This past year has presented the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department with many difficult challenges resulting from a stark economic downturn not witnessed for several years. Despite the economic challenges, we have had major accomplishments that have kept us at the forefront of law enforcement services, as well as providing the highest level of safety and security for the residents of Los Angeles County. And even with the budget restraints, we are the safest we’ve ever been in modern history.

Rest assured, we at the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department are not sitting idle while the economy is struggling to find its feet. We are continuously exploring funding options for some of our most innovative programs, such as VIDA and our program designed to break the vicious cycle of domestic violence offenders.

We are reviewing and implementing programs, moreover, that will not affect our limited resources. You would be amazed at what can be done through innovation and teamwork. I have asked and received unanimous support from the Board of Supervisors for an independent audit of the Sheriff’s Department budget. That audit is pending, and I am convinced when it is finished, the pendulum will swing back in our favor. There is nothing more important at this time in our history than public safety.

This Year In Review report serves as a detailed introduction to many of those programs devised and implemented by our sworn and professional staff during 2002.

On a more personal note, I was most gratified the electorate saw fit to return me to office for another four-year term. Effective law enforcement can only be accomplished through a partnership with the public. I am proud to report that the public is a strong partner with the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department.

And finally, there is much work ahead of us. I am committed, as is everyone at the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, to seeing us shape the future of law enforcement as we secure the safety of our citizens today.

- Lee Baca, Sheriff
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INTRODUCTION

The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department was formed in April of 1850. The Department, then under the direction of the first elected Sheriff, George T. Burrill, and his staff of two deputy sheriffs were responsible for law enforcement services for the entire County. At that time, a much larger, but less populated, Los Angeles County encompassed what is now Kern, Inyo, Riverside, San Diego, and San Bernardino Counties. Today, the area has been divided into separate county governments, but the population growth to nearly 10 million people in Los Angeles County has put a demand on law enforcement that most never imagined. As a result, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department has grown to accommodate these needs and, in the process, has become the largest and most diverse Sheriff’s Department in the nation, capable of adapting to changing needs and responding to virtually any law enforcement situation that arises in Los Angeles County.

The Sheriff’s Department has grown to nearly 15,000 strong, including 8,915 sworn staff members and 5,965 professional staff members encompassing more than 1,095 job descriptions. In 2002, sworn personnel in the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department could find themselves doing any one of 407 jobs, with duties ranging from Barracks Deputy to Boat Operator; Forensic and Voice Identification Deputy to Firearms Examiner; or Motorcycle Gangs Investigator to Media Liaison Deputy. Some duties even extend outside the borders of Los Angeles County, such as fugitive extradition details, statewide prisoner transportation, and legislative duties. Professional staff could find themselves working in any one of 688 job descriptions ranging from Farm Supervisor to Forensic Identification Specialist; or from Station Clerk to Division Director.

The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department is the principal law enforcement agency for 41 contract cities and the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. The Sheriff’s Department staffs the County Jail system which is comprised of nine custody facilities housing an average of 20,000 inmates at any given time. It also provides bailiff and security services for the County courthouses. More than 88,978 incidents were handled by the Department in the year 2002, resulting in more than 95,233 arrests.

One of the many goals of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department has been to maintain an unprecedented closeness with the communities we serve in an effort to clearly understand their varying needs and adapt our
services to each community. As a result, these programs are as diverse as the County itself. Examples of these community-based programs are:

- **Prisoner Assisted Community Enhancement (PACE) Program** - provides inmate work crews for public service and community restoration projects
- **Tae Kwon Do Youth Tournament and boxing programs**
- **Halloween Haunted Jailhouses**
- **Youth Leadership Institute**
- **The 6th Annual Soap Box Derby**
- **Vital Intervention and Directional Alternatives (VIDA) -** provides positive behavior redirection to "at-risk" youth
- **Bridges to Recovery Program** - provides domestic violence and drug rehabilitation programs to incarcerated offenders
- **Amer-I-Can Program** - teaches life skills and identifies obstacles that inmates must overcome as they prepare for life after incarceration
- **Social Mentoring, Academic and Rehabilitative Training (SMART) Program** - provides education and rehabilitation programs for homosexual inmates, thus reducing recidivism rates
- **United States Military Veterans’ Module** - opened to address the needs of incarcerated veterans by offering housing and employment referrals for the inmates as they transition back into the community
- **South Whittier Youth Center** - Our Department proudly dedicated 24,000 square feet of the Sheriff’s Training Academy and Regional Services (STARS) Center as the new site for the South Whittier Youth Center

These programs, to name just a few, are some of the trademarks by which we will continue to demonstrate our willingness to think and work outside of the traditional law enforcement formula.
The Department also had a large role in partnering with other agencies and private entities in a host of worthwhile programs, including:

- The Third Annual Lupus Race for Life
- The 17th Annual "999" Run for Kids
- The "Million Word Reader" Program
- The Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN)
- The 17th Annual City of Hope "Fight for Life" Boxing Tournament
- The 9th Annual Weapons Destruction Event
- The LASD/LAPD 4th of July/New Year's Eve Gunfire Reduction Campaigns
- The 19th Annual "National Night Out" Anti-Crime Event

We saw the innovative Deputy Leadership Continuum program graduate three additional classes, in a continuing quest to develop leaders at all levels of the Department.

At the beginning of this year, Sheriff Baca committed our Department to play a significant role in spreading the word regarding the importance of signing up to be an organ donor. As a Department, we entered into a "Workplace Partnership for Life" with "OneLegacy" (a transplant donor network). Chief Doyle Campbell, from our Office of Homeland Security, who is an organ recipient, carried the Olympic torch through the streets of Los Angeles just prior to the 2002 Winter Olympics. Chief Campbell ran to bring attention to the "Gift of Life" that occurs with organ donation. In October of this year, we came to fully realize the significance of this program when Sergeant Bonnie Newman died following a traffic collision. The tragedy of Bonnie’s death for her family and friends was tempered by the fact that she was an organ donor and three different people received a second chance at life as a result.

The business of law enforcement in the 21st century is much more than traditional police work. The expectations of the residents of Los Angeles County demand we involve ourselves with issues never before connected with our conventional
role, including taking on critical issues that many shun, such as the mentally ill and homeless. The Community Transition Unit (CTU) for homeless inmates and our Mental Evaluation Teams (MET) are moving us in the right direction. Sheriff Baca is committed to his concept of a Homeless Public Safety Center (HPSC), a traditional housing complex, and he facilitated the 2002 Homeless Summit. The HPSC’s relatively new approach, called Health Realization, helps individuals take responsibility for themselves by providing mid-term transitional services with the goal of moving them to permanent housing outside the downtown area. Job and social services will be located in the HPSC. The Sheriff continues to seek support for this project through Assembly Bill 2420 and other sources.

The Sheriff continued toward his goal of making educational opportunities available to every Department member by forming the Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department University (LASDU). LASDU has joined with several colleges and universities to offer a variety of degree programs with reduced tuition. As a strong advocate of education and the benefits it offers, the Sheriff believes a highly educated work force is a necessity to carry out the mission of the Department. The Department’s on-site Associate’s, Bachelor’s, and Master’s degree programs have been expanded, with more than 1,000 employees currently enrolled. Respect-based Leadership Training will also be implemented to promote and encourage behavior consistent with our core values. Facilitators will educate approximately 15,000 Department members and 5,000 affiliated members, such as volunteers, reserves, and explorers.

As we look back at 2002, the budget cuts incurred by our Department, necessitated by a slowing state economy, stand out. As we fought to keep up with the needs of a growing County, we were asked to make significant adjustments. Nonetheless, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department maintained public safety as its number one priority. Department personnel unselfishly stepped forward to meet the needs of a budget challenged County and State. Department members adapted and improvised, becoming accustomed to doing more with less. The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department never abandoned the commitment to and responsibility for public safety we have sworn to uphold. Somehow we managed to continue creating a better Department and a better Los Angeles County. Utilizing innovative adaptation of resources, private community partnerships, and federal grant money, new programs were formed and several crucially unique and vital programs were kept from the chopping block. While always integral to our Department’s mission, the budget concerns have made our community partnerships even more important. Building on these relationships has enabled the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department to maintain a remarkable number of community volunteers, uniform reserve deputies, volunteer and reserve deputy search and rescue teams, and volunteer and reserve deputy mounted posse teams. These selfless members of our Department have helped us to maintain the highest level of service and commitment, even under personnel cuts and increased demands for services.

Despite recent budget setbacks, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department continues to be on the leading edge of advanced training, technology, and program development. This commitment will continue as we expand on effective technological ideas such as the M-26 Advanced Taser and the Special Enforcement Bureau’s Ground Video Link System,
while at the same time continuing to explore new technological ideas like the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) and the LEADS Deception Detection System. The technology front in 2002 also marked the beginning of the review of several projects such as the Document Reader which will enable deputies to carry, store, and access all Department manuals and reference materials on a single, portable, handheld device for easy reference in the field. Technological tools used by the crime lab to solve crimes in Los Angeles County included the Department’s use of the National Integrated Ballistic Imaging Network (NIBIN), a system and accompanying database that aided our Department in solving weapons-related crimes in 2002.

During a year of adjustment following the tragic events of September 2001, we have seen a growing cohesiveness in law enforcement and other emergency services in order to combat crime and terrorism, respond to emergencies, and keep our homeland safe. As part of this effort, our Department formed the Office of Homeland Security. This Division will be committed to the pursuit of a coordinated strategy of preparedness for Los Angeles County’s first responders, who are ultimately entrusted with the mission of protecting all residents of our County.

Working closely with Federal and State agencies that are currently committed to the prevention and investigation of terrorist acts and those involved in disaster preparedness and response, the Sheriff will fight to upgrade essential radio communications equipment. A major first stride was the remodel of the Sheriff’s Communications Center in 2002. The Sheriff has also joined with United States Representative Jane Harman and Los Angeles County Fire Chief P. Michael Freeman in outlining plans to strengthen communications between agencies.

Aero Bureau has taken on an additional mission of providing Homeland Security overflights of critical facilities throughout the County. In the early 1960s, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department became the first law enforcement agency to use helicopter support to protect our communities. Recognizing that air support is a critical part of suppressing crime and catching criminals, the Sheriff fought for an upgrade to the Department’s aging helicopter fleet. In addition, the Terrorism Early Warning (TEW) Group will continue to work in conjunction with personnel from dozens of agencies to identify potential threats and make appropriate notifications and recommendations.

