



**CCUG Central Chapter
Bi-Monthly Training Meeting
Tuesday June 3, 2008
Lodi, CA**

CALL TO ORDER:

The meeting was called to order at 0932 hrs. by Assistant Director Sue Sanchez. Our meeting was hosted by the Lodi Police Department. The upcoming meeting will be held in Fresno. Sue reminded members of the upcoming Training & Technology Seminar being held in Foster City, CA September 15-19, 2008. All members are asked to register as soon as possible to ensure space in the hotel. CCUG members are welcome to attend any available CCUG meeting regardless of chapter and information was given on the upcoming Northern and Southern Chapter meetings.

Executive Director Address:

CCUG Executive Director Delia Kraft was in attendance to talk about this year's Training & Technology Seminar in Foster City. She mentioned some of the speakers that will be joining us from DOJ, FBI, Ontario (personal safety), Los Angeles (gang awareness), and other various CLETS related topics. Delia was also pleased to announce the location for the 2009 Training & Technology Seminar which will be in Redondo Beach September 7-11, 2009! Any members that have ideas for training topics and/or speakers should contact Delia or any of the CCUG board members. Elections for CCUG board positions will begin shortly and all members are encouraged to get involved whether it be as a board member or as part of the seminar planning committee. Nominations can be made to any of the CCUG board members and ballots will be sent out to all members in the coming months.

MEMBER INTRODUCTIONS:

Thank you to our meeting host Jennifer Root with the Lodi Police Department. CCUG appreciates all of the support we receive from our vendors and we did have one vendor member in attendance at this meeting. Steve Wilkins with Level II provided members with an overview of his product and the benefits to CCUG members. There were approximately 16 CCUG members in attendance.

CAC MEETING UPDATE:

Lots of changes will be coming through CLETS including new CLETS PPP that should be posted on CLEW by June 12, 2008.

David Rosado – DOJ (Violent Crime Information Center)

David presented us with an overview of the Violent Crime Information Center.

VCIN information is contained on the following record types:

CDCR parolees – mandated for entry

DJJ parolees – mandated for entry – formerly known as CYA

DMH ConREPS – conditional release program from mental health – mandated for entry

County Probationers

Federal Probationers

Sex/Arson Registrants – extracted from VCIN – not entered directly

Career Criminals (PC 13853)

Access is given to all California Law Enforcement agencies with CLETS access. By entering a name and sex you will receive a return from WPS and DVROS. Inquires are sent to NCIC by using DOB or additional numeric identifier.

APPS inquiry can be made also but must include the APP data field code to inquiry specifically into APPS. It uses the same message key but a separate data field. Programming is set by default to N for no (does not run APPS inquiry automatically) and must be changed to Y for yes if agencies would like an automatic inquiry into APPS.

ENTRIES:

Limited by agency ORI – any agency may enter career criminal entry. First 25 data field codes are positional with the first 7 data field codes being mandated.

MODIFICATIONS:

Only owning agency ORI or DOJ can modify a record.

ORI, FCN, NIC fields cannot be modified.

Maximum of 9 items can be modified in one transaction.

CANCELLATIONS:

Only owning agency ORI or DOJ can cancel a record.
Subject no longer on supervision requires the cancellation of the record.

FEATURES:

Subject record information sent to Law Enforcement Agencies
Supervising agency information
Contact messages that record encounters with subjects are sent to supervising agency to determine possible violation
Prior contact messages
Notices of arrest

CONTACT MESSAGES (information contained):

ORI and name of sending agency
Date/time message sent
Officer's name and phone number
Action taken and/or status
Vehicle information
Brief narrative of contact

Inquiries can be made just for prior contacts of an SRF record and may retrieve up to 20 messages. For any more than 20 contact DOJ at VCIC.SRF@doj.ca.gov . This return also includes the base record.

NOTICE OF ARREST:

Daily compared against CII numbers journaled the previous day. Notices on any matches found will be sent to the originating agency to advise of POSSIBLE arrests made on the subject. SRF record MUST contain CII number in order to receive notice of arrest

BENEFITS:

Improved officer and public safety
Supervised status available statewide
Contact messages
Notices of arrest
Identify, track, and monitor

FTP PROCESS:

Data is sent programmatically to SRF from county systems which prevent agencies from manually entering information into a local system and again into SRF. The information will be extracted from the local system for entry into SRF. More information can be sent to any agency interested in participating in this program. Contact David for additional information.

Contact Information

David Anthony Rosado (916) 227-5210

DavidAnthony.Rosado@doj.ca.gov

DETECTIVE ERIC BRADLEY – LODI POLICE DEPARTMENT GANG UNIT

Eric provided members with a presentation on street gangs.

