 members have realized that visible tattoos make them readily identifiable to law enforcement officers and thus have begun hiding their tattoos. While they continue to use tattoos for identification, they are placing them on parts of the body that are not visible while out in public.

Detachment 311: Moody AFB, GA: It was determined that there is an MS-13 presence in the area of Detachment 311, in the areas identified below. No criminal activity, against USAF personnel or assets at Moody AFB, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered.

Sporadic reports of MS-13 activity have been reported in and around Valdosta, Georgia. On 17 August 2005, MS-13 graffiti was reported to AFOSI by local law enforcement. The graffiti was located in an impoverished area of Valdosta on the side of an abandoned residence located at 306 Holiday Street. The graffiti showed MS-13 in lettering consistent with other MS-13 graffiti seen in other parts of the country. Several individuals were found living in this residence without electrical power. Two subjects were identified as Melvin Omar Cierra (Martinez), a male born 23 November 1982, in Honduras. He was arrested on 15 August 2005 for criminal trespass and vandalism of private property. The second subject was Carlos Alfanzo, a male born 25 January 1978, in El Salvador.

Detachment 320: Grand Forks AFB (GFAFB), ND: No presence/threat reported in and around the Grand Forks AFB area.

There was a report of one MS-13 member incarcerated at the Grand Forks County Jail. One MS-13 member is incarcerated in Fargo, North Dakota, which is one and a half hours south of GFAFB. This individual was arrested due to his association with a methamphetamine lab. Eleven MS-13 members are incarcerated in Bismarck, North Dakota, located five hours southwest of GFAFB.

Detachment 321: McConnell AFB, KS: No presence/threat reported in and around the McConnell AFB area.

Report of MS-13 graffiti found in Wichita, Kansas, which surrounds McConnell AFB. It is undetermined if this graffiti was done by MS-13 members or "wannabes."

Detachment 322: Fairchild AFB (FAFB), WA: No presence/threat reported in and around the Fairchild AFB area.

Report of a small MS-13 clique of approximately 15 members located in Pasco, Washington, approximately 130 miles southwest of FAFB.

AFOSI Agents interviewed a confirmed inactive MS-13 member who provided the following information: The individual believes they are the only MS-13 member in Spokane, Washington. This information has been confirmed through coordination with local law enforcement street gang units. While active in MS-13, this individual lived in Seattle, Washington. During that time, there were approximately 300 active MS-13 members separated into two different cliques in Seattle (McChord AFB is located approximately 30 minutes driving time from Seattle). This individual was not aware of any incidents involving their gang associates against USAF interests or personnel. The individual had no knowledge of any recruiting efforts towards USAF personnel or USAF dependents. The individual denied any MS-13 ties with Islamic terrorists and

never saw any MS-13 related terrorist affiliations while traveling in El Salvador. The individual also stated the communication between different MS-13 cliques is typically over the Internet or by cellular phone. The individual stated the recent targeting of MS-13 members by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has angered many MS-13 members and compared the DHS efforts to "stirring up a bee's nest." According to this individual's opinion, these efforts could endanger many federal agencies, law enforcement, and possibly even U.S. military personnel that may be targeted for retaliation by MS-13 members.

Detachment 323: MacDill AFB, FL: No threat reported in the immediate vicinity of MacDill AFB; however, MS-13 presence has been reported in the MacDill area.

Locally, one suspected MS-13 member was identified (by his tattoos) at the State Fair in the beginning of 2004. Also, the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office (HCSO), Florida, arrested three MS-13 gang members in the north Tampa area. One of the three was identified by numerous MS-13 tattoos.

Information acquired from regional gang task force meetings indicates a large Sur13 presence in the local area, specifically in Dover, Florida. It appears MS-13 is actively trying to recruit and align themselves with these Sur13 members. Information was obtained suggesting MS-13 "wannabes" may be forming in the Sarasota and Pasco County Florida areas, although it is not well-organized.

Detachment 324: Pope AFB, NC: It was determined that there is an MS-13 presence in the area of detachment 324, in the areas identified below. No criminal activity, against USAF personnel or assets at Pope AFB, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered.