The men and women of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department are committed to the protection of our way of life. This is most evident in the Department personnel who serve in the National Guard and military reserve units. They answered the call to active duty in an unselfish commitment to fight the war on terrorism and protect our great nation. In fact, as we review the year 2002, we quickly realize that a host of those individuals are still serving in various parts of the world and have been away from the Department, their families, and friends for the entire year. Their undaunted dedication to our freedom does not go unnoticed and is greatly appreciated by us all.
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.
RESUMEN DE SERVICIOS ADMINISTRATIVOS 2002

RESPONSABLE DE PROCESAR TRANSACCIONES PERSONALIZADAS PARA CERCA DE 15,000 empleados del Departamento y asegurando cumplimiento con la normativa Civil Service, County, y Departamento, la Administración de Personal inició el Centro de Servicio al Personal (ESC). Como el punto de contacto único para todos los empleados del Departamento y las agencias externas, el ESC atiende todas las llamadas relacionadas con la Administración de Personal (liquidación, jubilación, beneficios, etc.).

Un concepto integral a la División de Servicios Administrativos, la función esencial del ESC es efectivamente abordar las preocupaciones de los empleados del Departamento o el público. Como la persona de contacto designada para la Administración de Personal, el personal del ESC escucha las preocupaciones del empleado/cliente, determina la naturaleza de sus preguntas, proporciona respuestas a sus preocupaciones y resuelve quejas a su satisfacción.
Goodbye to the frustration of making call after call and getting the run around . . .

Employees no longer have to call various units within Personnel to obtain assistance or ask questions. The ESC receives all calls, coordinates the inquiries, and/or provides assistance. Assigned staff also track and monitor all calls coming into the ESC and verify that all inquiries have been resolved or completed. The employees assigned to the ESC were selected based on their knowledge of Department personnel services, their positive attitude, their customer service orientation, and their ability to work as team members.

**PROJECTED ANNUAL ACTIVITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calls regarding benefits (medical and dental enrollment changes).</td>
<td>4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactions for badges (sworn/professional staff, including lost or stolen badges).</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactions regarding changes in Federal and/or State Tax income tax withholding.</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calls for other unrelated personnel issues.</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: totals are based on past practice and statistics from the previous year.*

**MISSION - QUALITY CUSTOMER SERVICE**

Ultimately, the mission of the ESC is quality customer service. The ESC is staffed by seventeen employees divided into six highly experienced teams familiar with every aspect of Personnel Administration involving benefits, payroll, processing, orientation, retirement, and timekeeping.

**Benefits**

The Employee Benefits Team processes enrollment/change forms for the Flex, Megaflex, Choices, and Options Programs. They provide benefit orientation to newly hired employees and newly eligible employees, and troubleshoot problems related to benefit issues or refer them to the Department of Human Resources, Employee Benefits Division. This Team is very busy during benefit open enrollment which occurs annually during the entire month of October.
Payroll (Pay & Leave Management)

The Payroll Team assists employees with changes in payroll deductions, and updating or changing Federal and/or State tax deductions. Team members monitor the County-wide Timekeeping and Payroll Personnel System (CWTAPPS) entries, when requested, to ensure the situation is resolved, and contact the concerned employees upon completion. They can also communicate with various Pay and Leave Management staff regarding the location of an employee’s pay check, direct deposit process, sick leave reimbursement, in addition to assisting with supplemental warrants. Pursuant to ESC staff procedure, the concerned employee(s) will be notified once the issue is resolved and verified.

Processing

The Processing Team helps process employee name changes that occur as the result of marriage, divorce, or court order. A verification of legal documents and/or records is also conducted. Team members also follow-up on changes in CWTAPPS and notify the employee once a change has occurred. They assist outgoing Department employees in completing documents whereupon a notification of impending resignation has been received. They establish communications with the Logistics Unit for the retrieval of Department equipment, uniforms, etc., to expedite the outgoing employee process.

Orientation

The Orientation Team has offered its services to the members of the Department since July 2001. Day-to-day services include planning orientations for newly hired employees, conducting orientation presentations, contacting employees involved in a change of status, and answering questions for newly hired employees and presenters responsible for conducting presentations. The Orientation Team coordinates and schedules presenters. These procedures have been outlined and documented to ensure consistency and increase the level of service to all Department members.

Retirement

The Retirement Team is responsible for processing sworn and professional staff employees who are anticipating retirement and have submitted an “Intent to Retire” memo or whose retirement has been approved in the Los Angeles County Employees Retirement Association (LACERA) monthly Retirement Board meeting. The Retirement Team is also responsible for processing the retirement credentials of sworn and professional staff who held a badge in the last position they worked.

Timekeeping (Pay & Leave Management)

The Timekeeping Team works closely with Payroll Operations to ensure employee pay-related issues and time records, including benefit time, are accounted for in an accurate and timely manner. They coordinate their efforts with the Time Accountants and Supervisors, advising of any concerns and/or corrections related to overtime, pay location, and employee variances. They also monitor the Time Accountants’ progress, and follow-up by verifying CWTAPPS entries. Once a correction has been made, they notify the employee.

The cornerstone of ESC’s success is Customer Service. Each member is committed to listening to employee/customer concerns, acknowledging the importance of those concerns, and communicating their commitment to offer meaningful suggestions and solutions.
Sheriff Baca and the Community Transition Unit (CTU), in conjunction with Century Regional Detention Facility (CRDF), held its grand opening of the United States Military Veterans’ Module (USMVM) on March 5, 2002. The USMVM is located inside CRDF under the direction of the Inmate Reception Center (IRC). It is a state-of-the-art custody facility built upon a direct supervision model, which provides a positive and specialized learning environment specifically tailored to meet the needs of these veterans. The primary mission of the CTU is to increase all inmate participation in educational, vocational, drug and alcohol awareness, anger management, religious, and other life-skills training programs. Second to this, the CTU is charged with assisting inmates in successfully reintegrating into the community, through the establishment of partnerships developed between Sheriff’s Department correctional staff, outside governmental agencies, and both public and private Community-Based Organizations (CBO’s).
While law enforcement agencies are perceived as community partners, jails typically are not. One of the most critical problems faced by the Sheriff’s Department is the high rate of recidivism. Through continuous efforts of the CTU, partnerships and networking collaborations have been established with groups such as the Salvation Army, United States Veterans Initiative (U.S. Vets), Department of Veteran Affairs (VA), Hacienda-La Puente Unified School District, Los Angeles County Department of Probation, and Volunteers of America (VOA). These linkages have resulted in numerous programs and services being offered to our incarcerated inmates.

Of the 160,000 inmates booked annually into Los Angeles County jails, approximately 10 percent are self-identified as veterans of the United States Military. According to the Department of Veteran Affairs, 250,000 of America’s veterans live on the streets or in homeless shelters. Additionally, many of the remaining veterans in our communities are at high risk, becoming a part of America’s ever increasing homeless population. Within the homeless veteran community, the high incidence of addiction and mental illness, and often a combination of the two, complicates efforts to improve their quality of life. With the odds so heavily stacked against them, many of these already homeless and afflicted veterans struggle to remain afloat, but are often pulled down into a seemingly perpetual cycle of incarceration. Try as they might, recidivism is by and large the rule and not the exception for most veterans caught in the criminal justice system. Recidivism is an obstacle to the success of our military veterans, and is a constant and unnecessary drain upon the community’s resources. Compounding the difficulties for these veterans is a lack of easily accessible comprehensive jail programs targeted specifically at addressing the needs of these societal castaways.

The development of the CTU, and its identification of these incarcerated veterans, originated in the innovative, resourceful, and harmonious partnership between CRDF, the Department of Veteran Affairs, the Hacienda-La Puente Unified School District, the U.S. Vets and the VOA. In Fiscal Year 2001-2002, this multi-agency collaboration resulted in the creation of the USMVM. Through this innovative effort, a methodology has been put forth to address the needs and provide services to honorably and generally discharged veterans incarcerated in the Los Angeles County Jail System.

The USMVM is a ground-breaking venture between the Sheriff’s Department and a variety of CBO’s from government and private sectors. The USMVM represents a revolutionary approach to, and serves as a national model for, the next generation of inmate management. Incarcerated veterans are case managed by members of the CTU, as well as by members of the Department of Veterans Affairs, US Vets, and the Salvation Army. Programs offered to the inmate’s focus on a holistic approach to the treatment of the incarcerated veteran. Unlike a traditional jail, these individuals volunteer to participate in this life improving program.

The CTU has taken the first steps away from the long held views of managing inmates based upon their charges alone, and has begun to employ more humanitarian methods to assess the individual and empower them with the ability to redefine themselves. This very unique approach to social services within a correctional facility allows for these incarcerated veterans to interact and bond with each other and to share their common experiences. United in their effort to succeed and with their goals facilitated by the Community Transition Unit, these incarcerated veterans are given a sense of renewed camaraderie, pride, direction, and motivation with which to move forward with their lives.
As a direct result of this very innovative program, the Sheriff’s Department’s USMVM has been recognized in a variety of ways. Being the first of its kind across the nation, the USMVM was nationally recognized by the Department of Veterans Affairs at their national convention in Washington, D.C. and in two publications, Vanguard (June 2002) and VA Network (June 2002). Also, the USMVM has been placed within the top ten of the County of Los Angeles’ Quality and Productivity Commission’s 16th Annual Productivity and Quality Awards Program 2002, Measures of Success. Over 120 Countywide applicants participated in this award program. The focus of this program is to promote and recognize Los Angeles County Departments and their respective employees for their demonstrated initiative, creativity, and entrepreneurial spirit in providing high quality and timely public service.

This clearly unique approach continues to enhance, influence, and direct these veterans into a smooth transition from custody back to the community. By experiencing the many benefits of the USMVM, these veterans are provided with a renewed and positive way of thinking. They are able to rise to challenges of life through the exposure and interaction developed from the continuous training received through this innovative program. Successful veterans are able to function as law-abiding citizens with established or improved personal and professional relationships. These factors combined directly improve the safety within our communities, ultimately breaking the cycle of recidivism.
Court Services Division is now on the World Wide Web offering the general public free and immediate information that was not previously readily available. By going to the Web Site, civil.lasd.org, information can be obtained in the following categories:

- **Civil Case Inquiry**  
  Provides up to the minute, "real-time" reporting of any Sheriff's Civil Case.

- **Civil Process**  
  Provides information on how to have court papers or a court order requiring enforcement served.

- **Vehicle Inspection**  
  Provides a list of the court branches by location where a person can go to have a "fix-it" ticket certified as corrected.
• **Court Security**
  Provides information regarding when an inmate is scheduled to appear in court. This Section also gives information about what items cannot be taken into a courthouse for security reasons and other information, such as whom to contact if they lost an item in the courthouse.

