



Division of Law Enforcement

Fiscal Year 2008-09
Annual Report



California Department of Justice

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Attorney General



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George B. Anderson

Director

Total Authorized Positions

Sworn **504.0**

Criminalist **300.0**

Professional **725.7**

Total **1,529.7**

Total Budget **\$245,471,440**

Message from the Director

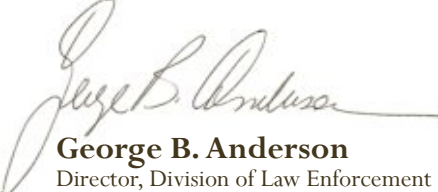
It is my pleasure to present to you the Division of Law Enforcement’s Annual Report for Fiscal Year (FY) 2008-09. This year was especially difficult for the Division, as the State’s continuing fiscal crisis hit close to home. As the Division faced significant funding challenges, the primary objective was to find ways to continue providing exemplary and comprehensive law enforcement, forensic, regulatory, and intelligence services with fewer resources, while continuing to sustain our commitment to promoting law enforcement partnerships.

As Director, it was especially challenging for me to encourage my staff to do more with less. I am proud and privileged to lead a team of highly trained, ethical professionals whose dedication and tireless efforts, both in the field and in the office, contributed to our objectives.

In this year’s Annual Report, we describe not only the nature of work we carried out during FY 2008-09, but also some of the significant results that we achieved as we deployed our resources and continued establishing integrated partnerships with law enforcement. These partnerships enhanced the ability for law enforcement to gather and share information, as well as to develop strategies to detect, reduce, and prevent criminal activity.

In the following pages, many significant projects initiated this past FY are described. To highlight some of these projects, 224,850 DNA profiles that included samples from convicted felons and registered sex and arson offenders, along with arrestees of sex crimes and homicides, were added to the California DNA Databank (a 50.1 percent increase since last FY). In addition, the Campaign Against Marijuana Planting Task Force, comprising local, state, and federal agencies that assist counties in eradicating illegal marijuana cultivation and trafficking, seized a record 2,905,232 plants with a street value of \$11.6 billion. They conducted 542 raids, made 143 arrests, and seized 142 shotguns, handguns, assault rifles, and other firearms. The Bureau of Firearms seized 458 firearms that would have otherwise remained in the possession of individuals with mental health issues.

I commend all those on my team who have made this another outstanding year for the Division – and I look forward to continuing our dedicated efforts and our commitment to excellence for yet another year.


George B. Anderson
Director, Division of Law Enforcement

Introduction



The California Department of Justice's Division of Law Enforcement (DLE) is one of the largest state investigative law enforcement agencies in the United States. DLE is comprised of 504 sworn staff, 300 criminalists and forensic scientists, and 725 professional staff, with a budget of \$245 million. Created in 1967, the DLE has undergone many reorganizations to continually meet the needs of law enforcement effectively and proactively.

Today, the DLE is organized into seven elements: the Office of the Director and the Bureaus of Firearms, Forensic Services, Gambling Control, Investigation and Intelligence, Narcotic Enforcement, and the Western States Information Network. It is through these seven elements that the DLE assists local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies in the coordination of law enforcement efforts.

During FY 2008-09, like most public agencies, the DLE faced severe reductions to its budget. As a result of California's continuing fiscal shortages that threatened valuable public safety programs, the DLE faced a permanent reduction of approximately \$28.4 million and a loss of 103 permanent positions while continuing to prepare for additional reductions expected to occur in FY 2009-10. Fortunately, with the assistance of many supporters and key law enforcement allies, the DLE's reductions were minimized to a level that would not severely diminish its quality of service.

As the DLE continues to face many challenges in light of the downturn in the state's economy, our policies remain consistent and our performance continues to excel despite dwindling resources, as outlined in this report.



Mission

It is the **MISSION** of the DLE to provide its customers and clients extraordinary services in forensic sciences, forensic education, narcotics investigations, criminal investigations, gambling and firearms regulation, investigations, intelligence, and training. The DLE will endeavor to be on the cutting edge of the delivery of these services. Our mission can best be achieved by working with local law enforcement agencies as well as state and federal agencies. They are both our customers and our partners in this endeavor. Justice under the law and the highest ethical standards shall be the focus of all service delivery.

Values

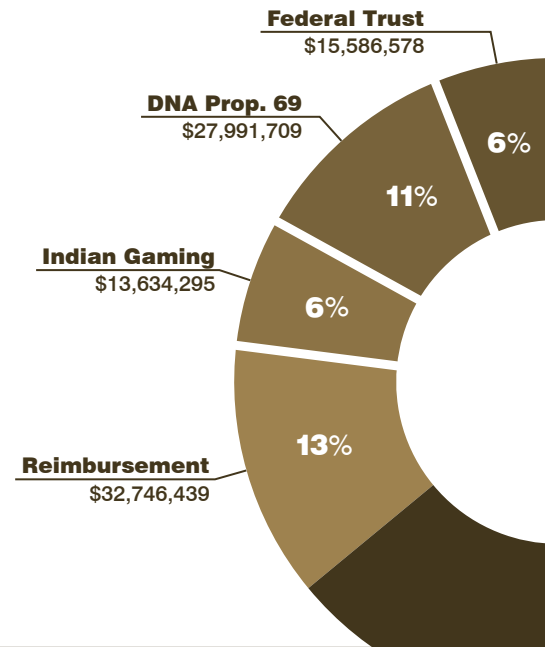
We accomplish our mission by dedication to our **VALUES** and through the application of unique, specialized investigative and criminal intelligence techniques; cutting-edge technology and forensic services; leadership, training and education; and regulatory enforcement and oversight of firearms and dangerous weapons, and ensuring the integrity of gambling in California.

INTEGRITY – We will constantly strive to do the right thing and maintain the highest ethical standards of honesty, regardless of circumstances or consequences.

TEAMWORK – We will respect and support one another as we work together for the greater good.

SERVICE – We will respond to the needs of all customers—internal and external—with courtesy, kindness, and professionalism.

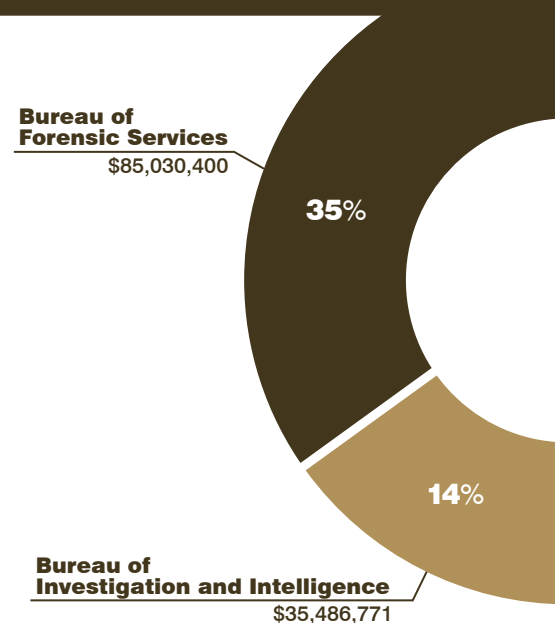
EXCELLENCE – We will strive for the highest quality in everything we do.

