



Violent Gang Initiatives

While preventing terrorist attacks remains the FBI's top priority, our resources dedicated to combating violent crime are focused on the most acute problems threatening our society and on complex, multi-jurisdictional investigations where we can offer special capabilities. Since 2001, the FBI has increased its focus on violent gangs.

Safe Streets Violent Crime Initiative

- As of May 2011, there are 168 Safe Streets Task Forces (SSTFs) focused on violent gangs in 55 of our field offices.
- These task forces are comprised of more than 2,000 local, state, and federal investigators representing over 700 law enforcement agencies throughout the United States.

Violent Gang Safe Street Task Force Accomplishments

Year	Complaints	Indictments/Informations	Arrests	Convictions
2001	1,143	2,181	3,999	2,168
2002	1,024	1,951	3,512	1,964
2003	826	1,971	3,837	1,698
2004	980	2,183	4,162	1,773
2005	1,191	2,540	4,745	1,700
2006	1,421	2,695	5,537	2,199
2007	1,295	3,256	7,256	2,325
2008	633	4,017	7,792	2,839
2009	1,975	4,634	9,082	3,252
2010	1,681	3,845	7,184	3,176
Totals	12,169	29,273	57,106	23,094

Year	Disruptions	Dismantlements	RICO* Indictments	Other Racketeering Statute Indictments
2001	108	42	37	63
2002	149	41	24	167
2003	166	46	151	99
2004	299	40	35	36
2005	483	65	33	51
2006	509	67	64	94
2007	685	106	12	126
2008	716	59	37	162
2009	1,243	95	117	199
2010	1,038	90	85	153
Totals	5,396	651	595	1,150

* Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act

National Gang Intelligence Center (NGIC)

Violent Gang Initiatives, cont'd

- The FBI developed the NGIC in 2005 to provide a mechanism for local, state, and federal law enforcement to share gang data across jurisdictions and to identify trends related to violent gang activity and migration.
- The NGIC is a multi-agency center that integrates the gang intelligence assets of federal, state, and local law enforcement entities to serve as a central intelligence repository for gang information and analytical support. It consists of representatives from the FBI; Drug Enforcement Administration; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; United States Marshals Service; Immigration and Customs Enforcement; National Drug Intelligence Center; Bureau of Prisons; Customs and Border Protection; and Department of Defense.
- To aid the sharing of gang intelligence, NGIC has developed NGIC Online, which consists of web-based tools designed for researching gang-related intelligence and sharing information with federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement partners.

National Gang Task Force

- The FBI established the MS-13 National Gang Task Force (NGTF) in 2004 to coordinate the investigative efforts of federal, state, and local agencies against MS-13 gang targets. MS-13 members and associates have been identified in 42 states and have a significant presence in Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, and Washington, D.C.
- The NGTF has instituted the Central American Fingerprint Exploitation initiative to acquire criminal fingerprints from the Central American region and to merge those fingerprints and associated criminal records into our Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System database.
 - Total fingerprints received (Central America and Chiapas, Mexico): 96,707
 - Total hits to U.S. records: 15,574
 - Total hits on subjects with U.S. warrants (included in above total): 326
- The NGTF is committed to enhancing the investigative effectiveness of U.S. and Central American agencies tasked with combating transnational criminal organizations through the Central American Law Enforcement Exchange (CALEE) program by providing real-world learning experiences and creating opportunities to network within the national and international law enforcement communities. CALEE is a joint FBI and Department of State (DOS) initiative that enables representatives from U.S. and Central American law enforcement agencies to take part in interactive, hands-on, custom-designed exchange programs. These programs increase intelligence sharing, identify best practices, and minimize the gaps in communication between governments that often allow transnational criminals to move across borders and commit crimes and acts of violence with virtual anonymity.
- The Transnational Anti-Gang Program is a joint FBI and DOS initiative developed to combine the expertise and resources of the jurisdictions and agencies involved in countering transnational criminal gang activity in the U.S., Central America, and Mexico. In a task force environment, FBI agents work side by side with vetted officers from participating countries for the mutual betterment of each country's investigative and intelligence efforts as they relate to transnational criminal organizations such as MS-13 and the 18th Street gangs.