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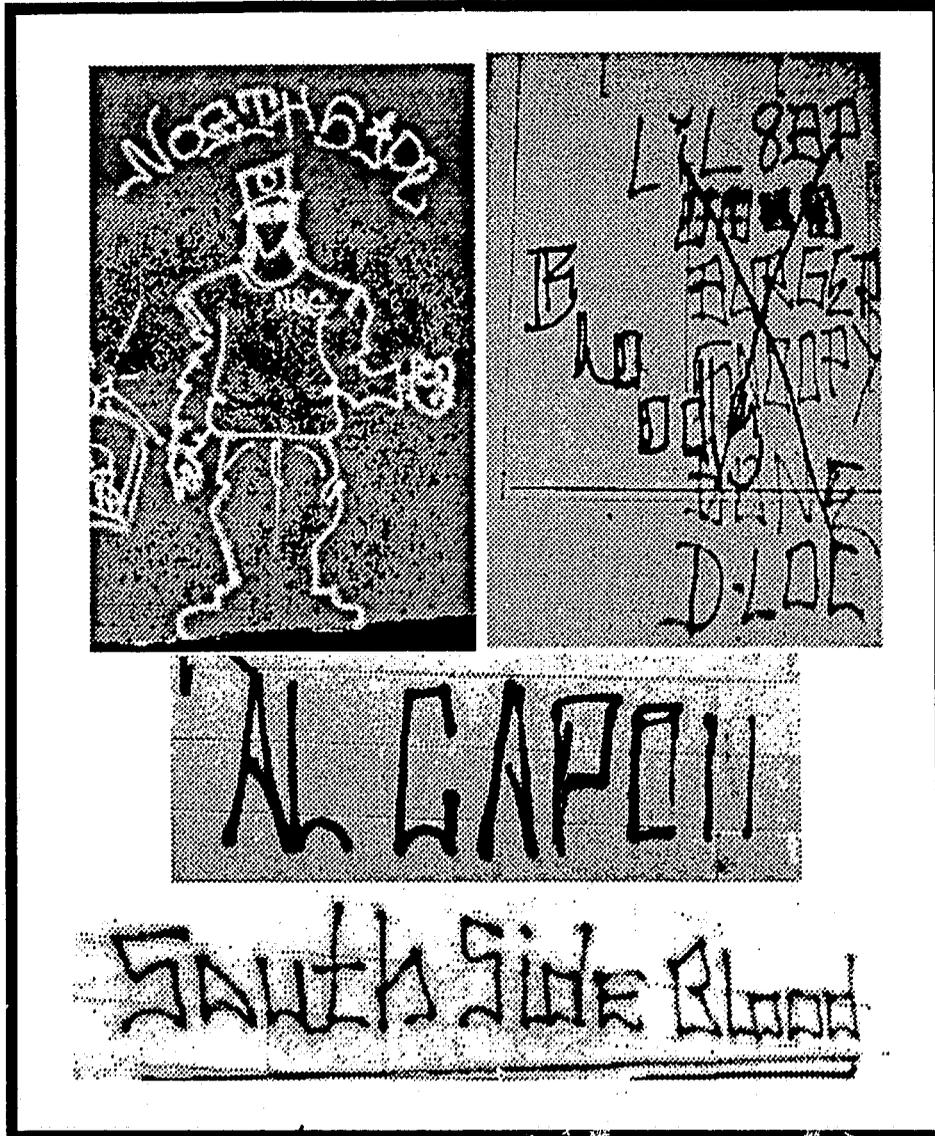
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**A Confidential Publication for Law Enforcement**

**Crips & Bloods Street Gangs**



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Department of Justice**



**U.S. Department of Justice  
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**CRIPS & BLOODS  
STREET GANGS**

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*The poems "Heroes," "Pusha Man" and "The County Jail" are printed with permission of the author--a former Rollin 60s Crip associate.*

## PREFACE

*The Bureau of Organized Crime and Criminal Intelligence works to reduce traditional and non-traditional organized crime. "When there is reasonable cause to believe that an individual or group has or will create a climate of fear and intimidation by means of threats and/or violence causing fear for the personal safety of others in order to further its goals; or is involved in or suspected of being involved in multi-jurisdictional felonious acts," the Bureau is committed to aid law enforcement agencies in suppressing those individuals or groups.*