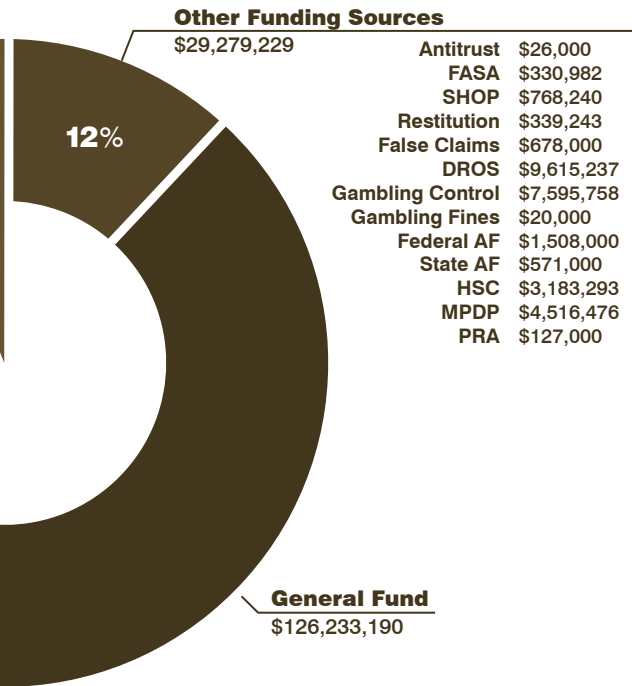


FUNDING SOURCES

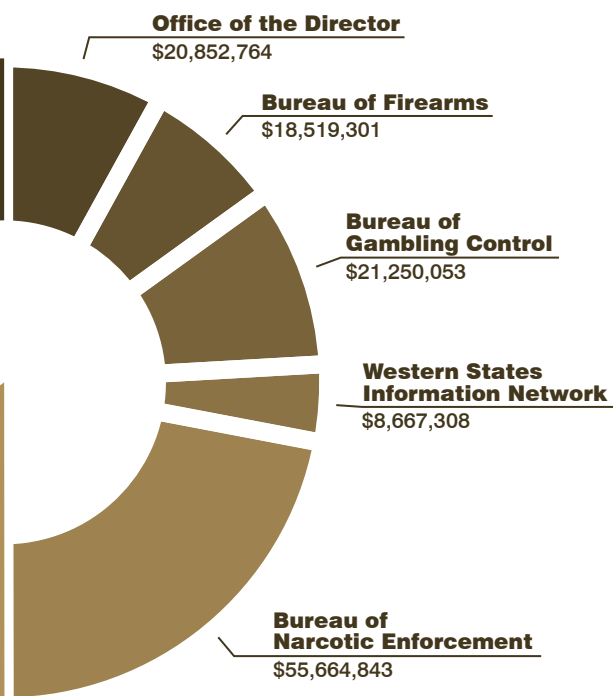
Total DLE Budget

BUDGET DISTRIBUTION BY BUREAU





\$245,471,440



Core Lines of Business

In support of our mission, the DLE:

1. Provides investigative support to local law enforcement, other state agencies, and Department legal staff.
2. Maintains and updates data systems in support of law enforcement operations and public information.
3. Functions as the primary forensic provider for the State of California.
4. Creates and enforces regulations.
5. Proposes and carries out legislative mandates.
6. Licenses businesses and conducts background and security clearances for peace officers, security officers, and the general public.
7. Provides law enforcement training and public education.
8. Provides investigative support to law enforcement to include technology and deconfliction.
9. Provides leadership and expertise to law enforcement and sovereign governments.
10. Collects, analyzes, and disseminates information and intelligence.
11. Identifies major crime trends and initiates investigation and enforcement actions.
12. Provides mutual aid during emergencies and natural disasters.



Office of the Director

“To enhance public safety through training and technical and administrative support to the investigative, regulatory, and forensic components of the DLE and other criminal justice agencies, and ensure the personal and professional integrity of our staff through investigative services.”





Richard J. Lopes
Deputy Director

Total Authorized Positions

Sworn **54.0**

Funding Sources and Percentage of Total Budget

General Fund **74%**

Total Budget **\$20,852,764**

¹ The Office of the Director meets Core Lines of Business Nos. 1, 4-9, and 12.

Deputy Director Richard J. Lopes' career in law enforcement spans more than two decades. He began his career with the DLE in 1996, promoting to Deputy Director in 2007. As the Division's second-in-command, Deputy Director Lopes provides administrative and program direction, policy guidance, and advice to the Bureaus and various offices throughout the DLE. Deputy Director Lopes is also responsible for the day-to-day administration and operation of the Office of the Director.

Introduction

The Office of the Director serves as the policy-making and oversight body for its six operational bureaus. Its mission is to ensure optimum efficiency and effectiveness of the Division's programs and to unify support services within the DLE.

The Office of the Director consists of the Executive Unit and the Professional Standards Group (PSG).¹

The Executive Unit enhances the Division's overall mission through consistent and effective delivery of support services to the Division's line operations in the following areas:

- Specialized Investigative Training
- Inspections
- Radio Communications
- Aviation Operations
- Security and Facility Protection
- Policy and Procedure Development
- Resource Management

The PSG ensures that the high standards expected of the Division's staff are maintained fairly and impartially, including conducting background investigations, reviewing grievances and complaints, handling critical incidents, coordinating litigation matters and responding to public record requests. The PSG also assists the Department of Justice in the formal and informal internal affairs investigations, and provides employee discipline and adverse action counseling and guidance to division management. Investigations into allegations of discrimination and sexual harassment are conducted to ensure equal employment opportunity. When an incident results in life-threatening injury, death, or other critical matter, the PSG provides timely critical incident response.

Significant Accomplishments

Peer Support Program

In FY 2008-09, the Division recruited and trained 21 peace officers with varied ethnic and cultural backgrounds and life experiences to serve as volunteer counselors for the Division's Peer Support Program. Established in 2002, this voluntary, confidential program is intended to assist co-workers when dealing with work-related problems or traumatic incidents. Because the counselors are also their peers, this program allows employees who are experiencing work-related stress the opportunity to express their feelings and emotions to someone who can relate and understand, based on their own personal experience. The peer support training is administered through a Peace Officers Standards and Training-certified course that teaches volunteer counselors to be effective listeners and help employees identify options for problem resolution before their problems become acute. The Peer Support Program is practical and necessary for the well-being of every DLE employee.

Specialized Training

The Advanced Training Center (ATC) provides training in specialized investigative techniques (such as computer digital evidence recovery, clandestine laboratory safety, and cellular phone forensics); the ATC provides training to law enforcement agencies statewide. In FY 2008-09, the ATC provided training to 4,500 students, as well as administered the Department's Special Agent Training Academy.

Aviation Operations

Aviation Operations provides covert aerial surveillance and reconnaissance services to bureaus within the DLE.

In FY 2008-09, Aviation Operations supported 578 enforcement missions, 250 of which were in support of wiretap cases. DOJ investigative units obtained court orders to monitor the communications of high-profile criminals. Using fixed-wing aircraft, Aviation Operations provided covert aerial surveillance of these criminals as they conducted their illegal activities. These cases resulted in numerous arrests and seizures of large amounts of heroin and methamphetamine, firearms, and cash.

