Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Sheriff Jim McDonnell

YEAR IN REVIEW

2015

Our Accomplishments
HISTORY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
The History of Deputies

During the Gold Rush Days of the mid-nineteenth century, a tidal wave of fortune seekers, pioneers, immigrants, and con men made their way to the rugged west to mine for gold and build new lives. With the enormous population boost, California statehood soon followed in 1850 with newly formed local governments, including Los Angeles County. The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department was founded in 1850, with George T. Burrill serving as its inaugural Sheriff.

The first years of official law enforcement in rural areas consisted of, unforged wilderness and towns with hostile, lawless renegades. It was an unexplored process, contrived at first, then developed and improved as it progressed. There were no computer-equipped police cars, handheld radios, or Department-provided uniforms, badges or guns; equipment, policies and procedures evolved during the process of discovery in the wild frontier. Riding their personal horses and wearing everyday western apparel, Sheriff Burrill’s only deputy and jailer carried guns and ammunition they bought themselves and were identified by the badges they wore, also purchased at their own expense. Salaries were paid through the collection of taxes.

Los Angeles County was originally established as five townships in the areas of Los Angeles, San Gabriel, San Jose, San Juan Capistrano, and Santa Ana. As the population grew, frontiers and townships transitioned into a 1900’s modernized metropolis areas with multi-storied buildings and trolley cars. The deputies’ cowboy gear was replaced by three-piece suits; western hats were swapped for fedoras and derby hats; and weathered boots worn in the country were set aside for city-style Oxford shoes with spatterdashes.

Several styles of star and shield-shaped badges were created since our agency’s beginning, but it wasn’t until 1906 when officially designed badges were issued. When the deputy position became officially offered to females in 1916, there was no gender distinction on the badges, unlike many other agencies’ badges which were later inscribed with the word “Policeman” or “Policewoman.”

At the time of the Saint Frances Dam collapse in 1928 which destroyed much of the Santa Clarita Valley and killed 431 people, deputies still dressed in civilian attire with a badge displayed. Deputies who responded to the disaster in this attire found that the public was unable to distinguish them from residents or readily recognize them as peace officers. This created confusion, caused difficulty in receiving general compliance and getting motorists to follow orders for traffic control. Sheriff William Traeger recognized the need for an official looking uniform, and it was in May 1933, under the command of Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz, that deputies were mandated to wear them. A long sleeve, forest green shirt with brass buttons was prescribed, accented by a black bowtie, and worn with forest green pants and a black, leather belt. An old western-style flap holster, known back then as a “widowmaker” and a handcuff case were attached to a Sam Browne belt, which was worn over the pants belt and secured with a crossbody shoulder strap.

In 1944, shoulder patches were added. In 1953, the crossbody shoulder strap was eliminated. In 1955, the uniform shirt color was changed to tan and throughout the eras, holster styles changed to accommodate upgraded, Department-issued weapons. Now optionally accompanied by an “Eisenhower” waist-length jacket and round-style cap, the modern uniform has evolved into a streamlined, polished and professional looking outfit which is easily recognized and representative of a premier, world-renowned law enforcement agency.
Since the early days of civilized society, some form of maintaining peace, keeping order or ensuring justice was established. This natural concept of administration of justice carried into early days of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department when deputies used all the tools of the day available to them: a horse, a gun and their wits.

In keeping up with the times, horses eventually gave way to horsepower. In 1907, the first vehicle was purchased and a 1907 Locomobile made up a fleet of one car.

Pretty soon, the use of vehicles in routine service demanded guidelines and protocols. Policies and procedures were created to keep the deputies and the public safe during every day driving and the occasional pursuit.

With the advancement of vehicle power in the heyday of 1970s muscle cars and elevated gas prices, it was necessary to reassess motor vehicle trends and the needs of patrol personnel to keep up with the crooks and maintain the safest, most effective fleet. In 1974, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department implemented the Annual Law Enforcement Vehicle Test and Evaluation Program, which is still in place today. The process of police vehicle testing is simulated under emergency response conditions and addresses operational requirements in terms of vehicle performance, safety and comfort, with attention to high-speed handling, braking and mechanical reliability. Communication and Fleet Management Bureau personnel publish their findings after each test to share the information with the public and other law enforcement agencies. Since the beginning of this process, we have become nationally recognized as a major source of information relative to police vehicles and their use. Our agency is so well regarded in this practice, that other law enforcement agencies nationwide look to us for information required to successfully evaluate vehicles currently being offered for police service.

We don’t just travel on the ground; we are mobile above and at, or below, the waterline. Our historical duties on horseback and foot beats expanded to modern, high-altitude air support in planes and helicopters, inland waterway and maritime patrols in high-speed boats, and underwater searches and rescues in dive suits.

The variation of our fleet has grown exponentially from horses, to an early-model car, to a fleet of over 6,837 modern vehicles equipped with high technology. To accommodate the wide spectrum of terrain and climate throughout the streets, deserts, mountains, forests, skies, lakes, and ocean we patrol within the virtual 4,100 square miles of Los Angeles County, our fleet is readily equipped and includes motorcycles, sedans, sport utility vehicles, trucks, all-terrain vehicles, secured busses, and tactical vehicles.

When Aero Bureau was established in 1926 as the Sheriff’s Aero Squadron, its staff consisted of one deputy and five civilian volunteer pilots sworn in as Deputy Air Sheriffs. Policing the air was a relatively new concept in which our agency played a principal role of development, which was internationally followed.
In the program’s infancy, pilots took to the air only when requested for incidents such as a felony pursuit or an inmate escape, for clandestine operation observation, and during catastrophes like the 1928 Saint Francis Dam collapse. As funding and technology progressed, air support came into its own and aviation became a standard part of everyday operations.

Funds for a fleet of modern flying machinery were short. The Goodyear Blimp was regularly used for high-altitude observation and operations, and the advancement of this bureau was largely due to the civilian volunteer pilots who flew their own, private planes.

In 1955, our law enforcement agency was one of the first to employ the use of helicopters for aerial support. Today, Aero Bureau maintains a fleet of 18 helicopters and three fixed-wing planes, all highly-equipped with numerous advanced technology upgrades, giving it the status of one of the largest fleets operated by a sheriff’s department in the nation.

Over 800 square miles of water within Los Angeles County, including Catalina and San Clemente Islands, and Pyramid and Castaic Lakes, are patrolled by a fleet of 66 boats, operated by deputies assigned to Marina Del Rey Station and Parks Bureau. The boats are used to enforce the law, perform rescues, investigate environmental concerns, assist other law enforcement agencies, investigate accidents, and coordinate responses to disaster emergencies.

A tactical boat was recently acquired for the new Ocean Rescue Boat program and is operated by personnel from the Special Enforcement Bureau’s Emergency Services Detail. This custom vessel is specifically designed to provide a maritime security presence along the coastal region we patrol, including one of the largest and busiest port areas in the United States. The boat and its crew are capable of providing emergency medical services, assistance during disasters, chemical and biological weapon detection, sonar scanning to locate victims or objects under water, and dive operations assistance.

No matter how advanced our fleet has become, however, the original vehicle is still one of the best. The iconic and versatile horse remains relative in 21st century law enforcement, employed daily in a variety of functions such as crime suppression, directed patrol, crowd management, search operations, wildfire equine and livestock evacuation, and ceremonial events. They can deftly navigate deep canyons and tall brush and provide a show-stopping presence in any setting. More than 180 personnel assigned to the Mounted Enforcement Detail, Mounted Search and Rescue Unit and the Reserve Mounted Posse maintain their own horses and provide a number of services on four legs.

Whether by land, air or sea, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department has grown from horse and wagon outfits in our pioneer stage, to a massive, high-powered fleet, all in pursuit of maintaining our standard of providing “A Tradition of Service” for the residents in the communities we serve, unmatched anywhere else in the nation.
TELEGRAPH TO DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

1860’s The 1860s saw a great advancement in the field of communications. The first telegraph system was installed in Los Angeles County. News that used to take weeks to send could now be transmitted in seconds. The Sheriff could instantly convey wanted information or alert law enforcement in a neighboring town that an outlaw or gang of outlaws was heading their way.

1880’s The first telephone was installed in the courthouse. Until this time, all court business had previously been accomplished by mail or in person. With this progress, court cases could be scheduled over the phone within minutes.

1895 Sheriff John Burr January 1895 – December 1898

When Burr became Sheriff, the population of Los Angeles County was almost 200,000. Radio broadcasting and automobiles were just making their debut. The Los Angeles Railway (“Yellow Cars”) and the Pacific Electric Railway (“Red Cars”) trolley cars transported Los Angelinos throughout the county, with over 1,000 miles of tracks connecting Los Angeles with Pasadena, San Pedro, Venice Beach, Santa Monica, Pomona, San Bernardino, Long Beach, Santa Ana and other points.

1899 Sheriff William Hammel led the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department into the 20th century. In 1903, by hiring J.B. Loving, the first African-American Deputy Sheriff. Long gone were the days of the “Old West,” with gunswingers and horse thieves roaming the streets.

1900’s Los Angeles was on its way to becoming an industrial giant with the discovery of oil in “them thar hills.” The Los Angeles City Oil Field, near present-day Dodger Stadium, and the Beverly Hills and Salt Lake Oil Fields a few miles west. Los Angeles became the center of oil production in the State of California and by 1923, produced one-quarter of the world’s total supply. The first automobile was purchased by the Department in 1907.

1915 Sheriff John C. Cline 1915 – 1921

The Bureau of Identification was established and housed in the county courthouse. The fingerprint system was adopted.

1928 The motorcycle squad, established under the District Attorney’s Office in 1911, was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Sheriff.

1932 Eugene Biscailuz elected Sheriff and the Department develops a uniform. Previously, all personnel wore civilian clothes. The following year, patrol cars are equipped with radios that only received calls on a trial basis at Belvedere Gardens (East Los Angeles) Station. This was a major step in our Department establishing its identity.

1935 Two-way radios are first tested in patrol cars and the Sheriff’s School of Instruction, better known as the Sheriff’s Academy today, was opened.

1937 All patrol cars are equipped with two-way radios.

A Statewide Rabies epidemic prompts Los Angeles County to establish a Pound Department to respond to the almost 1,700 reported rabies cases. Union Station opens in 1939.

1940 A six-mile stretch of the Arroyo Seco Parkway (The Pasadena Freeway) opens, becoming the first freeway in the Western United States.

1943 Los Angeles outlaws the wearing of zoot suits, as a result of the “Zoot Suit Riots” between the military and East Los Angeles residents.

1951 The Los Angeles County Disaster Communications Service (DCS) was founded. DCS is a volunteer organization administered by the Sheriff’s Department’s Emergency Operations Bureau for the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. In an effort to reduce smog, backpack incinerators are banned. The Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) is established.

1957 Radio cars were changed from 6 volt to 12 volt power.

Television Show “Code-3” debuted. The show highlighted deputies working a variety of jobs on the Department as well as Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz who was featured at the end of each show.

1963 Mechanical sirens are upgraded to electronic sirens. Leslie N. Shaw is appointed Postmaster General of Los Angeles; the first African-American appointed as such to a major American city.

1968 Tachographs were installed in radio cars on a trial basis. The device recorded information on a paper disc indicating the vehicle’s speed and whether the emergency lights and sirens were activated. Senator Robert Kennedy, the Democratic candidate for president is assassinated in the Ambassador Hotel Ballroom.

1971 Phone calls received at the station complaint desks are now recorded. The Sylmar Earthquake hits causing 65 deaths and $500 million in damage. A year earlier, the anti-Vietnam War Chicano Moratorium march in East Los Angeles turns into a riot after police try to break up the crowd. Three people are killed, along with television newsman Ruben Salazar. Sixty are injured and $1 million in property damage occurs.

1972 Automated Index System was initiated, providing instant access to criminal records and fingerprints from other justice agencies, as well as summary probation sentences from county courts. The Los Angeles County/Martin Luther King Jr. Medical Center opens. Santa Clarita Valley Station is dedicated, replacing the old Newhall Station.
1974 Station complaint desks are computerized. Police attempt to rescue heiress Patty Hearst from the Symbionese Liberation Army. After storming a house in Los Angeles and a gunfire between police and SLA members, the house catches fire and burns down on live television.

1975 Sheriff's Communications Center began operations with computerized high speed dispatch facilities. The Southern California Air Quality Management District (AQMD) is established and the Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) is first discovered in California, in Los Angeles.

1981 “Sky Heist,” a made-for-television movie is shown on the NBC network. The movie involves a husband and wife who planned to steal $10 million in gold, using the hijacking of a Sheriff’s helicopter as a diversion. The show featured Aero Bureau and starred Don Meredith, Larry Wilcox, Joe Campanella, Stephanie Powers and Frank Gorshin.

1982 Los Angeles celebrates its 200th anniversary and faces quarantine restrictions due to the Medfly. Aerial spraying begins on infected areas across Los Angeles County. The Department employs the first, full-time, female law enforcement helicopter pilot.

1986 The Sheriff is responsible for providing the coordinated fingerprint identification services for the County of Los Angeles as part of the statewide Cal-ID Plan. To provide this service, the Los Angeles County Regional Identification System (LACRIS) was established within the Records and Identification Bureau.

1988 High Tech Mobile Digital Communications System for dispatching calls was implemented. The Countywide Warrant System (CWS) was implemented. The Beretta 9mm semi-automatic pistol becomes the Department’s official sidearm. The Gang Enforcement Team (G.E.T.) is created.

1989 The first “SANE Kids Say No” Telethon was held at Universal Studios and broadcast on KFU-TV channel 9. It was held annually for four years.

1990 LOJACK Stolen Vehicle Recovery System went on line, enabling deputies to track and recover stolen vehicles equipped with a LOJACK responder. This was a joint venture between LASD, LAPD, and CHP. LASD ended up with the leading role because we had the most microwave towers.


1992 Aero Bureau acquires a new MD 600 N helicopter as part of their upgrading of the fleet, complete with a down link capability to broadcast back to the Central Emergency Operations Center. Sheriff’s Digital Briefing was implemented. LA County implemented a mass alert system to notify numerous county residents during an emergency or disaster. (June 18)

1993 The Sheriff’s Communications Center was remodeled.

1994 A show entitled “10-8” debuted on ABC television. It featured a deputy training officer and his trainee as they handled calls for service. (September 28)

1995 The Sheriff’s Communications Center was remodeled.

1996 Mobile Digital Communications System expanded to include frequency scanning and multi-jurisdictional gave unlimited capabilities critical to coordinating natural disasters and multi-agency operations.

1997 9-1-1 translation service began.

1998 LASD Intranet (internal) launched.

1999 LASD e-mail implemented.

2000 CW TAPPS was implemented. (Computerized Timekeeping)

2001 The Sheriff’s Communications Center was remodeled.

2002 A show entitled “10-8” debuted on ABC television. It featured a deputy training officer and his trainee as they handled calls for service. (September 28)

2003 Homicide Bureau establishes a website ‘LACountyMurders.com’ to inform the public and solicit information to solve homicides. (July)

2004 Sheriff’s Digital Briefing Boards were installed in all stations and other sheriff’s facilities to inform employees of current events occurring inside and outside the department. (Computerized Timekeeping)

2005 Sheriff’s Digital Briefing Boards were installed in all stations and other sheriff’s facilities to inform employees of current events occurring inside and outside the department. (Computerized Timekeeping)

2006 The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department joined YouTube in order to share information and crime prevention videos. (November 2)

2007 The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department joined Facebook in order to share immediate information, photographs and videos. (May 21)

2008 On July 25, 2011, after a two year hiatus, the Department resumed hiring for the positions of Deputy Sheriff Trainee, Custody Assistant, Security Officer, and Security Assistant. To accomplish this, a new and innovative online application filing system was obtained through KRB (Kenexa Recruiter Brass Ring) Talent Management Systems. (May 21)

2009 Sheriff’s Digital Briefing Boards were installed in all stations and other sheriff’s facilities to inform employees of current events occurring inside and outside the department. (Computerized Timekeeping)

2010 The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department joined Pinterest in order to share photographs and videos with the public. (October 21)

2011 The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department joined Twitter in order to share information and crime prevention videos. (December 29)
The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department is one of the largest providers of contract law enforcement services in the world. The use of intergovernmental contract services in Los Angeles County dates back to 1954 when the City of Lakewood and the Department entered into the very first agreement for one government entity to provide services to another, independent government entity. Known as the “Lakewood Plan,” it has become a model for incorporation, adopted by 30% of California’s cities and dozens more throughout the nation. The concept of contracting has proven so successful, that 42 of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County contract with the Department for their complete municipal law enforcement services.

Lakewood city officials and Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department executives formulated the first Contract Law Enforcement Program. The intergovernmental contract system offered a wide range of services at a reduced cost, allowing each contract city to choose a level of service which best met the needs of its community. Duplicate costs were avoided because contract cities drew upon the full potential of the Department, sharing support resources and paying only their proportionate “user costs.” As a result of this cost sharing concept, contract cities could obtain an optimum level of police service for a lesser cost than would be required for them to maintain their own police department.

Since 1954, all but one of the cities incorporated in Los Angeles County have adopted the Lakewood Plan, and 80% of all new cities incorporating in California adopt the Lakewood Plan. Intergovernmental contracting in Los Angeles County has expanded to include other areas of law enforcement services, as well, including transit policing, school policing, court security, and custody services. These contract law enforcement programs provide combined annual revenues of approximately $550 million. As a national leader in law enforcement, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department provides a wide and comprehensive range of services which are unsurpassed.
# Table of Contents

## History of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
- The History of Deputies ............................................. 2
- Horses to Horsepower ............................................ 4
- Telegraph to Digital Communications ...................... 6
- How We Do Business ............................................. 12

## Message from the Sheriff .................................... 16

## Our Mission, Core Values and Creed ..................... 18

## Organizational Chart Los Angeles Sheriff's Department 19

## 2015 Divisions

### Administrative Services Division
- Phase I Unincorporated Patrol Increase ....................... 20
- The Elimination of the Cadre of Administrative Reserve Personnel (CARP) Program .......................... 22

### Countywide Services Division
- An Innovative Strategy at the Nation's Largest Community College District ........................................ 24
- Parks Bureau Sheriff's Youth Mentoring Program at Enterprise Park ........................................... 26

### Court Services Division
- Court Services Division Headquarters ...................... 28
- Court Services Central Bureau ................................. 30
- Court Services Transportation Bureau ...................... 32
- Court Services West Bureau .................................... 34
- Succeeding Through Achievement and Resilience (STAR) Court .................................................. 36

### Custody Services Division General Population
- Population Management Bureau ................................. 38

### Custody Services Division Specialized Programs
- 20 Year Jail Plan .................................................. 40
- Custody Compliance and Sustainability Bureau (CCSB) ................................................................. 42
- Implementation of CCJV Recommendations ................... 44
- Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department De-Escalation and Verbal Resolution Training (DeVRT) Program .......................................................... 46

### Detective Division
- Los Angeles Regional Human Trafficking Task Force ................................................................. 48
- Major Crimes Bureau - Burglary Robbery Task Force ............................................................. 50
- Narcotics Bureau ...................................................... 52
- Taskforce for Regional Autotheft Prevention (TRAP) .............................................................. 54

## Patrol Operations

### Central Patrol Division
- Violence Reduction Network ..................................... 56

### East Patrol Division
- Industry Station ..................................................... 58
- Lifesaving & Compassionate Act .............................. 60
- Search and Rescue Operation – San Gabriel Mountains .............................................................. 62

### North Patrol Division
- LASD and Department of Justice Antelope Valley Settlement ...................................................... 64

### South Patrol Division
- Carson Station Pursuit Simulator Training .................. 68
- Cerritos Station ..................................................... 70
- Cops and Kids Buddy Card ......................................... 72
- P.R.I.D.E. – Personal Responsibility in Developing Ethics Program ........................................ 74

### Personnel & Training Command
- Personnel Administration Bureau ............................. 76

### Professional Standards Division
- Risk Management Bureau .......................................... 78

### Special Operations Division
- Aero Bureau .......................................................... 80
- Department Operations Center .................................. 82
- Operation Safe Streets Bureau .................................... 84
- Special Enforcement Bureau ........................................ 86

### Technology & Support Division
- Open Data - Chief Data Officer (CDO) ......................... 88
- The Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System (LA-RICS) ............................ 90

### Transit Policing Division
- Transit Policing Division Headquarters ......................... 92

### Valor Awards
- Department Budget for Fiscal Year 2015 .................... 115
- Department Budgeted Positions ............................... 116
- Department Part I Crime Activity Summary .................. 118
- Department Personnel Strength ................................. 119
- A Day in the Life of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department ............................................. 120
- LASD Patrol Operations ........................................... 122
Welcome to the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department’s 2015 Year in Review. My hope is that by sharing our year together, we can all appreciate the forward momentum of the nation’s largest Sheriff’s Department as we reflect upon this historic time for law enforcement. I share the pride in taking on challenges and opportunities while providing a level of public safety that is second to none.