*The purpose of this publication is to provide law enforcement with information about the changing criminal activities of the Crips and Bloods street gangs. It does not provide information on reading gang graffiti, hand signals, etc. Up-to-date information can contribute to officer safety and can aid law enforcement officers in identifying, investigating and prosecuting gang members.*

## SUMMARY

*Crips and Bloods street gangs originated in California in 1969. The initial reason for the formation of these two groups was a territorial struggle: Youths in neighborhood felt the need to band together for protection from rival youths in bloody retaliation.*

*Recent evidence suggests that some members of the Crips and Bloods street gangs are establishing themselves as more traditional organized crime groups through the lucrative market of cocaine sales.*

*This publication will analyze the changes taking place among the Crips and Bloods in an effort to aid law enforcement in dealing with these groups.*

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## HEROES

We've come a long way, starting from baseball, to all the glamorous sports of today. Do you remember our heroes Robinson, Lewis and Clay, you know they were the that paved the way, for Strayer, Jerry Fenold and Dr. J. Now we can honestly say that all but Clay worked hard for very little pay. But now we get millions and the bright lights and glamor seems to blind our way. Brothers like Bias and others, spent their on crack, now all the money in the world can't buy them back. If I'd like to say to all the stars of today, Invest your money and save, and one day that fame and fortune will pay. So my young brothers and sisters, be that football hero or track star. Just put God first, and remember what you represent and who you are

## CRIPS & BLOODS STREET GANGS

### INTRODUCTION

The Crips and the Bloods are two of the most notorious black street gangs in California. Primarily located in the Southern California area, membership is estimated to be between 40,000 and 50,000. This estimate is based on a recent telephone survey conducted by the California Department of Justice, Bureau of Organized Crime and Criminal Intelligence (BOCCI), in which city and county law enforcement agencies were asked to identify the number of Crips and Bloods gang members residing in their areas.

In the past, the Crips and the Bloods seemed to be primarily involved in predatory crimes in the Los Angeles area. Today, law enforcement authorities throughout California and other states are reporting the widespread movement of Crips and Bloods gang members from the Los Angeles area into their jurisdictions. Gang

members are being linked to the increasing sales of rock cocaine in cities across the nation and to the establishment of rock cocaine houses. Their eagerness to cash in on the lucrative rock cocaine trade has heightened their enthusiasm to expand their operations in pursuit of new drug markets. These new illicit drug markets are known by law enforcement officials as "virgin territories." When gang members arrive at a virgin territory, rock cocaine samples are given away to prospective customers in hopes of getting them "hooked" on the cocaine, thus providing gang members with new customers. By expanding the market area, a gang member can increase their profits. An ounce of cocaine selling for as little as \$450 - \$500 in Los Angeles can be sold for as much as \$800 - \$2,000 elsewhere.

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With expansion of the drug markets, the Crips and Bloods are undergoing a change from local retailers to national wholesalers, thus eliminating the middle man.

In the past, most of the gangs' strength in numbers has been offset by poor organization and a lack of leadership. But, the Crips and the Bloods are changing the way they do business: Their new focus is on increasing profits, removing themselves from the streets where they are most at risk of being arrested or killed, and evolving into organized crime groups.

Law Enforcement is witnessing a major change in the leadership structure of the various sets (subgroups) of Crips and Bloods. New gang leaders have recently been referred to as the new "gang godfathers." These gang godfathers are dealing in large quantities of illicit

drugs including cocaine, PCP, marijuana and heroin. Multimillion-dollar illicit businesses are being created by these individuals and their drug trafficking organizations are spreading throughout the United States.

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### BACKGROUND

Black street gangs have existed in the Los Angeles area since the early 1920s, located primarily in the Compton and South-Central Los Angeles areas. The early gangs developed as a result of youths in neighborhoods banding together for protection from rival gangs in other neighborhoods. These gang members were also more "territorial" than the gangs as we know them today. Fights and confrontations occurred among these groups, but there were relatively few stabbings and shootings. Most of these early confrontations took place at parties, parks and high school events.

The Crips first formed on the campus of Washington High School in South-Central Los Angeles in 1969. Other Crips gangs developed within a short time and quickly earned reputations as violent and dangerous street

gangs. The color blue was selected for their clothing to set them apart from other gangs. Some people believe that the color blue was selected because it was one of Washington High School's colors.

