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In July of 2010, a History Channel production crew came to the Hall of Justice to document this historic Los Angeles landmark. They interviewed and taped Sheriff Leroy D. Baca as he showcased the refurbishment that is being done and talked about its long history. The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department Headquarters anticipates completion and a move back to downtown Los Angeles in 2014.
We are proud to be responsible for the public safety of the most diverse and complex county in this great nation of ours. We are members of each city and community and recognize that each deserves service that focuses on their unique priorities and needs. By continuing to work together, we will further expand on our shared successes as we have done during this past, most challenging year.

The year 2010 has been a time of extraordinary successes. All you have to do is look at the historic lows regarding crime. This just doesn’t happen on its own. It happens because of the hard work of everyone in this great organization. It happens because of you.

As another example - and perhaps even more astonishing - is that these historic lows have occurred while our Department has been weighted down with an enormous $128 million budget cut. This unprecedented budget curtailment has forced all of us to pull together and fill shifts that otherwise would have to be counted as overtime.

We have done what was necessary, and we met our budget. In fact, we are in the process of training other County Departments as to the “how” we exactly accomplished this goal, while maintaining low crime rates throughout our great County. As always, we are leading the way. No job is too small, no responsibility too great. We are ready to meet any task presented.

I know how difficult this has been for everybody, especially the shift and duty changes, and the loss of overtime opportunities. I personally want to express my gratitude for your sacrifice. This Department is the best Sheriff’s Department in the nation because of you.

Whether sworn or professional staff, this Department continues to meet and exceed expectations. We can accomplish anything - as long as we do it together.

Our success also hinges on a long-standing reputation as an organization that prides itself with a high-level of professional integrity. Our daily acts of integrity, large and small, collective and individual, have defined the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department for many years, and have built a strong foundation for the public’s trust in law enforcement. Always remember what drives us; our Core Values. Our Core Values state, in part: that we have the “integrity to do what is right and fight wrongs,” and it must be applied by each of us while performing our duties and while exercising our freedoms during off-duty hours.

I encourage all of us, whether in the Sheriff’s Department or the community at large, to embrace a culture that promotes openness and ensures a foundation that supports the highest quality of service to the public. I will continue to reinforce positive influences that help sustain our badge as a symbol of trust, as we all work together to continuously earn and keep the public’s trust.
Our Mission

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

Our Core Values

As a leader in the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, I commit myself to honorably perform my duties with respect for the dignity of all people, integrity to do right and fight wrongs, wisdom to apply common sense and fairness in all I do, and courage to stand against racism, sexism, anti-Semitism, homophobia, and bigotry in all its forms.

Our Creed

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
Cadre of Administrative Reserve Personnel (CARP) Program

Administrative Services Division Headquarters

In March of 2010, the Sheriff was asked to eliminate more than $128 million from the Department’s budget within a 16-month period. The Sheriff committed to make these dramatic cuts without resorting to layoffs or furloughs of Department members, and while mitigating the impact of the cuts on public safety.

To accomplish this unprecedented budget reduction, the Sheriff drastically reduced the Department’s overtime expenditures through the widespread use of the Cadre of Administrative Reserve Personnel (CARP) program. This innovative program requires personnel assigned to the majority of the Department’s administrative, training and investigative positions to fulfill their customary duties in only 32 hours per week. These employees then spend the remaining 8 hours of their work week filling vacant mandatory line positions which previously would have been staffed by expending overtime.

The Sheriff ensured all ranks of the Department support the CARP program by requiring his executive and command staff’s participation. The Sheriff led the effort by working shifts at sheriff’s stations, custody facilities and Transit Services Bureau. In addition to the financial benefits, by working positions normally filled by their subordinates the Department’s executives, managers, and supervisors have gained valuable
insight into the daily operation of their commands and a
greater familiarity with the duties and responsibilities of
their employees.

While the sworn members who filled
CARP shifts in patrol and the courts
might be the most visible participants,
the Department’s professional staff
members were instrumental to the
success of the CARP program.
For example, Supervising Staff Nurses in
the County Jails regularly filled vacant
staff nurse positions and professional
staff members assigned to Division
headquarters assignments performed
critical data entry tasks to mitigate the
detrimental effects of Sheriff Station
Clerk vacancies within patrol.

Administrative Services Division (ASD)
was tasked with reorganizing, instituting,
and then monitoring the effectiveness of
the Department’s CARP efforts. ASD’s
management of the program
ensured the
Department’s
budgetary goals
were met within
the established
time frames.
ASD was also
required to
compile and
document the
public safety
and operational impacts resulting from the
overtime reduction efforts, and to report these impacts
to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

Employees participating in the CARP program worked
an average of 1,400 CARP shifts per week during the
first 12 months of the program’s implementation.
Their efforts virtually eliminated the need to expend
overtime to fill vacancies and saved the Department
approximately $3 million per month.

Although extremely effective at reducing the use of
overtime, the CARP program is not without its
operational drawbacks, including the creation of
in investigative, training, risk
management, and administrative
backlogs.

The CARP program has also required
the Department’s employees to display
tremendous resilience, as they willingly
accepted weekly changes in their
schedules, working hours, work location
and duties. These employees have
performed their CARP responsibilities
with enthusiasm and skill, while
diligently attempting to maintain
the high quality and quantity of their
primary roles. Thanks to their extraordinary efforts, the
CARP program has been an unprecedented success.

It enabled the Department to meet its financial
obligations and complete our critical line functions,
while protecting our employees from lay-offs or
furloughs.

The current economic crisis has required all public
agencies to reevaluate their standard operating
procedures and make difficult financial
decisions.

The Sheriff’s
Department has
led the County
during these
trying times by
providing an
outstanding
element of
what can be accomplished through innovative thinking

and a spirit of cooperative leadership.
The Education-Based Incarceration (EBI) unit is a section of the Offender Services Bureau (OSB) that works to develop creative approaches to education. The mission of the EBI unit is to make education available to all inmates in the Los Angeles County jail system by increasing the number of traditional and non-traditional educational opportunities. These programs are then staffed and administered by the OSB Inmate Programs Unit.

Despite their best efforts, many offenders lack the resiliency, education, life skills to earn a living wage, find housing and remain sober. In fact, despite overwhelming demand by inmates everywhere, less than 15 percent of all offenders nationwide are enrolled in some form of educational programming. In Los Angeles County, however, close to 35 percent of inmates currently participate in programs. Sheriff Baca created EBI as a way of deterring and mitigating crime by investing in offenders through education and rehabilitation.

Currently, the United States has the highest per capita incarceration rate in the world; as much as seven times higher than other industrialized nations. Figures indicate that 1 in every 132 Americans is currently in federal, state, or local custody — with criminal justice costs totaling more than $400 billion each year. According to the Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, California has one of the highest recidivism rates in the country, with 68 percent of all offenders being rearrested and reconvicted within three years of release.

Participation in jail-based programs in the Los Angeles County jails has realized a 22 percent reduction in recidivism.
Decades of research on recidivism has consistently demonstrated the value of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), formal education, life skills, and vocational training in reducing recidivism. Research suggests that CBT and post-incarceration services are the two most important components of any EBI program. The first element, CBT, focuses on changing the anti-social attitudes, values, and behaviors that influence criminal conduct. Post-incarceration services, on the other hand, connect offenders with housing, drug education, sobriety programs, and other vital services. The chances of success are significantly improved when offenders are exposed to traditional education and vocational training as well.

Education-Based Incarceration is working with other units of the OSB to increase access to traditional education opportunities through the creation of a charter school. Eligible inmates will attend courses toward the completion of a high school diploma in the same way as students attending a traditional high school. In addition, inmates will have access to a number of non-traditional opportunities, including educational television, workbooks, computers, and a variety of facilitated courses taught by Department and community members.

The EBI unit has partnered with Discovery Education to provide inmates access to more than 1,000 full-length educational programs. To accomplish this, the EBI unit is working with Data Systems Bureau and Custody Division to broadcast these programs to all custody facilities via existing televisions. Inmates will also have access to self-study workbooks and, in some cases, electronic media to augment their available learning opportunities.

To address the need for cognitive change, the EBI and Inmate Programs Units are developing a facilitated curriculum, which will be presented by a cadre of Department and community volunteers. The curriculum focuses on leadership, decision-making, critical thinking, substance abuse, relationships, communication, anger management, emotional intelligence, positive thinking, goal setting, and a host of other courses focused on cognitive and attitudinal development. Each facilitator will be trained and mentored by an experienced educator from the EBI unit.

To monitor progress, the EBI unit has partnered with a number of universities and professional educators to measure the effectiveness of EBI efforts. Studies will eventually be conducted using a series of pre-and post-test measures, with EBI programs being modified as necessary to achieve the best results possible. However, it is important to recognize that with the staggering number of inmates processed and housed by the Department each year, even a small reduction in recidivism can have a significant impact on jail safety and the community.