Aircraft Downed in Remote Terrain

In June 2009, Aviation Operations flight crews provided aerial surveillance training to law enforcement air units in Ukiah. Upon completion of the training, a participant aircraft departed Ukiah to return to its home base when a distress call was received. The helicopter suffered an engine failure and had gone down in remote, mountainous terrain. DOJ aircraft immediately launched a search and rescue. DOJ flight crews located the downed helicopter, rescued the crew, and transported them safely back to Ukiah.

Advanced Computer Forensics Courses

During FY 2008-09, the ATC presented two 80-hour Advanced Computer Forensics ("Build a Box") courses to 32 select law enforcement officers/investigators who handle high technology and computer crimes. The training provided tools and procedures for conducting difficult and detailed forensic

examinations of personal computers and seized digital media. Students built their own forensic analysis computer and learned how to troubleshoot and repair problems on their forensic computer. They were also shown advanced software tools available for forensic analysis. In addition, students were provided with instruction to effectively develop, analyze, and present a digital evidence case for prosecution. The course consisted of lectures, hands-on classroom exercises, and 32 to 44 hours of lab work.

This specialized course is one of only two courses offered within California – the other being offered by the U.S. Secret Service. The course currently has a two-year wait list for enrollment.





Bureau of Firearms

“To serve the people of California through education, regulation, and enforcement actions regarding the manufacture, sale, ownership, safety training, and transfer of firearms and dangerous weapons.”





Wilfredo Cid
Bureau Chief

Total Authorized Positions

Sworn **34.0**

Funding Sources and Percentage of Total Budget

Dealers Record of Sale **52%**

Firearms Safety Account **2%**

Total Budget \$18,519,301

² The BOF meets
Core Lines of Business
Nos. 1-2 and 4-12.

Introduction

The Bureau of Firearms (BOF) ensures that the state’s firearms laws are administered fairly, enforced vigorously, and understood uniformly throughout California. The BOF provides oversight, enforcement, education, and regulation of California’s firearms and dangerous weapons laws. Critical functions are carried out through the following program areas:

- Enforcement Section
- Safety and Regulatory Section
- Training, Information, and Compliance Section
- Prohibition Reporting Section
- Persons and Employment Clearance Section
- Purchaser Clearance Section
- Licensing and Permits

Through the BOF’s critical programs, firearms eligibility background checks are conducted, and 30 state-mandated firearms programs are administered. Special agents conduct investigations on armed and prohibited persons resulting in the seizure of weapons and the prevention of illegal firearms trafficking. The BOF conducts firearms dealer and manufacturer inspections and provides training as needed. Staff create and enforce regulations regarding the manufacture, sale, ownership, safety training, and transfer of firearms and analyze proposed legislation to ensure the fair administration of firearms laws.²

Significant Accomplishments

New Online Reporting System

In June 2009, the BOF released the online Mental Health Firearms Prohibition System (MHFPS). This new reporting system provides public and private mental health facilities statewide the option of electronically reporting dangerous, mentally ill patient information to the DOJ online via a secure Internet connection. The prohibiting mental health information received is then uploaded immediately and directly into the DOJ MHFPS database minimizing delays in reporting to prevent dangerous, mentally ill patients from acquiring firearms or obtaining employment or licensing that would involve the use or possession of firearms.

Automated Firearms System Modifications

In March 2009, the BOF worked with local law enforcement to implement modifications to the Carry Concealed Weapons (CCW) entries in the Automated Firearms System (AFS). These modifications now allow the CCW expiration date, as set or modified by the issuing law enforcement agency, to be displayed in the AFS CCW record query results screen. CCW records are automatically removed from the AFS record query results screen 90 days after the CCW permit expiration date. These improvements will assist law enforcement agencies to quickly determine the status of CCW permits by providing accurate and up-to-date information.

Seizure of Weapons and Ammunition

On April 2, 2009, special agents from the BOF Riverside Office received information on a subject who was prohibited from possessing firearms and ammunition due to a domestic violence restraining order. BOF agents conducted a search of the subject's residence and seized 68 weapons along with several thousand rounds of ammunition. This investigation was forwarded to the Riverside County District Attorney's Office for prosecution.

Suspect's Threatening Messages and Images

In April 2009, the BOF was contacted by the Elk Grove Police Department and the Sacramento County District Attorney's Office to assist in an investigation of a subject living in Elk Grove, who had recently been terminated from the Department of Motor Vehicles and had sent threatening messages and images of firearms to his former employer. Information obtained in the investigation resulted in the issuance of a search warrant for two residences in Elk Grove. BOF agents seized seven firearms and one unregistered assault weapon. On April 29, 2009, BOF agents served an arrest warrant on the subject for possession of an unregistered assault weapon (California Penal Code section 12280(b)). The subject was taken into custody and booked into the Sacramento County Jail. The Elk Grove Police Department and the Sacramento County District Attorney's Office credit this investigation and arrest with curtailing a possible catastrophic workplace violence incident.

Operation Leads to Confiscated Firearms

After the Virginia Tech shooting tragedy, the BOF conducted a six-month operation in spring 2008 to disarm individuals who were prohibited from possessing firearms due to their mental health status or as a result of a recent detention for judgments related to Welfare and Institutions Code sections 5150 and 5250. The BOF investigated 507 high-risk individuals identified in the Armed and Prohibited Persons System (APPS), and confiscated 458 firearms.

Focused Enforcement Efforts

Overall, for FY 2008-09, APPS-focused enforcement resulted in 1,036 criminal investigations, 431 APPS cases administratively cleared, and 53 arrests (19 armed). These activities resulted in the seizure of 1,156 weapons.

Weapons Seized FY 2008-09

Assault Weapons	146	Submachine Guns	4
Machine Guns	8	Destructive Devices	4
Rifles	338	Handguns	538
Shotguns	118	TOTAL	1,156





Bureau of Forensic Services

“To provide high quality, impartial forensic service
in the interest of public safety and justice.”





Jill Spriggs
Bureau Chief

Total Authorized Positions

Criminalist and Forensic Scientist **315.0**

Funding Sources and Percentage of Total Budget

General Fund **52%**

Reimbursement Authority **4%**

Total Budget **\$85,030,400**

³ The BFS meets Core Lines of Business Nos. 1-3, 5, 7-10, and 12.