We and our staff of 18,000 employees are responsible for protecting 4,200 square miles, 1,000 miles of coastline, 42 contract cities, 130 unincorporated areas, 9 community colleges, the Los Angeles County Superior Court system, the Metropolitan Transit Authority rail and bus systems, Metrolink, and the nation’s largest jail system.

As we look to the future, we raise the bar and set the tone for new and strategic partnerships in the fight against emerging crime trends such as human trafficking, cyber-crimes and domestic terrorism, gang violence, and gun proliferation.

For example, our newly created Human Trafficking Bureau and the co-located Los Angeles Regional Task Force on Human Trafficking are bringing to bear the strategic and tactical expertise of the LASD, FBI, Homeland Security, Probation, State Parole, the US Attorney and District Attorney’s offices, along with the social services of our community based partner, the Coalition Against Slavery and Trafficking (CAST) to rescue victims, prosecute the traffickers and target the buyers. Our regional task force will provide training for police agencies across Los Angeles County and send a message to the perpetrators of this horrific crime that we are committed to ending the crime of human trafficking within this county. In 2015, we also embarked on a two year partnership with the US Department of Justice (DOJ) which selected the City of Compton and our Compton Sheriff’s Station as one of ten key sites across the nation where our federal partners are working with us to identify best practices and grant funding opportunities to enhance our strategic public safety capabilities while building our community outreach to engage citizens in building safer neighborhoods.

We entered into joint settlement agreements with the DOJ that have helped us bring committed resources as well as best practices to both Patrol and Custody in areas including mental health training, constitutional policing models and more effective collaborations with the community. We now have formal approval by the Board of Supervisors to move forward with a long overdue Correctional Treatment Center that will replace Men’s Central Jail and a 20-year master plan for the jail system that will lead us well in to the 21st century.

While this 2015 Year in Review explores some of these success stories, this book is also designed in a manner that showcases the outstanding operational and tactical capabilities of LASD. It also includes great acts of valor, service and compassion in the context of our rich Department history. This was a challenging year for law enforcement and I hope our reflection upon 2015 will assist us in sharing our story with you, the people we serve.

During my first year as Sheriff, I am often referred to as the first outsider elected to the Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department in more than 100 years, but I have learned that we are indeed a family within LASD. I could not be more proud of the 18,000 men and women who work hard every day to protect our communities.
Our Mission

Lead the fight to prevent crime and injustice.
Enforce the laws fairly and defend the rights of all, including the incarcerated.
Partner with the people we serve to secure and promote safety in our communities.

Our Core Values

With integrity, compassion, and courage, we serve our communities -- protecting life and property, being diligent and professional in our acts and deeds, holding ourselves and each other accountable for our actions at all times, while respecting the dignity and rights of all.

Earning the Public’s Trust Every Day!

My goals are simple. I will always be painfully honest, work as hard as I can, learn as much as I can, and hopefully make a difference in people’s lives.

Deputy David W. March • EOW April 29, 2002
Phase I
Unincorporated Patrol Increase
Administrative Services Division

In January 2015, the unincorporated communities in Los Angeles County received an increase in the number of deputies that patrol their neighborhoods. Sixty-seven deputies were added to 20 different sheriff’s stations throughout the county. This increase was significant, as it was the first time in eight years that deputies were added to the unincorporated communities.

This increase came as a result of a three-year assessment of law enforcement services in the unincorporated areas. The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, Contract Law Enforcement Bureau, conducted a comprehensive review that included an examination of response times, arrests, calls for service, population studies and crime trends. This assessment was presented to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. In this assessment, there was a demonstrated need for an increase of 123 deputies in the unincorporated communities.

In December 2014, the Board of Supervisors approved this increase and directed the Chief Executive Office (CEO) to work with the Department to develop a plan of action for this increased staffing. The CEO recommended to the Board a two-phase implementation, with Phase I, consisting of 67 deputies, starting in January 2015. Phase II would follow a year later providing the Department could responsibly meet the staffing increase of 56 deputies. However, due to recent substantial Department growth and subsequent vacancies, implementation of Phase II is currently on hold.

The Board of Supervisors also requested a six-month review of the effectiveness of this Unincorporated Phase I staffing increase. The deployment of these deputies at each station was assigned to specific radio cars with dedicated call signs and their performance was monitored.

In September 2015, the Sheriff’s Department reported to the Board, a comparative study of law enforcement services between the periods of January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015 and January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014. Although this was only a six-month review, Phase I resulted in a major improvement in law enforcement services in the unincorporated neighborhoods. Most notable was a decrease in response times, with a 25% improvement in response times to routine calls for service. This number was substantial; given that the calls for services during this time period increased by nearly 5%.

As we approach the one-year anniversary of this Phase I increase in patrol deputies, we are beginning to see an improvement in law enforcement services in the unincorporated neighborhoods in more than just response times. Residents are noticing more patrols and an increased Department presence in certain communities. Not only were more deputies added to the unincorporated area, but in most station areas a patrol car was assigned to specific neighborhoods that did not previously have a dedicated patrol car. This has increased Department visibility and improved community relations.

As community relations improve, we are beginning to see neighborhood watch groups being formed in unincorporated areas that were not previously represented.

This increase of deputies across Los Angeles County represents a commitment by the Sheriff and the Board of Supervisors to improve the delivery of law enforcement services in our unincorporated communities.
The Elimination of the Cadre of Administrative Reserve Personnel (CARP) Program

Administrative Services Division

In March 2010, the Department began a 16-month effort to cut $128 million from its budget in Fiscal Year (FY) 2010-11. Part of that effort included the implementation of the Cadre of Administrative Reserve Personnel (CARP) program. The program required the Department to hold between 270-280 sworn positions vacant in order to generate $36.6 million in annual savings. This program, commonly referred to as CARP, requires supervisory and administrative staff to work one eight-hour shift per week to fill line vacancies instead of using overtime. Since March 2010, the Department has used CARP to fulfill patrol, custody, court services, and other line functions of the Department.

In 2013, the Board of Supervisors approved a two-year plan developed by the Chief Executive Office and the Department to eliminate CARP through the hiring of 280 Deputy Sheriff Generalists (DSGs) at an annual ongoing cost of $36.6 million ($18.6 million in FY 2013-14 plus $18 million in FY 2014-15).

**IMPLEMENTATION OF PHASE I**

During FY 2013-14, 304 DSGs graduated from the Department’s academy, allowing the Department to transfer 178 DSGs to patrol. This allowed the Department to eliminate CARP for station detectives, as well as greatly reduce the need for CARP by other Departmental personnel.

**IMPLEMENTATION OF PHASE II**

During FY 2014-15, 333 DSGs graduated from the Department’s academy, allowing the Department to transfer 134 DSGs to patrol. In FY 2014-15, the Department’s goal was to eliminate all mandatory CARP by December 31, 2014, through a combination of newly hired DSGs and overtime. However, due to budgetary strategies, CARP was completely eliminated throughout the Department by July 1, 2015.
An Innovative Strategy at the Nation’s Largest Community College District

Countwide Services Division

The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department’s Community College Bureau (CCB) has provided contract law enforcement and security services to the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD) since 2001. LACCD is the largest community college district in the nation, providing academic and vocational programs to a full-time student population of approximately 150,000 per semester. LACCD is comprised of nine colleges and three satellite facilities spread across 882 square miles of geographically and ethnically diverse communities.

The Department of Mental Health’s School Threat Assessment Response Team (START) has provided assessment, intervention, early screening and identification, case management and monitoring, training and program consultation for educational institutions throughout Los Angeles County since 2008. START has always worked closely with the CCB.

On September 8, 2015, The Department of Mental Health, LACCD and our Department came together to launch the first dedicated STARTs within CCB to serve the nine colleges and three satellite facilities within the LACCD. Thanks to the Department of Mental Health, CCB now has two full-time dedicated START clinicians, Dr. Jose Navarro, a clinical psychologist, and Ms. Taia Davis, a licensed clinical social worker.

Dr. Navarro is partnered with Deputy Humberto Barragan. They work with the Los Angeles City, East Los Angeles, Harbor, Southwest, Trade Technical, and West Los Angeles Colleges. Ms. Davis works with the Mission, Valley, and Pierce Colleges. LACCD will be augmenting sworn staffing within CCB beginning January 1, 2016, including a full-time deputy sheriff partner for Ms. Davis.

The Department of Mental Health, LACCD and our Department are working together to identify the needs of students who present mental health concerns. When the Department is provided with a referral, our START will begin the evaluation process. Part of the initial process includes exploration of the student’s behavioral history to identify existing areas of concern, including but not limited to presenting a danger to self or others. The START’s main purpose is to enhance campus safety by identifying potential mental health threats to the campus and mitigating them.

There have already been many success stories to date. One example of our START’s successful collaborative approach involved a 19-year-old student at Los Angeles Trade Technical College. He was reported to the Department after inappropriately exposing himself during class to a female student. The START met with this student for a mental health threat assessment after his arrest. The team learned that the student was experiencing his first psychotic “break” and wanted help. The START was able to obtain additional information about the student from his grandmother and mother who live in Atlanta, Georgia. The family was instrumental in initiating and helping the START maintain contact with him.

The START was able to assess him, identify his predatory tendencies, and intervene before his behavior escalated, due to untreated mental health challenges. The team was able to get him into a full-service transitional housing shelter. The shelter staff has since reported that the student has been motivated and successful in his apprentice program.

In three months, our team has handled 63 referrals and completed 33 mental health threat assessments. They have helped so many in such a short time span. We look forward to our continued partnership and potential expansion for additional teams in the future.
Sheriff’s Youth Mentoring Program at Enterprise Park – Parks Bureau
Countywide Services Division

Committed to strengthening public trust and transparency, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department’s Parks Bureau teamed up with the Los Angeles County Community and Senior Services to develop a successful Youth Mentoring Program. In an effort to promote positive interaction between the Department and local youth, particularly in communities where stronger relations with law enforcement were needed, the 6-week on-the-job training course focused on developing core character traits required for a successful career with an emphasis in public safety. Thanks to the coordination of the Community and Senior Services Workforce Development Team, students received a paid internship for their participation. The program was piloted at Enterprise Park in Los Angeles and was available to youth ages 17-23.

Training elements included personal enrichment, employment preparedness, career education, work-based mentoring, and test preparation. The course studies were conducted in both group and individual sharing sessions and workshop-type class settings. The students also conducted tours of local sheriff’s stations and facilities, and had the opportunity to gain mentoring from other public safety professionals such as fire department personnel, public works, and the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation. Upon successful completion of the program, students were given the opportunity to take examinations for positions within the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, which included Security Assistant, Security Officer, Custody Assistant and Deputy Sheriff Trainee. Students who did not qualify for employment with the Department were directed to areas of employment for which they were better suited. “Regardless of their career decisions, we are proud of our students for making the commitment to set life goals and taking steps to achieve success,” said Sergeant Clyde Terry.

The program was recognized as another effort towards fulfilling the County of Los Angeles’s commitment to support President Obama’s “My Brother’s Keeper” initiative, which is focused on providing opportunities for young boys and girls of all backgrounds and ethnicities. “This program is all about providing real opportunities for youth, and making the Sheriff’s Department representative of our community,” said a member of the Board of Supervisors.

The Sheriff’s Youth Mentoring Program was an overwhelming success with more than 300 applications being received for the initial pilot. Of the 50 participants selected for the first class, 41 successfully completed the program, 38 applied for positions with the Department and 19 successfully passed their written examinations. “We are working hard to engage our youth to foster a bright future for the Sheriff’s Department and the community,” said Sheriff Jim McDonnell. The recruitment of youth from the local area once again proved that reaching out to the community for candidates made a successful partnership for all involved.

The Community and Senior Services and our Department are already in the planning stages for a Spring Session and will begin recruitment efforts at the beginning of 2016. Recruitment for a Summer Session 2016 will begin soon after. For more information, there is a YouTube video available under “LASD CSS Mentoring.”
In 2013, Court Services Division (CSD) began researching the cost-effectiveness of hiring retired deputy personnel to work various assignments within the Los Angeles County Superior Court (LASC) system serviced by the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department. This program would utilize recently retired full-time deputy personnel who wished to return to the Department as 120-day employees. Similar programs, in other counties in the State of California, have been successful in staffing courts, provided an overall increase in security levels, promoted continuity and quality of service, reduced or eliminated the need for CARPing, and improved the quality of life for retirees.

In early 2015, Court Services Division implemented our own “Part-Time Deputy Program” to overcome the challenges associated with meeting our contractual obligation to the LASC by increasing staffing levels. The Part-Time Deputy Program is maintained and managed by the Special Projects staff assigned to Court Services Division Headquarters. The program currently has approximately 40 retired deputies that have returned to work for up to 960 hours per fiscal year. These deputies are assigned to Bailiff, Bailiff Security, and Lockup positions within the 38 courts serviced by the Division and is paid for through Trial Court Funding.

The Part-Time Deputy Program became increasingly important with the elimination of CARPing in mid-2015. The part-time deputies are utilized to augment full-time deputy personnel by providing security for the courts and the residents of Los Angeles County, while simultaneously giving retirees a mechanism to ease out of the workforce, maintain relationships built over decades, and retain their identity as peace officers. The part-time deputies continue enjoying the fruits of their labor and living the retirement lifestyle. The implementation of the program, along with the enthusiasm shown by the part-time deputies, has allowed Court Services Division to meet its obligation to the Superior Court and achieve its goals.
Court Services Division Central Bureau, under the command of Captain Lawrence Del Mese, oversees six courts which are staffed by 345 sworn personnel and professional staff. The courts under our jurisdiction are the Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center, Stanley Mosk, Metropolitan, Central Arraignment, Central Civil West, and East Los Angeles Courthouses. These courts hear cases ranging from traffic citations, civil matters, family law, and adoptions, to serious criminal cases such as robberies, rapes, and murders.

Two of our courthouses, specifically the Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center and Stanley Mosk Court, hear some of the most highly publicized cases in the world. News media park their vans in front of the courthouses and film inside some of the courtrooms to report on the high-profile cases.

On a daily basis, the assigned court bailiffs assist with thousands of civil, criminal, and traffic cases. Our weapons screening personnel serve millions of people who enter through the doors of our courthouses each year. Our sworn and professional staff direct thousands of prisoners who are processed through our court lockup areas to ensure they attend their court proceedings.

During the year, the Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center created a new female locker room for the growing number of female staff members working at the facility. The Department's Schedule Management System was also implemented in Central Bureau, allowing our personnel to better manage and coordinate their work schedules to meet compliance levels.

Central Bureau has been in the forefront in proposing and developing new policy for Court Services Division. Some of the proposed changes include the unrestrained/restrained inmate cell extraction procedure and cell phone usage by on-duty employees. The Court Services Division transfer policy was changed, allowing employees to transfer within a year instead of the six-month period. This creates more consistency and experienced staff members within our Bureau.

Court Services Central Bureau personnel continue to be diligent, courteous and professional in our daily actions to ensure we earn the public and our justice partner's trust.
In 2015, Court Services Transportation (CST) Bureau had three notable accomplishments that helped with the level of service provided to Los Angeles County Superior Courts by Court Services Division.

• With the help of the Inmate Welfare Fund, CST had a Braun Wheelchair Vehicle converted to enable the ability to transport nine wheelchair-bound inmates instead of three, as was the case with the original configuration. This retrofit allowed more wheelchair-bound inmates to be transported to and from court at one time, thus shortening the wait time the court experiences for defendants to arrive at court.

• A dedicated crew for Department 95, which handles cases involving defendants being evaluated to determine their state of mental health, was implemented. This dedicated crew was assembled to facilitate numerous trips between Department 95 and the local jail facilities, which increased the number of inmates evaluated by the mental health staff. As a result, the court could hear more cases and refer cases out for further evaluation, thereby assisting the court in reducing the already heavy case load.

• Lastly, one of the challenges experienced by CST and the numerous courts was the scarcity of inmate restraint chains. To help with this problem, CST implemented a chain issuance program, where each deputy assigned to CST was assigned an individual locker, a utility bag, and ten four-man inmate chains. This guaranteed each crew member had enough chains to operate with and alleviate the need to borrow chains from court lockup facilities. In summary, CST’s three notable accomplishments have made large strides by increasing the level of service we provide to the courts. In 2016 CST looks forward to continuing these efforts as well as seeking other innovations to increase our level of service.
Under the command of Captain James Thornton Jr., the 16 courts of West Bureau cover a geographical area of 2,000 square miles, extending as far north as the Antelope Valley, and south to Long Beach. The Bureau is broken down into four districts; North, South, East, and West, with a total of 454 personnel. Working with our partners in Court Administration, District Attorneys, Public Defenders, private attorneys, Custody Division, Court Services Transportation, and the public, keeps our complex judicial process moving forward. On a daily basis, court bailiffs assisted with thousands of civil, criminal, and traffic cases.

On an annual basis, weapons screening personnel processed over 5.7 million people through the entrances of the courts, and lockup personnel handled over 145,000 prisoners. The courts hear cases from minor traffic infractions, small claims, civil matters, unlawful detainers (landlord/tenant), family law (divorce/child custody), adoptions, juvenile matters, and the more serious criminal cases such as robberies, rapes, and murders. During all these contacts, personnel used force on 47 occasions.

West Bureau is proud to report that we had 34 external commendations, compared to only 25 complaints for the year 2015.

Court Services Division implemented the Part Time Deputy Program in March of 2015, utilizing retired deputies working part time to meet the needs of each individual court. West Bureau has taken this program and maximized on its ability to fill positions on a daily basis. This program has been a great success in West Bureau.

In an effort to streamline the screening process at Airport Courthouse, the staff discussed repositioning the security screening equipment closer to the entrance of the courthouse. The previous configuration left the lobby exposed to potential security threats from unscreened court patrons, who were able to linger within the unsecured portion of the lobby. Sheriff’s employees and court administrators agreed upon a new configuration that not only provided an increase in security to the court but also enhanced the efficiency of patrons entering the courthouse. The reconfiguration now directs court patrons directly to the security screening station, which has reduced the ability to linger within the lobby unscreened.

Over the past year, the Antelope Valley Courthouse has experienced a rise in incidents where defendants have toppled counsel tables in an expression of frustration during their court matters. In an effort to reduce and/or eliminate the destruction to court property and avoid serious injury to court staff, several suggestions were entertained. Recently, the counsel tables in the majority of the courtrooms on the fourth floor, have been secured to the floor with locks and bolts. Additionally, as an enhanced security measure, eyebolts have been installed in the floor with attached steel cords and leg restraints. These restraints prevent in-custody defendants, during various court proceedings, from having violent outbursts and reducing the level of force needed to overcome these actions.
The Succeeding Through Achievement and Resilience (STAR) Court began as a pilot program in 2012 via a federal grant, and specializes in cases involving commercially exploited female juveniles. The program is now funded and fully supported by the Board of Supervisors. STAR Court proceedings are conducted once a week in Department 261 at Compton Court, and are presided over by Judge Catherine Pratt. The cases heard in this program deal specifically with female juveniles who have been arrested for engaging in prostitution or who have admitted to engaging in prostitution after being arrested on other charges, be they domestic minor sex trafficking victims (DMST) or commercially sex trafficked children (CSEC).

The primary purpose of STAR Court involves helping the participants recover a normal life via rehabilitation rather than punishment. To achieve this goal, the program involves the inclusion of several assisting agencies, including a handpicked team of probation officers, the Public Defender’s Office, County Department of Mental Health, child advocate organizations and group homes to assist in child placement, if needed. Juvenile participation in the program is voluntary, and occurs between the adjudication phase of the juvenile’s criminal proceedings and disposition of their case. Through this collaboration of agencies and services, the program addresses and attempts to resolve the issues, whether it be family or personal, which possibly led the juvenile to prostitution.

Once a juvenile begins this program, she is assisted by representatives from the aforementioned agencies to assist in laying a foundation for her improvement including enrolling in a school program, receiving appropriate medical care, securing an appropriate housing location, etc. Her progress is monitored, and she returns to Judge Pratt’s courtroom every three to five weeks to discuss her progress with Judge Pratt, a member of the Probation Department, the attorney for the juvenile, as well as family members of the juvenile.

Although the program may not be successful for each and every individual, the results have been promising. Statistics show that over 70% of juveniles who complete the program have not been rearrested and over 30% remain in contact with members of Judge Pratt’s support team.

“The program is still developing, but the results have been positive,” says Judge Pratt. “We have developed a very good rapport with participating agencies and support groups, and a sense of hope comes with this program, not only with the support groups but the juveniles as well.”