Sheriff Baca’s understanding of education will undoubtedly revolutionize the way we incarcerate. Education-Based Incarceration, like so many other Department programs, provides another clear example of the Department’s Core Values and Mission, while serving as a model program for the rest of the nation.
New and Innovative Systems, Increasing Efficiency through Technology in 2010

Court Services Division

eSubpoena:
Court Services Division was responsible for establishing and funding the eSubpoena system during 2010. The eSubpoena system was adopted to ensure employees were served subpoenas in a timely manner and reduce unnecessary court overtime costs. By serving subpoenas electronically, not only is the Department demonstrating greater fiscal responsibility with the elimination of paper usage and manpower, they are contributing to a greener environment.

Lockbox and Electronic Fund Transfer:
The Civil Management Unit developed a new system for the payment of monetary judgments directly to the bank. The Lockbox system utilizes banking services to scan, process, enter data, and immediately deposit funds electronically. The Electronic Fund Transfer system will permit payments electronically instead of sending a check through the U.S. mail. The electronic and lockbox funds will be accompanied by a data file that will automatically update the Civil Management Unit’s computer systems and apply the appropriate credit to each case. These systems will provide added security, greatly reduce labor costs associated with processing payments, and furnish payments to judgment creditors more quickly.

Video Arraignment expansion:
Court Services Division introduced Video Arraignments in 2008 at Glendale Superior Court. Because of its success, in 2010 Video Arraignments were extended to Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center and the Inmate Reception Center.
The pilot program presented an alternative to the transportation of prisoners to Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center, Department 30 for arraignment. The implementation of video arraignments was set in motion through the dedicated cooperative efforts of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, Los Angeles Superior Court, Los Angeles County District Attorney’s Office, Office of the Public Defender, Office of the Alternate Public Defender, and other law enforcement agencies. The next phase of the pilot includes video arraignments from the Los Angeles Police Department’s jail to Department 30.

**Electronic Probable Cause Declaration Project (EPCD):**

Through the concerted efforts of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department and the Superior Court, a system is being developed to electronically transmit Probable Cause Declarations. The system allows judicial officers to receive Probable Cause Declarations, approve or deny them, and then return the document to the sending agency. Thus, expediting the judicial process, increasing efficiency within law enforcement agencies and benefitting the community.

**Share Point - Temporary Restraining Order:**

The Civil Management Unit, Protective Order Section, is employing cutting-edge technology to re-engineer the processing of Temporary Restraining Orders. The Protective Orders Section will utilize Share Point, a computer program that will permit data to be shared with the Superior Court. This data sharing configuration will reduce the redundant input and scanning of data. It will increase automation, which also reduces processing costs. Temporary Restraining Orders will be processed in half the time, which improves efficiency in a critical area of the Civil Management Unit’s operation. The California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) currently assists law enforcement agencies by determining if the service of a restraining order was completed. By simply entering the protected party’s name in the Justice Data Interface Controller, the California Restraining and Protective Order System will gather restraining order information for law enforcement personnel in the field. This information is critical, as it substantiates or unsubstantiates a violation of a restraining order. The Share Point system will transmit the Temporary Restraining Orders directly to the Civil Management Unit’s Protective Order Section, which will expedite entry into the California Restraining and Protective Order System.
The SHARE Tolerance Program
Men’s Central Jail
Custody Operations Division

Since its introduction to the general public in late 2008, the SHARE Tolerance program has been experienced by thousands of middle and high school students throughout Los Angeles County. The program’s focus of hate crime education and tolerance has had an extremely positive impact wherever it has appeared. With these great successes, it is small wonder that the program was considered for inclusion in the custody environment as part of the Sheriff’s vision of Education-Based-Incarceration. In early 2010, a special classroom was designed and built inside the walls of Men’s Central Jail that would allow facilitation of the SHARE Tolerance program to inmate students.

The classroom at Men’s Central Jail was created to essentially mirror the mobile version of the highly successful SHARE Tolerance program. To accomplish this goal, the same vivid graphics that were used for the mobile learning trailer were installed on the walls of the jail classroom. The room was also equipped with state-of-the-art audio/visual equipment, including surround sound and a ceiling mounted projector. The overall visual effect has been stunning. Inmates who have participated in the program have commented on the extremely positive learning atmosphere that has been created by the room design.

As is the case with the mobile version of the SHARE Tolerance program, the specially made SHARE Tolerance film remains the mainstay of the facilitation process. The classes, which are all facilitated by deputy and custody assistant personnel, begin with a brief overview of the current status of hate crimes being committed within Los Angeles County. After the video presentation, Department personnel skillfully facilitate follow-up discussion with the inmates participating in the class. It goes without saying that the custody presentations of the program are grittier than those generally experienced in the high school version of the program. Inmates participating in the classes, many experiencing this type of classroom exposure to the issues of hate and intolerance for the first time in their lives, are in a much different place than the kids who go through the school version.
To date, dozens of SHARE Tolerance classes have been presented to inmate students within the walls of Men’s Central Jail. The program has been so successful, that it has already been incorporated into at-risk youth programs such as the JOIN (Juvenile Offender Intervention Network) and PRIDE (Pico Rivera Individual Development in Ethics) programs that operate within the jail. Both the inmate and juvenile participants have heaped praise on the program for its ability to foster greater insight, understanding, and self-reflection regarding the issues of hate and intolerance in our communities. Many have commented on the fact that all inmates should participate in the SHARE Tolerance program as a requirement for release back in to the community.

Due to the continuing success of the program, plans are currently underway to create a SHARE Tolerance classroom at Century Regional Detention Facility (CRDF) to accommodate presentation of the program to our female inmate population. Future plans of expansion for the custody version of the SHARE Tolerance program also include all facilities within the Pitchess Detention Facility complex. On a larger scale, the SHARE Tolerance program was recently presented at the 2011 American Correctional Association’s annual conference, which was held in San Antonio, Texas. Organizers for the Association have already requested that the program again be presented to its membership at the next conference which will be held in the latter part of 2011.

The SHARE Tolerance program has proven itself to be a valuable tool in the Department’s efforts to educate people regarding the issues of hate, intolerance and bigotry in our communities. The custody version of the program has also proven itself to be the next logical step in the development of this exciting educational effort that continues to grow and educate those in our communities. The program has been an outstanding addition to the Education-Based-Incarceration concept for our Department, and is paving the way for even greater successes in the years to come.
Homicide Bureau Overview

Detective Division

The Homicide Bureau is responsible for the investigation of all homicides occurring in the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department including the over 42 cities which contract for service. Additionally, as the result of the renowned expertise of our investigators, we also provide investigative support to over 40 other agencies throughout Los Angeles County.

The Homicide Bureau is also responsible for the investigation of a myriad of other incidents including: questionable deaths, suicides, overdoses, drowning, and other accidental deaths as well as the investigations surrounding the nearly 3,000 adults reported missing each year in Los Angeles County.

In addition to investigations involving homicides and other deaths, our investigators conduct criminal investigations into deputy involved shootings, as well as officer involved shootings for many agencies across the County. These investigations are typically conducted in conjunction with the District Attorney’s Office’s Justice System Integrity Division.

The Homicide Bureau is staffed by approximately 120 investigators, 84 of whom are assigned to six “floor” teams. Each “floor” team typically consists of 14 investigators which are supervised by a lieutenant. The “floor” teams are responsible for the investigation of new cases received during the course of the year. In addition to the floor team, investigators may be assigned to the “Unsolved” unit (which investigates older cases or those where the original investigators have transferred or retired) or the Missing Persons detail. The investigators receive expert assistance from the 24 professional staff assigned to Homicide Bureau who provide services such as crime analysis, evidence and report filing, and transcription.

2010

During 2010, the Homicide Bureau received 239 homicides for investigation; 42 of these were at the request of smaller agencies throughout the County. In addition to these homicides, 336 non-criminal deaths were investigated.

The past year proved to be another dangerous year for Los Angeles County law enforcement personnel. Our investigators were called to conduct investigations following 42 officer and deputy involved shootings across the County. No homicide case is ever closed
until a suspect has been identified. Hundreds of cases, dating back decades, may now be solvable because of the advances in forensics, specifically DNA, which have occurred over the past several years. Because of these new investigative techniques, an aggressive effort has been undertaken to review every existing case utilizing retired investigators to gauge the potential for active leads.

Public Assistance

Members of the Homicide Bureau are proud of their relationship with their community and make every effort to allow community members to assist them in their efforts at apprehending suspects and making their lives safer. For instance, the web site L.A. County Murders (www.lacountymurders.com) provides a venue where witnesses can both seek and provide information for every Los Angeles County murder since 2005. Since July of 2005, a total of 633,772 hits have been made to the website. In addition, new sites such as “Los Angeles Regional Crime Stoppers” (www.crimestoppers.com) or 1-800-222-TIPS (8477) promise to provide additional ways for witnesses to aid investigations while retaining their anonymity. Over the past year, investigators have also made appearances on “L.A.’s Most Wanted,” “America’s Most Wanted,” and other television shows including Spanish, Korean and Chinese television to solicit the public’s support in bringing murderers to justice.
Reported crime data for 2010 shows that criminal homicides in sheriff’s patrol areas have decreased by 14.63 percent, compared to the same year-to-date period last year (212 homicides in 2009 compared to 181 in 2010). This follows a five-year continuous decrease, resulting in a 51.21 percent decrease in homicides in 2010 compared to five years ago, and the lowest number of homicides in sheriff’s patrol areas since 1972 (see more information on 1960-2010 homicides next page). Allowing for population changes, 2010 had the lowest homicide rate since 1965.