The Bloods originally developed to protect themselves from the Crips gang members. The Bloods gangs originated in the Compton area in Southern California. The first Bloods gang was a group of youths from Piru Street in Compton who named themselves the Compton Pirus. They adopted the color red because most members attended or lived near Centennial High School in Compton where red is a school color.(1)

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### GANG PROFILES

Most street gang members have very egocentric personalities which is shown in their use of graffiti, the way they dress, the types of cars they drive and their fascination with heavy gold jewelry. If a Crip or Blood is not bragging about his very successful business dealings, or womanizing, then he will most assuredly want to be known as a deadly, ruthless person.

As law enforcement's awareness of the street gangs increased, methods to profile these gangs were adopted. Authorities recognize that the wearing of the colors blue or red is the first clue to possible gang affiliation. Further examination of the subject then takes place.

Other typical profile characteristics of Crips and Bloods street gang members include:

- o Black males
- o 13 to 40 years old

(Median age is 22.5. What is important to note is that in the past, the median age for a gang member was in the teens. This median age has been rising over the past few decades and it is anticipated that the median age will continue to rise.)

- o Heavy gold chains
- o National sports team shirts, jackets and hats
- o Brand name jogging suit
- o British Knights or Troop tennis shoes
- o Pagers

## CRIPS & BLOODS STREET GANGS

After gang members began to realize that law enforcement officials were aware of their gang affiliated clothing, many Crips and Bloods changed their style of dress to keep their anonymity. Gang members began to turn in their designer jogging suits for a more neutral look to fit in with society. To throw off law enforcement authorities, some gang members will wear both red and blue colors at the same time.

### VEHICLES

Law Enforcement officials are beginning to see Crips and Bloods street gang members purchasing vehicles of all types such as Chevrolet IROCs, Jeep Cherokees, Cadillac DeVilles, Chevrolet Supersports and Ford Mustangs. Gang members have gotten away from driving the Suzuki Samurai vehicles. Cars such as Honda or Hyundai (small to midsize vehicles) have recently been seen by law enforcement being used in drug trafficking by gang members.

The gang members are also getting more sophisticated by registering a vehicle to someone other than to themselves such as to their parents, siblings or close relatives. Then, when a gang member receives a vehicle citation, it comes back to the registered owner, and not the gang member. This allows the gang member comfort in knowing that they do not have to worry about their vehicle being seized by law enforcement authorities through asset forfeiture laws. Many times law enforcement officials, via registration checks, citations, etc., will end up with a list of people who might be connected or related to the street gang member that have been cited while driving the gang member's vehicle.

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### AIRPORTS

Crips and Blood street gang members realize that law enforcement agencies are aware of the many characteristics available for identifying them, especially while they are traveling through airports. Because of this, gang members have not been dressing in gang attire (not wearing their gang colors, gold jewelry, etc...). This makes it more difficult for law enforcement authorities to detect a gang member while he or she is going through an airport.

Another change in airport gang-profiling is in the use of women. If a gang member uses airline transportation, he is normally accompanied by a female. The gang member is usually black and the woman is often white. If law enforcement officials stop a gang member for questioning, many times they will not suspect

that the white female is with him. The female is typically used to carry the cocaine and money. This tactic has been used to deceive law enforcement officials nationwide.

### BUSES

Crips and Bloods street gangs members also utilize bus services to transport cocaine. Because they are not required to go through metal detectors or any other form of screening before boarding, gang members can travel with firearms.

### MOTELS/HOTELS

Crips and Bloods gang members have developed a sophisticated method for renting hotel and motel rooms for drug transactions. Women within the organization will go ahead of the men and pay in advance for a block of rooms. The room keys are often left in the vehicles making them accessible to gang members. This method allows the member to

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enter the room without going into the lobby area and possibly drawing attention to himself. This precaution is now being taken because many hotel and motel managers are working with their local law enforcement agencies.