• **Frequently Asked Questions**
  Gives information on other related matters, like what to do when they have won a civil case, but don’t know how to enforce the judgment.

• **Court Services Locations**
  Directs the person to the nearest courthouse where Court Services are available, by providing a detailed map and list of all the services provided at each individual branch, as well as the hours of operation.

• **Feedback Form**
  Invites the user to give comments and suggestions about the website.
• Links
Lists other Web sites that might be helpful, such as:

Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department Web site
www.LASD.org

Los Angeles Superior Court web site
www.LASuperiorCourt.org

Los Angeles County Agencies, Ordinances, and Laws
www.co.la.ca.us

Lawyer Referral and Information Service
www.lacba.org

WORKLOAD FOR COURT SERVICES DIVISION
The average number of transactions executed yearly:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Processes received</th>
<th>275,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evictions</td>
<td>48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Inspections</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WHAT THE NEW WEB SITE WILL PROVIDE THE PUBLIC

Currently a litigant (person handling a civil matter) cannot send their process to the Sheriff by e-mail, Internet or fax due to certain legal constraints and technological obstacles. However, it is our intention to seek legislation and funding to make electronic filing a reality in the near future.

Many people do not know how a civil process is served. The law concerning the service and execution of civil process is complex, covered in forty different California Codes. Legal papers brought to the Sheriff for service must be valid, issued by a competent authority, and accompanied by adequate legal instructions.

Instruction forms for specific types of levies and service requests are available on the Civil Process page. Also, there are usually time restrictions regarding the service and enforcement of various types of civil process. The fees for service of process are set in accordance with the California Government Code.

Although many types of civil process can be served by anyone over the age of 18 who is not a party to the action or by a registered process server, the Sheriff’s Department can accomplish the task for a lesser fee than those charged by a private company using a registered process server.
Spanning 37 acres and covering more than 961,000 square feet, the North County Correctional Facility was formally dedicated by President George Bush and Sheriff Sherman Block on March 1, 1990. This campus designed complex consists of five housing pods and was built to accommodate 2,064 inmates. However, inasmuch as the number of inmates remanded to our custodial environment continues to increase, the capacity has been adjusted to accommodate up to 3,928. In 2002, the average daily inmate population was 3,675.

When built, the North County Correctional Facility was considered a “state-of-the-art” jail. Aside from the many physical characteristics separating this facility from others was the infusion of programs for inmates, as well as a new methodology in supervision and security. Twelve years have passed and, still, the North County Correctional Facility continues to live up to that reputation by striving for better and more secure ways of doing business. Further, inmate programs continue to provide valuable opportunities for inmates making the transition back into society.
The North County Correctional Facility features three major vocational training programs: printing, clothing manufacturing, and sign production. Each of these vocational programs provides a substantial cost offset in the operation of the Facility. Each shop provides for the needs of the Department, as well as other selected County Departments. Inmates earn achievement certificates from Vocational Instructors while being supervised by sworn and professional staff.

Approximately 70 inmates work each day in the vocational print shop. Supervised by a staff of sworn and professional members, these inmates are taught the printing trade by vocational instructors employed by the Sheriff’s Department, as well as by teachers from the Hacienda-La Puente Unified School District. Together, this coordinated effort has not only resulted in a savings of approximately $2,000,000, but also in the award of 64 certificates in Printing Management to inmates.

The new publication Crime and Arrest Statistics 2001 was printed in the vocational shop, as was all the material utilized in the recent Respect-based Leadership classes. From simple black on white to multicolored documents and booklets, the vocational print shop has evolved into a full service operation that can now meet almost every Department need, including contract work for other County agencies.

The vocational sewing operation offers an average of 120 inmates each day the opportunity to not only learn the elements of clothing manufacturing, but equally the mechanics of maintaining the wide variety of equipment that is used in large scale production shops. Similarly, the vocational sewing shop has generated a savings of approximately $1,700,000. Likewise, the combined effort of the teachers from the Hacienda-La Puente School District and our own vocational instructors have generated the award of 399 certificates in Clothing Manufacturing to inmates.

Aside from the production of inmate clothing, other items designed and produced in 2002 included inmate property bags, pillow cases, and tablecloths. Additionally, 5,000 “happy hats” were made and distributed to children undergoing treatment in Children’s Hospital.

The sign shop is the newest of the vocational programs. Begun in 1998, and greatly expanded in 2000 and 2002, this operation has successfully trained and awarded certificates to 128 inmates. Like the other two programs, this one is also successful because of the cooperative relationship between the Hacienda-La Puente Unified School District and the Sheriff’s Department.

Each day, about 16 inmates are taught the essentials of sign production while working with vinyl, metal, and wood. More than 25,000 items were produced this year and many are evident in the community. Included in this figure are Sheriff’s decals which adorn each Department vehicle, as well as numerous banners for recruitment and other special events. All together, it is estimated that this program has resulted in a savings of about $300,000.

As successful as the vocational training programs are for imparting job skills, a new program, first introduced in 2001 and greatly expanded in 2002, is designed to instruct “life management” skills. The Amer-I-Can Program has been instrumental in incorporating this learning opportunity into the County Jail system. This 60-hour training curriculum is designed to raise self-esteem and teach inmates how to empower themselves and turn their lives...
around with positive self-esteem and self-determination. Put another way, each inmate is taught to take charge of their lives and achieve their full potential. A total of 345 inmates have participated in the Amer-I-Can Program. Preliminary results indicate that successful graduates are less prone to violence while in custody. The recidivism rate will be the ultimate barometer as to the overall success of this endeavor.

On September 21, 2002, Sheriff Baca was honored by the Los Angeles chapter of Advancement Project and presented with the Sankofa Peace Prize for Visionary Law Enforcement Award in recognition for all of the innovative programs he has introduced for the benefit of those incarcerated. The Amer-I-Can Program is central to the Sheriff’s goal of providing valuable learning opportunities to those in custody.

Improving efficiency and developing new and improved methods of doing business are a trademark of this Facility. The most recent example pertains to a pilot project underway regarding the means by which inmates order commissary items. The traditional approach has been for each inmate to complete an order form which is submitted to the vendor, with delivery to follow in several days. The innovative concept being evaluated entails the installation of kiosks in each housing location. The kiosk is a computer directly connected to the vendor, thus affording the inmates the opportunity to order products via a paperless process. Deliveries can be made faster and are less prone to error.

The kiosks will also have the added benefit of allowing inmates to access additional information. Specifically, court and arrest data, jail rules and regulations, educational opportunities, and eligibility for work release and other alternative forms of custody will be available via the kiosk.

Accepting new challenges and delivering them is a hallmark quality of our Custody staff. The North County Correctional Facility’s culinary operation, for example, which was initially designed to prepare and distribute up to 6,300 meals a day, is now producing approximately 24,000 meals per day. The increase is the result of several Pitchess Detention Center kitchens being closed and the responsibility for food production being absorbed by the North County Correctional Facility.

The North County Correctional Facility continues to strive toward excellence, while providing not only every educational opportunity to those incarcerated here, but also by developing new methodologies with an eye toward the safety of the staff and inmates alike. Creativity and innovation are manifested in the sworn and professional staff that comprise the North County Correctional Facility. Look to this Facility for unprecedented and fresh ideas as we move forward in this new millennium.
IDENTITY THEFT
TASK FORCE

DETECTIVE DIVISION

Fraud is based on a misrepresentation of item, character or financial status. In the past, a victim of fraud was oftentimes civilly absolved of all fraudulently incurred debt, but lost legal standing in criminal court because no personal losses were suffered. The victim’s “good name” was forever affected and obtaining credit opened a new chapter in the “Book of Nightmares.”

Many law enforcement agencies were reluctant to investigate a case of character abuse citing the act as a civil issue. This changed when the victims, who were ordinary, everyday people, solicited legislators and demanded changes in laws that governed fraud. Their primary concern was protecting their good names.

In 1998, the “Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act” was enacted into federal law. This law focuses on activities constituting identity fraud and provides victims relief in the form of mandatory restitution, clearing credit history ratings, and administrative proceedings for absolving debts incurred by perpetrators of this crime. The law also requires the Federal Trade Commission establish procedures to log and acknowledge complaints, provide informational materials to victims, and refer com-
plaints to the concerned law enforcement agencies.

Within the same year, California enacted its own version of an identity theft law, with mandatory reporting by law enforcement and a statewide victim’s database. As fraud investigators from Commercial Crimes Bureau began to work these cases in earnest, it soon became apparent that the problem, even on the local level, was far greater than anticipated. They were overwhelmed by the amount and complexity of the cases almost immediately.

Because these crimes involve investigative responsibilities of many local, state, and federal government regulatory and law enforcement agencies, and frequently transcend geographic and jurisdictional boundaries, Sheriff Baca authorized the development of a multi-agency working group to be managed by the Sheriff’s Department. The California Department of Motor Vehicles, the United States Secret Service, the United States Postal Inspection Service, and the California Department of Consumer Affairs’ Office of Privacy Protection were invited to participate. The Identity Theft Task Force became fully operational in December 2000. By the end of the year, more than 2,000 identity theft cases had been assigned to the Task Force.

Why are these agencies important? Throughout our daily lives, we all must interact with financial institutions. Two forms of information, a driver license and a Social Security number, are usually required to obtain financing or transact financial affairs, such as making deposits, withdrawals, passing checks, or using credit cards. These forms of information are used as identification and are oftentimes keys to your life, yet they can be easily forged or compromised.

The United States Postal Service is normally used to transact financial business and is often the target of theft. Thieves know their chances of intercepting credit cards, checks, and credit applications are very good. The United States Postal Inspector’s Office provides swift assistance in postal-related identity theft cases. The United States Secret Service has been designated, by statute, to investigate federal incidents of identity theft. In 2001, Governor Gray Davis created the Office of Privacy Protection, within the Department of Consumer Affairs, as the State’s identity theft investigative body. Finally, swift information exchange with the Department of Motor Vehicles is often critical in establishing the depth and scope of identity compromises in many of these cases.

In order to fully prosecute offenders, it was necessary to include prosecutors at all levels of government. It was also helpful to maintain liaison with the Internal Revenue Service and the California State Franchise Tax Board. Each of the participating agencies’ investigators has a responsibility to investigate the Department’s identity theft caseload. In return, the Department reciprocates its services to these agencies through training and other needed resources.

The Identity Theft Task Force, with the Sheriff’s Department as the lead agency, is made up of eleven investigators, one Sheriff’s Department reserve deputy, and one professional support staff. The Task Force is managed by a lieutenant, supervised by a sergeant, and falls within the organizational structure of the Southern California High Tech Task Force. Both task forces operate from within the Commercial Crimes Bureau.