MS-13 is reported to be present (undefined number) and active in Fayetteville, North Carolina, and surrounding counties. MS-13 is said to be maintaining a low profile in the areas and its known locations are reported as being currently targeted by state and local law enforcement agencies.

Detachment 325/OL-C: March ARB, CA: It was determined that there is an MS-13 presence in the area of Detachment 325/OL-C, in the areas identified below. No criminal activity, against USAF personnel or assets at March ARB, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered.

39 identified MS-13 members within the San Bernardino/Riverside counties were reported. 34 of these individuals live within San Bernardino County and five live within Riverside County. Of the five members living in Riverside County, three have recently been incarcerated for various offenses. No known key individuals were reported at this time.

Detachment 325/OL-H: Homestead JARB, FL: It was determined that there is an MS-13 presence in the area of Detachment 325/OL-H, in the areas identified below. No criminal activity, against USAF personnel or assets at Homestead JARB, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered.

There are currently 98 confirmed MS-13 members in Miami Dade County, Florida, and six confirmed MS-13 members in Homestead, Florida, with no military affiliation.

On 24 January 2006, AFOSI Talon # 325H-23-01-06-7684 was released with information regarding anti-American graffiti found in an abandoned supply warehouse building on HARB. The building is the property of Miami Dade County. The graffiti ("muerte americanos") translated to "death to Americans." There was a shooting target which was located on the wall and fourteen empty .22 caliber bullet casings were found on

the floor. Several empty canisters of spray paint and numerous MS-13 and Latin Kings gang graffiti was on the walls. Three abandoned government owned vehicles (GOVs) were inside the building and had been spray painted with graffiti. One of the GOVs had two fifty-five gallon barrels that were empty inside and it appeared they were recently placed inside the vehicle. A second GOV's front hood was opened and it appeared someone was attempting to repair it. A used power chord was found near the front of the vehicle. All exits to the building were barricaded from the inside. The windows not facing the HARB flight line were covered, while three windows facing the HARB flight line and the Florida Air National Guard's alert area were not covered, and provided a direct view of the flight line.

AFOSI and the Miami Dade County Police Department (MDPD), Homeland Security Bureau, responded to this incident. MDPD confirmed the graffiti was illustrative of MS-13 and Latin Kings gangs. The MS-13 graffiti found was from a criminal street gang known as "Toys." Toys is an affiliate of MS-13 that has developed strong ties to MS-13 over the past year and many of its members now claim to be Mara Salvatrucha, when asked. Another connection to this case was made on 17 January 2006, when MDPD arrested five job corps students for arson. The students started a fire inside building 618 which is located directly across from the supply warehouse building.

Detachment 331: Andrews AFB, MD: It was determined that there is a significant MS-13 presence in the area of Detachment 331, in the areas identified below. No criminal activity, against USAF personnel or assets at Andrews AFB, MD, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered.

Three MS-13 cliques identified in the vicinity of Andrews AFB:

- "Sailors" – (Mari Neros), or "SLW" (Sailors Salvatrucha West) are found in the immediate area of Andrews AFB to include Suitland, MD. 30-35 documented members.
- "Langley Park Salvatrucha" or "LPS" are found in the area of Langley Park/Beltsville, MD. No specific number of members were reported.
- "Teclas" or "TLS" is found in the northwest DC area. No specific number of members was reported.

General MS-13 locations in the Andrews AFB area

Apartment Complexes:

- Andrews Manor Apartments, Morningside, Maryland
- Rose Croft Apartments, Temple Hills, Maryland. No specific number of members reported.

Local Schools:

- Northwestern High School, Washington D.C. High Point High School, Beltsville, Maryland
- In and around the area of Suitland High School, however, there were known documented activities or targeting of individuals within this school at this time.

Local Areas of Concern

Within Prince George's County there are approximately 150 documented MS-13 members. In and around the Washington DC metropolitan area, estimates range from 1,000-2,000 members. Reports indicate new members are recruited regularly, however, the actual number of active members within the area is unknown.

Detachment 332: Bolling AFB, Washington DC: It was determined that there is a significant MS-13 presence in the area of detachment 332, in the areas identified below. No criminal activity, against USAF personnel or assets at Bolling AFB, DC, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered.