### COCAINE CONNECTIONS

Gang members are improving their methods of operation in obtaining cocaine. Many are obtaining supplies from Colombian, and Cuban wholesalers. One documented method describes how cocaine from South America gets into the hands of the Crips and Bloods:

The farmers in South American highlands cultivate and harvest the coca crop. The coca leaves are then dried and made into a paste. Native guides buy the paste from the farmers and sell it to a Colombian buyer representing a large cartel. The buyers then ship the paste to the cartel's base lab

somewhere in the Colombian countryside. At the base lab, the paste is converted to cocaine base and then converted to crystal form. After the processing is completed, smugglers arrange shipment to the United States. This is usually done by ship, border-running aircraft, or by using illegal aliens to transport the drugs. The major distributors, often the older gang members, buy from cocaine wholesalers and often cook the cocaine into crack. The crack is then sold to a gang member who distributes the rock cocaine among gang members who act as "door-to-door salesmen." Gang members then sell the cocaine, in rock or powder form, to the users. (2)

### MILITARY CONNECTION

Questions have recently arisen regarding whether or not the Crips and Bloods have enlisted in the military to obtain weapons and explosives to use in their drug trafficking efforts.

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There are no documented cases of gang members stealing weapons from the military and no serious gang incidents have been reported at any of the Army, Navy, Air Force or Marine compounds in California. There are, however, known gang members enlisted with each of the military branches.

It is believed that most gang members who join the military are trying to escape the gang world and not joining to obtain weapons and explosives.

It is estimated that 90 percent of the time they are successful in breaking away from gang life. (3)

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### STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

The Crips and Bloods are becoming an organized crime problem. While many gang members are still wearing their colors on the streets of Los Angeles, an increasing number are putting away their colors, jewelry and electronic pagers, and moving their drug trafficking businesses into virgin territories across the nation. These members are buying legitimate businesses as investments and also as a means to launder their money gained through narcotics trafficking.

In the highly competitive narcotics trafficking industry, the Crips and Bloods have combined successful business practices with those of survival on the streets. They have been known to intimidate communities; occasionally threaten law enforcement officials; buy legitimate businesses to launder money and invest their profits; use marketing ploys such as giving away free crack

samples to prospective new customers; and, outside of California, cooperate with other rival street gangs to expand their drug trafficking operations.

### INFILTRATION OF LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES

With tremendous amounts of cash on hand and no legitimate reasons for possessing it, the Crips and Bloods are buying businesses to launder and invest their money. Below is a list of the types of businesses that Crips and Bloods gang members are purchasing to launder proceeds from drug trafficking:

- Beauty Salons
- Car Leasing Companies
- Construction Companies
- Music Shops
- Auto Body Shops
- Night Clubs
- Pager Services
- Motels
- Limousine Services
- Hotels
- Hydraulic Equipment and Supply Companies

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Restaurants  
Answering Services  
Liquor Stores  
Car Washes  
Food Markets  
Real Estate Companies

Illicit drug sales are a major business in the United States and the Crips and Bloods street gang members are cashing in on this lucrative market.

Both gang members and police say that gangs conduct a marketing analysis of sorts to determine who their competitors are and how best to eliminate them-- either through price undercutting or intimidation tactics.

The most successful American corporations have career ladders and the Crips and Bloods street gangs are no different. The gangs offer their members advancement opportunities through profit sharing plans and commission incentives.

The Los Angeles Police Department recently

intercepted application forms in which aspiring young drug dealers, or "salesmen," were asked questions ranging from previous work experience to their criminal records and even hobbies. On the back of the application is a list of rules to follow, such as "no puffing primos" (no smoking marijuana or joints that are laced with cocaine) and, "no fighting with each other without permission from the board of directors." However, this bureau has no information that leads us to believe that the gangs are developing a more formalized structure.

### STREET GANG STRUCTURE

Gang members allow grade school children to begin their careers by looking out for law enforcement officials and for rival gang members. For this service, the children are paid about \$150 a day or something equivalent-- such as a brand new bicycle.

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The next level of advancement in the career ladder is as a runner. A runner is assigned to transport the supplies from crack cookers to dealers for a fee of about \$300 a day--or payment in gold jewelry or drugs. Runners often perform the high risk jobs, including carrying the weapons or conducting bloody retaliations. The long-time gang members know that the youngest gang members are unlikely to receive more than probation for their first few offenses.