In September 2015 Judge Pratt welcomed a visit by Ms. Valerie June Bowman Jarrett, Senior Advisor to the President of the United States, for a first-hand look at the operations inside STAR Court. Additionally, that same month, Judge Pratt met with President Barrack Obama at the White House. Judge Pratt, in addition to her normal duties, now travels to surrounding courthouses both near and far to instruct them on how to develop a STAR Court of their own. The program, bolstered by the focused attention of Judge Pratt and supporters, has proven to be a welcome relief for juvenile participants and family members, while also raising awareness to the problem of juvenile sex trafficking and treating the juveniles as victims rather than criminals.
Population Management Bureau

The Population Management Bureau (PMB) was created in July 2014, and moved the Department’s population management functions under a single chain of command. The units which now fall under the PMB umbrella include: Classification, Centralized Housing, Population Analysis, Community-based Alternatives to Custody, and Community Transition. In 2015, PMB became more sophisticated in the manner in which it tracked and reported population data. Through a partnership with the University of California at Irvine, PMB developed statistically sound population projections and partnered with community-based organizations and other county agencies to develop and expand Alternative to Custody (ATC) treatment programs. Additionally, re-entry services provided to the inmate population were also expanded.

Alternatives to Custody Programs

Each month, an average of approximately 900 inmates are housed in ATC placements. These placements include home confinement on electronic monitoring, placement in state run fire camps, placement in local station jails, and most notably, placement in community-based treatment programs. In partnership with the Department of Public Health, the Department launched the community-based ATC treatment program Substance Abuse Treatment and Reentry Transition (START) in July of 2015. Inmates placed into the ATC program complete the final 90 to 120 days of their sentence in community-based treatment, diverting them from a jail environment. The inmates who participate in ATC programs will be released back into the community within a very short time period, whether or not they receive the treatment services they require. It is the philosophy of PMB that by providing these inmates with treatment and a support structure, they will successfully reintegrate into society, thereby reducing recidivism and increasing public safety.

Re-entry Services

Inmates who were released from Jail in 2015 benefited from increased re-entry services. The Community Reentry and Resource Center located in the lobby of the Inmate Reception Center provided assistance in locating housing, treatment services, transportation, employment, and other resources to recently released inmates and their families. Through the Affordable Care Act Program, in partnership with the Department of Public Health Services, Department of Public Health, Department of Mental Health, and the Department of Public Social Services, PMB enrolled eligible sentenced inmates in the Medi-Cal health insurance program. Through the Vital Records Program, PMB members who have been deputized by the County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk facilitated birth certificate applications for inmates born in Los Angeles County who have requested a duplicate card. The PMB also facilitates several programs to assist inmates facing homelessness upon their release. In 2015, PMB collaborated with the Department of Health Services on one such program, Housing for Health. Originally developed to assist the homeless who were frequent visitors to hospital emergency rooms, Housing for Health provides permanent supportive housing placements to individuals who are afflicted with chronic medical and/or mental health conditions. Recognizing the significant overlap between the homeless population frequenting emergency rooms and the incarcerated homeless population, PMB began identifying inmates who would benefit from the Housing for Health program upon their release and referring them to the Department of Mental Health for program consideration and placement.

In the years to come, the staff at PMB, in conjunction with their various County partners and contractors, will continue to work toward expanding the number of resources available to assist the inmate population; in turn reducing the likelihood of recidivism.

The number of inmates housed within the county jail system who required some level of mental health treatment steadily increased in 2015, to a height of nearly 4,000 inmates. In an effort to safely manage this population, PMB collaborated with the Department of Mental Health to develop a community-based ATC residential treatment program for male inmates who suffer from mental health and substance abuse disorders. On December 8, 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved the Gateways-Normandie Village ATC Project. The 42-bed Normandie Village facility will house eligible inmates as they serve the final 90 to 120 days of their sentence in community-based treatment, diverting them from a jail environment. The number of inmates housed within the county jail system who required some level of mental health treatment steadily increased in 2015, to a height of nearly 4,000 inmates. In an effort to safely manage this population, PMB collaborated with the Department of Mental Health to develop a community-based ATC residential treatment program for male inmates who suffer from mental health and substance abuse disorders. On December 8, 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved the Gateways-Normandie Village ATC Project. The 42-bed Normandie Village facility will house eligible inmates as they serve the final 90 to 120 days of their sentence in community-based treatment, diverting them from a jail environment. The inmates who participate in ATC programs will be released back into the community within a very short time period, whether or not they receive the treatment services they require. It is the philosophy of PMB that by providing these inmates with treatment and a support structure, they will successfully reintegrate into society, thereby reducing recidivism and increasing public safety.

Vehicles, PMB continued its pilot program to provide California Identification Cards to sentenced inmates who have requested a duplicate card.

The number of inmates housed within the county jail system who required some level of mental health treatment steadily increased in 2015, to a height of nearly 4,000 inmates. In an effort to safely manage this population, PMB collaborated with the Department of Mental Health to develop a community-based ATC residential treatment program for male inmates who suffer from mental health and substance abuse disorders. On December 8, 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved the Gateways-Normandie Village ATC Project. The 42-bed Normandie Village facility will house eligible inmates as they serve the final 90 to 120 days of their sentence in community-based treatment, diverting them from a jail environment. The inmates who participate in ATC programs will be released back into the community within a very short time period, whether or not they receive the treatment services they require. It is the philosophy of PMB that by providing these inmates with treatment and a support structure, they will successfully reintegrate into society, thereby reducing recidivism and increasing public safety.
The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department is committed to fundamentally reforming the largest jail system in the nation. In recent years, the Los Angeles County jail system has encountered significant challenges in providing inmate services due to a lack of adequate programming space, antiquated construction and physical infrastructure design. Additionally, several recent court decisions have mandated the Department to address ADA compliance and inmate mental health issues inside the jail system.

Because several of the Department’s jail facilities are more than fifty years old and considered near the end of their expected life span, the Department has been forced to have custom-made parts manufactured to maintain various operating systems such as elevators and fire control systems within the jails. Although all of the Department’s jail facilities system met construction building codes at the time of commissioning, current standards have evolved and the need to provide an environment for treatment and programming has become critical.

On September 1, 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved a Jail Plan that included a new, 3,885-bed, Consolidated Correctional Treatment Facility to replace the existing Men’s Central Jail and a 1,604-bed female facility at Mira Loma. The Board of Supervisors also requested that the Department submit a scope of work for a 20-Year Plan to address other existing custody facilities within 180 days. The draft scope of work for the Los Angeles County Jail System has been prepared and will be presented to the Board before March, 2016. Upon approval of the scope of work, the Department will prepare a long-term, scenario-based strategic plan for the Los Angeles County Jail System.

There are no photographs, drawings or other documents at this time. The draft scope of work will be used to define the needs and other issues as directed by the Board of Supervisors.
In 2015, the Department entered into three court-enforceable settlement agreements addressing the conditions and treatment of inmates within the Los Angeles County Jail system.

The Custody Compliance and Sustainability Bureau (CCSB) is responsible for internally preparing the Department for, and assessing its compliance with, all three settlement agreements.

United States of America v. County of Los Angeles, et al. addresses mental health services, suicide prevention, and use of force in the jails. The DOJ Agreement contains 69 substantive provisions that span 19 topic areas including: training, staffing, safety checks, mental health services, suicide prevention, and the use of force. This agreement also requires action and compliance by the Department of Mental Health (DMH) and the Department of Health Services (DHS). Thus, this agreement requires a joint effort by the Department, DMH, and DHS.

Rosas, et al. v. McDonnell, et al., is a class action settlement concerning alleged excessive use of force in the jails. The Rosas Agreement consists of 104 total substantive provisions that span 21 areas of proposed reforms and fall into three general categories: use-of-force policy and implementation, training, and inmate grievances.

Peter Johnson, et al. v. County of Los Angeles, is also a class action settlement addressing alleged violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) involving mobility-impaired inmates. The Johnson Agreement consists of 36 substantive provisions that span 11 topic areas: programming, physical therapy and outdoor recreation, physical accessibility, use of mobility devices, wheelchairs and prostheses, ADA coordinators, grievance forms, accommodations, notification of rights, training, and transportation.

Each substantive provision has a corresponding compliance measure that was negotiated and approved by the County and Court Appointed Monitors before the agreements were executed. The compliance measures establish the precise standards by which the monitors will measure the Department’s compliance with the provisions. Generally a percentage ranging between 85 and 95 is required.

The CCSB conducts pre-assessments of the provisions at each facility using the compliance measures as a tool. When the assessment is completed, any deficiencies found are forwarded to the facility’s Unit Commander in the form of a Corrective Action Plan (CAP). Follow-up assessments are conducted on a regular basis until the compliance measure of the provision is met.

Each facility has an Access to Care Lieutenant (ATC). The ATC’s function is to monitor the provisions that apply to their facility and to provide documentation to support the status of the provisions. Once the provision is ready, the monitors are notified of its status and the monitors conduct a review of the provision.

Once all the provisions have met their compliance, the court can be asked to terminate the agreement and lawsuit. Importantly, each substantive provision is assessed and monitored independently of the other provisions, so not all provisions have to be in substantial compliance simultaneously.

The Jail Mental Health Evaluation Team (JMET) consists of specially trained and experienced deputies partnered with members of the Department of Mental Health. These teams walk the housing areas of the jails to identify inmates in need of mental health care that were not identified in the intake screening process. The JMET teams also act as a mobile outpatient treatment team, following up with inmates who have stabilized from the men’s mental health program, and maintaining prescriptions for psychiatric medications. The combined number of inmate contacts and interviews for JMET teams exceeds 2,000 patients a month.

The CCSB will continue to manage the Department’s compliance with the provisions, conduct self-assessments in order to identify deficiencies, coordinate with the respective facilities to identify corrective action where appropriate, and conduct follow up assessments to ensure success and sustainability as required by the agreement.
CUSTODY SERVICES DIVISION SPECIALIZED PROGRAMS

IMPLEMENTATION OF CCJV RECOMMENDATIONS
Custody Services Division Specialized Programs

Body Scanners
The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Custody Operations first proposed the use of body scanners in an effort to improve security and reduce the introduction of contraband into our jail system in December of 2010. The first body scanners became operational in March of 2014, as part of a pilot project initiated at the Inmate Reception Center (IRC) and Century Regional Detention Facility (CRDF). This pilot project proved successful and gained the support of the Citizens Commission on Jail Violence during its inception. The scanners not only enhanced security by detecting contraband such as weapons and narcotics, but it further reduced the indignity of inmate processing by eliminating the need for inmates to remove all their clothing.

Grievance Team
In order to ensure compliance with Citizens Commission on Jail Violence (CCJV) recommendations and the provisions set forth in the Rosas Agreement requiring changes to the Department’s inmate grievance process. Custody Operations was allocated new staffing positions to create and deploy grievance teams and divisional oversight at each of the County’s jail facilities. On July 3, 2015, grievance teams comprising of sworn supervisors and custody assistants were assigned at all seven custody facilities. Grievance teams have assumed the responsibility of collecting, tracking and processing inmate grievances, and ensuring they are addressed appropriately and in a timely manner.

Custody Operations has designated a lieutenant as the Division Inmate Grievance Coordinator who has been tasked with developing and implementing these new protocols once approved. The revised policy, procedures and documentation are due for completion by December 31, 2015.

In our effort to provide better service to our inmate population and ensure efficiency, a pilot project using iPads for inmates reporting grievances at MCJ and CRDF has proved to be successful. The iPads have been well received by the inmates. The automated process will greatly enhance our capability to handle and process grievances as the system is fully implemented. The installation of these iPads will be expanded throughout Custody Operations in 2016.

Fixed Camera Video Surveillance and Security (CCTV)
As part of the recommendations of the CCJV, Custody Operations initiated a pilot project where custody personnel wore lapel cameras within the Jail. The cameras quickly displayed their value, however, due to the unstable platform and the process to download recorded footage, the Department opted for an alternative, fixed camera system. Thus far, throughout Custody Operations some 2,421 cameras have been installed in Men’s Central Jail, Twin Towers Correctional Facility, Century Regional Detention Facility and the Inmate Reception Center. Installation of camera systems at the Pitchess Detention Center Facilities are on their initial stages and on schedule with the Department’s five-year plan for full implementation. The fixed cameras have proved valuable and have enhanced the Department’s managerial oversight, training capabilities and recordation of critical incidents. We continue to explore ways to enhance our technology and improve our surveillance capabilities.

The first two scanners at the Pitchess Detention Center (PDC) have just been installed at South Facility. Installation began this year on a second scanner at CRDF with its completion estimated in February 2016. IRC is also scheduled to receive four additional scanners in 2016, along with the North County Correctional Facility (NCCF) and PDC North. In anticipation of these new scanners being installed, and to enhance the operation of existing scanners, additional staffing was approved by the Board of Supervisors to operate the scanners on a fulltime basis. From January through September of 2015, nearly 71,000 inmates were processed through the existing body scanners.

Implementation of CCJV Recommendations
Custody Services Division Specialized Programs
Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department De-Escalation and Verbal Resolution Training (DeVRT) Program

Custody Services Division Specialized Programs

The De-Escalation and Verbal Resolution Training (DeVRT) course is a newly-created program designed for law enforcement personnel working with an incarcerated population in the Los Angeles County jail system. The 32-hour course examines core concepts that emphasize effectively working with inmates with mental illnesses, disabilities, and in situations within the correctional environment that warrant the use of de-escalation techniques and communication strategies.

Emphasizing practical, real-life applications that are designed specifically to meet the need of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department jail system, deputy personnel are expected to demonstrate a mastery of the following objectives:

1. An understanding of the role of mental health issues within corrections.
2. An awareness of the important role that law enforcement personnel have in the care and management of mentally ill inmates.
3. An understanding of LASD’s policy and procedures that specifically addresses working with inmates that suffer from a mental illness and suicide.
4. An understanding of the concepts of communication techniques, de-escalation strategies, signs and symptoms of mental illness, mood, psychotic, and trauma related disorders, the role of addiction and co-occurring disorders among the inmate population, the importance of medications, and understanding of suicide and suicide prevention strategies, ADA and developmental disabilities.
5. An ability to apply de-escalation techniques and communication strategies in the workplace through the use of role-playing techniques in the classroom.
6. An ability to recognize and manage behavioral issues that may be indicative of a risk of suicide or violence and apply de-escalation strategies and communication techniques in resolving those issues.
7. An ability to make appropriate decisions regarding intervention strategies for addressing the needs of mentally ill inmates and suicidal inmates.
8. To develop competence in working with mentally ill inmates that supports the mission of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and is training based.

It is estimated that 1,900 deputies will be trained beginning in August of 2015 through December of 2016. The initial training will be offered to personnel working in the Los Angeles area facilities. These facilities include Men’s Central Jail, Twin Towers Correctional Facility, Inmate Reception Center, and the Century Regional Detention Facility. In addition, all newly-minted deputies attend the DeVRT course as part of their initial jail operations training prior to working at their first custody assignment. In 2017, the DeVRT training program will be deployed to deputies working at Pitchess Detention Facilities, and NCCF. In terms of the frequency, the course is taught three to four times per month.

The DeVRT training program is taught using a team-teaching approach with sworn personnel and licensed psychologists, who are trained in American Board of Police and Public Safety Psychology, working side-by-side. The psychologists are an integral component of the training and are present and available throughout the entire course.

As a part of the course, selective assessment protocols are integrated into the training to assess learning outcomes, namely, student learning. These assessment protocols provide instructors with insight into the training in real-time, but also generate useful information about the utility and efficiency of the training upon completion.

Throughout the course, students participate in role-playing exercises involving scenarios that closely resemble a situation that they would likely encounter within the correctional setting. The scenarios pertain to effectively interacting with individuals with and without a mental illness. Each scenario has multiple possible outcomes for the student to work through and discover in addition to possible, or suggested, responses by the actor. Actors say key phrases to provide students with cues that can help them to hone in on the underlying, root problem. Each scenario activity is followed by a short debriefing with the instructors. If, during the scenario, a student is not adequately progressing through a suitable resolution, the instructor calls a “time-out” and provides the student with instruction about how to proceed with that type of a situation. In addition to live role playing scenarios, students participate in interactive computer generated training. The MILO Simulator contains several interactive situations that require the student to engage in communication strategies and de-escalation techniques, as well as decision-making strategies to resolve the issue.

Another unique aspect of the training is the inclusion of a presentation from the National Alliance on Mental Illness. During this interactive session, students get to hear stories directly from persons living with a mental illness, many of who have been incarcerated or had contact with law enforcement at some point in their life, and from family members or loved ones who are living with a person dealing with a mental illness. This compelling presentation puts a personal face on the mental illness issue and helps to provide students with a new perspective when interacting with our mentally ill inmate population.

The feedback on the course, including that from seasoned line personnel, has been very positive. It is envisioned that the positive reputation of the class will continue to spread as the training progresses. In turn, this will benefit the LASD in gaining the trust of the community in regards to how we manage and interact with our inmate population.
In October 2015, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department expanded its Detective Division by establishing the Human Trafficking Bureau and launching the Los Angeles Regional Human Trafficking Task Force.

The Los Angeles Regional Human Trafficking Task Force is a multi-agency collaboration of co-located federal, state and local law enforcement and social service agencies and community based partners that endeavor to rescue juvenile and adult victims of commercial sex and labor exploitation. Its goal is to prosecute traffickers and buyers who target them, and provide services designed to restore the victims to lives free from the trauma bonds they’ve been forced to endure. The build-out of the new Bureau, which is reportedly the largest co-located collaborative human trafficking task force in the country, continues and is expected to reach approximately 80 personnel when fully staffed.

In October 2015, the Human Trafficking Bureau received a federal Department of Justice grant to combat human trafficking. Partnering with the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST), the grant allows for task force members to provide immediate wrap-around, victim-centered services to victims that are recovered in the field, while leveraging relationships with the United States Attorney’s Office, Homeland Security Investigations, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to prosecute traffickers and buyers to the fullest extent of the law. In addition, the Los Angeles Police Department was brought on board as sub-contractors in the grant process, thus enabling the two largest policing agencies in Los Angeles County to better partner in combating human trafficking.

The Human Trafficking Bureau has made a significant transition in the investigative model in which human trafficking is investigated. Because marketing of the supply and demand side of this crime has evolved from the sidewalk to the cyber world, the unit now places a substantial investigative focus in the cyber and social media realm. A team comprised of detectives and analysts within the task force, with specialized experience in navigating the cyber arena, scour the Web to identify human trafficking activity. The team also works in conjunction with our Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement (SAFE) team to monitor the Web and the County’s sex registrant population to identify child pornography sites and those preying on young victims.

Additional multi-disciplinary efforts include:

• Partnering with the County Board of Supervisors and the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) in a new “Don’t be Silent” campaign to raise employee and public awareness of human trafficking around our vast transportation system.

• Working with a large insurance corporation to provide risk mitigation and education strategies to hotel and motel owners throughout Los Angeles County and the country in an effort to impact the “point of sale” for much of the sexual exploitation that is occurring.

• Expanding investigative outreach into the jails by providing training into the recruitment of victims for sex work and utilizing a detective assigned to the Jail Investigations Unit to better understand the relationship and activity of gang involvement and the flow of money and resources to support individual and organizational criminal efforts in the human trafficking trade.

• Reaching out to Los Angeles County Chiefs of Police to rotate detectives from the County’s 46 independent cities into the Los Angeles Regional Human Trafficking Task Force. This practice serves as an investigative force multiplier while also establishing a regionalized, best practices focus to end human trafficking.

The Los Angeles Regional Human Trafficking Task Force is poised to become a national model recognized for the fight against human trafficking. The Bureau continues to evolve and collaborate with other agencies and organizations who have the same passion for ending this unspeakable crime.
Major Crimes Bureau's Burglary Robbery Task Force (BRTF) was formed in 2009 in response to the epidemic of well-organized criminal burglary and robbery crews. Since its inception, the mission of the BRTF has been to investigate criminal burglary and robbery teams which are comprised of violent offenders. The BRTF primarily investigates serial residential burglaries, robberies and high dollar loss commercial/retail burglaries.

The BRTF is currently comprised of one sergeant, two senior investigators from Metro Detail, four additional investigators from Major Crimes Bureau, and two deputy generalists. There are also several detectives from each patrol division who act as liaisons to the BRTF and assist with investigating criminal activity occurring in their respective station areas. Another very important component of the task force is Aero Bureau’s surveillance program, Detective Division Air-35, which greatly enhances the success and safety of the BRTF duties.

The BRTF responds at all hours of the day to render investigative assistance or assume the investigative handle of cases, as needed. Oftentimes, the BRTF assists with cases involving suspects who have committed crimes throughout Los Angeles County as well as other counties in Southern California. These cases are either handled by the BRTF or the task force members provide investigative support for other agencies.

The BRTF employs conventional and innovative modern “cutting edge” high tech investigative tools along with traditional “street level” styles of information gathering to identify and investigate probable perpetrators of crime. This helps to ensure the apprehension of all culpable criminal suspects involved in the complex cases that are investigated.

Although dealing with dangerous, oftentimes violent felony crimes in progress and/or suspects with a violent history on a daily basis, the BRTF employs their experience, tactical planning, and training to minimize risk and liability.