The Identity Theft Task Force services a constituency exceeding nine million people. The Sheriff’s Department contracts law enforcement services with forty-one cities, not including the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County. An additional forty-seven cities in the County are serviced by their own law enforcement agency. The
majority of these agencies are not proactive in the area of identity theft investigations and usually satisfy only the reporting requirements.

Last year, the Federal Trade Commission published a national report that identified Southern California as a leader in identity theft incidents. It is estimated that one in four people will become a victim of identity theft. Legislators continue their efforts to strengthen California’s identity theft law. Throughout the nation, identity theft has been dubbed "the fastest growing crime in the 21st Century." This crime is committed under the mask of anonymity. All that is needed is your personal information, a computer, and the will to defraud.

Resulting from the growth of this epidemic crime, it is estimated that in excess of 12,000 cases will have been assigned to the Identity Theft Task Force by the end of 2002. With the average case exceeding 60 hours of investigative time, one can easily see the drastic need for additional detectives to impact this problem.

The investigative attitude of the Task Force is ethically strong. They are committed to the victims and abide by the inspiration of the Identity Theft Mission Statement, which states: "The mission of the Identity Theft Task Force is to enrich the lives of citizens who live in Los Angeles County. It is our duty to preserve their financial security by conducting the highest quality investigations and providing training and education to our constituents whose infrastructure represents both the private citizen and commerce."

Thieves spend time sorting through trash, searching sites on the Internet, and stealing mail and business records to obtain your personal information. Once the information is in their hands, they establish various types of credit in your name, such as conventional and business loans, real estate, vehicles, boats, planes, credit cards, miscellaneous purchases, and utilities, including cellular telephone accounts.

Almost all of the investigations have involved the use of a computer to generate transactions via the Internet or to manufacture identification cards and credit cards. In order to identify and locate a suspect, several search warrants are normally written to identify phone subscribers and Internet subscribers. In many cases, the Task Force works closely with delivery companies and intercepts fraudulently obtained property. Surveillance and controlled deliveries of this merchandise are part of the Task Force’s investigative theme. To date, all cases actively investigated by the Team have resulted in at least one arrest and the recovery of stolen property.

In addition to investigating these crimes, the Identity Theft Task Force is also responsible for legislative reviews of identity theft laws, providing education to the public, training of Department personnel, and training of other law enforcement agencies. The Task Force played an integral role in the development of a California Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) certified, forty-hour Identity Theft Investigation curriculum.

From January 2000 to November 2002, the Identity Theft Task Force’s small staff arrested 123 offenders, administered 186 search warrants, filed 98 cases (with many others pending), and recovered stolen property valued at $665,548. The Task Force has also prevented loss to victims in excess of three million dollars. Several news agencies have featured the Task Force, both locally and nationally, and it is recognized, nationwide, as the "only one of its kind."

If you were to ask an Identity Theft Task Force member what is the first thing you can do to protect yourself, you will surely be told: "Shred everything!"
Over the course of the last ten years, cities throughout the Conejo Valley, including a number of cities served by the Malibu/Lost Hills Sheriff’s Station, have been traumatized by the high number of fatal traffic collisions involving inexperienced teenage drivers.

According to recently published statistics, sixteen to eighteen-year-olds account for approximately 12 percent of the driving population, yet they are involved in 25 percent of all traffic collisions. In fact, sixteen-year-olds are 20 times more likely than seventeen and eighteen-year-olds to be involved in a traffic collision of some type during their first year of driving. Sadly, 6,000 teens nationwide will lose their lives in traffic collisions this year, and it is believed many needless traffic deaths could have been prevented if someone had taken an active interest in their reckless driving habits.

To that end, the Sheriff’s Teen Traffic Offender Program (STTOP) was created at Malibu/Lost Hills Station. The objective of the Program is simple and modeled after proven strategies designed to reduce the likelihood of
young people becoming involved in serious criminal behavior. It is believed Sheriff’s deputies can effectively intervene when the reckless driving habits of teenage drivers are brought to their attention, thereby reducing or eliminating the high number of senseless deaths brought about by inexperienced, immature drivers with poor judgment and decision-making skills.

When a member of the community observes a teenage driver operating a motor vehicle in a dangerous or reckless manner, the offense may be reported utilizing a toll-free hot line at Malibu/Lost Hills Station. The information is conveyed to the STTOP deputy, who goes to the offender’s home and conducts an “intervention” with the teenage driver and his/her parent(s). The counseling session is non-confrontational and designed to create positive change in the driving habits of the teenager. During the two-hour meeting, the deputy discusses topics such as peer pressure, decision-making skills, and safe driving techniques. Strategies parents can use to monitor the driving habits of their teens are also discussed. The insurance industry has long identified the value of such a program. Insurance companies have graciously agreed to partially underwrite the cost of the program and have furnished a short video which the STTOP deputy uses to show the young driver and his/her parents the consequences that result from reckless driving.

The program has become so successful, each of the five contract cities served by Malibu/Lost Hills Station have agreed to participate in the funding for a full-time STTOP deputy. Acknowledging the fact that teen drivers do not recognize artificial city boundaries, the Program has also been initiated in a number of neighboring Ventura County cities, including Moorpark, Simi Valley, and Thousand Oaks.

While it is difficult to quantify results, the response to STTOP has been overwhelming. Agencies from throughout Los Angeles and Ventura Counties have contacted Malibu/Lost Hills Station to inquire about the possibility of initiating the Program in their community.
Troubled youths who commit criminal offenses are dealt with by the court system. Youths who are at risk are channeled into the Sheriff’s Department’s Vital Intervention and Directional Alternatives (VIDA) program. However, youths who go through the day-to-day routine of school and growing up, never getting into serious trouble, are often overlooked.

Two years ago, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department’s Century Youth Activities League (CYAL) decided to develop a leadership program specifically for those often forgotten youths, one which would both reward them and give them the leadership tools to help themselves and their peers. The program they created, the Youth Leadership Institute (YLI), is based on the Department’s highly successful Deputy Leadership Institute (DLI). On October 29, 2002, a graduation ceremony for the first group of student participants in this program was held in Century Station’s Kenneth Hahn Auditorium.
The Institute’s program is made up of two parts. The first consists of a two-day course on leadership which is taught on a weekend. Participating youths are asked to give up their free time to participate in this class. Successful students are rewarded with eligibility to move forward to the second phase, a five-day Leadership Summer Camp, held at “Alpine Meadows,” a privately-owned youth camp in the San Bernardino Mountains.

The Sheriff’s Department’s program is designed to teach youngsters, ages 10 to 15 years, about character building, values, and good judgement. Students are selected by staff members at the CYAL based on their previous participation and experience in other Department programs and their cooperative spirit. Participation in this program is free of charge to the selected youths. Several criteria are used in selecting these young, aspiring leaders, including a school grade point average of “C” or better, current participation in at least one CYAL program, and willingness and ability to contribute a weekend of their time during the school year and a week during their summer vacation to the program. CYAL deputies purposely seek out a representative cross section of participants, giving youngsters from varying backgrounds and a wide range of abilities the opportunity to learn and experience classes in leadership building.

Once it was determined that the concept was valid and acceptable, Department staff knew that they needed to develop an innovative and compelling curriculum for the students if they wished to ensure the success of this new Institute. The basic tenets of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department’s Deputy Leadership Institute (DLI) were adhered to during development of the curriculum. The course outline was first reviewed by a panel of in-house youth experts at the Firestone CYAL Center. This panel consisted of Department members who have worked with Youth Activities Leagues and in related fields for several years. The curriculum was then submitted to the Department’s Leadership Sub-Committee for final review and approval.

Instructors were selected by a panel of CYAL staff members. Criteria used in the selection of the instructional staff was a demonstrated interest in working with youth, and experience as counselors and facilitators. The first weekend Institute training was held at Firestone Youth Center on June 29th and 30th, 2002. The second Institute training was conducted approximately six weeks later on August 10th and 11th, 2002. A total of 46 youngsters completed the two initial weekend courses. During the week of August 26th, both of the classes were merged in preparation for attendance at the week long leadership summer camp.

A chartered bus made its way up winding mountain roads and delivered the class to the Leadership Summer Camp on August 26th. After settling in, students received courses on the definition of leadership, the assumption of risks, and the taking of moral stands. They were shown films like “Lord of the Flies” after which classroom discussions were held regarding the complexities of leadership. The participating students also reviewed the videotape “One Child’s Labor.” This is the same tape that is shown to participants at the Deputy Leadership Institute. It tells the compelling story of a grade school student who made a dramatic impact on Canadian national business policy as it relates to international trade and child labor. During lunch, instructors sat and ate catered meals with the students. The interaction between deputies and students
During these communal luncheons, students were allowed to go swimming in the Alpine Meadows pool, ride mountain bicycles, and participate in a “ropes” confidence course. Students also went hiking to a lake where they could go canoeing, play football, or just relax in the beautiful mountain environment. The afternoons and evenings were dedicated to a variety of lectures dealing with appropriate sexual behavior, gangs, and illegal drug use and avoidance.

Throughout the week, instructors reinforced desirable character traits, including good judgement, decision making, and the taking and acceptance of leadership roles. Every night before lights out, the students came together around a campfire where they exchanged stories and performed plays and skits to entertain each other. In addition, some of the Century YAL karate students performed complex choreographed defensive moves called “katas” for the audience. These impressive and powerful techniques were made even more dramatic by the firelight.

Taking a cue from the film “The Lord of the Flies,” students were given a conch to hold while addressing their peers. The individual holding the conch was given the floor and the group was required to listen and respect his/her right to be heard. When the speaker was finished, the conch was passed to the next orator. These fireside talks, under the stars, were very powerful and moving. They will be remembered by these young leaders for the rest of their lives.

After graduation, CYAL staff will continue to monitor the progress of these young leaders and they will be encouraged to continue their participation in the program as peer counselors. Graduates were also later required to submit a report on how they took a leadership role regarding an event in their life.

At the end of the week, all participants, staff, and class members were given T-shirts marked “Leroy D. Baca Youth Leadership Institute.” These T-shirts were a way of saying thank you to everyone who participated. On their last day, the young campers were treated to a professional basketball clinic taught by Sergeant Michael Irving, an NCAA Basketball Referee.

The cost of this initial program was approximately $14,000, and was paid for with a combination of public and private funds. Major donors to the Institute consisted of the Sheriff’s Youth Foundation, Community Development Commission, Association for Los Angeles Deputy Sheriff’s, Sheriffs’ Relief Association, Professional Peace Officers Association, Peace Officers Professional Association Credit Union, The Florence/Firestone Chamber of Commerce, and Saint Phillip Neri Church in Lynwood.