"Thanks to the trust of the public, community partnerships, and the brave and dedicated efforts of the sheriff’s deputies and professional staff of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, we have seen historic lows in crime. Our strategy of Suppression, Prevention, Intervention, and Technology continue to make a positive impact on the lives of the people of this county, yet we know there is more to be done. We will continue to dedicate ourselves to the mission of public safety."

Sheriff Lee Baca
LASD Crime Stats 1960-2010

Violent crime in 2010 declined 2.02 percent, and serious property crimes reported (Part I) declined by 2.81 percent in Sheriff's patrol areas countywide, compared to 2009. These numbers combine to show a 2.65 percent decrease in overall Part I crimes. Sheriff's stations experiencing the most significant decreases in overall violent crimes (Part I) over the same period last year included Malibu/Lost Hills Station at 24.8 percent, Walnut Station at 23.8 percent, Marina del Rey Station at 20.4 percent, Industry Station at 20.2 percent and Altadena Station at 20 percent. Overall violent crime in the past 5 years (comparing 2010 to 2005) declined 16.16 percent, and serious property crimes reported (Part I) declined by 18.89 percent in Sheriff's patrol areas countywide in the past five years. These numbers combine to show an 18.35 percent decrease in overall Part I crimes compared to five years ago.

Most notable, were decreases in homicides in the Compton Station area (including the city of Compton and nearby unincorporated areas) and Century Station area (which includes the city of Lynwood and nearby unincorporated areas). Compton Station homicides reduced by 38.15 percent in one year, with 42 homicides in 2009 compared to 26 in 2010. 2010 Compton Station homicides were 67.2 percent less than five years ago. Century Station had 33 homicides during 2009, as compared to 26 homicides in 2010, for a 21.12 percent one year decrease. Century Station's 2010 homicides were 72.6 percent less than five years ago.

Crime Statistics 1960-2010
Fiscal Years (FY): 1960-1990, Calendar Years: 1991-2010

Part I Crime Rate

Actual Part I Crimes*

*Cases Handled used for years prior to FY 1968-69.
Criminal homicides in the sheriff’s patrol areas have decreased by 14.63 percent, compared to 2009 (212 homicides in 2009 compared to 181 in 2010).

This follows a major decrease in homicides in 2010 compared to eighteen-years ago in 1992, and the lowest number of homicides in sheriff’s patrol areas since Fiscal Year 1974-75. Allowing for population changes, 2010 had the lowest homicide rate since Fiscal Year 1965-66.
# 50 Years of Homicide Statistics (1960-2010)

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

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<th>Reported Crime Rate</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This chart reflects the number of homicides in the total jurisdiction of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, for 50 years starting with 1960. The homicide ratio was calculated using the population increases for each year’s homicides. See the footnote below for more details.

These numbers do not reflect the tragedies and descriptions of the circumstances of each homicide.

**Note:** Total homicides since 1960 in communities policed by the LASD:

- **424 homicides in 1992 ~**
  - The highest number of homicides since 1960

- **194 homicides in 1975-76 ~**
  - The last year before 2010 that there were less than 200 homicides

- **127 homicides in 1969-70 ~**
  - The lowest number of homicides in the last 40 years

- **1965-66 ~**
  - The last year before 2010 that the homicide ratio (allowing for population) was lower

Over 100 pages of details showing reported crime statistics for the patrol areas of the unincorporated communities and 42 contract cities policed by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (including 2010), can be found at [www.lasd.org](http://www.lasd.org).

Visit the “Crime Prevention and Information” page or access them directly at [http://file.lacounty.gov/lsad/cms1_148405.pdf](http://file.lacounty.gov/lsad/cms1_148405.pdf) - 5 Year Report

The following rules apply to the Statistical Data continued in this publication.

- Department-wide Homicides from 1960-2010 include all unincorporated areas, contract cities, transit, and custody facilities.

- If a person is injured in one year and dies the next year, it affects which year the numbers are posted. Variations in population coverage and reporting practices may cause differences in reporting from year to year.

- Crime rate per 10,000 population; based on reported crimes and population estimates for each year.

**Source:**


Contract cities and unincorporated areas policed by LASD have changed throughout the years. Prepared by: Statistical Unit of the Crime Analysis Program, Technical Services Division, 10/2011.

* Fiscal Year
At great risk, another superb arrest was made as deputies took the heavily armed robber into custody without the use of force. We tried to get the news media interested, but even with our best efforts, the story was never shared with the public.

That was just a few years ago.

Sheriff Lee Baca saw that harnessing new eCommunications technology made it possible for the public to hear of the excellence of our personnel directly from the LASD, instead of hoping for the best from what is often a disinterested mainstream news media.

To accomplish this, powerful combinations of new eCommunications systems were implemented through Sheriff's Headquarters Bureau. Since 2010, these efforts have expanded to direct the right message to the right audience with internationally recognized results. We are building trust and confidence in the public, because they can now hear a message that we care, try hard and succeed.

The new Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department eCommunications systems include an innovative new website, Nixle text and email messaging, interactive Social Media, confidential public messaging, and more. While still evolving, news releases are now delivered directly to the public in the most popular ways they want to receive them.

As the nation's second largest policing agency, the LASD's diverse jurisdiction demands additional efforts to give the public what they truly want; hyper-local and topic-specific information. This is why each of the stations has their own geo-specific Nixle text and email feeds. New local station-specific websites are being implemented, and local social media (Twitter and Facebook) will soon follow.

The LASD Marketing Plan (www.Marketing.lasd.org) defines our strategies and identifies our target markets for our timely, quantity, and quality messaging.

The following links can be found on www.lasd.org:

www.lasd.org

Designed by LASD in consultation with Marketing experts, lasd.org was modeled after news media websites. The target market is the public as we cover the LASD as a news story. The public and news media have responded well with lasd.org receiving over 500,000 page views monthly from the L.A. area plus over 100 countries. With translation into over 50 languages available, some lasd.org features include:
Home page postings of LASD news releases on the regularly updated center column with photos & videos, left and right columns are consistent links for the returning public; upper left has search engines and the most popular links, upper right has secondary homepages to other target markets, such as Justice Community and LASD Family, Newsroom page includes all LASD news releases, Crime Information and Prevention page includes detailed crime statistics and mapping, Wanted & Missing Persons, and Crime prevention resources.

**Instant Messaging and Social Media**

**Nixle** (free) instant messaging: With over 30,000 Nixle subscribers, LASD has the most subscribers of any one police agency in the nation. Nixle short codes have proven how much the public wants timely and quality topic-specific information via text: 5,000 new subscribers joined during the two-day Crown Fire in July 2010. Register for "LASD – HQ Newsroom (SHB), Los Angeles County Sheriff" and your local station. Text your zip code to 888777 to receive text alerts only. Standard text messaging rates may apply. [www.Nixle.com](http://www.Nixle.com)

**Twitter** @LASD-News is auto-populated via Nixle and has thousands of followers including all major news media outlets and the public. Re-tweeting news stories via PIO's Twitter feeds has been particularly effective in amplifying our messages. [www.twitter.com](http://www.twitter.com)

**Facebook** LASD's fan page has thousands of "friends," and grows daily. While constructive criticism is welcome, more than 75% of the feedback comments are positive. [http://www.facebook.com/LosAngelesCountySheriffsDepartment](http://www.facebook.com/LosAngelesCountySheriffsDepartment)

**YouTube** The LASD main newsroom channel continues to expand its video library of LASD-created videos and links to news videos about the LASD: [http://www.youtube.com/LACountySheriff](http://www.youtube.com/LACountySheriff)

**Messaging through partnerships**

**LACrimeStoppers** Over 40 policing agencies in LA County partnered to create the successful Los Angeles Regional Crime Stoppers program. The anonymous phone, web, and text tips system resulted in at least 200 arrests and the recovery of over $1.2 million in property and drugs in 2010, and is one of the largest programs in the nation. [www.lacrimestoppers.com](http://www.lacrimestoppers.com) or 1-800-222-TIPS (8477)

**SNAP - Specific Needs Disaster Voluntary Registry** is for persons in LA County who may need specific disability-related assistance and/or accommodations during major disasters. These may include alternative communications, specialized para-transit services, life sustaining medications or equipment, etc. It is an LA County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) project in cooperation with other cities and agencies in the LA County disaster response operational area. [http://snap.lacounty.gov](http://snap.lacounty.gov)

**Alert LA County:** Emergency mass notification system to contact LA County residents and businesses via recorded phone messages, text messages and e-mail. An emergency message is created and sent to designated phone numbers in the affected area. It is available for use by all police agencies in LA County. Cell phones and voice over IP phones need to be registered, but millions of traditional “land line” phones are already in the system. [http://alert.lacounty.gov](http://alert.lacounty.gov)
As the San Gabriel Mountains Crumbled, a New Partnership was Born
Crescenta Valley Station

Field Operations Region I

The photos tell only part of the story of a three-to-five-year-long recurrent disaster-in-the-making in the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department's jurisdiction. The new threat, in the form of potentially devastating mud/debris flows, took shape in the foothills of our mountains during 2010, especially in Crescenta Valley Sheriff's Station's area.