The BRTF is a member of the FBI’s “Los Angeles Metropolitan Task Force on Violent Crime.” This task force primarily investigates bank and financial institution robberies committed within the San Gabriel Valley area. Task force members establish surveillance and witness the suspects commit serious felonies. Their purpose is to safely apprehend the suspects and prosecute them to the fullest extent of the law. These criminal case filings typically include gang enhancement and conspiracy allegations as well as enhancements for prior offenses these serial suspects oftentimes have committed.

Several investigative highlights from 2015 include:

• Following the 2015 Oscar Awards ceremony, a dress worn by an actress Oscar nominee, valued at over $150,000, was stolen from a West Hollywood hotel. BRTF investigators located the suspect and the dress within hours.

• A large-scale investigation of the Rollin’ 30’s criminal street gang whose members had committed an organized residential burglary crime spree that had been going on for many years. BRTF identified and arrested more than a dozen suspects responsible for more than 50 burglaries throughout Southern California.

• A statewide investigation of serial burglaries occurring at Babies-R-Us retail chain stores with nearly $100,000 in losses. The suspects were identified and arrested for over 50 burglaries. BRTF coordinated the investigation and prosecution with California State Attorney General’s Office.

• A serial bank robber dubbed the “Bluto Bandit” who was responsible for more than 10 bank robberies throughout Southern California was identified and arrested by members of the BRTF.

• An “El Pollo Loco” restaurant chain overnight burglary spree. Suspects who were responsible for more than 30 burglaries, with losses in excess of $100,000 were identified and arrested by the BRTF.

• BRTF assisted the ATF in burglary investigations occurring at Babies-R-Us retail chain stores with losses of more than $100,000.

• A statewide investigation of serial burglaries occurring at Babies-R-Us retail chain stores with losses in excess of $100,000 were identified and arrested by the BRTF.

• Multiple burglary “crews” identified, arrested during crimes in progress and prosecuted throughout the year.

• The BRTF was highlighted in the Palisadian Post newspaper for crime-fighting efforts.

• The BRTF has been recognized and commended by Ventura County Sheriff Geoff Dean, San Luis Obispo County Sheriff Ian Parkinson, and Department of Homeland Security Assistant Special Agent in Charge Maekawa for assisting with several significant joint investigations.

• The BRTF continues to provide investigative and strategic training to several LASD station detective personnel as well as investigators from other agencies.

This past year, the BRTF effected nearly 100 felony arrests for burglaries and robberies. Because the majority of these suspects were apprehended during the commission of serious felonies, the lengths of prison sentences were significant. The number of burglaries and robberies prevented by the incarceration of these career criminals, of whom many had engaged in burglaries and robberies of occupied homes and businesses, is immeasurable.

The continued review of station burglary statistics, the identification of pattern/series burglaries and robberies and requests from LASD station captains and other Los Angeles County police agencies, guide the focused efforts of the task force.
The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Narcotics Bureau is predicated on a vision to be recognized by both the public we serve and the law enforcement community, as a premier provider of narcotic investigative services. The mission of Narcotics Bureau is to investigate and enforce narcotic laws pertaining to the use, possession, sale, manufacturing, distribution, and transportation of controlled substances. Safety, integrity, professionalism, and service to the community are the foundation of every action in fulfilling our mission.

There are more than 35 specialized narcotics teams that comprise the Sheriff’s Departments Narcotics Bureau. The following highlight just a few of various teams’ successes throughout 2015:

Los Angeles Border Enforcement Security Task Force (LA BEST)

The objective of the LA BEST is to protect our national security and public safety by conducting investigations and interdiction operations to identify and mitigate the vulnerabilities within and near the Los Angeles/Long Beach harbor gateway and the surrounding transportation corridors. LA BEST also coordinates and supports existing efforts to identify, investigate, prosecute and dismantle criminal organizations targeting or exploiting those vulnerabilities. Through the use of innovative strategies, LA BEST conducts operations to enforce state and federal laws focused on the seaport complex with the purpose of protecting the nation and the greater Los Angeles metropolitan area. LA BEST is made up of investigators from the Los Angeles Police Department, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Air Marshal Service, Federal Bureau of Investigations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, United States Coast Guard, U.S. Secret Service, Long Beach Police Department, Orange County Sheriff’s Department, Los Angeles Port Police, and the Department.

During 2015, LA BEST focused efforts on interdicting “Pangas” that were smuggling narcotics and illegal aliens from Mexico to coastal landing spots along the Southern California coast. One particular Panga interdiction occurred during the month of September. Approximately 3,500 pounds of marijuana was seized and three suspects were taken into custody.

LAX Task Force

Under the direction of the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the LAX Task Force is comprised of members from the Los Angeles Police Department, DEA and our Department. It is responsible for intercepting illegal drugs, shipped via persons who utilize commercial airlines to transport narcotics to other cities. Task Force members also interdict the proceeds of those drug carriers as they return, via commercial airlines with the currency proceeds.

An example of the many successes of the LAX Task Force is the recent large seizure of U.S. currency that was intercepted from a passenger arriving at LAX from New York on board an American Airlines flight. The LAX Task Force received a tip regarding a specific passenger on board the flight that may be smuggling a large amount of currency.

Members of the Task Force observed an individual matching the description provided and conducted a consensual encounter. The passenger admitted to possessing a large sum of currency and consented to accompany Task Force members back to our office. A Cantonese speaking Task Force member conducted the interview. Consequently, a consensual search of the passenger’s carry-on luggage revealed a large amount of U.S. currency hidden inside. The passenger admitted to transporting the money for another person who he believes is involved in the sales of marijuana.

Southwest Border Task Force

The Southwest Border Task Force is comprised of multiple teams focused on identifying, disrupting, and dismantling Transnational Drug Trafficking Organizations responsible for the manufacturing, transportation, and distribution of narcotics from Mexico, through Central America, Colombia, through Central America, Mexico, the United States, and Canada. This was accomplished by conducting complex conspiracy investigations involving high-ranking members of Mexican Drug trafficking organizations responsible for importing large quantities of narcotics into the United States, utilizing the Southwest Border.

Over the course of their various high-level investigations, the team seized approximately 303 kilograms of cocaine, 1,500 pounds of methamphetamine, 152 kilograms of heroin, 492 pounds of marijuana, millions of dollars in U.S. currency, 28 firearms, and made more than 110 arrests.

Additionally, the team had been working with the Department of Justice, U.S. Attorney’s Office to obtain more than 70 federal indictments on a drug organization operating both domestically and internationally.

Sheriff’s Station Investigations

The Narcotics Bureau has approximately 15 station investigative teams, who collectively serve the 23 sheriff’s stations in Los Angeles County.

These teams stay closely connected to the operations of the patrol deputies and the local communities to effectively combat narcotics-related crimes. The teams serve numerous search and arrest warrants, resulting in the seizure of vast quantities of narcotics, firearms, and illegally-obtained assets.

In one such instance, a warrant was served out of East Los Angeles Sheriff’s Station that resulted in the arrest of 11 gang members, four loaded firearms, and a significant amount of narcotics. This warrant was served because of reliable and substantiated information provided by citizens who attended a Sheriff’s Town Hall Meeting.

Joint Agency and Federal Task Force Teams

The Narcotics Bureau works with various local allied and federal agencies to combat high-level narcotics manufacturing and distribution cartels. The California Multi-Jurisdictional Methamphetamine Enforcement Teams seized large quantities of cocaine, 37 kilograms of heroin, 671 pounds of methamphetamine, numerous pounds of marijuana, 11 weapons, millions of dollars in U.S. currency, and made more than 100 arrests. One of our Los Angeles High Intensity Drug Traffic Area (HIDTA) Teams focusing on the dismantling and disruption of drug trafficking organizations seized more than 50 pounds of methamphetamine, 100 pounds of marijuana, 65 kilograms of cocaine, 26 kilograms of heroin, and made numerous arrests.

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Narcotics Bureau Year in Review 2015
The Taskforce for Regional Autotheft Prevention (TRAP) is Los Angeles County’s regional, multi-agency task force that investigates, prosecutes, and deters vehicle theft on a coordinated and cooperative basis throughout the entire county. TRAP was formed in 1992 and is funded under vehicle code section 9250.14, which imposes a $1.00 vehicle registration fee for every vehicle registered within the county. It is authorized by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, and administered through the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee.

Since its inception, TRAP has proven to be highly successful in combating vehicle theft and significantly reducing the number of thefts. This can be attributed to the strength of utilizing a multi-agency approach and strategically placing our teams throughout the county. These teams are comprised of investigators from the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, Los Angeles Police Department, and participating law enforcement agencies. Two deputy district attorneys are also embedded with TRAP for the purpose of vertical prosecution.

Furthermore, our tenured investigators are committed to working collectively with all law enforcement agencies in combating auto theft and are well versed in conducting long term investigations into complex theft rings. As subject matter experts, they are steadfast in training field personnel, as well as conducting POST approved auto theft classes several times a year. Our investigators participate in the Western State Auto Theft Investigators Association networking with associates from auto dealerships, rental car companies, insurance, and finance companies. Over the years, these partnerships have proven to be successful in enhancing our mission to reduce auto theft through training and coordinated deterrence programs.

For the past twenty years, TRAP has received vehicle registration fee funding without increases to address the rising cost of employees' salaries and benefits, and services and supplies. The result of the fixed revenue and increasing costs resulted in a reduction in TRAP staffing.

To address this issue, the legislation approved Assembly Bill 767. On September 6, 2013, Governor Jerry Brown signed the bill, amending section 9250.14 of the California Vehicle Code to increase the vehicle registration fee from $1.00 to $2.00.

On May 5, 2015, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution to increase vehicle registration fees to fund TRAP. This additional revenue will, in essence, double the size of our task force making it the largest auto theft task force in California. Furthermore, these new funds will provide an adequate level of staffing to better serve the residents of Los Angeles County. These funds will also assist in obtaining the necessary equipment and training for our personnel to enhance their skills in investigating the rising tide of auto theft by means of cybercrime, fraud, and identity theft.
The Violence Reduction Network (VRN) is a two-year program that was created by the United States Department of Justice (DOJ). In September 2014, then-U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder announced the VRN program to provide technical assistance and violence reduction strategies for cities plagued by violent crime. This data-driven, evidence-based initiative would complement DOJ’s Smart on Crime initiative through the delivery of strategic, intensive training, and technical assistance. Designed to enhance a city’s current goals, the VRN builds on efforts already under way, leverages lessons learned, and delivers a broad spectrum of resources via a strategic and holistic approach. The DOJ, through the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), recognizes that cities troubled by chronic violence problems will be more successful if they have access to the full inventory of evidence-based violence reduction resources available from the DOJ.

The VRN will enable the city of Compton and the Department to articulate to their federal partners the root causes of crime in the community and enable the federal government to better assess how DOJ resources can best address the issues. Those resources include the Bureau of Alcohol; Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; the Drug Enforcement Administration; the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; the Drug Enforcement Administration; and the United States Marshals Service. They have also identified an Assistant United States Attorney designated to work at Compton Station to coordinate these resources. These joint efforts are in addition to its ongoing relationships with the Los Angeles County Probation Department and the Los Angeles County District Attorney’s Office. Working in conjunction with city officials, Compton Station identified twelve key areas of interest for its VRN goals:

1. **Gangs** – violence, crimes, intimidation, recruitment, prevention, training
2. **Human Trafficking** – identification, enforcement, assistance, prevention, training
3. **Gun Proliferation** – enforcement, seizure, turn-in, training
4. **Mental Illness & Homelessness** – assistance, placement, training
5. **Drug Trafficking** – enforcement, prevention, training
6. **Youth-at-Risk** – programs, prevention, training
7. **Community Relations & Trust Building** – training
8. **Fugitive/Parolee Compliance** – active tracking and enforcement
9. **Cybercrime** – identification, enforcement, prevention, training
10. **Witness Protection** – assistance, training
11. **Training** – increase grant capacity, identification, implicit bias training
12. **Enhanced Crime Analyst Information** – Social Networking Analysis – data building, training

City of Compton officials and the Department are committed to combating some of the most complex issues that lead to chronic violence. The VRN program will, for the next two years, provide intensive training, significant technical assistance and exposure to national best practices which will put the city of Compton, Compton Station and the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department at the forefront of crime reduction strategies.
Industry Station is the East Patrol Division's regional training site for the Milo Range. Milo Range is an interactive decision-making simulator for law enforcement. High-definition interactive video scenarios are presented to participants using a computer and projector. Participants use modified real weapons to respond to the scenarios, which can be adjusted in real time by the operator. For example, if command presence is adequate, the operator may select the option so that the video vignette results in suspect compliance. Scenarios can vary, requiring the use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) spray, baton, TASER, pistol, etc. Feedback is provided to the users with carbon dioxide induced recoil and “air soft” rounds may be fired back toward the participant(s), if and when they expose themselves from cover.

Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) provided three simulators for LASD at no charge, to include five years of service and maintenance. Industry Station was the first unit of assignment to claim a Milo Range. Additionally, Custody Division has set up a Milo Range at the STARS Center for “DIVERT” training and the third unit is now deployed in Palmdale for North Patrol Division’s use.

Each station within East Patrol Division provides their own allotment of carbon dioxide canisters and batteries, as well as their own staff member to operate the Milo Range.

The Milo simulator offers new, exciting opportunities for East Patrol Division trainers to provide realistic in-service training. During 2015, the focus of use has been on in-service training needs. Over 150 personnel have had the opportunity to participate in scenario-based training using the Milo Range.

However, in 2016, the use of Milo Range will be expanded significantly in order to meet the Department goals for planned mental health and crisis intervention training for sworn staff. Attendees from East Patrol Division will have the ability to complete their scenario-based portion of crisis intervention training at Industry Station, where the Milo Range is fully operational, with over two dozen patrol scenarios depicting mentally impaired subjects.

Having the Milo Range available for patrol training, a field training officer has the ability to observe officer safety weaknesses a trainee might have. With the Milo Range the training officer can have the trainee go through the simulator and run scenarios to improve critical decision making skills within hours, versus waiting days or weeks to schedule attendance at a training facility. Deputies can rotate through a single critical incident scenario and return to the field just as easily as they currently shoot at the mobile range on duty.

Facility

The Milo Range simulator was deployed in a basement room, dedicated solely for this use, adjacent to the patio side entrance at Industry Station. The room downstairs is conveniently located near the briefing room and nearby restroom access. Both the patio and briefing room offer excellent training classroom and staging opportunities for personnel waiting to utilize the simulator without any adverse impact on the station’s normal operations. The configuration at Industry Station allows the ability to connect use of the simulator to recent scenario-based training on the patio, parking lot and “live fire” scenarios using the mobile range.
On September 1, 2015, Deputies Maria Urena and Anthony Ledesma, Temple Station Unit 53B5, were working patrol duties and stopped at Paramount Boulevard and Arroyo Drive in South San Gabriel, when they were approached by a distraught mother stating she had been in an argument with her 19-year-old son. During the argument, the upset son told his mother he hated her and wanted to kill himself. The mother told the deputies her son attempted suicide in the past, was currently attending counseling, and taking medication for depression. She feared her son was going to the 60 Freeway overpass to commit suicide.

Deputies Ledesma and Urena immediately drove to the Paramount Boulevard overpass of the California State Route 60 freeway in the city of Montebello. They saw the 19-year-old man on top of the chain link fence barrier that shielded pedestrians from the freeway below, with his legs straddling the top of the fence. Deputy Ledesma immediately broadcasted emergency traffic over the sheriff’s radio requesting assistance. Deputies Ledesma and Urena engaged the upset man in conversation and asked him to get down from the fence. He responded, “I want to jump, I don’t want to feel it, I want to end it, I don’t want to go back!”

He repeated these statements several times as he contemplated jumping onto the freeway below. Deputy Ledesma recognized the man posed a threat to the commuter traffic on the freeway below. Deputy Ledesma coordinated sheriff’s patrol units from Temple Station and East Los Angeles Station to shut down eastbound and westbound traffic on the 60 Freeway. Deputy Eric Tung also arrived on scene and joined Deputies Ledesma and Urena in conversing with the distraught son. The deputies continued engaging him in conversation, pleading with him not to jump, emphasizing his mother loved him very much and his family loved and cared for him. After a few minutes of conversation, the upset son voluntarily started to lower himself off the fence. Deputies assisted him with getting down from the fence. Montebello Fire Department personnel then arrived on scene to provide aid. Members of the Departments Mental Health Evaluation Team arrived on scene and transported him to a local hospital for a mental evaluation.

The quick and compassionate actions taken by Deputies Maria Urena, Anthony Ledesma, and Eric Tung were commendable and life-saving in nature. Their compassion for human life were exemplified during this event.
About 8:40 p.m. on August 30, 2015, San Dimas Station Deputies responded to Glendora Mountain Road, about six miles north of Glendora, regarding a vehicle over the side. Patrol Deputies Noe A. Ramos and Jeffrey W. Demooy, the first emergency responders to arrive, learned that an Audi with six occupants crashed off the road, traveling about 300 feet down an embankment. Two occupants – the ones not wearing seatbelts - were ejected from the car.

Deputy Ramos immediately climbed down the steep embankment to assess the injuries and treat victims, while Deputy Demooy remained at the roadside. There were no fatalities, but some of the injuries were very serious. A joint effort by the Los Angeles County Fire Department and the San Dimas Mountain Rescue Team rescued the six occupants, some of whom were airlifted to hospitals. Two Los Angeles County Fire Department helicopters spent about two hours on scene in hazardous conditions. Deputy Ramos spent hours under those helicopters, and his uniform showed proof. Our local mountain roads lead to some beautiful vistas and excellent outdoor recreation activities. This incident is a stark reminder of the hazards of these challenging roads. Paid patrol deputies and Fire Department teams have a critical need for the all-volunteer Mountain Rescue Teams, and rely on them in harrowing circumstances like these.

Deputy Ramos immediately climbed down the steep embankment to assess the injuries and treat victims, while Deputy Demooy remained at the roadside. There were no fatalities, but some of the injuries were very serious. A joint effort by the Los Angeles County Fire Department and the San Dimas Mountain Rescue Team rescued the six occupants, some of whom were airlifted to hospitals. Two Los Angeles County Fire Department helicopters spent about two hours on scene in hazardous conditions. Deputy Ramos spent hours under those helicopters, and his uniform showed proof. Our local mountain roads lead to some beautiful vistas and excellent outdoor recreation activities. This incident is a stark reminder of the hazards of these challenging roads. Paid patrol deputies and Fire Department teams have a critical need for the all-volunteer Mountain Rescue Teams, and rely on them in harrowing circumstances like these.

The San Dimas Mountain Rescue Team (SDMRT), which is affiliated with the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, is on-call 24/7, 365 days a year. They learn the fundamentals of mountaineering, including rappelling, swift-water and snow-and-ice rescue, setting up raising and lowering systems using ropes and pulleys, tracking lost hikers, and navigating the hills and trails of the San Gabriel Mountains. Its members search for hikers who are lost or injured in the mountains. They also are on-scene at accidents in which a car has plummeted over the side of the mountain’s treacherous winding roads. They rappel down to the victims, sometimes as far as 800 feet, and bring the injured back up to the road in a litter or work with the Department’s aero units to hoist the victims out via helicopter. They rescue hikers who are trapped on the side of cliffs or stranded by a fast moving body of water. They assist with evacuations during wildland fires, and work with the Department’s CSI teams at crime scenes in the mountains.

The team also helps with searches in other counties. Some of the team’s members are also part of the county’s underground rescue team. SDMRT believes strongly in “preventive search and rescue.” To that end, the team does numerous presentations, teaching children what to do if they get lost in the mountains. Team members also participate in safety fairs, parades and many other community events. Because its members also have been trained as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs), they recently taught first aid to a local cub scout troop, helping them to earn their First Aid Badge.

The San Dimas Mountain Rescue Team is one of eight search and rescue teams in the county. Founded in 1955, it celebrated its 60th anniversary of community service this year.
LASD AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ANTELOPE VALLEY SETTLEMENT
NORTH PATROL DIVISION

STATEMENT BY SHERIFF JIM McCONNELL - APRIL 28, 2015

I am pleased the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department and the United States Department of Justice have finalized an agreement that enables the Department to look to the future. Building upon significant progress made over the past few years, we are working tirelessly to strengthen the bonds of trust with our Antelope Valley community. This agreement will enable the Department to bring the highest standards of constitutional policing and robust training models to our staff, while establishing clear metrics that will enable us – and others – to measure the progress in our policing practices in the Antelope Valley.

I have long believed that law enforcement is only as effective as the strength of our relationships with, and the trust of, those we serve. While much more work is ahead of us, this agreement highlights the positive strides the committed men and women of this Department have already made on so many fronts – including training, in regard to constitutional law and racial profiling awareness, practices relating to Section 8 housing compliance checks, and policies regarding traffic stops, arrests and detentions. Indeed, I am proud to say that the Department has already implemented a third of the approximately 150 requirements under the Department of Justice (DOJ) agreement. But let me be clear that I will not be satisfied, nor should others be satisfied, until we are in full compliance with the high bar that we have willingly taken on – and I welcome the watchful eye of our community to ensure that we meet those standards.