Widespread reporting indicates there is an MS-13 presence concentrated in northern Virginia and southern Maryland. While Bolling AFB is located in the District of Columbia, where there is a considerably lower MS-13 presence, many USAF personnel live and commute in northern Virginia and southern Maryland and may come in contact with MS-13 members.

Air Education & Training Command Summary (AFOSI Region 4):

Based on the results of the collection responses from Region 4 detachments, the overall threat to USAF installations and assets is **LOW**. However, localized threats to USAF personnel and their families do exist. It is important to note there is a small number of documented MS-13 members/cliques in the vicinity of Randolph AFB, Luke AFB, and a large presence of documented MS-13 cliques in the NYC area, where a large percentage of USAF personnel and their families transit, reside, attend schools, and conduct daily activities within the off-base communities surrounding these installations; given MS-13's propensity for criminal activity and violence, a threat to these personnel exists.

No criminal activities against USAF personnel, directly attributable to MS-13, were discovered. No USAF personnel were identified as MS-13 gang members. However, Nassau City Police identified an MS-13 member who was a former member of the USMC and was reportedly affiliated with MS-13 while a member of the USMC. There was no information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents at this time. There is no information indicating a connection between MS-13 and known terrorist organizations/affiliations at this time.

Detachment 401: Randolph AFB (RAFB), TX: No threat reported in the immediate vicinity of RAFB; however, a small, undefined MS-13 presence has been reported in the RAFB area. As of the date of this report, MS-13 members encountered by ICE between Austin and the Texas/Mexican border have predominantly been illegal immigrants and after identified, have been sent back to their country of origin.

Detachment 405: Maxwell AFB, AL: No presence/threat reported in and around the Maxwell AFB area. There has been one individual identified in the Montgomery City Jail who was a former member of MS-13. This individual stated MS-13 members are starting to move into Alabama, specifically Birmingham and Alexander City.

Detachment 406: Columbus AFB, MS: No presence/threat reported in and around the Columbus AFB area.

Detachment 407: Keesler AFB, MS: No presence/threat reported in and around the Keesler AFB area.

Detachment 408: Goodfellow AFB, TX: No presence/threat reported in and around the Goodfellow AFB area.

Detachment 409: Lackland AFB, TX: No presence/threat reported in and around the Lackland AFB area.

Detachment 410: Laughlin AFB, TX: No presence/threat reported in and around the Laughlin AFB area.

U.S. Border Patrol related information to AFOSI regarding an MS-13 suspected affiliation with the Mexican Sinaloa drug cartel, operating along the border area. Additionally, MS-13 members have been spotted crossing through Eagle Pass, Texas, approximately 68 miles from Laughlin AFB.

Detachment 411: Sheppard AFB, TX: No presence/threat reported in and around the Sheppard AFB area.

Four confirmed members of MS-13 were identified in Lawton, Oklahoma. Lawton is approximately 58 miles from Sheppard AFB. One of the four members is an adult and three are listed as juveniles. The three juveniles are believed to belong to a group called "SURN-13," a juvenile affiliation of MS-13 which extends its loyalty to MS-13. It is also believed that these members are attempting to build a relationship with the Mexican Mafia in Duncan, Oklahoma. Duncan is approximately 85 miles from Sheppard AFB.

Detachment 419: Tyndall AFB, FL: No presence/threat reported in and around the Tyndall AFB area.

Detachment 421: Luke AFB, AZ: No presence/threat reported in and around the immediate vicinity of Luke AFB.

MS-13 members have been reported to reside in two separate areas of the Phoenix metro area. Also, MS-13 graffiti has been photographed by ICE on block walls in the area of 67th Avenue and Thomas in Glendale, Arizona.

- East Side Faction: 12-15 documented members residing in the east valley area were recently deported by ICE.
- West Side Faction: 8-10 active members who are legal residents. Members are reported to frequent the La Pupusa Loca Restaurant located at 4320 West Thomas Road, Phoenix, AZ 85031. They are also reported to frequent an unnamed establishment in the vicinity of 70th Avenue and Thomas Road in Phoenix.

Detachment 422: Altus AFB, OK: No presence/threat reported in and around the immediate vicinity of Altus AFB area.