The next step up in the gang corporate ladder is as a dealer. A dealer earns \$500 to \$2,000 a day. Some big dealers supervise a force of up to a dozen street sellers, offering them bonuses on top of their standard 25 percent commission on gross revenues. (4)

The final step in the gang corporate ladder is the "gang godfather". Some gang godfathers routinely deal directly with Colombian drug

sources. These gang godfathers are often very well insulated from law enforcement and have annual incomes ranging in the millions of dollars.

Some of the better known gang godfathers are individually profiled in the Godfather Profile section of this report.

### OFFICER SAFETY

The Crips and Bloods gang members are well known for their violent behavior. This violence level reflects the high economic stakes involved in drug trafficking. At times it appears that the protection of their profits becomes more important to them than life.

Law enforcement officials are concerned about the violent tactics used by these individuals. A good example of how violent Crips and Bloods gang members can be occurred in Honolulu, Hawaii. Two known Crips members from Compton, California, were arrested

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by a Honolulu police officer for selling cocaine. The two gang members posted bail, obtained the arresting officer's address from the local telephone directory, and went to his house and shot him.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation in Kansas City, Missouri, has information that the Crips and Bloods gang members may use explosive devices in vehicles used to transport cocaine. A gang member, stopped by a law enforcement officer (while transporting the cocaine) would activate a time-delayed explosive device before fleeing the vehicle. The explosion would destroy the evidence of dealing and possibly injure the officer.

The following information might assist an officer in identifying a Crip or Blood gang member in a vehicle stop situation:

- o Evaluate the area where the stop is being made. Is the area frequented by gang members?
- o Do Department of Motor Vehicles' (DMV) checks indicate that the car or its occupants are from the Los Angeles area?
- o Was the vehicle registered, rented or leased from the Los Angeles area?
- o Is it a rental car? If so, law enforcement agencies have observed that frequently, rental cars from Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) are being used by gang members to distribute cocaine.
- o Is there information on the vehicle license plate frame that indicates the location where the vehicle was sold, leased or

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rented? An example of this would be a telephone number with a 213 or 818 area code.

o Once the stop is made, observe the following:

Is the driver or are the occupants putting their hands out of the window, onto the dashboard, or onto the windshield? Because many gang members have frequent encounters with law enforcement in the Los Angeles area, gang members typically react this way.

Are the vehicle occupants wearing baseball caps with gang monikers or gang names on them?

Are the occupants wearing their hair braided with rubber bands (either red or blue) at the end of the braids?

o Notice the ages of the occupants in the vehicle. In the

Sacramento area for instance, it is common to see two adult gang members and a juvenile gang member riding together. This is usually referred to as riding "in groups of three." One adult will usually be the "shotcaller" who carries the money; the second adult will be the enforcer who carries the weapon; and the juvenile will carry the drugs and claim that they belong to him. Gang members are aware that not much will happen to a juvenile who gets caught with illicit drugs on his first offense.

o Ask the occupants for identification. Gang members will usually not produce any, but if they do, it will either be a temporary identification card from the DMV, or a citation from the California Highway Patrol. Gang members are obtaining temporary drivers' licenses in fictitious

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names without completing the entire process and bypassing the picture and thumb print procedure.

Therefore, a temporary license is obtained and their true identity is not revealed. Many gang members will show a previous citation and use it as identification rather than produce the bogus temporary license which was accepted by another peace officer. Verification of the authenticity of citations can be used to track movement, and many times will link gang members.

o When asked for their address, gang members will often respond by saying that they live in whatever city they happen to be in. For example, they might say Sacramento when stopped in Sacramento, but when asked their address, they will respond with a Los Angeles zip code, area code, prefix or street name.

When booking suspected gang members involved in criminal activity, consider placing an identification hold on them until positive identification has been made. The Department of Justice is available to help you identify these subjects if fingerprints are on file. Gang affiliation, past arrest records, warrants and wanted persons information can be determined before releasing any individual whose identification has not been confirmed.(7)

CONCLUSION

The Crips and Bloods are evolving from territorial street gangs into more sophisticated organized crime networks. Through the leadership abilities of the new gang godfathers, many gang members are amassing fortunes while expanding their drug operations throughout California and the rest of the nation.

Highly profitable cocaine trafficking provides gang members with fast, low risk wealth. Many gang members can make as much money in one month of selling cocaine as their parents might make in a year working in blue-collar jobs. Young gang members arrested by law enforcement, if convicted, receive light sentences--especially for first offenses. These factors make it difficult for young people to say no to becoming a gang member, and to not get involved in drug trafficking.