The challenges law enforcement faces every day in maintaining public safety and building community trust are numerous. The collaborative process with the Department of Justice, the Board of Supervisors and the dedicated men and women in this Department who serve the public in the Antelope Valley are an important and timely reminder of how we can productively engage in responsible and respectful dialogue in regard to how law enforcement can do better.

I do not view this agreement as a set of mandates, but rather as a set of opportunities that will enable the Department to enhance our knowledge, improve our training, and raise the bar even higher in regard to our policies and practices.

Lancaster Station

Over the past several years, Lancaster Station personnel have made a concerted effort toward fostering improved relationships with the community.

A Community Advisory Committee (CAC) was established in 2012 and includes a diverse group of local community members who represent nearly every socio-economic level and geographic area policed by Lancaster Station. Many CAC members were selected because of their once strained relationship with the Department. In 2015, local students were included to provide an added perspective. Recently, the station worked jointly with the CAC, Time Warner Cable and the city of Lancaster to produce Public Service Announcements (PSAs) aimed at educating the public on such topics as: “What to do when you are pulled over” or “How can I keep my house safe from burglary?” These PSAs were broadcast on local radio and cable television stations, and inside movie theaters to increase public safety awareness and reduce crime.

In 2015, station personnel participated in the development of the “Making Appropriate Choices” (MAC) program, led by CAC member Dr. Miguel Coronado. The program is aimed at alerting local youth to the dangers of drugs, alcohol, and tobacco, and guiding them toward making the right choices for happy and healthier lives. MAC utilizes peer mentoring and positive role models to convey the program’s message, and is now in practice at multiple local schools.

Lancaster Station participated in other innovative programs that allowed for increased dialogue between the community and law enforcement. Coffee with a Deputy is one such program. A monthly meeting held in a local coffee shop. Coffee with a Deputy allows local residents to speak with deputies in a relaxed environment to discuss crime or nuisance related issues they may be facing in their neighborhood or business community. Public safety officials from Lancaster’s Office of Public Safety also participate in the meetings and discuss available city resources.

The Antelope Valley has a large homeless population. Because so many homeless also suffer from mental illness, Lancaster and Palmdale Stations have partnered with Mental Health America to provide Mental Health Crisis Intervention Training to hundreds of local law enforcement officers. The goal of the program is to reduce the need for the use of force when contacting persons in mental health crises.

For their efforts in training, Lancaster and Palmdale Stations were awarded the “Richard S. Van Horn Pioneer Award” during the 2015 Mental Health America’s Golden Bell Awards.

Participation in these programs, along with others such as the Explorer Program, Neighborhood Watch, Vital Intervention and Directional Alternatives (VIDA), the station’s self-defense classes for women and the monthly Criminal Justice Commission and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) meetings, continue to foster a greater understanding between Lancaster Station personnel and the communities we serve.

Malibu/Lost Hills Station

Malibu/Lost Hills Station continued to train our personnel and surrounding public safety agencies regarding Active Shooter Responses. The Active Shooter training day at Pepperdine University and our quarterly Active Shooter/Medical Responder’s training continue to be worthwhile for deputies, other first responders, and the community, especially because of recent, tragic shooting incidents throughout the nation.

The Active Shooter Training hosted by Pepperdine University in Malibu is considered one of the nation’s best college campus training exercises. Virginia Tech University representatives have witnessed the training and shared with many universities throughout the nation, that Pepperdine’s training curriculum should be emulated to help first responders successfully handle an active shooter situation.

The Active Shooter/Medical Response Training involves members of the Malibu Search and Rescue team who are Emergency Medical Technicians and can provide advance life support. Coordinated by Sergeant Tui Wright, the exercise includes members of the Los Angeles County Fire Department, the FBI and other federal agencies who seek out this type of training.

Palmdale Station

A renewed crime fighting strategy began in the Palmdale Station area in 2015. The passage of Proposition 47 challenged our ability to incarcerate those who committed gateway crimes, such as theft and drug
discuss some of the most contentious issues of the organization, we held community roundtables to be facilitated by professional facilitators from the Days of Dialogue. Aided by our community engagement also reached out to the underserved elements of the community. Kids played kickball, softball, and soccer with the various groups as a way of strengthening the relationships. Upholding their responsibilities to the community.

Our community engagement also reached out to the underserved elements of the community. Aided by professional facilitators from the Days of Dialogue organization, we held community roundtables to discuss some of the most contentious issues of today’s policing environment. Different sessions were organized by the Los Angeles County Fire Department and Palmdale Station’s Community Advisory Council. Topics discussed included: body worn cameras, racial profiling, immigration enforcement, and civil oversight of police agencies. This year also saw some great work by our training staff, including organizing and supervising active shooter drills with Air Force Plant 42 contractors, local schools, and Palmdale Hospital.

The important addition of three Mental Evaluation Teams to the North County and the completion of individual training in managing mentally ill persons by all of Palmdale Station’s sworn personnel was an important advancement in addressing this important community and law enforcement concern. Through a partnership with Mental Health America, Linda Boyd of the Department of Mental Health, Sergeant Don Hudalla, and every sworn member of Palmdale Station attended a course on working with mentally ill persons. The increased level of understanding helped deputies to reduce the type and level of force needed, including new methods used in handling several knife wielding suspects more safely and with fewer injuries. Palmdale and Lancaster Stations were recognized with the Richard S. Van Horn Pioneer award for our commitment to education and awareness on behalf of persons with disabilities throughout the Antelope Valley.

West Hollywood Station

West Hollywood Station had a busy year with many city events and the annexation of additional area in Universal City.

The inaugural “Sunset Strip Half Marathon and 5K,” was held by the city of West Hollywood and partners on April 19, 2015. The promoters exclaimed, “Run the course of rock history and experience the Sunset Strip firsthand.” The event security and road closures were all handled through West Hollywood Station Service Area Lieutenant Dave Smith, with the assistance of Sergeant Jon Klaus and Deputy Virginia Kennedy. The event was a success and has been scheduled to return in 2016.

In June 2015, West Hollywood Station implemented a “Foot Beat” program Thursday through Monday nights from 8 p.m. to 4 a.m. On Thursdays, deputies patrol the east end of the city addressing quality of life issues, such as the homeless and vehicle burglaries. Friday through Monday, deputies walk Santa Monica Boulevard on the west end of the city, establishing a visible policing presence in the concentrated club area of the city.

The Universal City Sub-Station expanded in September 2015 to include all of Universal CityWalk and Universal Studios. Through the annexation of a significant area previously serviced by the Los Angeles Police Department, Universal Sub-Station increased its staffing from 17 to 23 deputies. This will provide a much higher level of service to an area that receives more than six million visitors from around the world every year.
The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is the largest sheriff's department in the nation. We are constantly evolving with the use of new tactics, technology and innovations. We strive to teach and train our deputies to be the most proficient at their occupation. One aspect of our training is emergency driving.

As patrol deputies, we spend the majority of our time in a vehicle. So much so, that deputies often refer to their radio car as their "office." The Department's Emergency Vehicle Operations Center (EVOC) plays a major role in training personnel in vehicle dynamics, basic driving, and emergency and defensive driving. It is a significant element of community and officer safety and also an important risk management issue for the Department.

In addition to Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) driving requirements, Carson Station implemented an extension of the elaborate training in emergency driving taught by EVOC personnel. It is apparent vehicle pursuits are on the rise. Deputies are expected to manage them as safely as possible and adhere to all applicable Department policies and state laws. With the amount of personnel requiring training, it is difficult for EVOC to accommodate everyone for recurrent training.

Recognizing the need to supplement the training we receive, Carson Station has developed an innovative simulator-based training designed to simulate a vehicle pursuit which can be delivered in a controlled environment. This training will not only be implemented at Carson Station, but will eventually be available to the rest of the Department. The purpose of the simulator is to deliver realistic training, using a variety of elements including visual scenarios, external sounds and incorporates communications with radio partners as well as our Sheriff’s Communications Center. It requires deputies to broadcast their location, relay suspect vehicle information, coordinate with responding units, and set post-termination containments.

The pursuit simulator training exposes deputies to events and elements often encountered during pursuits without actually being in a patrol vehicle or on city streets. After practical application with the simulator, deputies are able to evaluate and discuss their performance. Feedback has been extremely favorable. Participants experience physiological reactions (rapid heartbeat, adrenalin) and must apply critical thinking, stay focused, multitask, and manage their pursuit. They are also pressed to make necessary decisions during the heightened stress of a pursuit. This training is intended to sharpen the skills of patrol deputies by placing them in a learning environment that is as close as we can get to the "real thing."

South Patrol Division has been impressed with the development and implementation of the pursuit simulator training. Many deputies have attributed their success in actual pursuits to their experience in the simulation training. Eventually, this training will be utilized county-wide by each station and the simulation training scenarios will reflect each station's geographical area.
The city of Cerritos began contracting police services with the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department in April of 1956. Over the course of this long relationship, Cerritos has evolved into one of Los Angeles County’s most diverse cities.

Cerritos Station personnel not only recognized and embraced the city’s diversity, but also acknowledged the challenges associated with policing such a varied populace. The citizenry is comprised of various cultures who speak numerous languages. During 2015, an effort was made to grow the station’s Clergy Council. Not only has the number of clergy members involved in the program increased, but that the group represent the diverse culture of the community and has members that are fluent in several different languages: Chinese, Korean, Spanish, and Filipino. The Clergy Council has been instrumental in assisting station personnel and the community the station serves during times of crisis.

Cerritos Station recognized the need to proactively engage the community in partnership with the station. Toward this goal, the Clergy Council assisted station personnel in many ways, including providing a bond with the community, helping voice the station’s support for the community and encouraging positivity and leadership through faith.

The Clergy Council represented the most successful community partnership that Cerritos Station had to offer. Places of worship are commonly the center of a community and are all too often underutilized by law enforcement. Cerritos Station seized the opportunity and reached out to leaders of every religious congregation. This effort helped foster a stronger relationship with the diverse community policed by Cerritos Station.

The Clergy Council is comprised of twenty members of various faiths. They are dedicated to serving the community as well as station personnel. One such example of this relationship was during this past year when Pastor Bill Hundley from the House of Worship International Ministries performed a marriage ceremony for a Cerritos Station sergeant.

There have been numerous occasions where Clergy Council members have been called upon to offer counselling services to distraught family members during homicides, suicides and traffic accidents. They have been instrumental in assisting with conflict resolution between station personnel and residents of the community. Clergy Council members offer a unique perspective outside of law enforcement that often brings a calming effect resulting in amicable resolutions. Clergy Council members have proven their value to the station’s everyday operations.

The Clergy Council has strengthened the station by offering personnel another option in resolving conflict. Their existence has increased community partnership between deputy personnel and the residents they serve. The council is looked upon as a valuable member of the Cerritos Station family. The have earned the trust of our deputies as communicators, negotiators and friends.
The Cops and Kids Buddy Card is a program implemented by the Pico Rivera Sheriff's Station, designed to encourage interaction between deputies and school children. Youth, ages 4-12, are issued a card that has pictures of Department recruitment vehicles. The card has spaces for 10 signatures on the opposite side. Children are encouraged to approach deputies in uniform and ask for their signature on the card. Once the card has 10 different signatures, the child can redeem the card at Pico Rivera Station for a prize. All prizes have been donated by local businesses in partnership with the Pico Rivera Chamber of Commerce. Cards are available in the Pico Rivera Station lobby or from School Resource Deputies in Pico Rivera and West Whittier.

Pico Rivera Station promotes “Meets and greets” with deputies on our social media website as a chance to get the buddy card signed. Although social media platforms are used to promote the program, children are encouraged to seek out deputies in the field and interact with them.

This program is designed to work with the city of Pico Rivera Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber actively promotes the card and offers city businesses the chance to donate gift cards or become a corporate sponsor and donate money toward the purchase of toys for the program. The Chamber offers a discount on their annual enrollment fee to any business that donates to the Buddy Card Program. In turn, Pico Rivera Station gives public acknowledgement to contributing businesses by tagging them in our social media posts. When a child redeems the signed Cops and Kids Buddy Card at the station, the assisting deputy takes a picture with the child holding the card. The card is taken and the child’s name and school are written on it. The child can then choose his or her prize from the Buddy Card Toy Bin. Each toy has a tag with the name of the business that donated it. We also track the toy and the name of the donating business. With the parent’s permission, the child’s picture is posted on our social media pages and the donating business is tagged on the post.

The Cops and Kids Buddy Card encourages young people to build trust and interact with deputies in a fun, personal way.
A Community Approach to a Serious Problem

The Norwalk Sheriff’s Station P.R.I.D.E. Program began in 2008 to address a real need in our community for an “at-risk” youth intervention program that targeted the middle school-aged students. Norwalk Station personnel discovered a need to reach out to kids who were beginning to show signs of delinquency by experimenting with drugs or hanging out with gang members. Norwalk Station, along with local clergy members and volunteers were asked to assist with creating a program to help these kids and their families. The P.R.I.D.E. Program pairs mentors with students to help them build self-esteem while also developing their character.

The P.R.I.D.E. Program is a 13-week class where students participate in situations where they are shown that bad decisions expose them to real-life consequences. First, students are taken to a local mortuary and shown the realities of poor decision making which could result in death. Afterward, the participants leave with a greater appreciation for life. Students are then taken to Men’s Central Jail where they see the harsh realities of losing their freedom. Inmates share their life experiences that led them to incarceration, in an attempt to deter these teens from a life of crime.

Next, students are educated on the dangers of drugs, the realities of drug use and their effects on the mind and body, which includes a field trip to Skid Row, to show how a life of drug abuse and crime can lead to desperation and hopelessness. The final class is on the Juvenile Court System where the students learn how their bad decisions can lead to consequences that they cannot control.

In a drastic change, the final six weeks of the class focuses on positive choices and how they can lead to great rewards in life. Students are taken to a horse camp where they learn to ride horses and develop trust within themselves and others. Students are also involved in a community clean-up, establishing pride in their community.

Additionally, students take trips to local college campuses and March Air Force Base. These trips are meant to build confidence and be an example of how anything can be accomplished with hard work and dedication. The final trip is to Eaton Canyon for a “Rite of Passage” hike. This hike gives the students the opportunity to reflect on the previous 12-weeks and decide if they are willing to change their behavior.

Since its inception, the Norwalk Station P.R.I.D.E. Program had graduated over 265 kids. Part of gauging the success of P.R.I.D.E. is finding out that these kids have graduated from college, joined the military or found jobs and are staying out of trouble.

The P.R.I.D.E. Program is held twice a year and can carry up to 20 students per class. The program involves youth between the ages of 12 and 17 who reside in the Norwalk Station service area. The city of Norwalk fully funds the 13-week program, so there is no charge to parents to enroll their children. Parents are also required to participate in a 13-week parenting class. Helpline Youth Counselling partners with P.R.I.D.E. mentors to provide this class free of charge.

At the conclusion of the class, a graduation is held for both students and parents to celebrate their mutual achievements. Students and parents are given the opportunity to discuss what the class has meant to them. The comments have been compelling and stressed the importance of this class to the community.

Together, with the parent and community involvement, our hope is to influence the life of our youth to make better choices and to be a positive contributor to our community.
Personnel Administration Bureau has seen big changes in 2015! The Department is growing and we are up for the challenge. In 2015, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department received more than 20,000 applications for the Deputy Sheriff Trainee position, hired 574 recruits and are on track to hire an additional 720 trainee recruits in 2016. We continue to seek candidates for professional staff positions as well. In a three-month period, Personnel Administration Bureau processed more than 15,000 applications for Parking Control Officer, Court Records Clerk, Custody Records Clerk, Telephone Operator, Operations Assistant I, and Employment Assistant I.

Our goal is to attract the most qualified applicants. We invested in a marketing public relations firm, and worked with focus groups and target audiences to determine what imagery, stories, and taglines were most effective in attracting the right candidates. By highlighting the heroic day-to-day life of a deputy sheriff, coupled with real life stories of being parents, coaches, teachers, etc., potential candidates were inspired and could see themselves doing this job.

In 2015, working with Sheriff's Information Bureau, we launched a new recruitment tool to expand our reach to audiences. Two Webinars; one designed for local colleges, and the second, for military veterans, both active and retired. Utilizing the web, we presented information specifically related to these target groups, and engaged in an interactive question and answer exchange. We plan to capitalize on these successes and offer additional Webinars in 2016.

The testing and background processes were also redesigned with a goal of efficiency, enhanced security, and a more professional interaction with the applicant. Nearly $400,000 was invested in a new record tracking system that will accomplish this. The new web-based system makes the progression virtually paperless and will reduce the time necessary to process a candidate through the application and testing process to the academy from as long as three years to an average of eight months. This has allowed us to be more competitive with other agencies. The system interacts with the applicant so they receive timely and accurate information about where they are in each stage of the process, what to expect, and how best to prepare for the Sheriff’s Academy.

Applicants will upload documents via the web, store records securely within the system with traceable access, and background investigators will have immediate access to information for prompt handling. Automation means the days of typing and sending letters, then waiting for replies via U.S. Mail are over! We believe continuous contact will keep an applicant engaged in their progression, will build commitment and loyalty to the Department, and produce the most qualified and most prepared recruit for the academy.

Recognizing that the Department’s hiring practices are under close scrutiny, we’ve added a layer of transparency to the hiring procedures to ensure impartiality and sound decision making. The summary of a candidate’s background file is redacted of names and references, and is then presented to a panel for a hiring decision. The panel consists of two lieutenants and a civilian manager who weigh the background file against the Department’s hiring standards and determine whether the candidate will move forward in the process. Only by the panel’s unanimous vote, does the candidate continue without further review.

Another major change was the reform of the Sergeant’s Promotional Examination. The goal was to offer an examination that rated the necessary skills and abilities to do the job of a sergeant, that was fair and impartial, and that provided every candidate an equal opportunity for promotional consideration. We replaced the old-fashioned oral interview component with a modern and more efficient test component called the Job Sample Test. This component includes a situational judgment test, an in-basket exercise and a writing exemplar. This module was administered to all eligible participants in one day simultaneously, negating any advantage of scheduling during what had been a three-week process. The multiple choice portion was scored utilizing a scantron and the writing exemplar was scored using a bar code and double blind review, minimizing the subjectivity of any rater.

Personnel Administration Bureau has made great strides in 2015 and we continue to search for new and innovative improvements to help us reach our goals. You can help our Department hire the most qualified applicants by referring your family and friends to our Department’s career page at: http://lasdcareers.org/. The testing and background processes were also redesigned with a goal of efficiency, enhanced security, and a more professional interaction with the applicant. Nearly $400,000 was invested in a new record tracking system that will accomplish this. The new web-based system makes the progression virtually paperless and will reduce the time necessary to process a candidate through the application and testing process to the academy from as long as three years to an average of eight months. This has allowed us to be more competitive with other agencies. The system interacts with the applicant so they receive timely and accurate information about where they are in each stage of the process, what to expect, and how best to prepare for the Sheriff’s Academy.

Applicants will upload documents via the web, store records securely within the system with traceable access, and background investigators will have immediate access to information for prompt handling. Automation means the days of typing and sending letters, then waiting for replies via U.S. Mail are over! We believe continuous contact will keep an applicant engaged in their progression, will build commitment and loyalty to the Department, and produce the most qualified and most prepared recruit for the academy.

Recognizing that the Department’s hiring practices are under close scrutiny, we’ve added a layer of transparency to the hiring procedures to ensure impartiality and sound decision making. The summary of a candidate’s background file is redacted of names and references, and is then presented to a panel for a hiring decision. The panel consists of two lieutenants and a civilian manager who weigh the background file against the Department’s hiring standards and determine whether the candidate will move forward in the process. Only by the panel’s unanimous vote, does the candidate continue without further review.

Another major change was the reform of the Sergeant’s Promotional Examination. The goal was to offer an examination that rated the necessary skills and abilities to do the job of a sergeant, that was fair and impartial, and that provided every candidate an equal opportunity for promotional consideration. We replaced the old-fashioned oral interview component with a modern and more efficient test component called the Job Sample Test. This component includes a situational judgment test, an in-basket exercise and a writing exemplar. This module was administered to all eligible participants in one day simultaneously, negating any advantage of scheduling during what had been a three-week process. The multiple choice portion was scored utilizing a scantron and the writing exemplar was scored using a bar code and double blind review, minimizing the subjectivity of any rater.

Personnel Administration Bureau has made great strides in 2015 and we continue to search for new and innovative improvements to help us reach our goals. You can help our Department hire the most qualified applicants by referring your family and friends to our Department’s career page at: http://lasdcareers.org/.
Risk Management Bureau
Professional Standards Division

Professional Standards Division is composed of the Internal Affairs Bureau, Internal Criminal Investigations Bureau and Risk Management Bureau. This Year in Review highlights some of Risk Management Bureau’s functions.

Sheriff’s Risk Management Forum

The Sheriff’s Risk Management Forum was developed as a vehicle for Department executives to examine the statistical results of various risk issues facing Department commands, and conduct a review of the management efforts being used to address them.