As referenced previously, four confirmed members of MS-13 were identified in Lawton, Oklahoma. Lawton is located 50 miles from Altus AFB.

Detachment 426: NYC, NY: It was determined that there is a significant MS-13 presence in the area of Detachment 426, in the areas identified below. No criminal activity, against USAF personnel or assets in the area, directly attributable to MS-13, was discovered.

It is reported that MS-13 has a presence in NYC. Some members live in Flushing, NY (Queens). Their criminal activities within NYC have been limited to crimes committed between and among themselves (e.g.: robberies of drug dealers). However, they are most prominent on Long Island, NY, approximately 50 miles

from Manhattan. Their criminal activities on Long Island have included car thefts, drug dealing, weapons sales, assaults, and homicides.

106th Rescue Wing – 150 Riverhead Road, Westhampton Beach, NY: Below are the known MS-13 cliques in the area. "HCLS," is reported to have approximately 300 confirmed members. The other cliques have approximately 30-50 confirmed members each. Each clique also has several high school students that affiliate with the gang, but are not confirmed members.

- CLS: Copiague Locutas Salvatrucha, aka "Central Islip Sailors"
- BLS: Brentwood Locutas Salvatrucha
- ILS: Islip Locutas Salvatrucha
- CILS: Central Islip Locutas Salvatrucha
- HCLS: Huntington Criminal Locutas Salvatrucha
- FLS: Farmingdale Locutas Salvatrucha
- HLS: Hempstead Locutas Salvatrucha (Nassau City)
- WLS: Wantagh Locutas Salvatrucha

Nassau City Police have identified an MS-13 member who is a former member of the USMC and was reportedly affiliated with MS-13 while a member of the USMC: Elmer Marroquin, a.k.a "Chapin," male born: 16 August 1982, Guatemala, Address: 95 Hewlett Street, Apt 4, Hempstead, NY.

MS-13 members have been physically identified by the following: wearing blue and white colors (colors of El Salvador), baggy pants, long belt down to knees, navy blue bandanas, the number "13" somewhere (e.g. belt buckles, Alex Rodriguez jerseys), "MS-13" tattoos, 3 dots tattooed somewhere on the body (meaning: Mi Vida Loca, translated, My Crazy Life). Local law enforcement has noticed seeing fewer tattoos recently and believes that is because it is not good for an MS-13 member to have visible tattoos if they are being deported.

MS-13 gang members regularly attend the Central American Day parade in Brentwood, New York. Up to 65,000 people attend each year and the number of attendees has grown in recent years. The parade occurs on the 2nd or 3rd Sunday of September of each year.

105th Air Wing – 1 Militia Way, Newburgh, NY: Newburgh City Police reported that although there are no known MS-13 cliques in the area, they have identified a couple of MS-13 graffiti tags. They have identified the following gangs as active in the Newburgh area:

- BBK – Bank and Barrio Kings
- Mexican Mafia (MS-13 has been known to affiliate with the Mexican Mafia)
- Vatos Locos and Locals 13 (not affiliated with MS-13)

Detachment 427: Little Rock AFB, AR: No presence/threat reported in and around the Little Rock AFB area.

Reports received of kids tagging walls and alleys in Fort Smith, Arkansas (where Fort Smith ANGB resides) with "Los Sureños."

Detachment 438: Vance AFB, OK: No presence/threat reported in and around the Vance AFB area.

Pacific Air Forces Summary (AFOSI Region 6):

AFOSI assesses no current threat posed by MS-13 to PACAF installations based upon the lack of a MS-13 presence in the vicinity of PACAF installations.

Detachment 601: Hickham AFB, HI: Nothing to report

Detachment 631: Elmendorf AFB, AK: Nothing to report

Detachment 632: Eielson AFB, AK: Nothing to report

Air Force Space Command Summary (AFOSI Region 8):

Based on the results of the collection responses from Region 8 detachments, the overall threat to USAF installations and assets is **LOW**. However, localized threats to USAF personnel and their families do exist. It is important to note that there are reports of multiple gangs in the area of Patrick AFB, multiple gang members in the Colorado Springs area, gang presence in the Vandenberg AFB area, and gang presence in the Warren AFB area, where a large percentage of USAF personnel and their families transit, reside, attend schools, and conduct daily activities within the off-base communities surrounding these installations; and given various street gangs' criminal activities, and use of violence, a threat to these personnel exists.