Introduction

The **Bureau of Forensic Services (BFS)** provides forensic services to state and local law enforcement, district attorneys, and the courts. BFS laboratories conduct forensic examinations on a broad range of physical evidence. The examinations fall within the following forensic disciplines:

- DNA Databank
- DNA Casework
- DNA Missing Persons
- Biology
- Firearms/Toolmarks
- Trace
- Latent Prints
- Questioned Documents
- Toxicology
- Alcohol
- Controlled Substances
- Field Investigations

The BFS regional laboratory system was established in 1972 to provide services to those counties and clients who could not reasonably afford, or lacked the workload to support their own forensic scientists and laboratories. What exists today is a state-of-the-art, American Society of Crime Lab Directors-accredited forensic program that serves 47 of the state’s 58 counties. The BFS operates 12 regional crime laboratories in which forensic scientists collect, analyze, and compare physical evidence from crime scenes. In addition, the Jan Bashinski Laboratory located in Richmond houses the DNA Databank, Missing Persons DNA Program (MPDP), and a DNA casework section. DNA casework analysis is also currently performed in regional laboratories located in the Central Valley, Fresno, Sacramento, and Riverside.³

Significant Accomplishments

Deceased Aviator Identified

On November 3, 2008, the MPDP announced that an unidentified, deceased person, found in the wreckage of a small plane was that of 63-year-old aviator Steve Fossett. On September 3, 2007, Fossett was reported missing after he failed to return when flying over the Nevada desert. Throughout the next year, law enforcement agencies, the Civil Air Patrol, and private entities undertook the largest search for a downed aircraft in the history of civil aviation – to no avail. In September 2008, a hiker found Fossett’s identification cards in California’s Sierra Nevada Mountains, and the crash site was discovered a

few days later. In October 2008, bones of the unidentified remains as well as family and self-reference samples were sent to the MPDP for analysis. MPDP criminalists developed nuclear DNA profiles on the submitted samples and confirmed the match on November 3, 2008.

Fast Track Forensics Program

The BFS, in collaboration with the UCLA Medical Center and Los Angeles area law enforcement, instituted an innovative pilot project, Fast Track Forensics Program, for the Los Angeles area. The program increases the speed in which DNA evidence is analyzed by collecting additional samples, aside from the standard samples, and delivering the samples to the Jan Bashinski Laboratory via overnight mail for immediate processing and DNA typing. The DNA profiles are compared to the DNA profiles in the laboratory within five days.

Traditionally, evidence collected by hospital personnel in rape kits is turned over to law enforcement investigators. The rape kits are subsequently placed in evidence lockers pending further investigation. Under the Fast Track Forensics Program, two significant departures occur from the typical manner in which sexual assault evidence is processed:

- In addition to the standard samples collected, additional samples are collected, such as vaginal swabs or swabs from other sites upon the body.
- The additional samples collected are delivered directly to the Jan Bashinski Laboratory in Richmond via overnight courier for immediate processing and DNA typing.

This rapid delivery of a smaller number of samples, rather than the complete evidence collection kit, allows the DNA analyst to directly focus efforts on these samples. Within five working days, the analyst determines whether a usable DNA profile can be developed and, if so, it is searched against the DNA Databank, and only cases resulting in a DNA Databank “hit” are further analyzed and investigated. Since the program’s inception, more than 700 cases have been submitted, and over 300 cases have resulted in the development of a DNA profile, with more than 45 percent resulting in a DNA Databank offender “hit.”

Forensic Casework Completed FY 2008-09

Blood and Urine Analyses	23,123	DNA Analyses	1,570
Breath Tests	39,986	Firearms Analyses	1,532
Toxicology Analyses	14,274	Latent Print Analyses	2,145
Controlled Substance Analyses	15,228	Questioned Document Analyses	154
Clandestine Laboratories	180	Other Criminal Case Work	543
Biology Analyses	1,588	Missing and Unidentified Persons	920
Offender/Arrestee Samples	186,879	Total Analyses Completed	288,122

California DNA Databank

The California DNA Databank received 224,850 samples, uploaded 186,879 DNA profiles, and had 2,635 hits during FY 2008-09. The submission of samples to the databank increased 50.1 percent compared to the previous FY. In January 2009, Proposition 69 expanded the collection of DNA from all adult felony arrestees. Approximately 50 percent of the samples received were arrestee samples.





Bureau of Gambling Control

“To ensure the integrity of gambling in California.”





Jacob Appelsmith
Bureau Chief

Total Authorized Positions

Sworn **53.0**

Funding Sources and Percentage of Total Budget

Indian Gaming **64%**

Total Budget **\$21,250,053**

⁴ The BGC meets Core Lines of Business Nos. 1-2 and 4-12.

Introduction

The Bureau of Gambling Control (BGC) investigates the qualifications of gambling license applicants, monitors licensee conduct, and ensures that gambling activities are conducted fairly and are free from criminal and corruptive elements. The BGC carries out these activities through the following program areas:

- Compliance and Enforcement
- Tribal Licensing
- Cardroom Licensing
- Audits
- Special Programs

The BGC maintains a regulatory environment that promotes compliance, allows business to be conducted as efficiently as possible, builds and strengthens relationships, and effectively administers and supports regulatory and enforcement activities.⁴

Significant Accomplishments

Charitable Gambling Registration Program

In FY 2008-09, during its second FY of operation, the Charitable Gambling Registration Program registered more than 400 eligible non-profit organization fundraiser events where controlled games were used as a funding mechanism. The BGC receives an average of 400 event registration applications per year from eligible non-profit organizations, and registered more than 100 vendors or suppliers of services for charity poker night events. Since Assembly Bill 839 was enacted (Chapter 707, Statutes of 2006) in 2007, the BGC has registered nearly 1,000 eligible non-profit organization events and nearly 300 vendors and suppliers of services for charity “poker night” fundraiser events.

Indoor Marijuana Grow Operation

In March 2009, BGC special agents initiated a criminal investigation into suspected money laundering by a patron at a cardroom in Los Angeles County. The investigation resulted in the arrest of the suspected money launderer and the discovery of an indoor marijuana grow operation. Agents seized more than 200 live marijuana plants, 30 pounds of dried, high-grade marijuana, and ancillary items related to the grow operation.

The suspect was sentenced to serve one year in county jail, five years probation, and community service.

Crackdown on Computer Slot Machines

In June 2009, BGC special agents culminated a nearly six-month investigation into illegal gambling activities at several businesses in San Diego and San Joaquin counties. The BGC partnered with local law enforcement and the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) to serve warrants at several locations offering illegal, computer-based, Las Vegas-style gaming. In the multi-jurisdiction bust, agents seized more than 120 computer gaming terminals, computer servers, equipment used to conduct the operation, and more than \$18,000 in cash.

Sports Betting and Bookmaking Operation

In January 2009, BGC special agents, in concert with local law enforcement and ABC agents, conducted an unannounced inspection at a restaurant/bar in Burlingame where suspected sports betting and bookmaking operations were being conducted. Bureau agents located a \$2,000 football pool and two Super Bowl pools totaling \$12,000. Agents arrested two suspects for bookmaking/pool selling and seized \$12,500 in cash. The suspects may also face federal charges related to operating an illegal gambling business.

Follow-Home Robbery

As part of the investigation into a “follow-home” robbery from a Southern California cardroom in January 2009, BGC special agents served a search warrant on the home of the robbery suspect in Los Angeles County. Agents seized property matching that stolen from the cardroom victim, along with an unregistered SKS rifle, ammunition, and narcotics.

Counterfeit Currency

In February 2009, BGC special agents received information from a Northern California tribal casino about suspected counterfeit currency received from a casino patron. As part of the investigation, agents contacted the suspect, obtaining a full confession to conspiring with two other patrons to pass counterfeit money at the tribal casino. Two suspects were subsequently arrested on charges related to passing counterfeit currency.