On August 26, 2009, the San Gabriel Mountains experienced the largest fire in the history of the Angeles National Forest. Known as the "Station Fire," it left in its wake steep hillsides barren of vegetation, rendering the communities below the mountains vulnerable to mud and debris flows from the impending, inevitable annual winter storms.

As a result, three public agencies took the initiative to form a team to prepare for the danger. Those agencies were the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, the Los Angeles County Fire Department and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

From the initial October, 2009 planning meetings involving the three County Departments, there sprung a unique slant on the concept of unified command. It entailed a total commitment to sharing the planning tasks, resources, information, command posts and most importantly, accountability and respect for each other. The Foothill Incident Unified Command was born! The three Departments worked closely with a host of other Federal, State and local agencies to analyze, prepare, educate the public and mitigate the effects of the inevitable mud and debris flows.

The La Canada Flintridge and La Crescenta areas were most squarely in the path of peril, given the location and steepness of burned slopes immediately above residential neighborhoods. Department of Public Works personnel met with each resident in the highest risk areas and gave them direction on how to protect their property. K-rails and barriers were put in place, which may remain for up to five years, and foothill debris basins were cleaned out.

Members of all three County Departments communicated with and coordinated city and County resources, as well as other local law enforcement agencies, the California Highway Patrol, Cal-Trans, and the American Red Cross—all to prepare for potentially life endangering incidents. Particularly strong, effective partners were the City of La Canada Flintridge and the Office of 5th District Supervisor Mike Antonovich.

During the winter of 2009-2010, a significant amount of rain fell, predominantly in January and February, frequently filling the debris basins that were designed and built to protect the community from rampaging flood waters, mud, tree trunks, boulders, etc. Damage to the communities was obliterated by a combination of effective flood control facilities, judicious evacuations, and a large number of stand-by resources from the County Fire Department.
On February 6, 2010, with only intermittent rain and moderate showers in the forecast, a localized thunderstorm approached and unpredictably stalled in the upper levels of the burn area above La Canada Flintridge. At 5:15 AM, a raging torrent of debris, mud, and water raced down Ocean View Boulevard from the suddenly overtopped Mullally Debris Basin dam. The culprit causing this unexpected disaster was “The Rock”, a boulder that blocked the outlet of the basin’s channel. The flow onto the streets was so powerful that it carried debris as far south as Honolulu Avenue in Montrose. K-rails and barriers were lifted like Styrofoam. Vehicles were swept down hill. Several homes in the Paradise Valley area were slammed into and covered by walls of mud. Angeles Crest Highway, Big Tujunga Canyon Road and the Angeles Forest Highway were damaged and washed away in some areas.

Fortunately, the aforementioned preparations, as well as heroic actions that morning, averted loss of life. Nevertheless, the threat of such a disaster remains with us each upcoming winter until slope-holding vegetation effectively reclaims the burn areas. Therefore, the Foothills Incident Unified Command remains in place, ready to face future such menaces to public safety in the years to come.

View Boulevard from the suddenly overtopped Mullally Debris Basin dam. The culprit causing this unexpected disaster was “The Rock”, a boulder that blocked the outlet of the basin’s channel. The flow onto the streets was so powerful that it carried debris as far south as Honolulu Avenue in Montrose. K-rails and barriers were lifted like...
In 1948, Lennox Station was the only sheriff’s station in southwest Los Angeles County and its jurisdiction was enormous. Thirty-eight deputies, including detectives, were responsible for patrolling all of the area between Marina Del Rey/Ladera Heights and the Palos Verdes Peninsula. Additionally, Lennox Station deputies were responsible for providing law enforcement services to Catalina Island.

Over the next several decades, and with the creation of Lomita, Carson and Marina del Rey Stations, the area patrolled by Lennox Station became smaller, however, the population of the remaining area grew dramatically. The old brick station, with its bright neon “Sheriff Station” sign on the front of the building, was a beacon that called out to those in need.

Lennox Station has been an integral part of the community for more than sixty years, proudly serving the residents of the unincorporated County areas of Lennox, Gardena, Athens, Los Angeles, El Camino Village, Del Aire, Wisburn and the contract city of Lawndale. Despite its charm and character, the passage of time and the technological evolution of law enforcement gradually overtook the old building and made the station obsolete.

As a result of this undeniable fact, Department executives secured funding and approved the design for South Los Angeles Station. In December of 2007, a groundbreaking ceremony was held to commemorate the beginning of construction.
Sheriff Baca, Los Angeles County Supervisor Yvonne Brathwaite Burke and Los Angeles District Attorney Steve Cooley were guest speakers at the event.

After a little more than three years of construction, South Los Angeles Station was completed in May of 2010. At roughly 34,000 square feet, the station is more than twice the size of the old Lennox Station. Many distinguishing features complement South Los Angeles Station’s magnificent external architecture. From the warm and friendly decor of the greatly expanded office space, to the convenient continuing education learning center, the men and women assigned to the station enjoy a relaxed, yet professional atmosphere in which to work. The station lobby is stylishly decorated with stone-tiled floors and a vaulted, skylight ceiling, which adjoins a spacious community conference room. The modern amenities of South Los Angeles Station were carefully designed with much more than the comfort and convenience of the community, deputies and professional staff in mind. For example, a state of the art computer-aided dispatch center, and a fully functional helicopter landing site will significantly enhance the ability of deputies to rapidly and efficiently respond to a variety of emergency situations. Additionally, an integrated emergency operations center will help facilitate effective crisis management, should the need ever arise. This model facility also boasts a fully-automated, thirty-seven bed, short term detention facility.

On behalf of the men and women who have proudly served Lennox Station throughout the years, we look forward to continuing the traditions of professionalism, service and family in our new home at South Los Angeles Station.
The Parks Bureau, commanded by Captain Stephen Smith, provides law enforcement services to County parks, golf courses and recreational areas serviced by the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation.

The creation of Parks Bureau came after the review of many unsuccessful models dating back to the 1970’s. The current model incorporated the best of the previous models, but included highly trained deputy sheriffs with patrol experience and security officers working under the close supervision of patrol trained sergeants, all of whom were dedicated exclusively to the County parks. This model stressed enforcement in the least intrusive manner possible, yet provided demonstrably positive results.

When New York City decided to revitalize Central Park, one of their first considerations was to ensure a safe venue for park patrons, which was the first and most important part of any parks and recreation program. If the parks are not safe, people will not use them. Providing security within and around the parks delivered a reduction in crime and increased the standard of living for the communities where the parks reside. Crimes experienced in park areas included property crimes, violent crimes, including child abductions and sexual abuse, vehicle thefts and drug trafficking. According to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, 25% of all non-custodial parental abductions occurred in a park or wooded area.

In developing and implementing our policing model, we reached out to several agencies nationwide to improve upon our model and to learn from their mistakes. One such agency was the Washington, D.C. Park Police. This agency was responsible for icon protection within the Nation’s Capital, including the area surrounding the White House.
The New York Police Department’s Central Park Precinct provided valuable insight into the policing model used for one of America’s greatest city parks. Several local and state agencies were also contacted to validate our program. These meetings were extremely helpful in fine tuning the emerging Bureau as we built upon the other agencies’ experiences dealing with gangs, graffiti, drug abuse, disasters and crowd control.

The Special Problems Team assigned to Parks Bureau was tasked with handling unique situations within the parks. These included special events, narcotics, prostitution and gang-related problems existing within the parks. This was accomplished with a minimum number of complaints and large numbers of public commendations.

Mounted Enforcement Deputies provided horseback patrol in the larger park areas and were an excellent resource for crowd control with one horse providing the ability to move crowds which would normally take ten deputes on foot to control. Detectives assigned to the park, worked not only a traditional caseload, but provided much needed specialized enforcement around graffiti issues and lewd conduct that have plagued park patrons unabated for years. In summation, Sheriff Baca and Sheriff’s Department personnel worked closely with Director Russ Guiney and the Department of Parks and Recreation staff to provide the best policing available to park patrons.