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### NEW LAWS

Below is a brief synopsis of legislation that was passed in 1988 to help law enforcement combat the problems of street gangs in California.

#### Penal Code Section 186.20

Creates the "California Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act," which makes participation in a street gang a criminal offense and provides that anyone who willfully promotes or assists in any felonious criminal conduct by a gang member can be sent to state prison.

#### Penal Code Section 1203.076

Increases the minimum incarceration time from 90 to 180 days, that specified drug violators (convicted of the sale or the transportation, importation, furnishing or administration of specific controlled

substances) must spend in the county jail as a condition of probation.

#### Penal Code Section 594.1

Makes it a misdemeanor to sell or provide a spray paint container of less than six ounces to a minor under the age of 18. This offense is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, imprisonment in the county jail for up to six months, or by both a fine and imprisonment.

#### Health and Safety Code Section 11353.6

Enacts a new Juvenile Drug Trafficking and Schoolyard Act of 1988. The act provides various enhancements for any person who sells drugs to a minor under 18 years of age on or within 1,000 feet of a school ground.

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Health and Safety Code  
Section 11590

Provides that persons who have been convicted of selling or giving away controlled substances to minors on school grounds, as specified, must register with the law enforcement authority of the city or county in which they reside within 30 days of arrival.

Health and Safety Code  
Section 11353.7

Provides that the furnishing of unlawful drugs to minors in a public park be punishable by a term of three, seven or nine years in state prison.

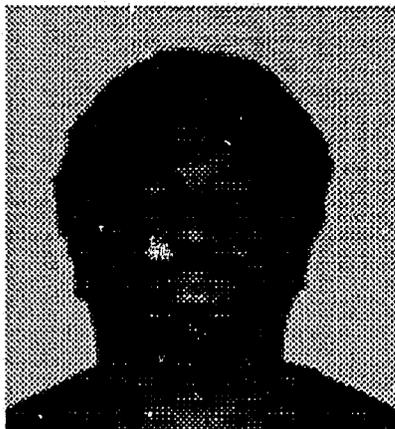
Health and Safety Code  
Section 11353.5

Provides penalty enhancements for a person who sells drugs to minors under the age of 18 on a school ground or public playground if the offender is at least five years older than the minor.

Penal Code Sections  
667.5, 669, and 1170.1

Provides that felony offenses involving drive-by shootings be included in the list of "violent felonies" for sentencing purposes. Also provides that a drive-by shooting weapons enhancement be added to various penal code sections.

**GODFATHER PROFILES**

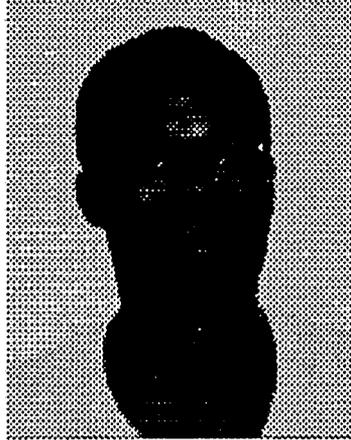


**Wayne Day** - Varrio Watts Grape Street crip member  
Wayne Day is 32 and known as the most powerful Crip crime boss. He is a notorious gang leader who is very rich and powerful. Day recently called together 500 Crips from 30 different sets (many of these sets were enemies) and talked about "unity." He also instructed the gang members on drive-by shootings and suggested a law enforcement diversion: When performing a drive-by shooting, Day suggested that another gang member should call 911 from another part of town as a decoy to divert law enforcement resources.

Day has been arrested for assault with a deadly weapon, rape, receiving stolen property, auto theft, selling stolen cars, selling PCP and intimidating witnesses. Day has avoided serving time in prison on all charges except for the rape charge--for which he served one year.

Day has been able to insulate himself from law enforcement. Power, money and the best attorneys have kept him out of jail and on the streets. Wayne Day's lifestyle appears to be more closely associated with organized crime ties than with street gang ties.