No criminal activities against USAF personnel, directly attributable to MS-13, were discovered. No USAF personnel were identified as MS-13 gang members. There was no information indicating MS-13 cliques are recruiting USAF personnel and/or their dependents at this time. There is no information indicating a connection between MS-13 and known terrorist organizations/affiliations at this time.

Detachment 801: Buckley AFB, CO: No presence/threat reported in and around the Eielson AFB area.

Detachment 802: Patrick AFB, FL: No threat reported in the immediate vicinity of Patrick AFB; however, other gang presence has been reported in the Patrick AFB area.

A report produced by the Gang Unit of the Orange County Sheriff's Office (OCSO), Orlando, Florida, lists documented presence in Orange County of 68 current gangs with no mention of MS-13 included on that list. No specific number of members for each gang were reported. OCSO reported there is no known MS-13 presence in Orange County, but there is a heavy presence of SUR-13. An OSCO representative related SUR-13 and MS-13 are allies and are both affiliated with the Mexican Mafia and that MS-13 is a stronger and more powerful gang whose modus operandi is to take over any existing SUR-13 gang and incorporate its membership into the MS-13 gang for population/strength purposes.

AFOSI Detachment 803: Peterson AFB, AFOSI Detachment 807: Schreiver AFB, AFOSI Detachment 808: USAF Academy, AFOSI Detachment 809: Colorado Springs: These four AFOSI detachments each fall within the Colorado Springs area. No MS-13 presence/threat reported in and around the Colorado Springs area affecting these four AFBs. However, the Colorado Springs Police Department reported there are approximately 143 confirmed and 277 affiliated gang members in the Colorado Springs area. Only one individual has been confirmed as MS-13, but his whereabouts is currently unknown.

The Colorado Department of Corrections provided an offender profile for Raul Batresgarcia. Batresgarcia is the only authenticated MS-13 member currently incarcerated within the Colorado Department of Corrections.

Detachment 804: Vandenberg AFB, CA: No presence/threat reported in and around the Vandenberg AFB area.

Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office reported presence of a street gang in Coleta, California, calling itself G-13; however, this gang is completely unrelated to MS-13. No estimated numbers of G-13 were available.

AFOSI Det 804 produced a TALON (804-19-04-05-4280) where, on 18 April 05 at 1520 hrs, Victor Hugo Gallardo (subject), a 34-year-old El Salvadoran American, attempted to gain entrance to the 144th Fighter Wing through the installations west of the contractor's gate. The subject approached the entry control point driving a maroon 1986 Honda Civic, California license # 3EPA207. The subject presented a California DMV printout and a U.S. passport as identification. He then stated he was told to report by his National Security Agency supervisor to be issued an I.D. card. Further questioning revealed the subject was suffering from some type of mental problems (NFI). The subject stated he was working on a Top Secret project concerning the installation, and he also needed to investigate the IRS. The subject wanted to contact all the local law enforcement agencies "because he didn't approve of the way they are handling business." Fresno Airport Security officers responded and conducted a wants and warrants record check on the subject with negative results. During the interview, the subject stated he had been a gang member of the El Salvadoran group known as "La Mara Salvatrucha," better known as MS-13, and claimed to be affiliated with the Highland Park CA (Los Angeles) gang where he lives. He had several tattoos associated with the MS-13 gang. He was advised not to return or attempt to enter any other DoD facility. The subject stated he had business in Palo Alto, California, and was heading there directly. Fresno Police Department stated the subject's ties to MS-13 were not verified and he was likely passing through the area.

Detachment 805: FE Warren AFB, WY: No MS-13 presence/threat reported in and around the FE Warren AFB area.