Parks Bureau was divided into three zones that mirror the division of the Department of Parks and Recreation. This provided for closer relationships and coordination of efforts between agencies. Since Parks Bureau’s inception, park-related aggravated assaults were down more than 31% and burglaries were down by more than 41%. Significant reductions in park vandalism and property crimes were also observed. The major reason for most of the crime reductions could be directly attributed to the increased presence of deputes in the park and the utilization of the current enforcement model.
Pico Rivera PRIDE Program

Pico Rivera Station
Field Operations Region III

Pico Rivera Station, in partnership with clergy and community members, has implemented a program entitled Personal Reflection In Developing Ethics (PRIDE), directed toward at-risk youth. The PRIDE program is a 13-week intervention program developed for middle and high school-aged teens who need guidance in getting their lives back on the right track. Classes average from 20 to 30 boys and girls per class.

The PRIDE program is dedicated to empowering at-risk teenagers with the knowledge, self-confidence and moral grounding to help them make good decisions and have a positive impact on their community. The goal of the program is to improve the quality of their lives and to arm them with the tools necessary to be successful.

A PRIDE participant learns skills on how to deal with peer pressure, and sees firsthand the dangers and consequences of drug abuse and gang membership. While some of the program focuses on the negative repercussions of poor choices, the program also demonstrates the positive aspects of making good choices. The first phase features a “scared straight” component where the teens are exposed to the harsh consequences of poor choices. Field trips include visits to skid row, a mortuary, a cemetery, a tour of a jail facility, followed by a discussion of life in prison, and guest speakers who educate the teens about the dangers of drugs and sexual abuse.

The second phase highlights the positive consequences of making good choices. Field trips include a visit to a local college, police academy, military base, ropes course and a rite of passage hike. The program also demonstrates that community service is a great way to give back and demonstrate pride in our community. The teens get involved with Heart of Compassion Food Distribution, where they assist with a food drive for less fortunate families. For Thanksgiving, the teens assist in serving a Thanksgiving meal to residents in Pico Rivera. Every December, the teens help with the annual Holiday Toy Drive by distributing toys to less fortunate children.

The PRIDE program is comprised of Sheriff’s Department sworn personnel, clergy members and civilian volunteers. Mentors play an important role in the program. Each student is matched with a volunteer mentor who has participated in the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department’s Volunteer Training Program. The mentors interact and establish communication with
the teens and parents. Each mentor encourages their mentee to set goals and make good choices in life. Another key aspect of the program is parent education and family counseling; parent involvement is mandatory. Parents are required to attend six parenting classes to develop parenting skills and learn how to effectively communicate with their children.

The program has established a partnership with El Rancho Unified School District who refers qualified candidates to the program and assists with tutors for the after school portion of the program. The program is based at the Pride Center, located adjacent to El Rancho High School. This support from the school district makes the center easily accessible for teens to attend. The after school program is offered three days a week.

The PRIDE program continues to be a great success in making a significant impact on the community and, to date, over 200 at-risk youth have experienced and graduated from the program. Norwalk Station has also successfully implemented the PRIDE program in their schools and graduated several classes. Industry Station, as well as agencies throughout the state and across the country, are also in the process of implementing the PRIDE curriculum in their communities as well.
On December 15, 2009, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors voted to disband the Office of Public Safety, giving jurisdiction over their responsibilities to the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. On December 20, 2009, the transition team started the enormous process of halting the existing organization, managing the transition, and ultimately, creating the County Services Bureau and Parks Bureau. Both bureaus fall under the purview of the County Services Administrative Headquarters, led by Commander Edward Rogner.

County Services Administrative Headquarters supports the personnel assigned to each bureau, managing more than 700 personnel and a 114 million budget. Unlike any other unit on the Sheriff’s Department, the bureaus report to different Divisions for operational concerns. County Services Bureau and Parks Bureau report to Homeland Security Division and Field Operations Region II respectively.

County Services Bureau
County Services Bureau, commanded by Captain Charles Stringham, is a countywide operation responsible for law enforcement in six major County hospitals and nearly 200 County facilities including, the Hall of Administration, Registrar-Recorder, District Attorney, Department of Public Social Services,
Department of Mental Health, Department of Public Health, Probation Department, and the Public Libraries. County Services Bureau is responsible for dispatching calls in the Hall of Records Dispatch Center, which is staffed around the clock with a watch commander, providing support to both Parks Bureau and County Services Bureau.

County Services Bureau has nearly 400 personnel assigned and manages approximately 1,000 contract security guards daily at various locations. The management of the contracted security guards requires a complete staff to ensure contract compliance, preparation of documentation for billing and receiving funds, and monitoring venues that do not have an assigned Sheriff’s Department supervisor. As word spreads throughout other County entities about the high level of service and professionalism County Service Bureau provides, personnel continue to provide cost analysis information to other County Departments interested in staffing their facilities utilizing Sheriff’s security. County Services Bureau continues to be a source of growth for the Department.

For County Services Bureau personnel assigned to one of the six major hospital campuses, it is not a contained environment as one would assume. Each hospital campus operates similar to a small city, often 40–80 acres in size. Each day, in addition to the 1,000-3,000 hospital employees, there are thousands of visitors, patients, and vendors on the hospital grounds. The campus generally encompasses the main hospital and several outbuildings that provide clinical services, employee services or facilities associated with the Schools of Medicine (UCLA or USC). In addition, several hospitals are involved with medical research, bio-med experiments, animal research, and managing nuclear-medicine materials. Some areas of research are controversial and may one day be a target for protest or sabotage. Further, some facilities have been identified by the Department of Homeland Security as potential targets of terrorism.

County Services Bureau provides a high level of professionalism to the County, other County Departments and the residents. County Services Bureau has experienced many accomplishments and successes during their first year that indicate personnel assigned are doing an outstanding job providing customer services to the County we serve.
The Training Bureau’s Video Production Unit (VPU) was very busy in 2010. There were many noteworthy projects that incorporated videotaping, producing and editing for distribution within the Sheriff’s Department and to the greater law enforcement community and public. Chief among these projects was the Law Enforcement Torch Run for Special Olympics International Conference, an eight-month project involving more than 70 pieces of work. The VPU also produced a Public Service Announcement (PSA) regarding child abduction for the Special Victims Bureau and the International Children Assistance Network (ICAN).

The VPU continued a long tradition of supporting in-service training to our sworn personnel. Examples of this effort included the production of “Five Seconds” – a TASER Review and Re-Certification video, the Master Field Training Officer proficiency examination and the development of the Aero Bureau Laser video. The VPU also provided support to the remedial firearms training provided at the Pitchess Detention Center Weapons Range, to active-shooter and school-shooting scenario training, and to law enforcement ambushes using Improvised Explosive Devices training.

The Video Production Unit was involved in many of the Department’s law enforcement operations and investigations, and in 2010 the VPU provided
documentary support for gang injunctions, red-light camera operations, incident re-enactment assistance to Homicide Bureau, and video support to the Sworn Examinations Unit for the Lieutenant’s Oral Examination process. In furtherance of the unit’s efforts to support the Department’s involvement with the community, they produced a PSA to raise awareness about the plight of those who suffer from the deadly disease of lupus.

One of the main responsibilities of the VPU is to provide historical documentation for many of the functions the Department is engaged in. This year was no different from past years, with a myriad of events to cover such as the funeral for Deputy Juan Abel Escalante, the Law Enforcement Memorial Ceremony, the Sheriff’s Oath of Office, vehicle testing at the Ontario Motor Speedway, the Contract City Managers’ Conference, a joint PSA with the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department and the Riverside Police Department, cultural diversity train-the-trainer videos, the Medal of Valor ceremony, law enforcement interaction with the Muslim community and two separate fundraising boxing events, the Fight for Life and the Battle of the Badges, both raising funds to support cancer research and treatment.

The Video Production Unit was very busy in 2010 providing support to many of the Department’s functions and looks forward to continuing this rich tradition in 2011.
DATA SYSTEMS BUREAU (DSB), COMMANDED BY CAPTAIN JOSEPH F. GAGLIARDI, IS AN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) SUPPORT UNIT WHOSE MISSION IS TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF’S DEPARTMENT’S OVERALL LAW ENFORCEMENT MISSION.

Data Center Administration

Information Technology (IT) support is critical to the efficient operations of every unit in the Sheriff’s Department. The Data Systems Bureau’s Data Center Administration unit (DCA) is responsible for developing and maintaining the Information Technology infrastructure needed by the Department to store critical departmental data and deliver it on demand in a reliable, timely and secure manner. Another important DCA responsibility is to identify and acquire the IT resources necessary to keep current with advancements in technology and meet the rapidly increasing data storage and processing capacity needs of the Department.

Data Centers and the DCA Team

The IT infrastructure we all rely on consists of three interrelated elements: hardware, software and network. The Data Center Administration Unit’s responsibilities focus on the hardware element, the operating system software and the related infrastructure facilities necessary to support the Department’s enterprise-level hardware. The DCA’s activities include:

- Systems administration of enterprise-level systems and Windows application servers
- Server and storage infrastructure support
- Data transmission lines
- Data Center power and cooling – including backup systems such as emergency generators
- Fire suppression systems in the data centers
- Data Center access security systems
- Data back-up and recovery
- Administrative support – including management of maintenance contracts, procurement of enterprise level hardware, software licensing and documentation management

The DCA operates two redundant, multi-functional data centers – Norwalk and Monterey Park. These data centers host four different operating systems (Windows, Linux, HP-UX Unix and Open VMS) running on hundreds of servers. DCA team members provide support for this hardware and operating system software, where all of the Department’s business and mission-critical applications reside.