**GODFATHER PROFILES**



**Ricky Ross - Ricky "Freeway Rick" Ross is 29 years old and has built a small empire dealing massive amounts of cocaine. His nickname is said to have originated because he "came so far so fast" in his drug trafficking business.**

**Ricky Ross is a known leader of the 74th Hoover Crips who supplies drugs to both Crips and Bloods gang members. Rick is also very well insulated and law enforcement officials have had a difficult time developing concrete evidence against him.**

GODFATHER PROFILES



Michael Harris - Drug agents describe Michael "Harry O" Harris as a major cocaine trafficker. He is 26 years old and said to be making millions of dollars each year. His organization distributes cocaine in California, Arizona, Texas, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Florida, Missouri and New York. Information indicates that Harris is dealing so much cocaine that major Colombian kingpins, such as Mario Villabono, have dealt with Harris directly. Harris is very wealthy and is said to own real estate, a deli, a limousine service, a car rental agency and a beauty shop. He has also financially backed a major Broadway play with some of his profits from his drug trafficking business.

Harris is currently serving 28 years to life for executing one of his employees, James Lester, but still manages to run his businesses from behind bars. (5)

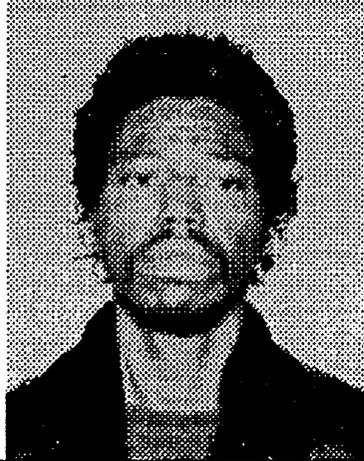
*GODFATHER PROFILES*



Rene McGowan - Rene McGowan, also known as "NaNa," is also a major cocaine trafficker. Recent intelligence reports indicate that McGowan is the suspected leader of the Bounty Hunter Bloods from the Knickerson Garden area in Los Angeles. Reportedly, McGowan has ordered all Bloods in the surrounding areas to either join together--or be eliminated.

Rene McGowan is a very wealthy 30-year-old. He owns diesel tow trucks and tow truck companies. He also owns a car wash business and several homes in areas such as Culver City and Diamond Bar in California; Las Vegas, Nevada; Denver, Colorado; and Kansas City, Kansas.

*GODFATHER PROFILES*



George Raymond Wright - Wright is also known as "Shug" and "Luckie Raymond" and has been operating for years in the central Los Angeles area. He was the chief lieutenant in the Tootie Reese Organization, which was responsible for distributing up to 500 kilos of cocaine in northern California every month.

**GODFATHER PROFILES**



**Alvin Daniels** - Daniels, also known as "Benzo Tootie" has been operating out of the Los Angeles area for the last few years. He is the reported leader of the Benzo Boys gang. This gang is primarily involved in drug trafficking but they are also notorious for their use of violent strong-armed tactics against other gangs.

## "Pusher Man"

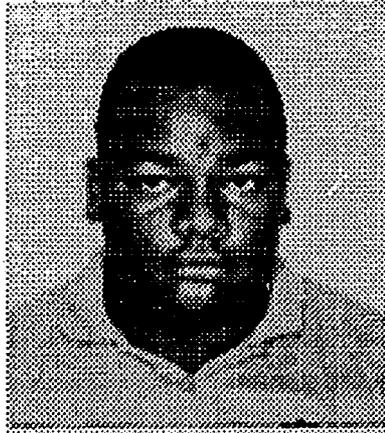
Hey Mr. Pusher man, we are finally taking a stand, we are tired, of this disease spreading, like cancer across our land. Black folks, all folks, red, white and blue, God bless america, They claim they love you. You're selling death, to our younger generation, and when you ask them why, they say to pay for my vacation, they say it's all about the money, and your right, ain't a damn thing funny. Your sisters and brothers sleeping on the street, while your off somewhere celebrating. Our babies don't have a thing to eat. Hey Mr. Pusher Man what's your trip, you must get off seeing people killing themselves, when they stick a pipe between their lips. Hey Mr. Pusher Man, your destroying our nation, why because you not helping the situation. There a purpose for everything, that's what people say. So what's your purpose Mr. Pusher Man, cause now it's your time to pay.