The process begins with Risk Management Bureau staff collecting data on the identified risk issues. The information to be presented at each forum is based upon data provided by each unit, predominantly via the Command Accountability Reporting System (CARS) database. Risk Management Bureau staff reformat this data for presentation in a comparative graphical format and provide hard copies of the materials in advance to the concerned executives and division personnel.

Unit commanders from each division attend and participate in an executive-led, subject-by-subject discussion of the various risk management topics at issue, with Department members and other stakeholders in the audience.

The purpose of the discussion is to identify and discuss any potential problem areas, as well as any commendable areas. Risk Management Bureau staff are in attendance to document any after action items, as well as to gain direction on topics to be used in future forums.

The Risk Management Forum is a continual, repetitive effort to bring into focus contemporary risk management issues. To that end, each identified division attends the forum semi-annually.

Executive Traffic Review Committee

The Executive Traffic Review Committee is comprised of three commanders, one of whom acts as the chairperson. The purpose of the committee is to review select Traffic Collision Response Team cases involving serious injury, death, substantial property damage, or those that are the result of pursuit and/or Code-3 operations.

The role of the committee is to review each incident in detail to determine if there are any aspects of the incident that expose the Department to undue risk, constitute violation of law or policy, involve training issues, or other risk management considerations.

On a quarterly basis, members of Risk Management Bureau select cases and schedule the Executive Traffic Review Committee to convene and concerned unit commanders are invited to attend. Traffic Services Detail members present the facts of each case. Members of Traffic Services Detail and the Emergency Vehicle Operations Center are available to answer any traffic and/or training-related questions for the committee.

Following the presentation by Traffic Services Detail, the committee makes a determination as to whether there were any policy violations, and recommends any after action to be taken, such as additional training or policy revisions. Finally, the committee’s findings are forwarded to the concerned division chief by the chairperson of the committee.

Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Grant

Traffic Services Detail (TSD) applied for and received a Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Grant from the Office of Traffic Safety for nearly $2 million. TSD managed this grant for the entire Department, which benefited 14 contract cities through 10 sheriff’s stations. As a result of the STEP Grant, the following traffic enforcement operations were conducted throughout the county:

- 100 DUI Checkpoints;
- 53 DUI Saturation Patrols;
- 21 Primary Causal Factor (PCF) Enforcement Operations focusing on speed;
- 45 Bicycle/Pedestrian Enforcement Operations;
- 10 Motorcycle Safety Enforcement Operations; and
- 10 Distracted Driving Enforcement Operations

Professional Standards Division staff takes pride in providing a high degree of service to the Department and the public, and is looking forward to the challenges the New Year will bring.
The primary mission of the Aero Bureau is to provide airborne support for the deputy sheriffs working patrol. The flight crews assist with responses to crimes in progress, pursuit management, coordinating containments for searches for suspects, communications, and the utilization of specialized equipment such as Forward Looking Infrared cameras and night vision goggles to help locate suspects. All patrol and surveillance aircraft are equipped to transmit real-time video downlink images to field and tactical commanders on the ground to assist with command and control of disasters or tactical events. Every aspect of the flight crew’s mission is geared toward increasing the margin of safety for deputies on the ground. Other Aero Bureau missions include search and rescue, surveillance, and transportation.

Six air rescue pilots completed their full flight training qualifications in the new Super Puma aircraft. This included being certified as Air Transport Pilots by the Federal Aviation Administration; the highest pilot rating issued.

Additional pilots have been trained and certified in the use of night vision goggles, which has expanded the flight crew’s ability to work in the desert and mountain areas at night. Aero Bureau flew a total of 10,379 hours of flight time in support of patrol operations. Rescue operations totaled 682 hours during the year, 674 hours in support of surveillance, 50 hours for marijuana eradication, 10 hours for radiation detection, and 567 hours for flight training.

The web-based Aviation Safety Management System has proven to be a tremendous asset in the safety management program. The USC School of Aviation and Security conducted an independent inspection of Aero Bureau’s safety program in June of 2015 as part of their Aviation Safety training curriculum. Aero Bureau was lauded for its commitment to safety, and the professionalism of the safety culture complemented by the automated system. The program allows employees to submit Hazard Reports and Flight Risk Analysis reports via computer. It also gives employees direct access to updated flight and safety training information, as well as bureau specific policies and procedures. In addition, it contains programs built in to facilitate management oversight and evaluation. These Safety Management Systems are already a requirement for air operations around the world, and will be mandated in the United States by the Federal Aviation Administration in the very near future.

At the request of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Agency, the Commission on Accreditation of Air Medical Transport Systems (CAMTS) conducted a consultation/review visit of the air rescue program on June 18 and 19, 2015. The EMS Agency requires a successful completion of this site review every three years in order for our Department to continue to provide air medical services to the county. Aero Bureau scored 97% and was commended for its commitment and dedication to the EMS Air Operations Program.

Aero Bureau’s Reserve Company # 210 assisted with several static displays during the year at various air shows and open house events. The Bureau’s four reserves worked a total of 1,487 hours in 2015.
The Department Operations Center (DOC) serves to gain situational awareness on a global, national, regional, and local level. The monitoring of such events and/or incidents will allow the Department time to properly plan, prepare, and respond to any eventuality, should it materialize within Los Angeles County. The DOC will eventually provide 24-hour awareness of patrol staffing, including location, assignment and specific skill sets of deputies. This situational awareness will result in more efficient re-deployment of assets should a disaster or critical incident occur in another station or division area that meets Mobile Field Force (MFF) response protocols. It will also provide 24-hour awareness of specialized unit operations to include search operations, surveillance and other investigative activity that may require additional resources or intelligence assistance. The DOC will serve as a point of contact for information requests from Department members or other law enforcement agencies seeking support or guidance. In addition, it will provide after-hours intelligence support to field operations. Currently, crime and intelligence analysts do not regularly cover PM or EM shifts for field personnel. Although available after hours, it is more efficient to have an analyst inside the DOC with full analytic capability, while interacting with sworn DOC members who have experience in issues that may be facing the field deputies. This anticipatory intelligence will speed support that can identify, locate, and apprehend criminals. The DOC will also ensure that the "lag time" between the outbreak of an event or incident and recognition of support needs are minimized. Through constant vigilance supplied by DOC personnel, support requirements will be recognized immediately and any resources necessary will be identified and dispatched quickly.

When fully developed, the specific duties performed by DOC personnel will include:

- Daily creation of a Mobile Field Force in preparedness for any necessary Departmental response.
- Maintaining awareness of the availability and capabilities of all specialized units in both the Department and Mutual Aid partnering agencies.
- Providing on-demand analysis support for first responders (e.g. field deputies) and second responders (e.g. investigators and crime scene technicians responding to the crime scene).
- Maintaining a robust, real-time information and intelligence-sharing environment within the Department and among other public safety agencies in the Los Angeles Area of Responsibility, including a single-point-of-contact for agencies such as the U.S. Coast Guard, Long Beach Police Department, Los Angeles Police Department Real-Time Analysis and Critical Response (RACR), city and county fire departments, other police and investigative agencies, JRIC, etc.
- Monitoring social media websites to provide pre-emptive capability for events that could affect the Department or Mutual Aid deployment or response measures.
- The continuous monitoring of unfolding events, calls for service, radio traffic, and such to enable proactive action to ensure appropriate Departmental resources are available and dispatched as needed.
- Intake, analysis, and handling of tips countywide from the Crime Stoppers Program. Transferring this responsibility to the DOC allows for evaluation of Crime Stoppers tips and their referral to the appropriate unit, by having initial intake and evaluation occur within our Department.

In conclusion, implementing the 24-hour DOC will ensure Department executives are notified consistently with expanded information and context regarding events and/or incidents that concern their area of responsibility.
Because of the proliferation of gang membership and gang-related crimes throughout the communities of Los Angeles County, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department created the “Street Gang Detail” in the early 1970’s which expanded with further funding in 1979 to what is known today as Operation Safe Streets Bureau (OSS).

Currently, there are more than 1,075 active criminal street gangs with members totaling more than 67,000 within the County of Los Angeles. As of December 2015, more than 100 criminal homicides committed within our jurisdiction were gang-related. In addition, there were more than 680 gang-related assaults involving firearms. This year we saw a 6% downward trend in gang-related assaults. OSS personnel served over 846 search warrants, of which, numerous were written for multiple locations. OSS personnel were responsible for managing 10 court ordered gang injunctions.

Street gangs are more sophisticated today and are using smart phones, laptops and other technology to further their criminal enterprise. Their leadership is far more mobile and networked because of this technology.

Gangs are more focused than ever before on criminal enterprise beyond jurisdictional boundaries or national borders. Drug trafficking, street-level narcotics and weapons dealing have been the common funding sources of organized street gangs for many years. The profits from illegal drugs and gun sales are in the millions of dollars annually. There is a direct link between street gangs, drug cartels and prison gangs because they all profit by working together.

Human trafficking has emerged as organized crime’s “best kept secret.” Local, state and federal law enforcement agencies now recognize that street gangs have been involved in local sex trafficking for many years. Currently, OSS personnel are working in collaboration with the Department’s newly formed Human Trafficking Bureau.

OSS had recently partnered with federal, state and local agencies for the purpose of reducing violent crime in the city of Compton with a program called the “Violence Reduction Network (VRN).” OSS maintains a Gang Surveillance Unit (GSU), as well as two K9 handlers, who each have two dogs certified in narcotics and firearms detection. The GSU and K9 teams have been pivotal in assisting other OSS detectives with their cases and search warrants.

At all thirteen stations with dedicated teams, OSS personnel maintain open dialogues with community entities by attending school events, city council meetings, town hall meetings, cultural events and other community events. OSS personnel are also engaged with community youth/gang intervention programs such as the Vital Intervention Directional Alternatives (VIDA) program, Youth Activity Leagues (YAL) and other community-based youth activities. OSS personnel are also involved with community sponsored events, including recruitment job fairs and school events where interactive displays and K-9 demonstrations are conducted. OSS personnel continue to engage and educate the community about the threat of gangs within their communities, firearm surrender programs and human trafficking issues.

OSS personnel are rooted in the station areas they serve. Minimal personnel movement and rotations from team to team builds strong community relationships, bolsters gang suppression efforts and investigations by having institutional knowledge and a commitment to a respective community.

One of OSS’s primary strategies is our effort to maximize community interaction through day-to-day contacts, thus playing an integral role in weakening the recruitment of future gang members by way of intervention.
Countering active shooter and terrorist incidents is a top priority of our Department. The Special Enforcement Bureau (SEB) has studied the problem and looked for ways to improve our Department’s response capabilities. Two recommendations were identified; one involved LASD/L.A. County Fire medical coordination and the second recommendation involved the reorganization of SEB to improve its immediate improvised explosive device and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) response capabilities. Both of these projects were successfully completed in 2015.

A partnership was formed with the Los Angeles County Fire Department and the Los Angeles City Fire Department to improve the medical response and coordination between agencies during active shooter/terrorist events. Both of these projects were successfully completed in 2015.

SEB Tactical Medics worked with the fire departments to come up with a joint training curriculum, to ensure that fire personnel were prepared to rapidly move up and treat injured persons during active shooter/terrorist events. Fire personnel escorted by our Department are now prepared to quickly enter warm zones, which have been cleared by Department personnel, within minutes. SEB and Los Angeles County Fire Department instructors completed training of all 3,500+ Los Angeles County Fire Department personnel on these tactics in 2015. SEB also trained over 60 instructors for the Los Angeles City Fire Department. These trained instructors completed training of all of their city fire personnel in 2015.

The second project consisted of adding personnel to SEB that are trained and equipped experts in countering improvised explosive devices and WMD. This project proved to be timely because it was completed two days after the terrorist events in Paris, France and two weeks before the mass shooting terrorist event in San Bernardino. In both incidents, the terrorists not only used automatic weapons, but had explosive devices that were either used or readily available to create more casualties.

The new Special Enforcement Bureau now provides a response that includes six full-time Special Weapons Teams with internal Tactical Canine Handlers (bomb detection, human detection and WMD detection), Tactical Bomb Technicians, Tactical WMD specialists, Tactical Paramedics, as well as air and maritime support. SEB has multiple armored vehicles, armored ambulances, bomb response trucks, CBRN and WMD response vehicles, and robotics. This provides Los Angeles County with both highly-trained personnel along with the equipment and technology needed to preserve public security and safety, which enhances capability and response to any type of incident.

Terrorist incidents are growing in number here in the United States and most, like the Boston Marathon Bombing and the San Bernardino incident, involve an immediate and collective response from both tactical teams and bomb technicians. As of 2015, the Special Enforcement Bureau is on the cutting edge of this type of integrated response in the tactical environment to active shooter/terrorist events, suicide bombers, vehicle borne improvised explosive devices (VBIED) and other explosive threats and improvised explosive devices (IED).
OPEN DATA - CHIEF DATA OFFICER (CDO)
TECHNOLOGY & SUPPORT DIVISION

In an era of accountability and trust and with the spirit of transparency, Los Angeles County has embarked upon an open data initiative. As a proud supporter of this effort and a lead agency in the county’s Open Data Task Force, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department Technology and Support Division has engaged in an innovative public information sharing program referred to as “Open Data” and has also created the role of Chief Data Officer (CDO), a first of its kind in law enforcement.

The County Open Data Portal (https://data.lacounty.gov) allows the public access to various types of information and county departments. The Department public data sharing website (www.LASD.org, on Public Data Sharing at the top of the screen) further enhances the county and the Department’s commitment to transparency. On this newly-created website you will find an array of information which allows you to conduct user-defined research, view public safety information, build maps, create on-demand visualizations and much more.

This initial launch provides the public with the opportunity to review nine different open data sets, including a 10-year history of crime activity and deputy-involved shooting data between 2010 and the present. These are the first of several data sets planned to be released. The remaining categories will include use of force, public complaints and employee discipline, to name a few. The data which is connected to the Los Angeles County Open Data Initiative provides tools that enable the public to view the information in a map, bar graph or pie chart. The information is customizable and downloadable in different formats based on user preferences.

LASD has also been an active member agency on the

Why transparency? Data is not only essential to law enforcement. It is also important to the communities we serve in the form of transparency. In the past, the public has been customarily kept in the dark on police matters with the exception of major tactical situations or emergencies. Recently nationalized publicized events captured on video and the public’s demand for transparency have caused us to rethink our position and what
types of information we are obligated to share with our communities. A perceived lack of transparency by the public has created mistrust of law enforcement and perpetuated a misconception within society. With the proliferation of social media, law enforcement can now explore many ways to use and optimize this data as an effective communication tool in an effort to reduce public scrutiny.

“From my first day as Sheriff, I have sought to set a clear tone underscoring that the Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department is accountable to those we protect and serve and that we must hold ourselves to the highest standards of integrity and constitutional policing,” states Sheriff Jim McDonnell. “We must continuously earn the trust of our community. This starting point, and my abiding commitment to partnering with our county’s rich and diverse community, has been a guide post for me throughout my decades in law enforcement.”

Of course there are different types of information, activities and investigations that law enforcement engages in that should remain confidential. Transparency does not translate into divulging privileged information. On the contrary, being transparent means empowering citizens with information so they can understand, appreciate and trust their deputy sheriffs and professional staff to do the right thing for all residents in their community.

As leaders, role models and innovators of technology in law enforcement, we need to evolve and embrace these community-based programs and partnerships. Our pledge of transparency will undoubtedly solicit citizens within the community who will become our biggest advocates and loudest supporters.

Standing left to right: Bryce Jacobs, Captain Steve Katz
Standing left to right: Sid Saffar, Ramon Ron, Mauricio Rodriguez
Standing left to right: Fabiole Oliveira, Jo Castelli, Kim Le, Grace Lee, Wendy Ham

One of the biggest challenges we face in divulging information is balancing the public’s need and right to know against privacy and legal concerns. For this reason, the position of Chief Data Officer (CDO) was created to oversee our mission of transparency and to enhance risk management tied to open data and the dissemination of information. Based on her vast experience, Assistant Director, Wendy Ham, a 30-year veteran of the Department and the creator of the Department’s Crime Analysis Program, has been selected as the Department’s first ever CDO.

The CDO is a relatively new role in information management, created in response to the need for enterprise wide data governance in this era of big data and open data. The CDO makes sure information is accessible, properly managed and secured. The CDO understands the organization’s business, technically understands the data and how it can be used in data driven decision making and predictive analytics. Additionally, the CDO will oversee and approve all information being made available to the public. In this new era, the CDO’s role is to make sure public information is disseminated in a consistent and timely manner. The collaboration between the CDO and departmental units that provide data will aide to further the foundation for accountability, transparency and actionable business intelligence.

This degree of open transparency demonstrates the highest level of professionalism, customer service and accountability being exhibited by the County of Los Angeles and the Sheriff’s Department. Ultimately, the advances in technology and recognizing the advantages of utilizing social media will be the future of law enforcement and policing into the 21st century and beyond.
The Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System (LA-RICS) Technology & Support Division

In an effort to improve communication throughout the County of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department has partnered with the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communication System (LA-RICS). LA-RICS is a modern, integrated wireless voice and data communications system designed to work with both law enforcement and fire departments, along with health service professionals, and other public safety entities throughout Los Angeles County.

LA-RICS is comprised of two independent systems, a voice communication network based on Land Mobile Radio (LMR) technology and a Public Safety Broadband Data Network (PSBN, Long-Term Evolution, or LTE) system. LA-RICS will provide day-to-day communications for its participating agencies. The program will allow seamless interagency communication for responding to routine, emergency, and catastrophic events throughout the county.

The LMR System is a hybrid, integrated regional, public safety wireless communications system operating primarily on approximately 300 UHF T-band channels and 88 channels in the 700 MHz spectrum. This Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 Phase II capable wireless communications system will provide public safety first and secondary responders with mission-critical voice and data communications, supporting day-to-day, mutual aid, disaster response, and task force operations. The LMR system will provide immediate and coordinated assistance in times of emergency, which will help minimize loss of life and property for the residents and users it serves.

The PSBN-LTE network currently consists of 62-fixed towers and 15-mobile communication sites throughout the Los Angeles Regional area. This network was completed on October 1, 2015, and is anticipated to be fully operational by December of 2016. The PSBN-LTE network will allow public safety personnel the ability to operate on a network similar to that of a commercial carrier (such as Verizon or AT&T), but on a spectrum dedicated to public safety and not currently available to the public. The network is designed to overcome the challenges faced by first responders when trying to communicate with each other and other agencies during a time of crises.

The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department has established a tradition of leadership and excellence in innovative law enforcement technology to assist us with crime-fighting efforts. The LTE technology phase of the LA-RICS project will expand, advance and improve our technologies that we use in the field today. It will serve as the day-to-day data communication network for individual public safety agencies and provide high-capacity bandwidth that will allow public safety personnel the ability to access numerous applications and programs such as HD video streaming, database queries, and medical telemetry. It will further provide independence from commercial broadband service providers and allow public safety agencies to access and use this unique public safety network during times of emergencies or disasters when commercial service providers services systems “crash,” due to over-capacity and usage by the public utilizing their systems.

LA-RICS further represents a solution to the most critical emergency preparedness and homeland security need in the Los Angeles region and is the largest project of its kind in the nation. LA-RICS has the capability to connect over 50 law enforcement agencies, 31 fire departments, health service agencies, and other first responders in 88 cities in the County of Los Angeles. These agencies cover more than 4,000 square miles and serve over 10 million residents and 40 million tourists who reside or visit the area. For the first time, these agencies will be able to seamlessly communicate with each other via a single unified communications platform.

In addition to the agencies described above, there are over 18,000 secondary responders, consisting of public works departments, transportation agencies, animal control and other municipal services, all of which can be incorporated into the response to major events. These agencies will also be able to utilize the systems for their daily and emergency communications needs.

Communication is recognized as a vital element of effective day-to-day public safety services. Incidents ranging from floods to earthquakes typically require response from multijurisdictional task forces. Even the public is aware of the role that the lack of radio communications played in response to recent disasters and every new failure raises that awareness further. The Los Angeles region is designated as a high-threat area by the Department of Homeland Security. The need for LA-RICS will mitigate this threat by providing more efficient and effective emergency response communications, making life safer for the region’s 10 million residents.

The Boston Marathon bombing and the more recent event that occurred in San Bernardino, showed that incidents need traditional and non-traditional communications to support a large emergency operation. LA-RICS is the platform for the future of public safety communications in Los Angeles County. LA-RICS provides emergency communications to a county prone to natural disasters, forest wildfires, floods, mudslides, earthquakes, high winds, high waves, and tornados.

LA-RICS will substantially improve these issues and is the most comprehensive undertaking of its kind in the nation. By improving the communications infrastructure for the entire Los Angeles region, LA-RICS will allow public safety personnel to enhance emergency incident coordination, hence keeping our Department members, our families, and our residents safer, and more secure.
Transit Policing Division faced significant challenges in the year 2015, as worldwide events affected deployment and increased ridership placed demands on Transit security. Transit Policing Division addressed the security demands by increasing the Threat Interdiction Unit. The Threat Interdiction Unit’s mission is to protect the Southern California transit system, its patrons, and employees.