Statistics Comparison	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
Compliance & Enforcement Section Closed Cases	155	260	282
New/Modified Games Approved	409	445	957
Tribal Casino Employee Background Investigations	1,420	743	1,032
Law Enforcement Bulletins	31	16	17

Gambling Awareness Program

The BGC's Responsible Gambling Awareness Program registered more than 600 participants in the Self-Exclusion Program in FY 2008-09, which represents a 127 percent increase from last FY. More than half of the participants are enrolled in the lifetime exclusion category. To assist problem gamblers, their families, and gambling establishments in better serving patrons who acknowledge problem gambling behaviors, the BGC also distributes training materials and informational resources to gambling establishments, patrons, and members of the public.





Bureau of Investigation and Intelligence

“To enhance public safety by providing exemplary and innovative investigative services while conducting criminal and civil investigations along with employing the best practices to collect evidence and analyze criminal activities to produce and share timely, actionable intelligence.”





Craig Buehler
Bureau Chief

Total Authorized Positions

Sworn **123.0**

Funding Sources and Percentage of Total Budget

General Fund **58.10%**

Restitution Fund **0.96%**

Attorney General Antitrust Account **0.07%**

Total Budget \$35,486,771

⁵ The BII meets
Core Lines of Business
Nos. 1-2 and 5-12.

Introduction

The Bureau of Investigation and Intelligence (BII) provides expert investigative and intelligence services to the Department of Justice and allied law enforcement agencies throughout the state. The BII extends law enforcement services to all 58 counties through six regional offices, two field offices, and two intelligence centers. In addition, the BII administers and participates in a variety of diverse programs as outlined below:

- Major Crimes Team
- Special Investigations Team (Formerly Investigative Services Team)
- Foreign Prosecution and Law Enforcement Unit
- Los Angeles County Regional Criminal Information Clearinghouse
- California Witness Relocation and Assistance Program
- Intelligence Operations Program
- High Tech Crimes Task Force
- Joint Terrorism Task Force
- Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement (SAFE) Task Forces
- Federal SAFE Streets Task Forces
- State Terrorism Threat Assessment System
- Attorney General’s Most Wanted Fugitive Program

Charged with conducting complex and sensitive criminal investigations and providing statewide investigative and intelligence services, the BII is actively involved in the investigation of unsolved violent crimes, homicides, acts of terrorism, child exploitation, officer-involved shootings, organized crime groups, and many facets of “white collar” crime. The BII also offers support services to protect witnesses and family members, conducts criminal investigative analysis, and provides computer forensic services to local agencies and the DOJ. The BII is home to a statewide intelligence program and serves as the DOJ’s lead contact for interactions with foreign governments on the prosecution of individuals who commit crime in California.⁵

Significant Accomplishments

Major Crimes Team

In keeping with the BII's mission to provide exemplary services in criminal investigations, the Major Crimes Team (MCT) program was implemented in 2008. The MCT specializes in the investigation of complex or violent crimes such as homicides, major fraud, unsolved violent crimes, organized crime, sex crimes, as well as incidents involving a DLE special agent shooting. By employing innovative and contemporary methods, the MCT stands ready to assist local law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

The following incident exemplifies one of many achievements of the MCT this past FY. In December 2008, the San Diego MCT assisted the San Diego Sheriff's Department (SDSD) with a very high-profile and nationally covered kidnapping case in El Cajon. The case, which involved three suspects, left the community shocked by the sudden disappearance of an elderly woman who was eventually found in the trunk of a vehicle, bound with duct tape, lying next to a shovel. Although the victim's injuries were serious, she survived, but the suspects remained at large. Acting on a formal request for assistance, the San Diego MCT worked closely with the SDSD to identify the suspects. By employing the intelligence resources within the BII and various investigative techniques, the two men responsible for this heinous crime were located and arrested. Both are currently awaiting trial and face lengthy prison sentences.

Foreign Prosecution Law Enforcement Unit

The Foreign Prosecution Law Enforcement Unit (FPLEU) assists California law enforcement agencies in matters of international law enforcement and serves as the DOJ's lead contact for interactions with foreign governments for the prosecution of individuals who commit crime in California. The FPLEU also assists with foreign prosecutions, abduction recoveries and returns under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, and other law enforcement matters. In FY 2008-09, the FPLEU responded to more than 600 inquiries related to child abduction and fugitive apprehension, and aided in the successful return of 22 children to their families. During the past year, the FPLEU enhanced cooperation with Mexico in an effort to reduce cross-border crimes.

One of the many successes yielded by the FPLEU occurred in June 2009, when the FPLEU, along with the San Diego MCT and the U.S. Marshal's Fugitive Task Force, concluded a four-month search for a 19-year-old murder suspect who was subsequently arrested by Mexican officials in Tijuana. The suspect was wanted for the March 2009 shooting death of a 21-year-old woman and wounding of a man attending a party in the Encanto area of San Diego. The San Diego PD requested the assistance of the San Diego MCT after exhausting all of its investigative leads in an attempt to locate the suspect. With the help of the FPLEU and San Diego MCT special agents, information was forwarded to police officials in Tijuana and the suspect was arrested without incident. After being processed for expulsion from Mexico by Mexican immigration officials as an undesirable, the suspect was turned over to the BII and U.S. federal officials at the San Ysidro port of entry. BII special agents and U.S. federal officials transported the suspect to the San Diego PD Homicide Unit where he was booked into the San Diego County Jail on a no-bail warrant.

Intelligence Operations Program

The BII's Intelligence Operations Program (IOP), a one-stop resource for California's criminal justice agencies, is an information-driven, all-crimes intelligence service center that collects and disseminates information on known and suspected criminal activity throughout California. The criminal intelligence analysts assigned to the program monitor and assess criminal suspects, groups, and activities, and they produce relevant advisories, reports, and assessments as an essential part of the State Terrorism Threat Assessment System. They work closely with the State and Regional Terrorism Threat Assessment Centers to detect and deter terrorist-related crime.

As the DLE's focal point for all-crimes intelligence-related functions, the IOP analysts perform inquiries on an average of 400 subjects a month. They also staff one of the state's three Interpol desks and perform inquiries on behalf of the national membership of the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit (LEIU). The IOP is responsible for several special programs, one of which is the Most Wanted Fugitives program that has led to the capture of three suspects since the program was started in 2009. In addition, IOP staff maintain and support the California Department of Justice statewide criminal intelligence database known as the California State Intelligence Index (CSII). CSII is a widely used criminal intelligence database that plays an essential role in both case and operational deconfliction. During the past year, more than 525,000 inquiries were made by law enforcement personnel into CSII, resulting in approximately 86,000 hits.





Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

“To provide leadership, coordination, and support to law enforcement agencies in combating drugs, illegal weapons, and violent crime in California.”





John Gaines
Bureau Chief

Total Authorized Positions

Sworn **240.0**

Funding Sources and Percentage of Total Budget

General Fund **73.02%**

Federal Asset Forfeiture Account **2.71%**

Total Budget **\$55,664,843**

⁵ The BNE meets Core Lines of Business Nos. 1-2 and 5-12.