HISTORY:

Hispanic gangs have been in Lodi since 1970 – documentation process did not start until mid-late 1980s. “Turf” is separated within the city by Lodi Avenue which runs east-west. North of Lodi Avenue is considered Sureno “turf” and south of Lodi Avenue is Norteno “turf”. Actual dividing line is statewide (Northern CA vs. Southern CA) not specific to city. Lodi is separated from east to west by a set of north/south railroad tracks that run through the city. Gangs are generational and many current gang members have grown up in families that have been involved in gangs.

Surenos claim their area as “Eastside” and Nortenos claim their area as “Southside”.

Gang defined in PC 186.22(f). They may have charters, policies, and procedures and are often times very organized. Gang members are currently hiding colors by carrying small symbols rather than dressing in all one color (belt buckle, handkerchief, belt, etc.). This allows them to display colors to rival gang members without obviously displaying them for law enforcement detection. In order to be “validated” as a gang the group must commit a specified predicated crime.

Reasons for joining:

- Generational
- Protection
- Curiosity
- Peer pressure

Signs:

- Change in attitude
- Behavior
- Problems at school
- Negative contacts with police
- Tattoos
- Change in clothing

Graffiti (uses):

- Communication
- Greetings
- Challenge – rival gangs entering each other's territory to graffiti
- Warning
- Importance to law enforcement
- Newspaper of the streets
- Jail releases

Graffiti vs. tagging:

Graffiti will be gang related and is usually very legible so it is clear for rival members. Tagging is usually very colorful and more formed (not as legible). Tagging is typically used more for artwork (bubbled letters, symbols). Crossing out of graffiti shows disrespect to rival gangs.

SURENOS (quick facts):

- Aligned with Mexican Mafia (prison level)
- Blue (color worn)
- XII, 13, SUR, Surreno (tattoos)
- 13 = correlates to the letter "m" in the alphabet (Mexican Mafia)
- south of Bakersfield, Fresno, San Jose (boundaries) known as scraps"
- by the Nortenos started in DVI in late 1960s

NORTENOS (quick facts):

Aligned with Nuestra Familia / Nuestra Raza (prison level)

Red (color worn)

14 = correlates to the letter “n” in the alphabet (Nuestra Familia)

North of Bakersfield, Fresno, San Jose

XIV, 14, Huelga Eagle, Norteno (tattoos)

Known as “busters” by the surenos

Started at Soledad Prison in late 60s

Surreno Sets (various extensions of Surreno gang):

SUR

VMS – Varrio Mojado Surenos

PBS – Playboy Surrenos (also found in LA)

PGS – Playgirl Surrenas

A common location in Lodi (Hale Park) was used as a dealing ground for gangs. Gang members used horseshoe pits to hid drugs, guns, etc. and return later for sales. The horseshoe pits have been replaced with cement to deter these types of activites.

Norteno Sets (various extensions of Norteno gang):

Norte

SSL – South Side Lodi

SCL – South Central Lodi

Acampo Boys

Woodbridge Boys

SSS – South Side Stockton

Eric had several photos to demonstrate the graffiti and tattoos used by gang members.

Weapons:

Guns, knives, filed down screwdrivers, brass knuckles...brass knuckles and knives are most common as they are easier to conceal and do not get members in as much trouble.

WHITE SUPREMISTS:

Also known as Aryan Brotherhood (prison gang) – associates with Hispanics but fight more with the black prison gangs such as the Black Guerillas – there are white gangs that focus solely on racial ideologies and are more extreme as they act out of hate. The main symbol for this gang is the 3 leaf clover. They often also display lightning bolts, swastikas, or other symbols relating to Nazi Germany.

HELLS ANGELS:

Some of the symbols/monikers associated with this gang are:

81 (H is 8th letter in alphabet – A is 1st letter in alphabet)

666

Filthy Few

AFFA

1%er (given after AMA stated only 1% of motorcycle riders were involved in gang activity)

Red and White Supporter

HA originated in Oakland and works with Aryan Brotherhood. Together these groups started a methamphetamine trait. Members “prospect” for approximately 1 – 1 ½ yrs before becoming “full” member.

Mongols are typically a white gang found in Southern California and are rivals to the Hells Angels. They began recruiting surreno gang members to boost numbers and caused uproar with long term members who felt betrayed.

Almost all motorcycle gangs in Northern California must pledge support to HA.

INSANE CLOWN POSSE

ICP

Validated as gang back East but not yet found here

Contact Information:

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