The program has come to the attention of the State of California which plans to model a Statewide program based on the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department’s experience. As part of the State’s new program, funding will be provided for fifty youths to participate in our own program next year.

For more information on CYAL programs for children, please call (323) 586-7250. The dream of making tomorrow’s leaders today is alive and well at Century Station.
The year 2002 brought significant changes to Norwalk Station, with the opening of the La Mirada Community Sheriff’s Station and the Public Safety Annex Building. The City of La Mirada has always promoted multi-agency teamwork, combining the services of City Public Safety, the County Probation Department (Juvenile and Adult), the California State Department of Corrections, the District Attorney’s Office, and the Sheriff’s Department within their facilities.

With the completion and dedication of the La Mirada Community Sheriff’s Station, the multi-agency team was co-located in the City’s new facility. The 6,900-square-foot Sheriff’s Station is open from 9:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m., seven days per week, to provide convenient access to the community. Since all team members are located in the La Mirada Civic Center area, questions and problems are addressed quickly and more efficiently.

Another significant change was the appointment of a Service Area Manager to the Public Safety Team. A Service Area Manager is a Lieutenant who serves as a...
liaison between the Sheriff’s Department and La Mirada City officials. In addition, the Lieutenant oversees and manages Sheriff’s Department patrol and detective functions that operate from the La Mirada Community Sheriff’s Station. The Lieutenant is supported by five patrol sergeants and one special assignment sergeant. These sergeants provide supervision of the 29 Sheriff’s deputies who regularly work in La Mirada.

The new La Mirada Public Safety Annex Building, a 26,000-square-foot converted industrial building, serves as the staging area for personnel assigned to the City of La Mirada. Deputies were relocated from the Norwalk Sheriff’s Station to the Annex Building where deputies now start and end their shifts. Deputies also attend briefings, access the Sheriff’s Data Network, and complete reports at this facility. By relocating the personnel staging area to the Annex Building, response times were reduced.

Many programs were implemented in 2002 and will continue to evolve. Each program is designed to provide better service to the community and build team commitment to City priorities. These programs include:

**Training**

Patrol Deputies were provided an opportunity to rotate for one month into an “investigative” position of their choice. These positions included the Detective Bureau, Narcotics Bureau, Safe Streets Bureau, Special Assignment Team, and Family Crimes Bureau. The experience enhanced their expertise, helped them learn the role of an investigator, and strengthened their field performance when returning to patrol duties. Upon return, deputies shared their new found knowledge with others.

Deputies were also provided with opportunities to attend training outside the unit, in order to expand their horizons. This training included street racing seminars, search warrant writing classes, and officer-involved shooting training.

**Service**

Through the Service Area Manager, sergeants were individually tasked with developing written plans to enhance service to the community and build a committed team of deputies. To increase service to the community, plans were developed to reduce response times, encourage patrol deputies to conduct thorough follow-up investigations, instill Service Oriented Policing ideas, and familiarize deputies with City officials and their philosophy. To build a committed team of deputies, plans were developed to address time-off and scheduling concerns, increase training, ensure adequate equipment was available, and to more frequently commend deputies for their actions.

Sheriff’s Department service in the City of La Mirada will continue to be enhanced as these programs, and future plans, continue to develop.
Leadership and Training Division is in the process of enhancing the Personnel Performance Index (P.P.I.) modules from a paper-based system to a paperless system. This process will be performed by using several new technologies to automate the storage and retrieval of administrative documents and objects. Phase I will allow for the Department to electronically generate and distribute the Watch Commander’s Service Comment Report, Force Review documents, and Internal Affairs Bureau’s Administrative Investigation documents. This procedure will be accomplished using VisiFLOW, which is an integrated document management and work flow software that will electronically populate P.P.I.

P.P.I. applications are time sensitive. They involve multiple page investigations and frequently include attachments such as photographs, and audio or video interviews. The volume generated by moving hundreds of paper-based investigations through the Department on a daily basis has resulted in delays and misplacement of documents. Unfortunately, any delay slows a final resolution which affects the concerned employee. The massive
volume of paper that must be stored has reached critical proportions.

This project is being developed by Data Systems Bureau and utilizes the assistance of two private vendors, Exigen and Dictaphone Corporation. Exigen will develop electronic forms and work flows, while Dictaphone will develop a universal platform for preserving digital images and recordings. The process of automation begins by installing three icons on all supervisors’ computer screens. These icons represent each application to be processed. When an icon is accessed, it will produce an e-form resembling the existing paper form. Entry is made into the fields and is controlled using “forced choice” fields and help menus. Once a form is completed, it is electronically forwarded to an individual or a work group where an action (additional data entry or investigation) or decision is required. Failure to take action and process the document to the next step within a prescribed time period will generate an e-mail reminder to the responsible individual or work group, as well as to their supervisor.

Electronic signatures which were recently authorized by Congress will be introduced. Each Department member may store and apply their personal signature to a document with the knowledge that it cannot be forged or erroneously applied to other documents. Captains and above will routinely use their digital signatures when approving an e-form document.

Digital audio and video recorders will be provided to station watch commanders in order to provide an easy method of obtaining and preserving interviews. Digital devices can be plugged into a computer terminal via a Universal Serial Bus (USB) connection and a data entry screen will appear. After typing the required information, the digital audio or video recording will be automatically transferred and permanently archived into a dedicated file server. Initially, digital storage will be limited to these applications. However, they could be later expanded to store all photographs, video, and audio recordings taken by a station or facility.

Once the e-form document process is completed, it will receive final review for content and compliance by the Internal Affairs Bureau or the Centralized Custodian of Records Unit. Either unit then moves the document from the file server to the P.P.I. system for permanent storage. Digital recordings and photos in the dedicated file server will be automatically moved to P.P.I. through a linking system. Data Systems Bureau will assume the centralized management of the hardware and software for this project.

Other benefits of this project include:

- Replaces existing paper-based dependencies with electronic document generation, transmittal, storage, and retrieval.
- Provides immediate access and retrieval of documents, audio and video recordings, and photographs at the workstation.
- Eliminates the hard copy forms for Service Comment Reports (SCR’s), Use of Force Reports, and Administrative Investigations, and provides an electronic method of generating, routing, and storing these forms.
- Distributes data entry and eliminates redundancy.
- Provides quick access to case information.
- Automates the work flow system, eliminating lost or misplaced files.
- Vastly improves the time delays associated with using messengers and County mail delivery.
- Reduces the volume of hard copy files that are generated daily in every station and facility.
On September 11, 2001, we all witnessed the horrific attack upon America perpetrated by terrorists who had taken up residence within the United States. We were truly shocked and saddened at the tragic loss of thousands of innocent lives and the billions of dollars in property loss. The fact that terrorists could successfully target two of our country’s major commercial and government centers with such impunity was a clear indication that drastic action had to be taken to insure the integrity of our country’s “Homeland Security.”

This attack upon our country also clearly demonstrated that emergency personnel first on scene can make a significant contribution in the rescue of severely injured victims and the restoration of public order. In this instance, “first responders” from local government entities were the only public safety personnel on scene for several hours. It was incumbent upon these first responders to attend to the critically injured, initiate rescue operations, establish the crime scene perimeters, and develop logistical supply and communications lines for the many hundreds of addi-
tional state and federal emergency personnel who would eventually arrive on scene.

Should an incident or disaster of this magnitude occur in our county, many of the first responders will be the men and women of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department. It is the Sheriff’s duty and responsibility to insure that all residents of our county are adequately protected from the threat of any and all forms of terrorism.

Therefore, we are embarking upon a proactive effort to enhance our Department’s response to potential threats related to local homeland security. This will be accomplished by designating a special office to command those bureaus and units within our Department that have a nexus to local homeland security.

On October 27, 2002, our mission was accomplished. The new Office of Homeland Security was established by Sheriff Baca with the concurrence of the Board of Supervisors. The Office is comprised of the following units and/or bureaus:

- Aero Bureau
- Emergency Operations Bureau
- Special Enforcement Bureau
- Office of Security Management
- Operations Bureau
- Field Operations Support Services Unit
- Reserve Forces Bureau
- Safe Streets Bureau
- Community Law Enforcement Partnership Program Unit

The members of this office are committed to the pursuit of a coordinated strategy of preparedness to ensure the readiness of our “first responders” who are ultimately entrusted with the mission of protecting all the citizens of our county.
The Sheriff is responsible for providing the coordinated fingerprint identification services for the County of Los Angeles as part of the statewide Cal-ID plan. The Los Angeles County Regional Identification System (LACRIS) was established in 1986 as a Unit within the Records and Identification Bureau with the mission to provide consolidated County-wide service. LACRIS oversees the County's criminal identification operations, administration of funds, access to the Cal-ID network, and liaisons with the California Department of Justice's Bureau of Identification.

As part of the Cal-ID network, Los Angeles County maintains a Remote Access Network Board, also known as the Cal-ID/RAN Board. Chaired by a member of the Board of Supervisors and composed of law enforcement executives, the RAN Board directs LACRIS activities and provides funding for identification services and staff. The Board provides salary funding for 27 LACRIS staff, including the Manager, two sergeants, administrative support staff, and technicians. Funds are received from criminal
penalty assessments and designated Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) funds.

The Technical Subcommittee is open to all criminal justice agencies in the County. The Subcommittee meets bi-monthly to discuss LACRIS business, evaluate technology needs, and recommend purchases of identification related hardware and software. The Sheriff’s Cal-ID Lieutenant, who also functions as the LACRIS Manager, chairs the Technical Subcommittee meetings. The Technical Subcommittee is a premier example of the interagency participation of LACRIS member agencies and the participative leadership role demonstrated by the Sheriff.

LACRIS is composed of Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) services, the Livescan Unit, System Support Unit, and the Sheriff’s Fingerprint Unit. The evolution of technology in the identification process produces a dynamic and challenging working environment for each component of LACRIS.

AFIS Operations

The Fingerprint Unit, using the AFIS system, completes over 30,000 fingerprint comparisons and identifications each month. Following confirmation of identity, arrest records at the state and local level are automatically updated based on this positive identification. Within the next year, this staff will be operating a new, highly advanced system that will incorporate advanced features to rapidly identify criminals during the booking process. The new AFIS system, which will also incorporate palm print identification and high resolution imaging, will provide latent investigators throughout the County with a
new, powerful tool to identify crime scene prints. Prior to procurement of this $15.4 million system, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and the Sheriff’s Department operated individual systems with much replicated data. The new AFIS, designed by Cogent Systems of South Pasadena, combines the fingerprint records into a single database that will service all law enforcement agencies in the County.