Introduction

The Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement (BNE) enforces state and federal controlled substance laws, and investigates and apprehends violent criminals. The BNE is the only statewide law enforcement authority specifically targeting gangs and gang violence. These crucial activities occur via the BNE’s headquarters and nine regional offices statewide. The BNE consists of the following programs:

- Clandestine Laboratory Enforcement
- Prevention, Education and Awareness Program
- Controlled Chemical Substance Program
- Gang Suppression Enforcement Teams
- Special Operations Unit
- Security Prescription Printer Program
- California Methamphetamine Strategy Program
- Crackdown Program
- Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES Program)
- Diversion Program
- Financial Investigations Program
- Regional Task Force Program
- Campaign Against Marijuana Planting
- Marijuana Investigation Teams
- Special Investigations Unit

The BNE uses its resources to combat the complex problems associated with arresting and prosecuting major drug dealers, violent career criminals, clandestine drug manufacturers, violators of prescription drug laws, and gangs. With multi-jurisdictional authority throughout California’s 58 counties, the BNE provides investigative resources and expertise to more than 600 local law enforcement agencies to promote public safety in California.⁵

Significant Accomplishments

Diversion Program

To deter, prevent, and reduce drug diversion to illicit markets, the BNE Diversion Program’s special agents investigate and assist in the prosecution of licensed medical professionals and others who illicitly prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances. In FY 2008-09, investigations led to 64 arrests and the seizure of 11,496 dosage units of controlled substances and narcotics.

California Methamphetamine Strategy

The California Methamphetamine Strategy (CALMS) was initiated in 1988 to launch a comprehensive attack on all facets of methamphetamine production and distribution in California. CALMS encompasses a multi-disciplinary approach involving prevention, education, training, safety, forensics, intelligence, and law enforcement. CALMS is dedicated to targeting chemical sources and major traffickers and organizations in the methamphetamine trade. California continues to be the source of methamphetamine distributed throughout the United States. In 2008, the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) reported that California seized 135 clandestine methamphetamine laboratories capable of producing 7,046 ounces, which equates to 3,523 small user laboratories. Using intelligence data collected at each seized laboratory, California's production capacity exceeded the top four lab states combined, which total 1,533 labs: Missouri (494), Tennessee (414), Alabama (323), and Indiana (302).

Regional Task Force Programs

Recognizing the need for a partnership among state and local jurisdictions to coordinate and concentrate efforts against drug traffickers, the BNE initiated a regional task force program in the mid-1970s. Over the years, the program has grown to 53 separate regional drug task forces. The BNE assigns a special agent supervisor to command each task force, and local agencies provide officers and additional resources. Larger task forces are supervised by two special agent supervisors. Each task force is governed by a council comprised of local chiefs, sheriffs, district attorneys, chief probation officers, and the BNE special agent in-charge in whose region the task force operates. In FY 2008-09, the task forces collectively accomplished the following:

- 7,709 arrests
- 3,954 searches
- 1,451 weapons seized
- 5,618 pounds cocaine seized
- 53,880 dosage units of ecstasy seized
- 141 pounds pseudo/Ephedrine seized
- 1,298 liters Gamma Hydroxybutyrate (GHB) seized
- 4,563 gallons hash oil seized
- 15 pounds heroin seized
- 2,972,380 dosage units Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD) seized
- 255,833 marijuana plants seized (excluding CAMP's statistics)
- 6,385,734 pounds marijuana seized (excluding CAMP's statistics)
- 1,010 pounds methamphetamine seized
- 210 clandestine laboratory drug incidents including dumpsites

Campaign Against Marijuana Planting

Administered by the BNE, the Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP) program was established in 1983 to help counties eradicate marijuana cultivation and trafficking in California. The program is a multi-agency task force comprised of local, state, and federal agencies. In FY 2008-09, CAMP eradicated a record number of 2,905,232 plants that had a street value of \$11.6 billion. CAMP seized 1,995,160 plants on public lands (approximately 70 percent of the total plants seized) and 910,072 plants on private lands (approximately 30 percent of the total plants seized). CAMP conducted 542

raids, made 143 arrests, and seized 142 shotguns, handguns, assault rifles, and other firearms. The marijuana season typically begins in mid-April, with harvests in late September or early October. The CAMP program's objective is to reduce the supply of illegal marijuana by eradicating large crop sites on public lands and parks. These large-scale marijuana crops lead to deforestation, damage wildlife habitats, and induce hazardous pollution. The attempt to irrigate crops often harms nearby ecology, including creeks, streams, and rivers.

Since the program was established in 1983, annual seizures have increased 4,500 percent.





Western States Information Network

“To provide the most secure, accurate, and timely criminal intelligence and assistance to its member agencies to enhance the investigation, arrest, prosecution, and conviction of criminal offenders.”





Karen Aumond
Director

Total Authorized Positions

Professional **80.0**

Funding Sources and Percentage of Total Budget

Federal Trust **77%**

Total Budget **\$8,667,308**

⁷ WSIN meets
Core Lines of Business
Nos. 1-2, 5, and 7-12.

Introduction

The Western States Information Network (WSIN) was congressionally established in 1981 as one of the six Regional Information Sharing Systems® (RISS) centers throughout the United States. WSIN responds to the information sharing needs of its member law enforcement agencies in the five western states of Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. WSIN’s functions include the following:⁷

- Watch Center
- Analytical Unit
- Proactive Analysis Collaboration Team
- Regional Coordination Unit
- Specialized Equipment Unit
- Technology Unit

Significant Accomplishments

New Mapping Software

First introduced in June 2008, RISSafe™ deconfliction mapping software is now available to law enforcement agencies in the five WSIN states; the Rocky Mountain Information Network (RMIN) states of Nevada, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, and Utah; the Philadelphia/Camden High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; and the Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center state of Minnesota.

The launch of RISSafe represents the first time in the United States that this type of officer safety system has been available for large numbers of officers, making law enforcement operations much safer by preventing operational conflicts that can arise when agencies do not realize they are in proximity to each other. In FY 2008-09, WSIN generated and identified 72,436 potential conflicts.

Watch Center

WSIN staffs a 24/7 Watch Center to provide assistance to member law enforcement officers in monitoring critical operational activity and events, performing multiple database inquiries and entries, and obtaining driver’s license photographs. In FY 2008-09, the WSIN Watch Center became the after-hours, fail-safe deconfliction monitoring location for the entire nation, and it regularly provides assistance and training in the management of RISSafe for new users of the system. The Watch Center

also provides after-hours coverage for similar watch operations such as the San Diego Law Enforcement Coordination Center, the Sacramento Regional Terrorism Threat Assessment Center, the Northwest HIDTA, and the Oregon Statewide Intelligence Network.

Master Telephone Index

The Master Telephone Index (MTI), established by WSIN in 1995 and Web-enabled in 2003, is an analytical database program designed to compare telephone call information that is subpoenaed by law enforcement officers during an investigation with numbers called in previous investigations to find common telephone numbers. Subscriber information is also collected and displayed. The MTI provides officers and analysts with an improved way to submit and query the database through RISSNET, a secure intranet. This unique capability has resulted in hundreds of new investigative leads and cross-case connections that would be otherwise undetected. Through an expanding project started in the Bay Area, inmate phone calls are also run through the MTI, and recorded conversations may be provided to officers who hit against those numbers. Currently, there are more than 960 cases and nearly 9.5 million phone numbers contained in the MTI. In FY 2008-09, WSIN generated 408,533 hits to the system.