The Threat Interdiction Unit, a nationally recognized counter-terrorism unit, conducts daily counterterrorism operations on the Southern California transit system and maintains a state of constant readiness in order to rapidly respond to violent acts of terrorism. They employ unique strategies, weapons, and tactics to accomplish their mission.

Transit Policing Division’s Explosive Detection Canine Team supported Super Bowl 49 events with the city of Phoenix, Arizona’s Transit Enforcement Unit. Canine Team Deputies were assigned to critical Metro Light Rail platforms within the downtown Phoenix area to expedite the clearing of unattended and suspicious items in an effort to ensure safe, continuous operation of the light rail system.

Deputy Amy Raniag was at the Metro Light Rail platform located at 333 East Jefferson Street in downtown Phoenix when she observed Ms. LeeAnn Hudgens and her two young sons exiting a restaurant adjacent to the platform. Upon exiting, Ms. Hudgens tossed a piece of hard candy into her mouth which subsequently lodged in her windpipe. Ms. Hudgens immediately began choking, prompting one of her sons to shout for help from Deputy Raniag.

Deputy Raniag quickly secured her K-9 and attempted to dislodge the candy with multiple strikes to her back.

When this rendered unsuccessful, Deputy Raniag began applying the Heimlich maneuver, which successfully dislodged the candy after several attempts. Deputy Raniag was recognized to receive the Phoenix Police Department’s Medal of Lifesaving for her exceptional performance in this incident.

Deputy Raniag’s conduct reflects sound customer service practices, dedication to duty, attention to detail, and is consistent in keeping with the highest standards and traditions of law enforcement and the core values of both the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s and Phoenix Police Departments.
Valor Awards

Medal of Valor
This award is the highest honor a member of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department can receive. It is awarded to persons who distinguish themselves by displaying great courage, above and beyond the call of duty, in the face of immediate, life-threatening peril and with full knowledge of the risk involved.

Meritorious Conduct Medal - Gold
This award is the second highest award a Department member can receive. It is awarded to persons who place themselves in immediate peril and perform an act of heroism and/or save the life of another person.

Meritorious Conduct Medal - Silver
This award is the third highest award a Department member can receive. It is awarded to persons who, when confronted by circumstances beyond the normal course of their duties, place themselves in potential peril while performing an act of heroism or while saving or attempting to save the life of another.

Purple Heart Medal
This is awarded to Department members who, through no fault of their own, sustain a traumatic physical injury as a result of a violent encounter with the criminal element, a high-risk law enforcement function, or an accident, and continue to perform their job.

Humanitarian Medal
This is awarded to Department members who selflessly perform acts of personal commitment and sacrifice to help others. The Humanitarian Award may be awarded to non-Department members who save or attempt to save the life or prevent the serious injury of a Department member. These acts are exceptional, ongoing and extraordinary, and are considered well above commonality.
CENTURY STATION

SERGEANT VINCENT M. URSINI

Sergeant Vincent Ursini joined the Department in 1996. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to North County Correctional Facility, Lennox Station and Operation Safe Streets Bureau. In 2011, he promoted to Sergeant and was assigned to Century Station and Operation Safe Streets Bureau, where he is currently assigned.

DEPUTY OMAR MIRANDA

Detective Omar Miranda joined the Department in 1998. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to Twin Towers Correctional Facility and Century Station, where he is currently assigned.

DEPUTY SCOTT C. GILES

Detective Scott Giles joined the Department in 2005. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to Twin Towers Correctional Facility, Compton Station, Gang Enforcement Team, Parole Compliance Team, and Operations Safe Streets Bureau, where he is currently assigned.

DEPUTY ARTURO R. SPENCER

Deputy Arturo Spencer joined the Department in 1997. After graduating from the Academy in 1999, he was assigned to Kenyon Juvenile Justice Center, Central Arraignment Court, Court Services Transportation Bureau, East Los Angeles Court, Sheriff’s Information Bureau, and Century Station, where he is currently assigned.

On Tuesday, August 26, 2014, as Century Station detectives Deputy Arturo R. Spencer and Deputy Omar Miranda concluded an investigation and walked off the property through the front gate, a suspect unrelated to their case emerged and opened fire at them. Deputy Spencer was struck in the shoulder. He immediately dropped to the ground but quickly gathered himself, located the suspect and returned fire.

Deputy Miranda saw Deputy Spencer was hit and came to his aid while broadcasting their location as well as the suspect’s description and location. Relaying this information was essential to containing the area quickly and capturing the suspect. Deputy Miranda monitored Deputy Spencer’s condition as he covered and protected him.

Sergeant Vincent M. Ursini and Deputy Scott C. Giles were conducting an investigation nearby and heard the emergent radio broadcast. They responded immediately and, at risk of their own lives, entered the area of live fire. They saw Deputy Spencer crouched behind a vehicle and learned from Deputy Miranda that his partner was shot.

Knowing Deputy Spencer was struck by gunfire and seeing his shoulder bleed profusely, the detectives realized he needed immediate medical attention. Sergeant Ursini and Deputy Giles helped Deputy Spencer to the rear seat of their car and transported him to the hospital. Once they were safely away, Deputy Giles applied pressure to Deputy Spencer’s wound.

As Deputy Spencer was being attended to by medical staff, Sergeant Ursini and Deputy Giles returned to the command post to assist in the suspect’s apprehension. A containment of an apartment where the suspect barricaded himself was coordinated and citizens were evacuated from the area.

Despite knowing the suspect was armed, responding deputies made numerous attempts to take him into custody without further force or injury. The suspect emerged from the apartment armed with a handgun and a second deputy involved shooting occurred. The suspect was struck by gunfire and pronounced dead at the scene.

For their courage, leadership and decisiveness under pressure dealing with a violent suspect who shot and injured a fellow deputy, Sergeant Vincent M. Ursini, Deputy Scott C. Giles and Deputy Omar Miranda are awarded the Meritorious Conduct Gold Medal.

Although wounded from injuries sustained during a gun battle, Deputy Spencer displayed a tremendous amount of courage and dedication in his pursuit of the suspect. For his perseverance and tremendous bravery, Deputy Arturo R. Spencer is awarded the Purple Heart Medal.
DEPUTY NORMA SILVA

Deputy Norma Silva joined the Department in 2004. After graduating from the Academy, she was assigned to the North County Correctional Facility and Century Station. She is currently assigned to Pre-Employment/Backgrounds.

On Thursday, June 21, 2012, while assigned to Century Station, Deputy Silva responded to an attempted kidnapping in the city of Lynwood. As she drove to the call, she saw a man who matched the description of the suspect standing in the driveway of a motel; Deputy Silva made a u-turn and drove toward him. As her patrol car came to a stop, Deputy Silva opened the driver’s door and tried to exit, but the suspect ran aggressively toward her, yelled profanities and pinned her in her seat. In self-defense and in fear for her life, Deputy Silva fired her duty weapon at the suspect, killing him.

It was later discovered the suspect approached a 15 year-old girl as she sat in front of a business on the corner of Atlantic Boulevard and Cortland Avenue. He grabbed the victim by the throat and pulled her toward his vehicle in an attempt to force her inside. The victim fought back and begged the suspect to let her go. The suspect became enraged, threw the victim to the ground, got into his vehicle, and drove away.

For displaying great courage and decisiveness under pressure from an aggressive assault, Deputy Norma Silva is awarded the Meritorious Conduct Gold Medal.

On Thursday, June 21, 2012, while assigned to Century Station, Deputy Silva responded to an attempted kidnapping in the city of Lynwood. As she drove to the call, she saw a man who matched the description of the suspect standing in the driveway of a motel; Deputy Silva made a u-turn and drove toward him. As her patrol car came to a stop, Deputy Silva opened the driver’s door and tried to exit, but the suspect ran aggressively toward her, yelled profanities and pinned her in her seat. In self-defense and in fear for her life, Deputy Silva fired her duty weapon at the suspect, killing him.

It was later discovered the suspect approached a 15 year-old girl as she sat in front of a business on the corner of Atlantic Boulevard and Cortland Avenue. He grabbed the victim by the throat and pulled her toward his vehicle in an attempt to force her inside. The victim fought back and begged the suspect to let her go. The suspect became enraged, threw the victim to the ground, got into his vehicle, and drove away.

For displaying great courage and decisiveness under pressure from an aggressive assault, Deputy Norma Silva is awarded the Meritorious Conduct Gold Medal.

LIEUTENANT JOSEPH F. FENDER

Lieutenant Joseph Fender joined the Department in 2000. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to Pitchess Detention Center-East Facility, Mira Loma Detention Center, Palmdale Station, and Operation Safe Streets Bureau. In 2010, he promoted to the rank of Sergeant and worked assignments at Altadena, Lancaster and Crescenta Valley Stations; Narcotics Bureau; and East Patrol Division Headquarters. In 2015, he promoted to Lieutenant and was assigned to Lancaster Station.

During the early morning hours of Sunday, October 29, 2006, deputies from the Palmdale Station responded to an assault with a deadly weapon call. Lieutenant Fender, who was a deputy sheriff and field training officer at the time, and his partner were first to arrive at the scene. They located three male victims who had been brutally stabbed while they slept. Despite their injuries, the victims were able to direct the deputies to the suspect’s residence.

When deputies arrived at the suspect’s home, their attention was called to a woman leaning out of an open window, screaming for help. The woman was the suspect’s fiancé. She pleaded for deputies to save her and her children from the suspect, who was inside the home and attempting to stab them. Lieutenant Fender and assisting deputies ran toward the front door and saw the suspect standing in the living room. He was covered with blood and still wielding the knife used to assault the three men. The deputies entered the home and confronted the suspect. While ordering him to surrender, they saw he was despondent and unresponsive to their commands. It was apparent he was under the influence of a controlled substance and highly unpredictable. The suspect eventually dropped the knife and ran down a hallway toward the room where his fiancée and children were hiding.

Fearing the suspect may be armed with additional weapons and believing he would harm his family, Lieutenant Fender and his partners pursued him. During the struggle, the suspect gained possession of a deputy’s weapon and began firing rounds indiscriminately at them. One of the rounds struck Lieutenant Fender in the chest, just below his uniform badge. Despite sustaining a traumatic injury, Lieutenant Fender and the deputies continued the struggle with the suspect for control of the weapon, during which the suspect was fatally shot.

Lieutenant Fender was rescued from the location by fellow deputies and transported to the hospital by ambulance. Part of the bullet which struck him penetrated his chest and caused a large entrance wound. Fortunately, the wound was determined by medical staff to be non-life threatening.

The actions of the deputies undoubtedly saved the lives of the suspect’s fiancée and children. Based upon his encounter with a violent suspect and the bravery displayed in continuing to perform his duties after sustaining such a traumatic injury, Lieutenant Joseph Fender is awarded the Purple Heart Medal.
Deputy Seth Belville joined the Department in 2000. After graduating from the Academy in 2001, he was assigned to Pitchess Detention Center-East Facility, Twin Towers Correctional Facility and Compton Station. He is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau.

Deputy Stephen Longan joined the Department in 1994. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to the North County Correctional Facility and Lennox Station. He is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau.

Deputy Carlos Lopez joined the Department in 1995. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to Pitchess Detention Center-South Facility, Lennox Station and Operations Safe Streets Bureau. He is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau.

Deputy Charles Miranda joined the Department in 1991. After graduating from the Academy in 1992, he was assigned to Pitchess Detention Center-South Facility and Lennox Station. He is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau. Deputy Miranda served in the United States Marine Corps for four years (1987-1991) at Camp Pendleton. Deputy Miranda was deployed to Kuwait and served in Operation Desert Storm.

Deputy Ian Stade joined the Department in 1989. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to Inmate Reception Center, Century Station, Asian Crimes Task Force, and Long Beach Court. He is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau.

On Thursday, May 21, 2015, deputies assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau responded to assist in a standoff with a 74-year-old, armed and barricaded female suspect. Earlier, she had difficulty breathing and placed a 911 call to request assistance, to which Los Angeles County Fire Department and Malibu/Lost Hills Sheriff’s Station personnel responded. First responders met with the suspect and attempted to evaluate her, but while being examined, the woman pulled out a handgun, pointed it and threatened to kill them. First responders backed away from the woman and sought cover to keep from being shot. Still waving the handgun at them, the woman walked away from her residence, made her way through the mobile home park and attempted to gain entry into a neighbor’s home.

The suspect barricaded herself in an alcove and Special Enforcement Bureau personnel were called for assistance. They arrived, took tactical control of the incident and began to work toward a resolution. As deputies attempted to talk with the suspect, she responded by firing rounds at them. Over the next 22 hours, lengthy negotiation with the suspect failed to get her to surrender. This process included deployment of a surveillance robot, chemical agents, canine units, and less-lethal force.

As the incident unfolded, it became clear that none of the tactics used were effective in causing the suspect to surrender. The suspect continued to fire gunshots erratically, including shooting the surveillance robot and rendering it inoperable. At one point, the suspect positioned herself out of sight and attempted to lure the deputies into an ambush, by insinuating she was injured and needed help. Meanwhile, she was observed lying in wait for the deputies, bracing her weapon in a two-handed hold.

Determined to bring this incident to a safe and successful conclusion, Deputies Belville, Longan, Lopez, Miranda, and Stade, volunteered to enter the crawl space where the suspect hid. In order to fit into the tight space, the deputies had to remove their protective body armor and did not have immediate access to their weapons, putting themselves at an even greater risk as they crawled on their hands and knees to the suspect’s location. Moving together, the team grabbed the suspect’s hands and feet and prevented her from reaching for the weapon at her side.

Because of their actions, the suspect was taken into custody without further incident, safeguarding the community. For placing themselves in potential peril with full knowledge of the risk involved in engaging an armed and dangerous suspect, Deputies Seth Belville, Stephen Longan, Carlos Lopez, Charles Miranda, and Ian Stade are awarded the Medal of Valor.
Deputy Stephen Longan joined the Department in 1994. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to the North County Correctional Facility and Lennox Station. He is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau.

Deputy James N. Ponsford joined the Department in 1995. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to North County Correctional Facility, Twin Towers Correctional Facility, and Century Station. He is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau.

Deputy Ian M. Stade joined the Department in 1989. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to Inmate Reception Center, Century Station, Asian Crimes Task Force, and Long Beach Court. He is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau.

Deputy Andrew M. Toone joined the Department in 1999. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to Men's Central Jail, Compton Station, and Operation Safe Streets Bureau. He is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau.

Deputy Kevin K. Hilgendorn began his law enforcement career with the Santa Ana Police Department and graduated from the Orange County Sheriff's Academy in 1989. In 1990, he laterally transferred to the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and held assignments at Men's Central Jail and Century Station. Deputy Hilgendorn is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau.
Special Enforcement Bureau

Around 5:00 P.M. on Friday, August 1, 2014, deputies assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau were requested to assist Pico Rivera Station with an incident initially reported as an active shooter. While en route to the scene, they learned a male suspect engaged field deputies in a gun battle, forced his way into a house, barricaded himself inside, and was holding a woman hostage. The suspect was a known local gang member who had a ‘parolee at large’ status and an extensive criminal history.

Special Enforcement Bureau Deputies arrived at the scene, formed a crisis and arrest team and devised a tactical plan. A six-hour standoff with the suspect commenced. Negotiations requesting the suspect to surrender and release the hostage were unsuccessful and intermittently responded to with gunfire and screams from the hostage. When the suspect ceased communication with crisis negotiators, after threatening the hostage and deputies, it was determined that a crisis entry was necessary.

Without regard for their own safety, and with full knowledge they would encounter an armed suspect willing to shoot and kill to ensure his escape, Special Enforcement Bureau Deputies made entry into the location to liberate the hostage. The hostage was rescued unharmed as the deputies simultaneously engaged in gunfire to fend off an attack by the armed suspect.

For their tremendous bravery and determination to save the hostage, placing themselves in immediate life-threatening peril, Sergeant Russell Boucher, and Deputies Mark Desmarteau, Richard Diliberti, Gonzalo Galvez, Kevin Hilgendorf, Steve Longan, James Ponsford, Ian Stade, and Andrew Toone are awarded the Medal of Valor.

Lieutenant Thomas A. Giandomenico

Lieutenant Thomas Giandomenico joined the Department in 1990. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to East Los Angeles Station, Training Bureau and the Special Enforcement Bureau. In 2005, he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, assigned to Cerritos Station and the Special Enforcement Bureau, where he was a Special Weapons Team (SWAT) supervisor and an Air Rescue 5 crew chief as a part of the Emergency Services Detail. Lieutenant Giandomenico was recently promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and is currently assigned to Century Station. Lieutenant Giandomenico served in the United States Army for four years (1984-1987), stationed at Fort Hood, Texas, in the 2nd Armored Division.

Deputy James S. Moss

Deputy James Moss joined the Department in 1990. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to Men’s Central Jail, Industry Station, Gang Enforcement Team, and Advanced Officer Training Bureau. He is currently assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau.

On Tuesday, October 28, 2014, Lieutenant Thomas Giandomenico and Deputy James Moss, both tactical medics assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau Emergency Services Detail, were tasked with assisting in the service of a search warrant and providing medical support for a multi-agency operation which targeted an outlaw motorcycle gang.

During service of the warrant, a special weapons team assigned to the operation came under attack and were met with gunfire as they made entry into the front door of the location. One of the officers was struck by gunfire and immediately fell to the ground, severely wounded. Other officers on scene ceased their forward momentum into the location. The wounded officer was in obvious need of immediate medical attention, but lay in the line of fire, open to further assault. It was obvious anyone who entered that dangerous zone to render aid to the officer was at serious risk of further assault by the suspect.

In spite of undeniable threat and risk of danger, Deputy Moss moved forward, directly into the area of live fire and held cover over the wounded officer. Lieutenant Giandomenico also moved forward and carried the wounded officer with Deputy Moss out of the line of fire. They loaded the officer into their armored ambulance and rendered advanced life support medical treatment. They continued lifesaving medical efforts while transporting the wounded officer to the hospital. Tragically, despite their efforts, the officer succumbed to his injuries.

For displaying great bravery, heroism, discipline, and selfless action; and for their execution of their duties in a life-threatening situation, knowingly disregarding their own personal safety to save the life of another, Lieutenant Thomas Giandomenico and Deputy James Moss are awarded the Medal of Valor.
**DEPUTY JEFFREY W. FLOTREE**

Deputy Jeffrey Flotree joined the Department in 1994. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to Men’s Central Jail and Norwalk Station. He is currently assigned to Avalon Station. Deputy Flotree served in the United States Marine Corps, Military Police, for four years (1984-1988) at Camp Pendleton, California, and rose to the rank of Corporal.

**DEPUTY DANIEL R. TORRES**

Deputy Daniel Torres joined the Department in 1982. After graduating from the Academy in 1983, he was assigned to Men’s Central Jail, Avalon, Carson and Firestone Stations. He is currently assigned to Walnut Station. Deputy Torres served in the United States Marine Corps for ten years (1973-1983), reaching the rank of Sergeant. He completed his basic training in San Diego, Infantry Training School in Camp Pendleton, and Non-Commissioned Officer School in Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. His assignments include Southeast Asia, Central America, the Mediterranean, United Kingdom, and North Africa.

On the evening of Tuesday, December 30, 2014, the City of Avalon, established on Catalina Island, experienced extremely high and unusual winds estimated at 40 miles per hour. It was later determined the wind gusts reached 60 miles per hour and created intense waves inside Avalon Harbor, which peaked around twelve feet high.

The wind and waves caused a large number of boats to break loose of their moorings, adding to already dangerous conditions. During the tempest, a 65-foot commercial dive boat separated from its mooring. An Avalon Harbor Patrol officer boarded the boat in an effort to help steer it while under deep water, but the tow lines snapped and rendered the boat in distress with the officer still aboard.

Deputies Flotree and Torres maintained watch and tracked the vessel. They saw the force of the wind and the intensity of the waves force it into a position parallel to shore and the surf line. Recovering the boat was impossible and it continued on a dangerous path toward a break wall.

Deputies Flotree and Torres responded immediately and recognized the officer was in grave danger. As the boat neared a set of concrete steps leading from shore to the beachhead, the deputies prepared themselves to offer assistance to the officer. The fierce waves rocked, which continually drove the vessel into the break wall. The officer unsuccessfully attempted to leap off the boat and was trapped in pounding surf between the boat and the break wall.

Deputy Torres instructed Deputy Flotree to grip the back of his Sam Browne utility belt and anchor himself to a hand rail for support. Deputy Torres reached down and desperately attempted to grasp the officer’s hand but was unable to secure a firm grip. The surf was too great and the vessel pushed against the officer, preventing Deputy Torres from plucking him from the water.