Livescan Operations

The Livescan Unit is at the leading edge of technology relating to the electronic capture, transmission, and distribution of fingerprint records. Within the past ten years, electronic transmission of fingerprints evolved from simply sending a copy of an inked arrest card to the "livescan" capture of electronic digital fingerprint and mugshot images. There are a total of 160 livescan workstations maintained at every Sheriff’s station, police station, court lock-up, and juvenile hall in Los Angeles County, in addition to the District Attorney Investigator’s office, Coroner’s office, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service’s (INS) Los Angeles Detention Facility. The workstations are networked through the high capacity Sheriff’s Data Network and integrated with the AJIS County-wide booking system to constitute a complete "booking" station that includes fingerprinting the arrestee, booking slip completion, mugshot capture, and initiation of criminal history reporting at one time.

The digital mugshot has replaced the traditional and cumbersome photographs. Not only is the booking photo printed on the booking slip, but it is forwarded to the LACRIS Crimes Mugshot System. Through the LACRIS Mugshot System, the image is made available to other systems, including the Consolidated Criminal History Reporting System (CCHRS) and California’s Cal-Photo System. Tattoo images are also captured within the LACRIS Mugshot System, in addition to the booking photos, and are available to investigators and officers on their desktop workstations, as well as wireless computers. The system includes a suite of investigative tools for completing “six-packs,” mugbooks, and conducting a facial recognition search.

The Livescan Unit also administers the Cal-Photo and Cal-DMV applications for all agencies in Los Angeles County. Cal-Photo, developed by the Department of Justice with LACRIS assistance, accesses the various mugshot databases statewide. Cal-DMV provides the police officer immediate access to DMV photos, thumbprints, and license information. An innovative adaptation, developed and funded by
LACRIS staff, now permits wireless access by field officers to LACRIS, Cal-Photo, and Cal-DMV.

System Support

Systems Support is funded by LACRIS to provide 24 hour a day/7 day per week service to the client agencies for livescan, mug shot, and AFIS services. The System Support Unit provides liaison services among local agencies, LACRIS contractors, and other County, State, and Federal agencies. In addition to providing on-line “user level” instruction, the staff fields over 1000 monthly calls for service.

The LACRIS staff embodies our motto “protection through technology” and remains alert for developments in the fingerprint and digital imaging technology that will provide quality tools for police officers throughout Los Angeles County. Future initiatives will include upgrading our livescan network to electronically collect palm prints and improving image quality. Initial applications of wireless technology to transmit fingerprint and mugshot images have proven remote access and inquiry by field units is practical.
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 immediate life-threatening peril and with full knowledge of the risks involved.
The Meritorious Conduct Medal is the second highest award a Departmental 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.
MEDAL OF VALOR

Awarded to persons who distinguish themselves by displaying great courage, above and beyond the call of duty, in the face of immediate life-threatening peril and with full knowledge of the risks involved.

MERITORIOUS CONDUCT GOLD MEDAL

Awarded for acts of heroism or while saving the life of another person where the employee placed him/herself in immediate peril which was likely to cause them harm or injury.

MERITORIOUS CONDUCT SILVER MEDAL

Awarded for acts of heroism or while attempting to save the life of another person where the employee placed him/herself in a position of potential harm or injury.
On April 5, 2002, at 12:35 in the afternoon, Emergency Services Detail (ESD) Deputies Jerry Despues and Dana Vilander, accompanied by Registered Nurse Lyn Riley, were driving to a training session in a Department paramedic rescue vehicle. Little did they know, that in just a few minutes, they would be involved in a frantic struggle to save a disabled veteran from a fiery death.

As the three drove to the meeting, they saw smoke billowing out of an upstairs apartment. Several women with small children ran up to the paramedic rig and told the deputies there was an elderly paraplegic man trapped inside the location. After summoning the Los Angeles County Fire Department by radio, the deputies, along with Ms. Riley, approached the apartment’s front door. Blocking their path were two enraged dogs, a Pit Bull and a Rottweiler, which were guarding the entrance. After battling and defeating an attack by the dogs, the deputies and Nurse Riley opened the front door and were met with a wall of suffocating, black smoke and flames.

They could hear the victim frantically calling for help and made their way through the smoke and into the extremely cluttered residence. They found Edward Osollo on his bed next to his wheelchair. The deputies struggled for several minutes, with the smoke and heat growing by the second, to carry the 275-pound man to safety. Ms. Riley began to clear a pathway through the clutter and located a throw-rug which could be used as a litter. Eventually, with extreme effort and despite the diminished oxygen in the apartment, all three rescuers, exhausted and choking, were able to drag Mr. Osollo outside to the front porch. Assisting deputies, who had heard the radio call, arrived and carried the victim completely out of harm’s way. Despite their own injuries, the two deputy paramedics and Nurse Riley treated Edward Osollo until the arrival of Fire Department paramedics.

Nurse Riley and both deputies suffered smoke inhalation. Lyn Riley, while not a Department employee and thus not eligible for this award, showed incredible courage and is a hero in every sense of the word. Both Deputy Jerry Despues and Deputy Dana Vilander were awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor for their actions in saving the life of a helpless victim while placing their own lives at mortal risk.
On Monday, January 14, 2002, Deputies Alfredo Alcala, Frank Barragan, Charles Gonzalez, William Tauson, and Scott Volmerding, from Norwalk Station, became involved in a desperate attempt to save the life of a young woman, while placing themselves in the path of a likely ambush from an armed suspect who had already shot one person.

The deputies responded to a call of “shots fired” with a gunshot victim inside a residence. At the location, they were contacted by the mother of the shooting suspect who told them that her son was somewhere inside the house or garage. She believed the wounded girl was in the back bedroom. Knowing that minutes could be the difference between life and death for the victim, the deputies quickly developed a tactical plan for her rescue. Under the leadership of Deputy Tauson, the entry team was assembled: Deputy Volmerding, who had previously been called to the location and was familiar with the floor plan, would be the lead deputy. Deputy Gonzalez would carry the ballistic shield to cover the team from hostile gunfire from the front. Deputy Volmerding was designated as shotgun/cover man should they encounter an aggressive suspect. Deputies Alcala and Tauson were designated as handgun cover men, making sure the suspect didn’t attack the team from the rear. Deputies Gonzalez and Barragan were the rescue team, appointed to render first-aid and carry the victim to safety.

Recognizing their sworn duty to protect life, and not knowing how long the victim could survive without medical attention, the team acted immediately. The suspect knew where the deputies were and was familiar with the location. The deputies, unaware of the suspect’s location, faced the possibility of ambush from any direction. Relying on their training, experience, teamwork, and determination, the team made its way into the house. They quickly, but methodically, cleared each room until they found the victim, shot in the head and upper torso, but still very much alive. Gonzalez and Barragan carried the victim to safety, where she was immediately treated by waiting paramedics.

Following the rescue of the victim, and having cleared the house and surrounding yard area, the team believed the suspect to be in the adjacent garage. The team maintained containment of the garage while awaiting the arrival of the Special Enforcement Bureau. Prior to their arrival, the deputies heard a single gunshot from inside the garage. The garage door opened and the suspect fell to the ground, bleeding from a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head.

Despite the deputies’ utmost effort to save the young shooting victim, she died the next day. While saddened by her loss, we must honor the courage of Deputy Alfredo Alcala, Deputy Frank Barragan, Deputy Charles Gonzalez, Deputy William Tauson, and Deputy Scott Volmerding. For their willingness to come to the aid of another, without hesitation, and while laying their lives on the line, these deputies were awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On December 16, 2001, at 10:55 in the morning, Compton Station deputies responded to a structure fire at an East Rancho Dominguez location. The deputies used a combination of courage and brawn to save an elderly man stuck in the middle of a firestorm.

Deputies Sean Carrion, Bernadette Gambino, and Gerardo Verdugo arrived at the location and found the man’s family screaming and trying to put out the fully engulfed converted garage by spraying water from a garden hose through a partially broken window. Thick, black smoke was emitting from every avenue of escape. Deputy Verdugo began to break the rest of the window glass in an effort to gain entry into the bedroom despite the great heat. Meanwhile, Deputies Carrion and Gambino found a pickax and began to pry open a locked, heavy steel frame door adjacent to the window.

The heavy door was dead bolted shut, and it took Deputies Gambino and Carrion several attempts to bend it open. Confronted by a second wood door, Deputy Carrion kicked it open. Forced to low crawl into the makeshift residence in search of the trapped victim, Deputy Gambino followed Deputy Carrion into the muck, holding onto her partner’s uniform shirt to maintain communication, provide protection for each other, and enable a controlled search for the victim.

Following a search of the area closest to their point of entry into the blaze, Deputy Carrion found the victim, semiconscious on the floor, where he was joined by Deputies Gambino and Verdugo. He yelled to the others that he had the victim, and with the assistance of Deputy Gambino, began to pull him out. As they neared the exit, with Deputy Verdugo clearing a path, the victim’s leg became entangled in the debris. Deputy Verdugo crawled back into the flaming and smoky morass, and although half-blinded by heat and smoke, successfully freed the victim’s leg.

After shattering a window, battering down two doors, crawling through smoke and flames, and pulling each other out of the structure, all three deputies and the victim finally made it to the safety of a patio area with cool, clear air to breathe. All three deputies suffered from smoke inhalation, but managed to ignore their own injuries a while longer to administer aid to the victim until Fire Department paramedics arrived.

For placing themselves in grave danger while saving the life of a resident in harm’s way, Deputy Sean Carrion, Deputy Bernadette Gambino, and Deputy Gerardo Verdugo were awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On December 8, 2001, Sergeant Salvador Becerra Jr., Deputy Marco Soto, and Deputy Martin Villa responded to the call of a fire at a residence in the City of Compton. Their relentless effort to save a life, in the face of incredible risks and mounting obstacles, is a credit to them and all law enforcement.

Arriving at the fire just after starting their shift, and prior to the arrival of the Compton Fire Department, Sergeant Becerra and Deputy Villa were confronted by a resident and several neighbors who frantically screamed that a man was trapped inside the burning building. To make matters worse, the victim inside the structure was confined to a wheelchair. Seeing no other alternative, if the victim was to survive, Sergeant Becerra inserted himself into the house, amidst thick smoke, flames, and burning embers falling from the ceiling. He checked several different rooms until he was forced out by the heat and smoke. Undaunted, Sergeant Becerra gathered himself and returned with Deputy Villa joining the rescue attempt. Forced down on the floor by the intense heat and deadly black atmosphere, both men crawled toward the back of the location through the worst of the fire and smoke. The smoke was so thick, they lost sight of one another at a distance of just two feet.