The DCA team maintains a 24/7 on-call response posture that provides the capability of quickly responding and resolving critical IT emergencies occurring after-hours. Over the last few years, DCA team members have responded to a variety of incidents, including intrusion attempts, power outages, sewage spills and transmission line issues. In each case, they were able to avoid lengthy outages and, more importantly, critical data losses.
Current Challenges

The DCA is continuously forecasting the Department’s IT needs and monitoring IT technology advancements to align data center technology and capacity to meet those needs in the most efficient, cost effective manner possible.

This year, the DCA unit has initiated many new projects and improvements to the existing Department IT infrastructure to keep up with rapidly increasing service demands. Some of these projects include:

• Support for a series of comprehensive projects to bring mobile computing and information sharing to personnel in the field. Overall, these projects will bring enhanced computers to patrol vehicles, permit personnel in the field to create and submit reports electronically, and provide a more seamless infrastructure to electronically transmit reports and other information to justice agencies throughout Los Angeles County.

• The DCA unit is working diligently with the Sheriff’s Data Network unit to implement encryption technology for both mobile computers and transmission lines. This will ensure a highly secure network, able to prevent unauthorized access and keep the Department’s data safe and secure.

• Virtualization – virtualization allows application programs to share physical server resources, essentially allowing an application to use more or less computing “power” as needed. In addition, the system also provides a more resilient platform in that an application on a server that experiences a hardware failure can be switched to another server quickly and easily. Virtualization allows for maximum optimization of computing resources and lowers electrical power requirements, which translates to increased reliability and reduced costs.

• Data Center infrastructure upgrades - The Norwalk Data Center has reached capacity on available power and the Monterey Park Data Center lacks space and infrastructure necessary to meet the Department’s immediate needs. The DCA’s solution is to close the Monterey Park Data Center and upgrade and expand the capacity of the Norwalk and Sheriff’s Communications Center Data Centers to meet the immediate and long-term IT needs of the Department.
Medal of Valor

The Medal of Valor 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 an immediate life-threatening peril, and with full knowledge of the risk involved.
**Meritorious Conduct Medal - Gold**

This medal 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 medal 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.
On May 15, 2009, during the early morning hours, Sergeant Douglas Creighton and Deputy Alfred Aguilar were dispatched to a call of a residential fire. Deputy Aguilar arrived at the location within a few minutes and saw the residence fully engulfed in flames.

Deputy Aguilar immediately ran to the residence, stepping over downed electrical wires. He was then contacted by the neighbors who informed him that the elderly male resident was alone inside the residence. Without regard for his personal safety, Deputy Aguilar proceeded to the house as numerous small arms munitions and propane tanks were exploding in and around the residence. Sergeant Creighton arrived shortly after and ran to assist Deputy Aguilar in locating the victim.

While assessing the outside of the residence, Deputy Aguilar heard noises coming from the northeast room in the house. With flames billowing from the residence, he quickly tore the sliding screen door from its track and peered through the elevated glass sliding door. Through the dark, smoke-filled room, he was able to locate the elderly male laying on the floor. With the arms munitions and propane tanks continuing to explode around them, Deputy Aguilar and Sergeant Creighton reached through the open glass door and pulled the 71-year-old man from the burning residence to safety. Although the victim suffered smoke inhalation, as well as second and third degree burns, he survived this ordeal.

For displaying great bravery in the face of immediate life-threatening danger, with complete disregard for their own personal safety, Sergeant Douglas Creighton and Deputy Alfred Aguilar are awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Gold.
On August 9, 2009, Air Rescue 5 was dispatched to a rescue call of a woman who had fallen 40 feet off a rock to the canyon floor in the Angeles National Forest. She was in extreme pain and unable to feel her legs.

Air Rescue 5 arrived within four minutes and located the victim in a precarious position, unable to reach her for a hoist extraction. With time of the essence, Deputy Darrel Airhart was lowered to the canyon floor to hike approximately 300 yards to the victim. Upon being lowered to the area, Deputy Airhart quickly realized the difficulty of the arduous terrain. In order to reach the victim, he had to swim through 8-foot-deep water while towing a rescue litter. He also had to discard some of his non-essential equipment to avoid drowning in the large pools of water.

Due to the rugged terrain, Deputy Airhart also had his technical skills put to the test as he quickly performed a hasty rappel from a narrow rock outcropping to finally reach the victim. Once there, he stabilized the victim, secured her, and moved her to a better location allowing a rescue hoist extraction. The victim was then lifted over 200 feet from the canyon floor and transported to the hospital for treatment, all within one hour of Air Rescue 5 arriving for the rescue call.

For displaying great bravery in the face of immediate life-threatening danger, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, Deputy Darrel Airhart is awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Silver.

On July 7, 2009, an uneventful day quickly unfolded into a tragedy when a distraught off-duty police officer entered the Santa Clarita Valley Station Lobby. Unbeknownst to the deputies, the female officer planned to use our personnel to carry out a “suicide by cop” attempt to end her life.

After the officer briefly spoke with Department members at the counter, she asked to speak to a male deputy. Deputy Mark Wood then engaged the officer in a brief conversation and quickly determined that she was agitated. Due to the officer’s fragile state of mind and potential danger to the personnel working, Deputy Wood tactfully inquired if the officer was armed. After confirming she was armed, Deputy Wood continued speaking with her. Suddenly, the officer reached for her waist area and pulled out a handgun, which was concealed under her clothing. Deputy Wood, placing himself in imminent danger, jumped over the counter to prevent a shooting scenario.

As Deputy Wood attempted to engage the officer and wrestle her to the ground to secure the handgun, she moved out of his reach and began to position her handgun to engage Deputy Wood and desk personnel. Deputy Wood attempted to draw the woman’s attention away from desk personnel and toward the front lobby door in order to lure her outside. While the officer was distracted, desk personnel were able to take cover. Deputy Wood quickly realized the officer would not follow him outside, and he ran to the back door to access the lobby. By the time he reached the lobby, the officer fatally shot herself after she pointed her gun in the direction of where the desk personnel had been seconds earlier.

Deputy Wood’s quick actions and unselfish thinking, placing himself in harm’s way, prevented an even more tragic event from occurring.

For displaying great bravery above and beyond the call of duty, with full knowledge of the risk involved to his personal safety in order to save the lives of others, Deputy Mark Wood is awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Silver.
Medal of Valor & Meritorious Conduct Medal - Gold

On August 22, 2007, Sergeant Anthony Baudino and Deputies Oscar Barragan, Patrick Golden, Clipper Hackett, Thomas Mayberry and Robert Erickson, assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau (SEB), were requested to assist Operation Safe Streets Bureau in the service of a high-risk search and arrest warrant. The suspect being sought was believed to be armed and dangerous and was wanted in connection with an attempted murder.

SEB personnel learned that the suspect was in possession of at least two handguns and a shotgun. He had already shot one victim and sent death threats to a second person. Due to the extremely violent nature of the suspect, SEB personnel made the decision to execute the warrant immediately.

Upon arriving at the suspect’s residence, deputies made several public announcements to the suspect ordering him to exit the residence, but he refused. Believing the suspect’s mother was inside the residence, potentially creating a hostage situation, Sergeant Baudino ordered the front door be forcibly opened. Deputy Hackett struck the door with a ram, forcing it open, while Deputy Erickson provided cover. As the door opened, the suspect opened fire with a shotgun, narrowly missing Deputy Hackett. The shotgun blast, however, ricocheted and several pellets struck Deputy Erickson. Wounded by several pellets to the face, arm and hip, Deputy Erickson quickly retreated but stumbled and fell into a planter, exposing himself as a target for the suspect.

Without regard for their personal safety, Sergeant Baudino and Deputies Golden, Barragan, and Mayberry immediately formed a human shield in the line of fire between Deputy Erickson and the suspect to protect him from further injury. Believing the suspect’s mother was still in the house, they decided not to provide cover fire during the rescue of Deputy Erickson, placing themselves in harm’s way.

Immediately, Deputy Hackett assisted Deputy Erickson in retreating from the area to awaiting paramedics while the deputies continued to shield them from the suspect’s line of fire. A K-9 unit was then deployed, and SEB personnel took the suspect into custody.

For placing himself in immediate peril to perform an act of great bravery, with full knowledge of the risk involved, Deputy Robert Erickson is awarded the Department’s Line of Duty Award.

For placing themselves in immediate danger to perform an act of great bravery and placing themselves in peril to save the life of a fellow teammate, with full knowledge of the risk involved, Sergeant Anthony Baudino, Deputy Oscar Barragan, Deputy Patrick Golden, and Deputy Thomas Mayberry are awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Gold.