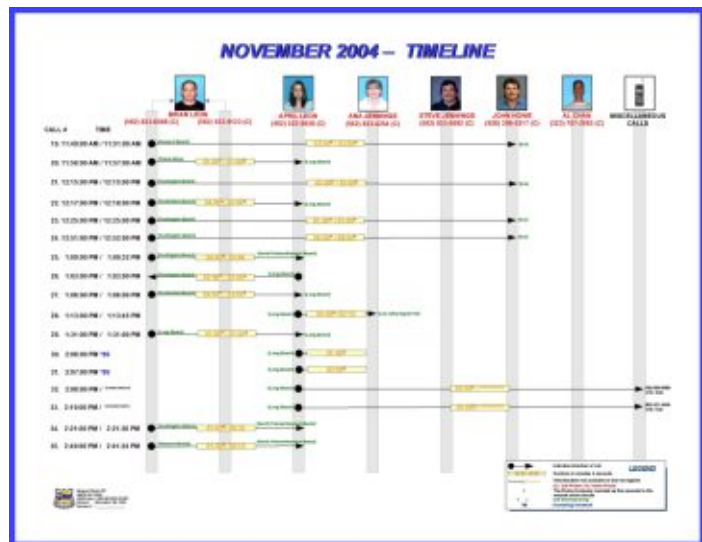
Criminal Intelligence Database

Database records on all types of criminal activity, including narcotics, gangs, terrorism, and Part I crimes, are contained in the WSIN RISSIntel Criminal Intelligence Database. This database has a seamless search capacity with 15 other intelligence databases. The database is governed by 28 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 23, which states that there must be a “reasonable suspicion” that all of the subjects and businesses in the database are involved in criminal activity. Data is purged after five years unless a law enforcement agency certifies that the criminal information is still current. Agencies control how their information is handled by indicating the sensitivity upon entry.

In 2008, there were 887,434 database inquiries and 172,386 database submissions by WSIN member agencies. There are a total of 1,027,464 subjects, vehicles, locations, organizations/gangs, weapons, and phone numbers in the database.

Analytical Services

The telephone call activity chart shown here represents a recent analytical success story at WSIN. Three defendants in a 2004 double-homicide in Newport Beach were convicted, in part, as a result of the work of a WSIN analyst who reviewed more than 50,000 telephone records and produced more than 30 charts for the prosecution. Two of the defendants received the death penalty and the third received life in prison.



Loans of Confidential Funds

WSIN supports member agency investigations by providing confidential funds to purchase investigative information, contraband, and other evidence items or to provide for other investigative expenses. WSIN loaned more than \$160,000 to fund enforcement efforts in 2008. These efforts would not have occurred without WSIN's assistance.

Specialized Equipment Loans

During FY 2008-09, WSIN's loan of specialized electronic surveillance and investigative equipment proved valuable to member agencies. In April 2008, WSIN assisted the Clatsop County Sheriff and Drug Enforcement Agency Task Force in Oregon with a buy program of prescription narcotics to reduce the amount of Oxycontin and Vicodin being trafficked. Using the shell of a radar detector, a small piece of equipment was developed by WSIN that could be quickly and covertly placed in the confidential informant's vehicle and function in various lighting conditions as a recorder with audio and video. As a result of the surveillance, the joint agencies successfully purchased and seized 800 Oxycontin tablets, 40 codeine tablets, 15 morphine tablets, 1½ pounds of marijuana, two ounces of cocaine, approximately 10 grams of methamphetamine, and one firearm. These street buys resulted in 31 arrests, many of them juveniles. All of the cases to date have been successfully prosecuted.



Acronyms

ABC	California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control
AF	Asset Forfeiture
AFS	Automated Firearms System
APPS	Armed and Prohibited Persons System
ATC	Advanced Training Center
ATF	Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
BFS	Bureau of Forensic Services
BGC	Bureau of Gambling Control
BII	Bureau of Investigation and Intelligence
BNE	Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
BOF	Bureau of Firearms
CALMS	California Methamphetamine Strategy
CAMP	Campaign Against Marijuana Planting
CCW	Carry Concealed Weapons
CSII	California State Intelligence Index
CURES	Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System
DLE	Division of Law Enforcement
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DOJ	Department of Justice
DROS	Dealers Record of Sale
EPIC	El Paso Intelligence Center
FASA	Firearms Safety Account
FPLEU	Foreign Prosecution Law Enforcement Unit
FY	Fiscal Year
GHB	Gamma Hydroxybutyrate
HIDTA	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
HSC	Firearms Safety and Enforcement Special Fund (relative to the Handgun Safety Certificate Program)
IOP	Intelligence Operations Program
LEIU	Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit
LSD	Lysergic Acid Diethylamide
MCT	Major Crimes Team
MHFPS	Mental Health Firearms Prohibition System
MPDP	Missing Persons DNA Program
MTI	Master Telephone Index
PRA	Public Rights Act
PSG	Professional Standards Group
RMIN	Rocky Mountain Information Network
RISS	Regional Information Sharing Systems
RISSIntel	Regional Information Sharing Systems National Criminal Intelligence
RISSNET	Regional Information Sharing Systems Nationwide Network
RISSafe	RISS Application - Officer Safety Deconfliction System
SAFE	Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement
WSIN	Western States Information Network

Headquarters Offices

Office of the Director

P.O. Box 903281
Sacramento, CA 94203-2810
(916) 319-8200

Bureau of Firearms

P.O. Box 160487
Sacramento, CA 95816-0487
(916) 263-0699

Bureau of Forensic Services

P.O. Box 161089
Sacramento, CA 95811-6548
(916) 319-9365

Bureau of Gambling Control

P.O. Box 168024
Sacramento, CA 95816-8024
(916) 263-3408

Bureau of Investigation and Intelligence

P.O. Box 163029
Sacramento, CA 95816-3029
(916) 319-9070

Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

P.O. Box 161089
Sacramento, CA 95816-1089
(916) 319-8292

Western States Information Network

P.O. Box 903198
Sacramento, CA 94203-1980
(916) 263-1166

Statewide Directory

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Administrative Support Group
(916) 319-8200