While no MS-13 activity was reported taking place in the WY region, a sub-group known as "SUR-13" is reported to be thriving. The "Sureños-13 307" gang is smaller, nationally, than MS-13, however, members are known to have gang ties to MS-13 and conduct the same sort of petty and major offenses. In the local area, they have committed crimes ranging from petty larceny to aggravated assault. No SUR-13 members have been linked to any homicides in the local area. While originally predominantly Hispanic and El Salvadorian, SUR-13 has reportedly begun recruiting across race lines and now contains Caucasian and, to a lesser extent, African American males.

Detachment 806: Malmstrom AFB, MT: No MS-13 presence/threat reported in and around the Malmstrom AFB area.

ICE reported that a man named Rodriquez (NFI) is in custody for rape and robbery in the Gallatin County Jail, Bozeman, Montana. ICE interviewed Rodriquez who would not admit any gang affiliation, but had identifying tattoos such as laughing clowns and three dots.

ICE stated there was an MS-13 member in Great Falls, Donaldo Alvarez-Ruiz, who claimed there is no gang activity in Montana or any MS-13 members in Montana. He is now in a federal facility somewhere in the U.S. (NFI).

Attachment 2

Contributing Law Enforcement Agencies

HQ FBI
ICE
MAGLOCLLEN
Columbus Police Department, OH
Dayton Police Department, OH
Massachusetts State Police
Escambia County Sheriff's Office, FL
Houston County Sheriff's Department, GA
Peach County Sheriff's Department, GA
Warner Robins Police Department, GA
Macon Police Department, GA
Centerville Police Department, GA
Georgia Bureau of Investigation, GA
JTTF, Nashville, TN
JTTF, Los Angeles, CA
LA County Gang Detective, CA
FBI, UT
Utah Department of Public Safety, Salt Lake City, UT
FBI, Oklahoma City, OK
ICE, Oklahoma City, OK
Oklahoma County Gang Unit, OK
ICE, Albuquerque, NM
Albuquerque Police Department, NM
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Office, NM
DCIS, Albuquerque, NM
FBI, Albuquerque, NM
Virginia Gang Investigators Association
Virginia State Police
Hampton Virginia Police Department
Baltimore Police Department, MD
Pennsylvania State Police
Bellevue Police Department, NE
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Gang Crimes Bureau
Kansas City Police Department, MO
Sumter City Police Department, SC
Sumter County Sheriff's Office, SC
South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED)
South Carolina Gang Investigators Association
FBI, SC
Shreveport Police Department, Street Crimes Unit, LA
Idaho State Police
FBI, Boise, ID

CBP, TX
Texas Department of Public Safety
Taylor County Sheriff's Office, TX
Abilene Police Department, TX
Clovis Police Department, NM
FBI, Lubbock Resident Office, TX
FBI, Albuquerque, NM
FBI, Dallas, TX
FBI, El Paso, TX
DEA, El Paso, TX
El Paso Texas Police Department – Intelligence Unit
Ruidoso New Mexico Narcotics Enforcement Unit, Alamogordo, NM
Las Cruces New Mexico Police Department – Intelligence Unit
FBI, Rapid City, SD
South Dakota Unified Narcotics Enforcement Team.
Minot North Dakota Police Department
Ward County Sheriff's Office, ND
Ward County Narcotics Task Force, ND
North Dakota Highway Patrol
FBI, Minot, ND
U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of Illinois
Fairfield Police Department, CA
Vacaville Police Department, CA
Suisun City Police Department, CA
Solano County Sheriff's Office, CA
Criminal Intelligence Bureau, CA
ICE San Francisco, CA
ICE Sacramento, CA
Solano County Gang Task Force, CA
Marin County Gang Task Force, CA
New Castle County Police Department, DE
Dover Police Department, DE
Milford Police Department, DE
FBI, Wilmington, DE
New Jersey State Police
Pemberton Township Police Department, NJ
Plumsted Township Police Department, NJ
Mount Holly Police Department, NJ
Burlington County Narcotics Task Force, NJ
Burlington County Prosecutors Office, NJ
New Hanover Police Department, NJ
Easthampton Police Department, NJ
North Hanover Police Department, NJ
Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office, FL
Northwest Florida JTTF
Pensacola Police Department
Florida Department of Law Enforcement