For displaying great courage above and beyond the call of duty, under immediate life-threatening peril, with full knowledge of the risk involved, Deputy Clipper Hackett is awarded the Department’s highest honor, the Medal of Valor.
On October 12, 2009, Lakewood Station deputies were dispatched to a robbery-in-progress call. Witnesses reported three suspects armed with handguns committing a take-over robbery at a local restaurant before fleeing in a black vehicle.

Shortly after, Lakewood Station deputies located a vehicle matching the description of the suspect vehicle in the vicinity and followed it for a short distance before attempting a felony traffic stop. The driver refused to stop and sped off, with deputies in pursuit. A few minutes later, the suspect vehicle stopped and the suspects fled in different directions, leaving the engine running. Deputies immediately set up a containment with an Aero unit above and requested assistance from the Long Beach Police Department.

Deputies also requested the assistance from the Special Enforcement Bureau, and Sergeant Eric Lindblom arrived shortly thereafter with a K-9 unit. After making several announcements for the suspect to surrender, the Aero unit saw the suspect, who had been hiding, run toward a residence but lost sight of him under a patio. Sergeant Lindblom attempted unsuccessfully to contact the residents of this location. He then deployed the K-9 unit into the rear yard of the location. Deputies found broken glass fragments from a window and a hole in the screen on the side of the residence where the K-9 alerted.

Within a few minutes, a 9-1-1 call was reported to the Long Beach Police Department from a female resident of the location where the suspect entered. The frantic female caller said a male had broken into her residence and she had grabbed her baby and locked herself inside the bathroom. She also said there were additional family members inside her house and she could hear yelling from the other bedrooms.

Upon hearing this, Sergeant Lindblom immediately formed a Crisis Entry Team consisting of Deputies Freddy Brown, Vanessa Chow, John Davoren and David Vasquez. With time of the essence, he realized there was not time to wait for the Special Weapons Team to arrive. As they prepared to enter the back door of the residence, they could see two victims inside. Sergeant Lindblom was able to get their attention as they pointed down a hallway. Believing the suspect was hiding in the hallway out of view, they decided to make a limited entry to rescue the victims, placing themselves at risk with the potentially armed and dangerous felon nearby.

Deputies Brown, Chow, Davoren and Vasquez accompanied Sergeant Lindblom inside the residence and tactically began to evacuate the residents. The suspect then appeared in the living room/kitchen area where deputies were rescuing the residents. The entry team quickly ordered the suspect to the ground at gunpoint and took him into custody without further incident. Fortunately, no one was injured during this horrific ordeal.

The remaining two suspects were later arrested within the containment area. A handgun was recovered, along with stolen money.

For placing themselves in immediate peril to perform an act of great bravery, with full knowledge of the risk involved, Sergeant Eric Lindblom, Deputy Freddy Brown, Deputy Vanessa Chow, Deputy John Davoren, and Deputy David Vasquez are awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Silver.
Medal of Valor &
Meritorious Conduct Medal - Silver

A seemingly quiet, uneventful morning quickly unveiled a horrific scene on May 6, 2010. While on patrol, Deputies Freddy Brown and Jose Diaz heard what they believed to be the sound of an assault rifle being fired in rapid succession. Once they determined the general area of the gunfire, they requested assistance. Just before arriving in the vicinity of the shots, Deputy Brown retrieved his AR-15 rifle from the trunk. They were then advised of a burglary-in-progress call at a residence located within the area.

Concerned for the safety of the local residents and without regard for their personal safety, Deputies Brown and Diaz cautiously crossed the street to locate the source of the gunfire. Upon hearing additional gunfire, they positioned themselves behind a cinder block wall for cover while they scanned the area for the shots. As Deputy Brown looked down the street, he saw what appeared to be muzzle flashes in the window of a two-story house. He relayed this information to assisting units and requested additional information from the desk, concerned that the residents might be mistaken for suspects.

Moments later, the gunfire stopped and Deputy Brown saw a male leaving the location. While the suspect was standing on the sidewalk in front of the location, still holding an assault rifle, Deputy Brown, placing himself in danger, ordered the suspect to drop his weapon. Instead, the suspect turned and pointed the rifle at Deputy Brown. Fearing for his life, Deputy Brown fired two rounds at the suspect, striking him. The suspect dropped his weapon and fell onto the street.

Sergeants Dana Camarillo, Gabriela Herrera, and Thomas Vernola, in addition to Deputies Christopher Allende, Joel Andrade, Joshua Corrales, Daniel Leicht, Arthur Perez, and Kasey Woodruff, arrived soon after and joined Deputies Brown and Diaz. They quickly handcuffed the wounded suspect. Unsure if there were any additional suspects in the residence, deputy personnel formed hostage rescue and arrest teams.

Uncertain what they would encounter, the teams entered the residence to locate additional suspects and/or rescue any potential hostages and discovered a tragedy. Two victims had been brutally murdered and two others were critically injured, one of whom later died at the hospital. In addition, several victims had escaped the massacre by climbing out of the second-story windows and jumping onto a partial roof.

For placing themselves in immediate danger to perform an act of great bravery and placing themselves in peril to save the lives of others, with full knowledge of the risk involved, Sergeant Dana Camarillo, Sergeant Gabriela Herrera, Sergeant Thomas Vernola, Deputy Christopher Allende, Deputy Joel Andrade, Deputy Joshua Corrales, Deputy Jose Diaz, Deputy Daniel Leicht, Deputy Arthur Perez, and Deputy Kasey Woodruff are awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Silver.

For displaying great courage above and beyond the call of duty, under immediate life-threatening peril, with full knowledge of the risk involved, Deputy Freddy Brown is awarded the Department’s highest honor, the Medal of Valor.

Deputy Freddy Q. Brown

Deputy Christopher D. Allende
On September 20, 2009, Deputy Lorraine Phillippi responded to an attempted suicide call. Upon arriving at the location, she saw the distraught male laying on the rooftop, with his head and chest covered in blood. After confirming that the paramedics had been summoned, she positioned herself on top of a cinder block wall where she could safely see the man on the rooftop but was unsure if he was armed with any weapons. Assisting units soon arrived.

On numerous occasions, the patient attempted to stand on the rooftop while trying to maintain his balance on the steep roof. He continuously touched several lacerations on his body and told the deputies, in Spanish, that he wanted to rip his heart out. It was apparent the male was mentally disturbed as he would growl and snarl at deputy personnel.

At one point, the patient sat on the roof and began to spit up blood. He laid down and appeared to be losing consciousness. At this time, fire department personnel arrived and one fireman positioned himself on top of the cinder block wall to gain a better view of the patient and assess his injuries. The patient then stood up and it appeared as though he was going to jump off the rooftop. Assisting deputies attempted to deploy a stun bag; however, it malfunctioned and did not fire.

Deputies Remberto Candelario and Phillippi then climbed onto the roof. Upon seeing this, the patient moved closer to the edge and again appeared to be preparing to jump. After quickly assessing the situation to safely subdue the patient, Deputies Candelario and Phillippi deployed their tasers, striking the patient and causing him to fall onto the roof. As Deputy Phillippi handcuffed one hand, the patient began to fight back and resist. Deputy Candelario tased him a second time to incapacitate him.

After making several advisements to the patient to relax and comply, he refused to cooperate. Deputy Phillippi made several unsuccessful attempts to handcuff the patient while maintaining her balance on the roof as the patient continued to resist. Fire department personnel then assisted deputies in restraining the patient while Deputy Phillippi handcuffed the male. He was then restrained to a flat board and safely removed from the roof. The patient continued to squirm and became aggressive, attempting to break free. He was then transported to the hospital for treatment of his self-inflicted wounds.

For placing themselves in immediate peril in the face of immediate life-threatening danger, with complete disregard for their own personal safety, Deputy Remberto Candelario and Deputy Lorraine Phillippi are awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Silver.
Medal of Valor & Line of Duty Award

On May 3, 2010, while shopping at a local retail store, Deputy Clay Grant walked down the main aisle of the store and heard a woman scream. He saw several people running frantically and suddenly he encountered a female who came around the corner toward him holding a knife in each hand. He saw blood on one of the knives and on her clothing. With no time to spare, Deputy Grant identified himself as a deputy sheriff and pointed his handgun at the suspect, ordering her to put the knives down. Instead, she ran past Deputy Grant toward the center of the store, still holding the knives. Without regard for his personal safety, knowing that innocent bystanders were in danger, he quickly followed the suspect in an attempt to subdue her. The suspect stopped and turned around toward Deputy Grant and again, he ordered the suspect to put the knives down. Seconds later, the suspect threw the knives on the ground in front of her. Deputy Grant ordered her to the floor, where he handcuffed her with the assistance of store security personnel and awaited the arrival of deputies.

It was later determined that the suspect had violently attacked and stabbed five victims while at the retail store prior to Deputy Grant’s intervention.

For displaying great courage above and beyond the call of duty, under immediate life-threatening peril, with full knowledge of the risk involved, Deputy Clay Grant Jr. is awarded the Department’s highest honor, the Medal of Valor.