Upon discovery of the victim, Mr. Dan Tatamon, it was apparent that his wheelchair was stuck firmly between two beds. Gasping for air, Sergeant Becerra and Deputy Villa had no choice but to pull the man from his chair and make the long, arduous, crawl back to the entry point. They tried to carry the victim to safety but were hit by the blast of a flashover, from somewhere in the house, which knocked them back down on the smoldering carpet. Losing their sense of direction, they unknowingly retreated deeper into the room, mistakenly believing it was an exit.

After arriving on the scene and sensing his partners were in peril, Deputy Soto made his way into the inferno, and while crawling on the floor, Deputy Soto amazingly found the trio struggling to escape. Burying their faces as close as possible to the floor, Sergeant Becerra, Deputy Villa, and Deputy Soto dragged the victim toward the exit. Another flashover toppled the men to the floor, but they were able to pull the victim into the front yard.

The sergeant and the deputies were coughing and vomiting from smoke inhalation when they were informed that another disabled victim was still in the house. Again, without any regard for their personal safety, Sergeant Becerra and Deputy Soto entered the house, which was by now on the verge of collapse. Deputy Villa, despite his own injuries, provided first-aid to Mr. Tatamon. Sergeant Becerra and Deputy Soto were again forced out of the house by the intense heat, but vowed not to lose any victims to the fire, and began another attempt to enter. Just as they made their final attempt, someone shouted that the person in question had made his way to safety through another exit.

Upon the arrival of the fire department, Mr. Tatamon, Sergeant Becerra, Deputy Villa, and Deputy Soto were rushed to a local hospital and admitted for treatment of smoke inhalation. They have all recovered.

Due to the bravery shown by Sergeant Salvador Becerra Jr., Deputy Marco Soto, and Deputy Martin Villa in risking their lives multiple times to rescue a community member, these men were awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On September 30, 2001, Deputies Joseph Broumley, Craig Wiggins, and Eric Matejka, all from Crescenta Valley Station, worked in concert to save the life of an elderly Montrose man who was trapped in a burning house and facing a horrible death.

Deputy Wiggins and Deputy Broumley were the first emergency personnel to arrive. Several of the panicked neighbors told Deputy Broumley the resident of the location, 65-year-old Ronald Rettig, was still inside his home and was unable to walk due to a medical condition. Fearing the elderly and disabled man would surely die if he failed to act immediately, Deputy Broumley entered the house, from which a heavy, noxious, black smoke was surging from all door and window openings. Despite a valiant effort, the extreme heat finally drove Deputy Broumley from the location.

Refusing to give up, Deputies Broumley and Wiggins circled the house, repeatedly placing themselves in peril, as they explored every possible avenue of approach into the gathering inferno. Through a small window, high on the exterior of the victim’s bedroom, the deputies could hear faint cries for help. Galvanized to learn that Mr. Rettig was still alive, Deputy Wiggins attempted to enter the window, while Deputy Broumley repeatedly entered a doorway on the east side of the house. Unfortunately, the window proved to be too small for Deputy Wiggins and the searing heat, smoke, and debris kept driving Deputy Broumley back.

At this point, the first Los Angeles County Firefighter, Captain Kerry MacPherson, arrived. The captain entered the house and, although there was zero visibility due to the smoke, he was able to locate the victim based on information provided by the deputies. Captain MacPherson somehow managed to carry Mr. Rettig through the rapidly disintegrating house and toward the last remaining exit portal, the east doorway. As he was on the verge of escape, he and the victim became entangled in heavy debris. This new obstacle, along with the heat and smoke, forced Captain MacPherson to exit the house and seek assistance. Without hesitation, Deputy Broumley once again plunged into the fray, with the house now fully engulfed in unbearable heat and suffocating smoke, to help Captain MacPherson carry the semiconscious victim away from the flames. Deputy Wiggins and Deputy Eric Matejka, who had joined the rescue endeavor, remained at the doorway to provide a lifeline in case their companions ran into further obstacles. As Captain MacPherson and Deputy Broumley made it to the doorway, Deputies Wiggins and Matejka helped to carry the victim to safety.

The victim, along with his four rescuers, were taken to a local hospital where the deputies and fire captain were treated for smoke inhalation. The victim, overcome by the heat and smoke, was treated and is now fully recovered.

For remaining in the midst of a burning building, surrounded by hazardous smoke, and assisting with this rescue, Deputy Eric Matejka and Deputy Craig Wiggins were awarded the Meritorious Conduct Gold Medal. For entering a virtual inferno repeatedly, with complete disregard for his own safety, to rescue a helpless victim, Deputy Joel Broumley was awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On August 31, 2001, Sergeant Lee White, and Deputies Michael Bailey and Todd Weber, from the Santa Clarita Valley Sheriff’s Station, risked their lives in an effort to save the life of a friend and colleague. To rescue the wounded deputy, they had to place themselves in full view of a deranged gunman, armed with a high-powered rifle, who had already shot one deputy.

Agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) were serving a warrant at a Stevenson Ranch address. Santa Clarita units accompanied the agents to the location should there be a need for a uniformed police presence. The well-armed suspect began firing from the second story of his home at ATF agents and deputies, pinning them down behind several vehicles. In response to a radio plea for immediate assistance, Deputy Jake Kuredjian arrived quickly on the scene and was shot by the suspect moments later.

As Jake lay wounded on the ground, and the suspect began firing deliberately at targets of opportunity, Sergeant White and Deputies Bailey and Weber formulated a plan to rescue Jake. Deputy Weber, who was nearby and had seen Jake fall to the ground, called for a patrol car to be driven between the wounded deputy and the house. Deputy Bailey drove his vehicle in front of the injured deputy while Sergeant White rode in the passenger seat. With the suspect only two houses away and commanding the high ground, the radio car provided precious little cover as the suspect began to fire at the rescue team.

An ATF agent, who had been pinned down with Deputy Kuredjian, managed to drag Jake toward the patrol car. Sergeant White and Deputy Weber left their limited cover, and in full view of the suspect, lifted their wounded comrade toward the back seat of the patrol car, shielding Jake with their own bodies. As they struggled to place him in the back of the radio car, desperately trying to avoid aggravating his already grave injury, Deputy Bailey saw they needed help. Deputy Bailey had remained relatively exposed in the patrol car driver’s seat, so he could race away the moment Jake was in the car. He jumped out of the car into the direct sight path of the suspect, who continued to fire his weapon, turned his back on the suspect, opened the other back door, and reached across to help Sergeant White and Deputy Weber place Jake on the back seat. Deputy Bailey and Sergeant White then transported Jake to awaiting paramedics. To our great sorrow, Jake died later at the hospital.

Miraculously, no one on the rescue team was shot despite the number of rounds fired by the suspect. A number of deputies exposed themselves to danger while providing cover fire at the suspect during this rescue, thus preventing him from getting a good sight picture on the rescue team. For risking their lives in an attempt to save a mortally wounded brother officer, Deputy Michael Bailey, Deputy Todd Weber, and recently retired Sergeant Lee White, were awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On Saturday, July 14, 2001, Deputies Lazaro Ortega and Caesar Cruz, assigned to Court Services Central Bureau, were enjoying a day at Laguna Beach with their families. They suddenly found themselves in a race against time to save the lives of three children.

A large wave hit the beach and swept three small children, who had been playing on the shoreline, into the ocean. The strong rip currents pulled the children swiftly away from shore. Reacting without hesitation, or regard for their own safety, Deputies Ortega and Cruz joined the children’s father as they swam out into the deep water and strong currents to save the children. The father and Deputy Cruz were able to rescue two of the panic-stricken children. Deputy Ortega swam after the third child, who was further away and still caught in the rip tide and in danger of drowning. After an exhausting swim, Deputy Ortega reached the terrified child who, in desperation, pushed the deputy’s head under water several times. Deputy Ortega began swimming parallel to the shore, trying to find the end of the rip current. Deputy Cruz returned to the water to assist his friend and the child. After battling the worst of the rip tide, while keeping the child’s head above water, Deputy Ortega realized he had become too fatigued and was about to go under, taking the child with him. He called to Deputy Cruz for help, saying “Caesar, I’m not going to make it. Take the kid!”

Summoning his last ounce of energy, Deputy Ortega held on to the child until Deputy Cruz could grab her. He took her to shore and gave her to a lifeguard who had just arrived. Trading the child for the lifeguard’s flotation device, Deputy Cruz headed back into the water. He reached Deputy Ortega and passed him the floatation device, but Deputy Ortega was too exhausted to grasp it and was pulled underwater. Deputy Cruz desperately began diving for his friend, found him, brought him to the surface, and somehow pulled him to shore.

Deputy Ortega, who had lost consciousness, was transported to the hospital. He suffered a shoulder injury sustained from holding the child, and kidney failure due to the amount of salt water he swallowed. He has since recovered and returned to work.

A dreadful tragedy, the deaths of three children from the same family, was prevented due to the heroic actions of Deputies Caesar and Ortega. For placing the children’s welfare far above their own, and risking their own lives to save others, Deputy Caesar Cruz and Deputy Lazaro Ortega were awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On November 1, 2000, just after midnight, Sergeants Laurence Knott Jr. and Donald Walls responded to the call of an apartment fire in the City of Pico Rivera. When they arrived, they saw the residents of the apartment building were already being forced to evacuate due to the roaring flames and hot, black smoke.

While other Pico Rivera Station deputies approached the south corridor, Sergeants Knott and Walls entered from the north. As the two sergeants entered the northern interior hallway, they suddenly found themselves in a hellish place, with zero visibility and thick, black, poisonous smoke reaching from the ceiling to within inches of the floor. Sergeant Knott went back to the self-closing fire door and attempted to clear the hallway of smoke by holding the door open. Simultaneously, Sergeant Walls heard a faint cry for help from somewhere in the corridor and began crawling toward the victim, pressing against the floor for the precious few inches of life-sustaining oxygen.

Sergeant Knott was unaware of the victim’s plea for help, but after seeing his partner disappear into the black vapor, he propped open the door with his gunbelt, sprawled to the floor on his stomach, and began to advance through the same deadly atmosphere into which Sergeant Walls had just vanished. With most of his senses rendered useless by the heat and smoke, he found his partner by reaching out with his hands while crawling down the hallway. Sergeant Walls was struggling back toward the exit with an elderly and disabled man in tow. Not being able to see or communicate, with the temperatures inside the hallway becoming unbearable, the sergeants managed to drag the victim to the propped open door and safety.