U.S. Marshals Office, SC
South Carolina Department of Corrections
Charleston County Sheriff's Office, Investigations Division, SC
Myrtle Beach Police Department, Fugitive Task Force, SC
Spokane Police Department Gang Unit, WA
Pasco Police Department, WA
Florida State Attorney's Office, Tampa, FL
Florida Regional Gang Task Force
Office of Special Information, Fayetteville Police Department, Fayetteville, NC
Prince George's County Gang Unit, MD
Virginia State Gang Task Force
JTTF, San Antonio, TX
San Antonio Police Department Criminal Intelligence Unit
Universal City Police Department, Universal City, TX
Live Oak Police Department, Live Oak, TX
Schertz Police Department, Schertz, TX
Converse Police Department, Converse, TX
JTTF, Austin, TX
Austin Police Department Criminal Intelligence Unit, Austin, TX
HQ Texas Department of Public Safety, Criminal Intelligence Unit, Austin, TX
ICE, Laredo, TX
FBI, Montgomery, AL
ICE, Montgomery, AL
Montgomery Police Department, Montgomery, AL
Montgomery County Sheriff's Department, Montgomery, AL
FBI, Columbus, MS
Columbus Police Department, Investigations Division, Columbus, MS
Lowndes County Sheriff's Office, Investigations Division, Columbus, MS
Biloxi Police Department, Biloxi, MS
Gulfport Police Department, MS
Ocean Springs Police Department, MS
Jackson County Sheriff, MS
Harrison County Sheriff, MS
ICE, MS
FBI, MS
ATF, MS
Mississippi Police Department, MS
Harrison County Jail, MS
U.S. Marshal's Office, San Angelo, TX
FBI, San Angelo, TX
San Angelo Police Department, San Angelo, TX
Tom Green County Sheriff's Office, San Angelo, TX
ICE, San Angelo, TX
Department of Public Safety, San Angelo, TX
Department of Public Safety, McAllen, TX
Office of the National Drug Control Policy, San Antonio, TX
U.S. Border Patrol Intelligence Section, Del Rio, TX

Mexican Law Enforcement Official, Ciudad Acuna, MX
U.S. Border Patrol Sector, Eagle Pass, TX
FBI, Wichita Falls, TX
Army CID, Fort Still, OK
Wichita Falls Police Department, Wichita Falls, TX
Wichita Falls County Sheriff's Office, Wichita Falls, TX
Lawton Police Department, Lawton, OK
Bay County Sheriff's Office, Panama City, FL
FBI, Panama City, FL
DEA, Panama City, FL
Florida Gang Investigators Association
Orange County Corrections Department, Office of Security Intelligence, FL
Suffolk Police Department, Criminal Intelligence Unit, Suffolk, NY
Nassau City Police Department, Nassau, NY
106th Security Forces Squadron, Francis S. Gabreski ANGB, Westhampton Beach, NY
Southampton Town Police, Southampton, NY
New York City Police Department, Criminal Intelligence Unit, New York, NY
Newburgh City Police Department, Newburgh, NY
JTTF, New York, NY
FBI, AR
Jacksonville Police Department, Jacksonville, AR
Sherwood Police Department, Sherwood, AR
Fort Smith Police Department, Fort Smith, AR
FBI, Enid, OK
Enid Police Department, Narcotics and Gangs Unit, Enid, OK
Honolulu Police Department, Honolulu, HI
JTTF, Honolulu, HI
NCIS, HI
Army CID, HI
U.S. Coast Guard Investigative Service, HI
FBI, AK
Alaska State Troopers
Anchorage Police Department
Aurora Police Department, Aurora, CO
AFSPC and USAFA, Colorado Springs, CO
FBI, Colorado Springs, CO
Colorado Department of Corrections
Colorado Springs Police Department
Monument Police Department
Drug Enforcement Administration
FBI, Santa Maria, CA
Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office, Santa Barbara, CA
Lompoc Police Department, Lompoc, CA
Fresno Police Department, Fresno, CA
Grover Beach Police Department, Grover Beach, CA
Lompoc Federal Penitentiary, Lompoc, CA
ICE, Helena, MT

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AFOSI Criminal Threat Products are available within AFOSI at the AFOSI Reading Room at http://afosi-web.ogn.af.mil/xo/dogg/Reading_Room.htm.

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