Deputies Flotree and Torres made more attempts to reach the officer, but the surf was too powerful to overcome and their efforts were hopeless. The officer was washed to sea and a recovery operation was established immediately. The officer’s body was recovered the following day.

The actions displayed by Deputies Flotree and Torres were exceptional and extraordinary. In an effort to save the life of another, they gave no thought to the potential sacrifice of their own lives. Their efforts were above routine and far beyond what is expected of them. For displaying bravery and courageous performance during a challenging situation, Deputy Jeffrey Flotree and Deputy Daniel Torres are awarded the Medal of Valor.
Deputy Andre Kneubuhler joined the Department in 1991. After graduating from the Academy, he was assigned to Men’s Central Jail, Industry Station and Community Partnerships Bureau, where he is currently assigned.

Mr. Marion Gasca is a life-long resident of East Los Angeles. He and his wife, Claudia, live there with their three children, Arturo, Amber Rose and Emma Rose. Mr. Garcia is the owner and coach of Los Peloteros de California, a youth baseball travel team created for children eight to 15 years of age. In 2007, Mr. Gasca established his own security guard business and devotes much of his time to his company and baseball team. Mr. Gasca enjoys life and is a dedicated resident in his community.

Deputy Argelia Huerta joined the Department in 2009. After graduating from the Academy, she was assigned to Century Regional Detention Facility. She is currently assigned to East Los Angeles Station.

Deputy Adrian Rendon initially joined the Department in 2005 as a security officer. In 2007, he graduated from the Academy and was assigned to Transportation Bureau and East Los Angeles Station, where he is currently assigned.

Mr. Jesse Buenrostro is a senior at Schurr High School and resides in East Los Angeles with his mother, sister and brother. Jesse enjoys playing football, baseball, skydiving, rock climbing, and playing Airsoft. He is considering joining the United States Marine Corps and would like to attend culinary school with a minor in business.

Mr. Marion A. Gasca

Mr. Marion Gasca is a life-long resident of East Los Angeles. He and his wife, Claudia, live there with their three children, Arturo, Amber Rose and Emma Rose. Mr. Garcia is the owner and coach of Los Peloteros de California, a youth baseball travel team created for children eight to 15 years of age. In 2007, Mr. Gasca established his own security guard business and devotes much of his time to his company and baseball team. Mr. Gasca enjoys life and is a dedicated resident in his community.

On the afternoon of Monday, April 20, 2015, Deputies Argelia Huerta and Adrian Rendon, assigned to East Los Angeles Station, responded to a structure fire call. They arrived at a chaotic scene, with a house fully-engulfed in flames and people yelling that there was a male trapped inside. Other neighbors broke windows and were attempting to douse the flames with a water hose with little success.

Mr. Mario Gasca was one of the neighbors on the scene when deputies arrived. He was inside his home across the street when he noticed kids breaking the windows of his neighbor’s house. Believing they were trying to break into the home, he went outside and saw the black smoke; instantly, he realized the kids were trying to let smoke out by breaking the windows. Mr. Gasca ran across the street and entered the house.

After a few steps inside the front door, he fell to his knees to breathe. The smoke was too intense and he was unable to go in any further, although he could hear an elderly male asking for help. He attempted to control the situation and kept neighborhood kids from running inside the burning home. It was at this moment that deputies arrived.

Mr. Gasca was not the only neighbor who responded. Mr. Jesse Buenrostro was in the backyard of his home when he smelled smoke. He walked to the front of his property and saw smoke billowing from his neighbor’s house, then ran back to his yard and alerted his visiting friends of the fire. Mr. Buenrostro and his friends ran to the burning house and looked inside a window. Fearing the worst, Mr. Buenrostro opened a door and tried to walk in, but was overcome with black smoke. He heard someone screaming for help and saw an elderly male lying on the living room couch, surrounded by flames. Mr. Buenrostro quickly grabbed a garden hose, ran inside the burning home, and sprayed water on the man’s legs and surrounding area. He remained as long as he could, but was also overcome by smoke and had to run out.

Deputies Huerta and Rendon entered the house, got on their hands and knees, crawled into the smoke-filled living room, and called out for the man. They, too, were overcome by the heat and smoke and had to exit. The deputies learned the man trapped inside was disabled and confined to a bed. Deputy Rendon quickly went to the north side of the property and began breaking the bedroom windows. Deputy Huerta went to the rear of the location and attempted to make entry through the rear door, but was overcome by intense heat and smoke.

Deputy Andre Kneubuhler arrived and heard people yelling there was an elderly man inside the burning house. He yelled inside and heard the man yell back for help. He told the man to keep yelling to guide him in to his location. With prior knowledge of fire suppression, Deputy Kneubuhler used a water hose to spray the living room ceiling. This helped dissipate some of the smoke and he was able to enter the burning structure. He called out for the elderly man and located him in the living room.

At the same time, Mr. Buenrostro covered his face with a t-shirt, doused himself with water and ran back into the burning home. Deputy Rendon also went back inside after hearing Deputy Kneubuhler’s shouts that he found the victim.
He and Mr. Buenrostro assisted Deputy Kneubuhler to move the injured man from the burning home and to the front lawn.

The victim suffered second and third degree burns to 90 percent of his body. He was treated by Los Angeles County Fire Department personnel and transported to the hospital, where he later succumbed to his injuries.

Although the victim did not survive his injuries, it should not diminish the bravery displayed by these deputies and citizens. They understood the danger of entering a house engulfed in flames, and did so while risking their own lives in an effort to save another.

For their immense bravery, compassion and great risk of their own safety to save their neighbor, Mr. Mario Gasca and Mr. Jesse Buenrostro are awarded the Department’s Humanitarian Medal.

For their tremendous bravery and determination to save the victim, placing themselves in immediate, life-threatening peril, Deputy Argelia Huerta is awarded the Meritorious Conduct Gold Medal. Deputies Andre Kneubuhler and Adrian Rendon are awarded the Medal of Valor.

On Thursday, February 12, 2015, Deputy Cornelius Pettus, assigned to Transit Bureau North, attempted to detain a possible spousal assault suspect. The deputy contacted the suspect at the base of the escalator at the 7th Street and Metro Center Subway Station in Los Angeles. The suspect attempted to flee from the deputy by going up the escalator. Once Deputy Pettus caught up to him, the suspect intentionally pushed Deputy Pettus, which caused both of them to tumble about 25 feet down the upward-moving escalator.

Once at the bottom of the escalator, the suspect continued to fight with Deputy Pettus who was injured in the fall. It was at this moment, that Mr. Eddie Esquerra and Mr. Alfonso Rojas came to the aid of Deputy Pettus. They helped control the combative suspect and assisted Deputy Pettus in handcuffing him. During the fall, Deputy Pettus sustained a three-inch laceration to his left knee, which required medical attention and closure with stitches.

Mr. Esquerra and Mr. Rojas displayed great bravery. Their willingness to become involved in a dangerous situation by assisting in the apprehension of a violent suspect is truly worthy of recognition. For their courageous actions in immediately rendering aid to a deputy involved in a vicious attack without regard for their own safety, Mr. Eddie Esquerra and Mr. Alfonso Rojas are awarded the Department’s Humanitarian Medal.
MS. ELIZABETH ANN HERRING

Elizabeth Ann Herring is a young mother with two beautiful daughters, Hailey and Audrey. She comes from a small family of one brother, Erin, and parents Les and Tabitha Herring, and enjoys family togetherness in her spare time. Ms. Herring graduated from Palmdale High School in 2007 then attended Antelope Valley College, majoring in criminal justice. Ms. Herring is employed by Walmart, working in the pharmacy department, but one of her goals is to make a career in the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department.

MR. CORY MULVEY

Mr. Cory Mulvey is a chemical supervisor, employed at Inotec Corporation for the past three years. He and his wife, Jamie, have made their home in Lancaster with their three sons, Daniel, Cory, Jr. and Brandon. In his spare time, Mr. Mulvey enjoys working on cars and enjoying his family.

MR. RICARDO VALENZUELA

Mr. Ricardo Valenzuela has been employed as a skilled fleet mechanic for the last 22 years, and comes from a family of law enforcement. At one time, his grandfather was the Chief of Police in Nuri, Sonora, Mexico; and his only son is a member of the United States Army who left home in September to attend boot camp. Mr. Valenzuela feels these connections contribute greatly to his willingness to help people, no matter who they are or the circumstance; it’s simply in his nature. Mr. Valenzuela is a single dad who enjoys being a handyman, and loves geography, agriculture, nature, and animals.

On Friday, April 17, 2015, Deputy Benjamin Tanner, assigned to Lancaster Station, responded to a Walmart shopping center parking lot to investigate a domestic violence call. A 911 caller said she saw a man holding a screaming woman in a headlock maneuver and the assault was taking place inside of a red pickup truck. As Deputy Tanner drove up, several people flagged him down to direct his attention to the pickup truck parked west of him. Deputy Tanner stopped his patrol vehicle and walked to the passenger side of the truck where he saw a man inside who was loud and angry. Deputy Tanner asked this man to exit the truck so they could talk. The man got out, and as the deputy stood behind him to conduct a pat search, the suspect turned, a struggle began and went to the ground.

Fortunately for Deputy Tanner, help from good citizens was nearby. As Ms. Elizabeth Herring sat in her vehicle preparing to begin her shift, she heard loud yelling and saw a truck drift as it drove through the parking lot. She saw a woman fall out of the truck and land on the pavement. A man got out of the same truck, yelled at the woman and returned to the truck after a brief argument. Moments later, Deputy Tanner was there and Ms. Herring watched as the deputy motioned for the suspect to exit the truck.

Ms. Herring saw the suspect exit and then turned to attack the deputy. The struggle went to the ground in front of her. Ms. Herring got out of her vehicle and ran over to assist. She saw the suspect gained the advantage and was on top of the deputy, with his forearm on the deputy’s throat. She tried to push the suspect off and yelled for him to stop.

At this point, Mr. Cory Mulvey was about to enter the Walmart store when his wife pointed out the struggle and urged him to help the deputy. He ran to aid Deputy Tanner and helped push the suspect off him. Mr. Mulvey grabbed the suspect’s left arm and leg, then used this leverage to turn the suspect onto his stomach.

Mr. Ricardo Valenzuela saw the struggle as he loaded items into his vehicle and ran across the parking lot to assist the deputy. He helped Mr. Mulvey get the suspect off of Deputy Tanner, then assisted in containing him by pushing down on the suspect’s back and holding his neck so the struggling suspect could not regain his footing. Deputy Tanner was now able to restrain the suspect as Mr. Mulvey and Mr. Valenzuela each held an arm and handcuffs were applied.

Ms. Herring was the first citizen to come to the aid of Deputy Tanner and she displayed exceptional courage in her attempt to help, choosing the welfare of the deputy over her own personal safety. Mr. Mulvey and Mr. Valenzuela also made this choice, which is difficult for some, but comes easier for others who are willing to risk their own safety to help others.

Mr. Mulvey and Mr. Valenzuela’s actions were essential in arresting the suspect and preventing serious injury to Deputy Tanner. For their willingness to become involved at the risk of their own safety, Ms. Elizabeth Herring, Mr. Cory Mulvey and Mr. Ricardo Valenzuela are awarded the Department’s Humanitarian Medal.
## Department Budget

### For Fiscal Year 2014-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Final Adopted Fiscal Year 2014-2015</th>
<th>Final Adopted Fiscal Year 2013-2014</th>
<th>Percent Change (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Employee Benefits</td>
<td>$2,508,984,000</td>
<td>$2,328,163,000</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services and Supplies</td>
<td>$475,070,000</td>
<td>$480,087,000</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Charges</td>
<td>$61,342,000</td>
<td>$64,313,000</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Assets - Equipment</td>
<td>$35,106,000</td>
<td>$35,927,000</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Total</strong></td>
<td>$3,080,502,000</td>
<td>$2,908,490,000</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Intrafund Transfers</td>
<td>$85,615,000</td>
<td>$83,795,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Total</strong></td>
<td>$2,994,887,000</td>
<td>$2,824,695,000</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$1,559,984,000</td>
<td>$1,529,609,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net County Cost</strong></td>
<td>$1,434,903,000</td>
<td>$1,295,086,000</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**MR. DANIEL LEOS**

Mr. Daniel Leos was raised in Aguascalientes, Mexico, and immigrated to the United States at the age of 14. He attended high school in the South Bay and is attending Cerritos College to obtain a degree from the Automotive Technology Division. Mr. Leos and his family have resided contentedly in the United States for 29 years and do not wish to live anywhere else.

Mr. Leos began working at a young age with the desire to be a productive citizen, eager to contribute and give back to this country. He married at age 22 and soon became the proud father of daughter Nashelly Danielle, and sons Joshua, Thomas, and Matthew. Mr. Leos remarried to Gladis and had daughter, Victoria. For the past 12 years, Mr. Leos and Gladis have raised all the children together. Mr. Leos cites two-year-old Victoria as the greatest surprise and one who has strengthened their family.

Mr. Leos keeps active on many levels: He coaches a youth soccer program in Gardena, attends church, was recently presented with the Academic Excellence Award, and was on the President’s List at Cerritos College. Mr. Leos made a commitment to contribute to this great nation until the end of his life’s journey by being a man of integrity and a role model to the young generation. He hopes through his example, they will also become productive citizens and spread the word of God.

On Wednesday, February 4, 2015, Deputy Darryl Evans, assigned to Norwalk Station, saw a man steal mail from a residential mailbox. Deputy Evans attempted to detain the suspect, but he fled on foot.

Mr. Daniel Leos was driving in the area and saw Deputy Evans chasing the suspect. Mr. Leos used his vehicle to block the suspect’s path and provide Deputy Evans an opportunity to catch up to the suspect. The suspect rushed aggressively toward Deputy Evans, then kicked and punched at him wildly. Deputy Evans deployed pepper spray and a TASER in an attempt to stop the attack, and the suspect fell to the ground. Mr. Leos saw the deputy struggling with the suspect, who continued resisting. Mr. Leos got out of his vehicle to help the deputy restrain the suspect. Deputy Evans gained control of the suspect’s arms and handcuffed him without further incident.

Mr. Leos placed himself in potentially life-threatening peril by coming to the aid of Deputy Evans. His swift actions assisted in preventing the suspect’s escape, even when he became combative. For his extraordinary and heroic actions, Mr. Leos is awarded the Department’s Humanitarian Medal.
## DEPARTMENT BUDGETED POSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Total Authorized</th>
<th>Executive Office of the Sheriff &amp; Reserve Force Detail</th>
<th>Administrative Services Division excluding Personnel Administration</th>
<th>Central Patrol Division</th>
<th>East Patrol Division</th>
<th>North Patrol Division</th>
<th>South Patrol Division</th>
<th>Countywide Services Division</th>
<th>Court Services Division</th>
<th>Custody Services Division Administration</th>
<th>Custody Services Division General Population</th>
<th>Custody Services Division Specialized Programs</th>
<th>Detective Division</th>
<th>Medical Services</th>
<th>Personnel &amp; Training Command including Training Bureau and Custody Training</th>
<th>Professional Standards Division</th>
<th>Professional Standards Division</th>
<th>Special Operations Division</th>
<th>Technology &amp; Support Division</th>
<th>Transit Policing Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Officer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Sheriff</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Chief</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area Commander</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant</td>
<td>1,522</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Sheriff</td>
<td>8,846</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>1,325</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,844</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>426</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Sworn</strong></td>
<td>10,915</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>1,423</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2,134</td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>522</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Sheriff Trainee</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1,061</td>
<td>184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody Assistants</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>1401</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>728</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Staff</td>
<td>7,668</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1,061</td>
<td>184</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Professional Staff</strong></td>
<td>9,244</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>1,361</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1,061</td>
<td>184</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Department</strong></td>
<td>20,159</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>1,193</td>
<td>1,008</td>
<td>1,121</td>
<td>1,151</td>
<td>1,291</td>
<td>2,022</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>3,495</td>
<td>1,956</td>
<td>921</td>
<td>1,738</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1,156</td>
<td>706</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Based on Organization Chart of 11/9/15 by Sheriff's Information Bureau (SIB)
### Department Personnel Strength

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>American</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Filipino</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Officer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Sheriff</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Chief</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant</td>
<td>1,303</td>
<td>1,067</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy</td>
<td>7,365</td>
<td>6,014</td>
<td>1,351</td>
<td>2,740</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>3,419</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Department Crime Activity Summary

**Part I Crimes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2014*</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2015**</th>
<th>Percent Change (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Homicide</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>25.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcible Rape</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>57.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>3,975</td>
<td>4,139</td>
<td>4.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>8,172</td>
<td>8,353</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Violent Crimes</strong></td>
<td>12,791</td>
<td>13,460</td>
<td>5.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>12,585</td>
<td>12,892</td>
<td>2.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny Theft</td>
<td>31,547</td>
<td>33,140</td>
<td>5.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Theft Auto</td>
<td>10,062</td>
<td>12,042</td>
<td>19.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>14.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Property Crimes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2014*</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2015**</th>
<th>Percent Change (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Total</td>
<td>54,639</td>
<td>58,584</td>
<td>7.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Department Total Arrests**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2014*</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2015**</th>
<th>Percent Change (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult Arrests</td>
<td>106,461</td>
<td>97,223</td>
<td>-8.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Arrests</td>
<td>4,539</td>
<td>3,739</td>
<td>-17.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>111,000</td>
<td>100,962</td>
<td>-9.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Department Total Stolen and Recovered Property**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2014*</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2015**</th>
<th>Percent Change (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount Stolen</td>
<td>$176,471,981</td>
<td>$227,127,949</td>
<td>28.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Recovered</td>
<td>$41,347,810</td>
<td>$78,646,147</td>
<td>90.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Recovered (%)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>47.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual
** Reported - Preliminary

* Division Directors, Assistant Division Directors and Directors are included as equivalent to the rank sworn.
A Day in the Life of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department…

The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department is undisputedly the largest Sheriff’s Department in the nation, and one of the largest policing agencies in the world. The Department’s three main responsibilities entail providing patrol services for 153 unincorporated communities of Los Angeles County and 42 of 88 cities, providing courthouse security, and the housing and transportation of inmates. In addition, the Department contracts with the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority and Metrolink, provides law enforcement services to ten community colleges, patrols 177 county parks, golf courses, special event venues, two major lakes, 16 hospitals, and over 300 county facilities.

The following page provides a few numbers and averages to demonstrate the wide scope and range of our many duties and responsibilities. It offers a glimpse into all the hard work being performed by our Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department personnel on a daily or annual basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract cities policed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courthouses secured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody facilities maintained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles of commuter rail line patrolled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrol stations operated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents in Los Angeles County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square miles of area serviced by patrol stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square miles of bus line patrolled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sworn personnel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily Averages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrests, Patrol Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calls for service answered, Patrol Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children attending Youth Activities League afterschool program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citations issued, Patrol Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen contacts, Community Partnerships Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputies fielded, Patrol Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputies fielded, Transit Policing Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmate meals prepared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmate visits conducted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmates housed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmates processed, incoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmates processed, outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmates transported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles driven, Court Services Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles driven, Patrol Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedestrian stops, Patrol Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel fielded, County Services Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel fielded, Custody Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel fielded, Parks Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pieces of inmate mail processed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pounds of inmate laundry processed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic stops, Patrol Division</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015 Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air 5 rescues, Emergency Services Detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat rescues, Emergency Services Detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates earned by inmates - Education Based Incarceration certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates earned by inmates - High School Equivalency diplomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolls and wooden toys crafted by inmates for the holiday season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground paramedic rescues, Emergency Services Detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects processed at North County Correctional Facility print shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of rescues/patient contacts in 2015, Special Operations Division</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LASD Patrol Operations

North Patrol Division
1 Lancaster Sheriff's Station
2 Malibu/Lost Hills Sheriff's Station
3 Palmdale Sheriff's Station
4 Santa Clarita Valley Sheriff's Station
5 West Hollywood Sheriff's Station
6 Santa Clarita Valley Sheriff's Station

South Patrol Division
7 Carson Sheriff's Station
8 Lomita Sheriff's Station
9 Norwalk Sheriff's Station
10 Pico Rivera Sheriff's Station
11 Santa Clarita Valley Sheriff's Station
12 Malibu/Lost Hills Sheriff's Station
13 Palmdale Sheriff's Station

Central Patrol Division
14 Avalon Sheriff's Station
15 Century Sheriff's Station
16 Compton Sheriff's Station
17 South Los Angeles Sheriff's Station
18 East Los Angeles Sheriff's Station
19 Marina del Rey Sheriff's Station

East Patrol Division
20 Carson Sheriff's Station
21 Norwalk Sheriff's Station
22 Pico Rivera Sheriff's Station
23 Avalon Sheriff's Station
24 Century Sheriff's Station
25 Compton Sheriff's Station
26 South Los Angeles Sheriff's Station
27 East Los Angeles Sheriff's Station
28 Marina del Rey Sheriff's Station

Patrol Stations in 2015

YEAR IN REVIEW 2015