On August 28, 2006, during the armed robbery of a local bank, an employee called 9-1-1 and hung up before saying anything. As a result, deputies were dispatched to the bank to check for any crimes or emergencies which may have occurred.

While deputy personnel were en route to the location, the desk personnel received updated information that a robbery had occurred and the suspect had fled the bank in a vehicle heading eastbound. After hearing the crime broadcast, Deputy Jill Greenwood positioned her vehicle a distance away checking for the suspect vehicle. Moments later, Deputy Greenwood spotted a vehicle matching the description of the suspect vehicle. She followed him a short distance and requested backup. Realizing he was being followed by deputies, the suspect accelerated to a high rate of speed, driving erratically down the center divider and into oncoming traffic. She temporarily lost sight of him down the winding road.

Meanwhile, Deputy Mulay, who was assigned as a motor unit, was searching for the suspect vehicle further east. The suspect continued driving extremely fast and suddenly drove up behind Deputy Mulay. Upon seeing the suspect approaching him from behind, Deputy Mulay accelerated to avoid being hit. As Deputy Mulay attempted to maneuver around the vehicles in front of him to avoid a collision, the suspect sped up and deliberately rammed his motorcycle. The impact caused Deputy Mulay to crash into a parked vehicle. Although the suspect fled the area, he was subsequently arrested the following day.

Deputy Mulay sustained serious injuries as a result of the collision and was airlifted to the hospital. He underwent several surgeries and extensive physical therapy. Due to his determination and will to survive, Deputy Mulay made a remarkable recovery and returned to work a year after the incident.

For demonstrating the courage to survive by overcoming his injuries and returning to work, Deputy James Mulay is awarded the Department’s Line of Duty Award.
## Department Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Final Adopted Fiscal Year 2010-2011</th>
<th>Adjusted Budget Fiscal Year 2009-2010</th>
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## Budgeted Positions for the Department

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<th>Court Services Division</th>
<th>Custody Operations Division</th>
<th>Correctional Services Division</th>
<th>Detective Division</th>
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<th>Field Operations Region III</th>
<th>Homeland Security Division</th>
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| Total Sworn       | 9,936            | 63                              | 80                               | 1,132                   | 2,263                      | 630                           | 527                | 1,316                     | 1,505.5                   | 1,078                     | 1,017.5                      | 219                           | 105                         |

| Deputy Sheriff Trainee | 105          | 0                               | 0                                | 0                       | 0                         | 0                             | 0                  | 0                         | 0                         | 0                         | 105                          | 0                             | 0                           |

| Custody Assistants | 1,336           | 0                               | 0                                | 18                      | 986                       | 224                           | 0                  | 47                        | 24                        | 37                        | 0                            | 0                             | 0                           |

| Professional Staff | 7,370           | 103                             | 1,060                           | 532                     | 295                       | 2,478                         | 149                | 316.7                     | 400.7                     | 281.8                     | 685.8                        | 105                           | 963                         |

| Total Professional Staff | 8,811     | 103                             | 1,060                           | 550                     | 1,281                     | 2,702                         | 149                | 363.7                     | 424.7                     | 318.8                     | 685.8                        | 210                           | 963                         |

| Total Department   | 18,747         | 166                             | 1,140                           | 1,682                   | 3,544                     | 3,332                         | 676                | 1,679.7                   | 1,930.2                   | 1,396.8                   | 1,703.3                      | 429                           | 1,068                       |

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Reported on March 29, 2011
Budgeted Positions for Fiscal Year 2009-2010 (excludes student professional workers and student workers).
## Department Personnel Strength

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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>Professional Staff</td>
<td>7,654</td>
<td>3,063</td>
<td>4,591</td>
<td>1,601</td>
<td>1,586</td>
<td>2,601</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Professional Staff</td>
<td>7,655</td>
<td>3,064</td>
<td>4,591</td>
<td>1,602</td>
<td>1,586</td>
<td>2,601</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<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 Indian</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Filipino</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage (%)</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>American Indian</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Filipino</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Personnel</td>
<td>16,989</td>
<td>10,821</td>
<td>6,168</td>
<td>5,824</td>
<td>2,515</td>
<td>6,184</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1,342</td>
<td>1,047</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As of December 31, 2010*
Department Part I Crime Clock

One Crime Per Every Minutes / Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>Per Minute</th>
<th>Per Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larceny Theft</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Theft Auto</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcible Rape</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Homicide</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crimes Committed Every 24 hours
## Department Part I Crime Activity Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported Crimes</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2009</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2010</th>
<th>Percent Change (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Homicide</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcible Rape</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>5,588</td>
<td>5,149</td>
<td>-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>9,778</td>
<td>9,813</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>14,665</td>
<td>14,397</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny Theft</td>
<td>32,931</td>
<td>31,922</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Theft Auto</td>
<td>12,637</td>
<td>11,554</td>
<td>-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>77,146</strong></td>
<td><strong>74,123</strong></td>
<td><strong>-4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Arrests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrests</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2009</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2010</th>
<th>Percent Change (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult Arrests</td>
<td>126,352</td>
<td>130,959</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Arrests</td>
<td>11,030</td>
<td>10,672</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>137,382</strong></td>
<td><strong>141,631</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stolen and Recovered Property

| Amount Stolen            | $230,153,252        | $203,780,391        | -11               |
| Amount Recovered         | $55,689,225         | $47,898,887         | -14               |
| Percent Recovered (%)    | 24                  | 24                  |
Who We Are...
An Overview of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department (LASD)

About the LASD

Led by Sheriff Leroy D. Baca, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department is the largest sheriff’s department and second largest policing agency in the United States. It is the largest contract policing agency and the second largest transit police force in the country. The LASD manages the nation’s biggest county jail system (about 18,000 inmates) and the largest court security operation (600 bench officers and 48 Superior Courts).

Over four million people are directly protected by the LASD in over 3,171 of the 4,057 square miles of Los Angeles County. This includes 42 incorporated cities, 130 unincorporated communities, ten community colleges, and over a million daily commuters of the buses and trains of the Los Angeles Metro and six-county Metrolink trains. The LASD includes nearly 10,000 budgeted sworn and 8,000 civilian personnel, as well as over 830 reserve sheriff’s deputies, 420 youth explorers, and over 4,500 civilian.

What is the difference between Police and Sheriff’s Departments?

A review of United States history will help answer this question. The founders of the United States strongly believed in decentralized, local control whenever possible. Americans continue to believe in local control, especially with regards to the law enforcement officers who protect them.

The United States does not have a national police force. Instead, there are thousands of police and sheriff’s departments across the U.S. While there are differences in policing among the 50 U.S. states and counties, California’s policing system is common.

The state of California is divided into 58 counties. The residents of each county elect a Sheriff to be the chief law enforcement officer of their county. The Sheriff and sheriff’s deputies are in charge of the jails and courts, and are the sole policing force for the county areas that are not in a city. Once a community incorporates and becomes a city, the city can either employ their own appointed police chief and police officers to patrol the city, or they can contract with the sheriff’s department of their county to be their police department.

Sheriff’s deputies and police officers have police powers throughout the entire state. State police have state jurisdiction including over state highways, and federal agents enforce federal laws.
Each Station is represented by a number, which is also the first two digits of the Reporting District (RD).
Courthouses
Patrol Area Boundaries

Court Services

🌟 Central Bureau Headquarters
Stanley Mosk County Courthouse
• Clara Shortridge Foltz Area
• Metropolitan Area
• Central Arraignment Area
• Criminal Courts Area

🌟 East Bureau Headquarters
Downey Court
• Compton Area
• Norwalk Area
• Pasadena Area
• Pomona Area

🌟 West Bureau Headquarters
Chatsworth Court
• Airport Area
• Long Beach Area
• Van Nuys Area
• Valley Area

🌟 Judicial Services Unit
42 Court Service Locations.

Jail Facilities
Patrol Area Boundaries

Correctional Services Division
Custody Operations Division

 Custody and Correctional Facilities
1 Inmate Reception Center
2 Men’s Central Jail
3 Twin Towers
4 Century Regional Detention Facility
5 Mira Loma Detention Facility
6 Pitchess Detention Center East Facility
7 Pitchess Detention Center North Facility
8 Pitchess Detention Center South Facility
9 North County Correctional Facility
Parks Bureau
Patrol Area Boundaries

Field Operations Region II

83* Parks Bureau Headquarters 2101 North Highland Ave #D, Los Angeles, California 90068
1 Parks Detectives 29329 The Old Road, Castaic, California 91384
2 Castaic Substation 32113 Castaic Lake Drive, Castaic, California 91384
3 Quartz Hill Substation 42043 50th Street West, Quartz Hill, California 93536
4 South Substation 12910 South Athens Way, Los Angeles, California 90061
5 Whittier Narrows Substation 1012 North Durfee Road, South El Monte, California 91733
6 Bonelli Substation 120 East Via Verde Drive, San Dimas, California 91773

*Bureau number. All Bureaus and Substations patrol 152* (as of 12/31/2010) parks in the LA County.