Advanced Training Center
(916) 464-1200

Aviation Operations
Northern California
(916) 464-3192

Aviation Operations
Southern California
(562) 824-3396

Executive Unit
(916) 319-8200

Facilities Protection Unit
(916) 227-2222

Professional Standards Group
(916) 319-8225

Radio Communications Unit
(916) 464-5660

Tactical and Strategic Support Group
(916) 227-8269

BUREAU OF FIREARMS

Fresno Enforcement
(559) 457-5000

Los Angeles Office
(323) 869-6800

Riverside Office
(951) 782-4313

Sacramento Enforcement
(916) 274-1025

San Diego Office
(858) 268-5300

San Francisco Enforcement
(415) 351-3374

Firearms Licensing and Permit Section
(916) 263-8100

Firearms Prohibited Persons and Employment
Clearance Section

Armed and Prohibited Persons Unit
(916) 227-3944

Employment and Sub-Arrest Clearance Unit
(916) 227-1375

Firearms Safety and Regulatory Section
(916) 263-0767

Firearms Training, Information and Compliance Section
(916) 263-4887

Firearms Purchaser Clearance Section
Automated Firearms Section

(916) 227-3254

DROS Processing and Phone Resolution Unit
(916) 227-3254

Purchaser Clearance Unit and Law Enforcement
Gun Release
(916) 227-3752

Statewide Directory

BUREAU OF FORENSIC SERVICES

Central Valley Laboratory
(209) 599-1400

Chico Laboratory
(530) 895-5024

Eureka Laboratory
(707) 445-6682

Freedom Laboratory
(831) 761-7620

Fresno Regional Laboratory
(559) 294-4000

Jan Bashinski Laboratory
(510) 620-3300

Redding Laboratory
(530) 224-7800

Riverside Laboratory
(951) 361-5000

Sacramento Laboratory
(916) 227-3777

Santa Barbara Laboratory
(805) 679-4000

Santa Rosa Laboratory
(707) 570-4000

California Criminalistics Institute
(916) 227-3575

Driving Under the Influence/
Evidential Portable Alcohol System Program
(916) 227-5610

Instrument Support
(916) 227-3566

Latent Prints
(916) 227-3797

Missing Persons DNA Program
(510) 620-3300

Quality Assurance
(916) 319-9369

Questioned Documents
(916) 227-3623

Toxicology
(916) 227-3620

BUREAU OF GAMBLING CONTROL

Fresno Field Office
(559) 457-5100

Los Angeles Regional Office
(323) 869-3950

Redding Field Office
(530) 224-9107

Riverside Field Office
(951) 320-2085

Sacramento Regional Office
(916) 263-4321

San Diego Field Office
(858) 268-5450

Statewide Directory

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND INTELLIGENCE

Regional Offices

Fresno Regional Office
(559) 457-5030

Los Angeles Regional Office
(323) 869-3400

Riverside Regional Office
(951) 782-4313

Sacramento Regional Office
(916) 464-2001

San Francisco Regional Office
(415) 351-3374

San Diego Regional Office
(858) 268-5400

Field Offices, Centers, and Units

Foreign Prosecution and Law Enforcement Unit
(858) 268-5400

Imperial County Residence Office
(760) 337-3760

Intelligence Operations Center
(916) 227-2849

Los Angeles Clearinghouse
(323) 869-2552

Redding Field Office
(530) 224-4705

BUREAU OF NARCOTIC ENFORCEMENT

CAMP
(916) 464-2020

Fresno Regional Office
(559) 457-5000

Los Angeles Regional Office
(323) 869-6800

Orange Regional Office
(714) 558-4183

Redding Regional Office
(530) 224-4750

Riverside Regional Office
(951) 782-4313

Sacramento Regional Office
(916) 464-2030

San Diego Regional Office
(858) 268-5300

San Francisco Regional Office
(415) 351-3374

San Jose Regional Office
(408) 452-7360

WESTERN STATES INFORMATION NETWORK

San Diego Law Enforcement Center
(858) 495-7200

DLE EMPLOYEES CALLED TO MILITARY DUTY

E.J. Hagan, III, *Special Agent* Jim Ayre, *Special Agent*
Audra Orr, *Special Agent* James Hirt, *Special Agent Supervisor*
Donald Pearson, *Special Agent* Rodney John, *Special Agent Supervisor*
Ronald Brovetto, *Special Agent*

2009 SPECIAL AGENT AWARD RECIPIENTS

Medal Of Valor

Paul Roberts, *Special Agent Supervisor*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Purple Heart

Paul Roberts, *Special Agent Supervisor*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Medal Of Merit

Robert Aguirre, *Special Agent Supervisor*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
Tony Valente, *Special Agent Supervisor*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Medal Of Lifesaving

Danny Waite, *Special Agent Supervisor*, Bureau of Firearms
Max Pfenning, *Special Agent Supervisor*, Bureau of Firearms
Daniel Harward, *Special Agent*, Bureau of Firearms
Max Houser, *Special Agent Supervisor*, Bureau of Firearms

2009 ATTORNEY GENERAL AWARD RECIPIENTS

Award For Excellence

Eric Berumen, *Criminal Intelligence Specialist*, Western States Information Network
Brent Navarro, *Special Agent*, Bureau of Investigation and Intelligence

Sustained Superior Accomplishment

Frank Cortez, *Special Agent*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
Shannon Williams, *Special Agent*, Bureau of Investigation and Intelligence

Team Award

Jennifer Doss, *Special Agent*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
Danny Santiago, *Special Agent Supervisor*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
Sara Simpson, *Special Agent in Charge*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
Tobi Wright, *Criminalist*, Bureau of Forensic Services
Dawn Curtis, *Criminal Intelligence Specialist*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
David Kelley, *Criminal Intelligence Specialist*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Excellence In Supervision

Robert Mecir, *Special Agent Supervisor*, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Health & Safety Award

Robert McLaughlin, *Special Agent Supervisor*, Advanced Training Center

History of the Badge

The California Department of Justice badge reflects a design that unifies the State of California. In the early days of California law enforcement, most Southern California law enforcement agencies elected to use the shield as a basic design. At the same time, most Northern California agencies elected to use the seven-point star as the basic design. This also was true with most sheriff's departments using some form of a star, while most police departments used the shield.

In an attempt to reflect the unity and purpose of mission that all California law enforcement shares, the Department of Justice uses both the shield and star in its badge design. The gold shield is overlaid with the seven-point silver star, which is covered by the California state seal in gold. The writing on the badge is blue, and there are two small stars on each side of the state seal. The stars represent honor and duty. The colors of the State of California are blue and gold. Blue signifies vigilance, perseverance, and justice. Gold signifies virtue and integrity. The combination of blue and gold as official colors in California was first used as school colors by the University of California, Berkeley, in 1875. The Secretary of State began using the colors in 1913, and the Legislature adopted the colors as official in 1951.

The badge is topped by a solitary eagle, which holds the banner bearing the agent's title. Throughout the history of our country the eagle has been recognized as a symbol of excellence and integrity.

The special agents of the Department of Justice have a rich history and wear their distinctive badge with great pride. It is interesting to note that agents were recently polled to determine if there was a desire to change or update the badge that is currently issued. There was an overwhelming "no" vote throughout the agency not to change the design. The special agents of the Department of Justice know that this badge is extremely difficult to obtain, that special agents have died wearing this badge protecting Californians, and that it represents far more than an appointed position. The badge of the special agent of the California Department of Justice represents all of the virtues and values that all law enforcement professionals cherish.

Narcotic Agent
Gerald M. Guerard
September 23, 1968

Narcotic Agent
Gerald M. Regan
November 5, 1969

Narcotic Agent
Richard F. Morello
June 14, 1971

Field Supervisor
Steven L. Armenta
December 5, 1973

Special Agent
William R. Bolt
May 9, 1995

Special Agent Supervisor
William H. Garvey
September 24, 2005

Special Agent
Patrick Dillon
April 14, 2007



“Never forget their sacrifice”

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Fallen Special Agents



For inquiries
(916) 319-8200 | <http://ag.ca.gov/publications.php>