*GODFATHER PROFILES*



Steve Robertson - Robertson, also known as "Whity" is the leader of Whity's Enterprizes. This group organizes and directs Crips and Bloods street gangs in the distribution of drugs. Robertson has allegedly hired the "Benzo Boy's" to assist his organization.

*GODFATHER PROFILES*



Brian Bennett - On November 19, 1988, Brian "Waterhead Bo" Bennett, 24, was arrested at his luxurious million dollar home in Tempe, Arizona. At the same time, his Colombian counterpart, Mario Ernesto Villabona-Alvarado, 28, was being arrested at his home in Malibu, California.

Officials reported that Bennett is the highest-level street thug that has ever connected with the Colombian cartels. Villabona-Alvarado is allegedly a ranking member of Colombia's Cali drug cartel.

Together, the two organized a nationwide drug ring headquartered in the Los Angeles area that distributed 1,000 kilograms--more than a ton--of crack a week from Los Angeles to Detroit. Bennett was supplying thousands of rock houses all over the country and his connection was straight out of Colombia.

***CRIPS AND BLOODS LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPERTS***

The following is a listing of reference agencies and personnel considered experts in the area of Crips and Bloods street gangs. Law enforcement officials are encouraged to contact these references if they have any questions or concerns regarding Crips and Bloods street gangs.

Anchorage Police Department (Intelligence)  
Ron Weatherman  
(907) 786-8732

Bakersfield Police Department  
Patti McCatheron  
(805) 861-7641

**California Department of Justice**

Advanced Training Center  
(916) 739-2770

BNE

(916) 739-5445

BOCCI

Gang Unit, Debbie Hudson

(916) 739-5715

Specialized Equipment

(916) 739-5749

Witness Protection

(916) 739-5079

WSIN

(916) 924-2713

Compton Police Department, Gang Unit  
Hourie Taylor  
(213) 605-5612

Contra Costa County Sheriff's Dept.  
Ovid Holmes  
(415) 646-2473

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Los Angeles Police Department, Gang Unit  
GRATS SYSTEM  
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Los Angeles Police Department  
Narcotics Information Network  
(213) 485-3835

Los Angeles Police Department, Community  
Resources Against Street Hoodlums (CRASH)  
(213) 485-4341

Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, OSS  
GREAT SYSTEM  
(213) 946-7916

## "The County Jail"

Cage 'em down and feed 'em and if they act up, they'll beat 'em, and that's the way they treat 'em in the County Jail. They'll lock you in cell when the judge orders "No Bail!" you'll leave the Court room mad as hell, thinking of ten thousand other places you would rather be, than in the County Jail. You were living the life of Riley, you neglected your life, entirely, then one day you wound up finely in the County Jail. You sell your drugs at home even while your cruising in your brome you left your wife, for the street life and left your kids alone. But when your well finely ruin a day, I've known the strongest of men to break down and cry. So listen, all you big tough guys, what are you going to realize, by selling drugs and acting like thugs, your taking likes. And all you peathe reading your bills in your cell, your doing well. It's said the best of men have found the Lord in the County Jail. They got Gay and strights and wonta be greates, Heros and zeros, all locked behind the gates, of the County Jail.

Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, OSS  
Lennox Station  
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Los Angeles Sheriff's Department,  
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Los Angeles Sheriff's Department  
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Los Angeles Sheriff's Department  
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Los Angeles County Probation (Main)  
(213) 974-9315

Los Angeles County Probation (Index)  
(213) 974-9311

Los Angeles Department of Motor Vehicles  
Investigation  
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Los Angeles International Airport (Task Force)  
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**Tacoma Police Department (Narcotics)**

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**Western States Information Network**

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*NOTES*

1. "Crips and Bloods Handbook," Section by Hourie Taylor from the Compton Police Department, Pages 2-3.
2. "San Francisco Examiner," December 4, 1988, Page A-1.
3. "The Sacramento Bee," Military Wary of Gangs, By Peter Hecht, August 10, 1988, Page A-4.
4. "San Francisco Examiner," By Vikki Haddock, December 4, 1988, Pages A-22 and A-23.
5. 1989 "Gang Godfathers" - A videotape from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
6. "Los Angeles Times", "Arrests Cut Key L.A. Cocaine Link, Police Say," by William Overend, November 30, 1988, Pages 1-3.
7. "Officer Safety," By Dan Torres, Sacramento Police Department.

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