Sergeants Knott and Walls placed their lives in grave danger and saved the life of a man, who would have surely perished in the fire. For their decisive actions that day, Sergeant Laurence Knott Jr. and Sergeant Donald Walls were awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On October 2, 2000, at 9:00 in the morning, Deputy Lawrence Robone, assigned to Malibu/Lost Hills Station, placed himself in a position of extreme danger to help save the life of a distraught and suicidal woman who had perched her car at the edge of a 300-foot cliff.

Deputy Robone responded to a plea for help from the friend of the disturbed woman. The woman contacted her friend by cellular phone and said she was going to kill herself by driving off a cliff on Malibu Canyon Road. The woman had driven off the roadway and parked her vehicle at the edge of a cliff, overlooking an imposing 300 foot straight drop. She had locked herself in the car with the engine running and had armed herself with a knife and a pair of scissors.

Deputy Robone arrived to find the woman crying and shaking uncontrollably. Although he repeatedly spoke to the woman, hoping to establish a rapport and garner her trust, she refused to acknowledge him. Knowing he could not force his way into the car before she could drive forward and plunge to her death, Deputy Robone continued to speak with her in a calm and caring manner. His persistence paid off when the woman unlocked the passenger’s car door and allowed him access. While entering the car and sitting with the woman proved to be essential in strengthening the bond Deputy Robone was building with her, he placed himself in acute danger. She could have easily stepped on the accelerator, driven forward, and killed them both. By displaying incredible calm under the circumstances, and communicating heartfelt compassion, he was able to soothe her and she allowed herself to be disarmed. After extensive dialogue between the two, Deputy Robone later convinced her to turn off the car’s engine. She exited the car and allowed Deputy Robone to arrange for her psychiatric care.

Deputy Robone’s bravery and impressive communication skills saved the life of a suicidal woman. His actions in this case undoubtedly prevented loss of life, while placing himself in clear and present danger of being killed. For his actions, Deputy Lawrence Robone was awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On May 2, 2000, at 8:15 in the evening, Deputy John Christie and his partner, Deputy William McCormick, from Palmdale Station, were involved in a violent encounter with two notorious gang members who were determined to avoid a return to prison at any cost.

Deputies were en route to a disturbance call instigated by the actions of two suspects who turned out to be brothers and gang members with a violent criminal history. Unknown to the deputies, the two brothers were on their way to kill two males they had fought with earlier in the day. Deputies McCormick and Christie detained the suspects as they were walking down the street. The two brothers became instantly combative and as one reached into his jacket, as if to retrieve a weapon, Deputy Christie quickly sprayed him in the face with Oleoresin Capsicum (O.C.) spray. The second brother threw a full beer can at Deputy Christie, striking him in a knee, causing Deputy Christie to use O.C. spray on him, as well. As the first suspect fled, with Deputy McCormick in foot pursuit, the second suspect attacked Deputy Christie. Despite a second burst of O.C. spray, the suspect hit Deputy Christie in the chest, but the deputy was able to push him away.

Simultaneously, he saw that Deputy McCormick had caught the first suspect and was struggling on the ground with him. The suspect had gained a position on top of Deputy McCormick and it appeared he was punching at him.

Deputy Christie, seeing his partner was in trouble, turned away from the second suspect, putting himself at risk and ran to the aid of Deputy McCormick. He struck the suspect in the back several times with his flashlight, with little effect. He then heard his partner yell, "John, he’s stabbing me." Realizing that deadly force was required immediately to save his partner, Deputy Christie struck the suspect twice in the head with his flashlight, dazing the suspect, and allowing Deputy McCormick to push him off. As Deputy McCormick drew his service weapon to cover his assailant, the second suspect charged Deputy Christie from behind. With no time to draw his firearm, Deputy Christie used the O.C. spray still in his hand, as the suspect reached into his jacket, most likely to retrieve a weapon. After being sprayed, the second suspect fled on foot, but was captured later by assisting deputies. As Deputy Christie handcuffed the suspect who had assaulted Deputy McCormick, he located a large bladed knife nearby. Deputy McCormick was airlifted to a hospital and has recovered from his wound and returned to work.

For going to the aid of his partner, even though he was leaving himself open to attack from behind by a violent gang member who was probably armed, Deputy John Christie was awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On February 26, 2000, at 5:17 in the evening, Altadena Station Deputies Todd Deeds and Jimmie Pate were involved in a shooting incident where a desperate suspect did not want to be taken into custody and was willing to kill both of them in an effort to escape.

Earlier that day, the two deputies had responded to a “Grand Theft Auto/Man with a Gun” call. Upon their arrival, they were told by a female informant that her boyfriend took her car without permission. She also said her boyfriend was armed with a loaded handgun and had a history of violent behavior.

The vehicle was found abandoned a few blocks away, but the informant recanted her earlier complaint and desire to prosecute. Yet, just an hour later, the informant called the Station and said her boyfriend was about to drive away from where he had parked the car and was still armed with a gun. Deputies Deeds and Pate rushed back to the area and observed the suspect driving away. When the deputies tried to stop the suspect, he refused and sped away, leading to a short pursuit that ended when the suspect lost control of the vehicle, collided with several parked cars, and hit a pedestrian. Inside the car, the suspect armed himself with a handgun. Deputy Deeds sought cover in the door frame of the patrol unit, while Deputy Pate positioned himself to the rear of the black and white.

A volley of gunshots, unleashed from the suspect’s weapon, shattered the radio car’s front windshield as Deputy Deeds dove for cover, with glass raining down on his head. Taking advantage of this momentary distraction, the suspect began to run from the location. The suspect had already proved he had no concern for human life and Deputies Deeds and Pate were unwilling to let this violent criminal loose in the community, knowing more lives would be put at risk if the suspect escaped. The deputies rose from cover and engaged the suspect. When Deputy Deeds ordered the suspect to surrender, his response was to point his firearm at the deputies again. Both deputies fired their service weapons, felling the suspect and taking him into custody.

Although the pedestrian was seriously injured, he recovered. The suspect was critically injured, but survived. For placing themselves in harm’s way to prevent a violent predator from escaping into the community, Deputy Todd Deeds and Deputy Jimmie Pate were awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On April 16, 1998, Custody Assistant and Reserve Deputy William Kimble was involved in a confrontation with a deadly adversary which was silent, invisible, and almost undetectable.

On that day, an inadvertent mixture of industrial strength cleaning agents caused the Pitchess Detention Center-South Facility administration building to fill with toxic fumes. Once it had been determined that a toxic problem existed, the Facility was ordered evacuated. Since Custody Assistant Kimble was the most knowledgeable employee concerning cleaning agents, he was assigned the task of locating the source. He quickly found several empty gallon containers of chlorine bleach, ammonia products, and phosphoric acid. Custody Assistant Kimble knew that further mixture of these chemicals could produce an even more dangerous and deadly situation.

With little regard for his own safety, Custody Assistant Kimble contained the problem and began the neutralization of the toxic source by flushing the area with water and positioning large fans to push the fumes out of the building. At the end of this assignment, he made his way to the front of the building. Once there, he observed an extremely disoriented fellow employee, who was trying to make her way to an exit. The employee, a female who was seven months pregnant, was mistakenly trying to make her way through the front security door, right through the invisible toxic cloud. She collapsed on the floor in view of Custody Assistant Kimble. Ignoring the danger to his own welfare, he raced to her side and moved her to safety.

Custody Assistant Kimble, along with the pregnant female, were the first two exposed employees to be hospitalized, although 38 others would join them. Today, he suffers from Toxic Brain Syndrome, Reactive Airways Dysfunction Syndrome, and chronic Sinusitis, Bronchitis, and Laryngitis. Despite all of these maladies, William Kimble continues to be a productive County employee. Upon his return to work, he conducted all the necessary research to acquire nontoxic cleaning materials for Custody Division, ensuring employees would never have to live through a similar dangerous and potentially deadly situation.

For his bravery in combating the deadly vapors and preventing further injuries or death, and for rescuing a fallen partner, with full knowledge of the invisible dangers present and the possibly fatal consequences, Custody Assistant William Kimble was awarded the Department’s Medal of Valor.
On Friday, April 13, 2001, Sergeant Harold Chilstrom and Deputy Randall Rue-Las became involved in an off-duty incident where teamwork and trust would play a major role in an effort to save the life of a helpless infant.

Sergeant Chilstrom and Deputy Rue-Las, driving eastbound on the San Bernardino Freeway near the Waterman Avenue exit, came upon a horrific traffic accident between a passenger car and a truck. The car sustained extremely heavy damage, trapping the adult female driver and her infant son. As Sergeant Chilstrom and Deputy Rue-Las stopped to render aid and assistance, the driver was able to extricate herself and began screaming that her baby was still trapped in the vehicle’s back seat.

Ignoring the smoke billowing out from beneath the car and engine space, Sergeant Chilstrom ran to the vehicle, which threatened to burst into flames at any moment, while Deputy Rue-Las used his cell phone to summon emergency personnel to the scene. Sergeant Chilstrom attempted to pull open the right rear passenger’s door, but the crushed and twisted metal defied the effort. The same was true for the front passenger’s door, and the left side of the car was not a viable rescue route due to the same kind of extensive damage.

Sergeant Chilstrom quickly weighed his options and decided to access the passenger compartment through the partially smashed rear window. Joined by Deputy Rue-Las, Sergeant Chilstrom reached past the window’s shattered remains. Deputy Rue-Las leaned in and unlatched the seat belts holding the baby seat while Sergeant Chilstrom pried up the caved-in roof to create enough space. Both men then lifted the infant, still in the baby seat, to prevent the possibility of spinal damage, out of the smoldering wreckage. The little boy was still clutching a toy car in his hand. Sergeant Chilstrom rendered first aid to the severely injured baby, clearing his airway, thus enabling him to breathe on his own. Both Sergeant Chilstrom and Deputy Rue-Las tended to the toddler until the arrival of paramedics.

Tragically, as a result of his injuries, Joseph Brannon IV died just short of his second birthday. While we mourn the loss of such a young life, it does not diminish the heroics and selfless teamwork displayed by Sergeant Harold Chilstrom and Deputy Randall Rue-Las which gave little Joseph a significant chance to survive. They were, therefore, awarded the Department’s Meritorious Conduct Silver Medal.
IN MEMORIAM

DEPUTY DAVID WILLIAM MARCH

Temple Station

Born: March 29, 1969
Entered Department: July 19, 1995
Killed in the Line of Duty: April 29, 2002

At approximately 10:50 A.M. on April 29, 2002, I received the tragic news that Deputy Dave March was shot in the head during a traffic stop, and he was being transported to Huntington Memorial Hospital. My heart sank when I was also told that "his condition was not good." I became extremely angry at the individual(s) who had the audacity to attack Deputy Dave March. As I raced to Huntington Memorial Hospital from home, I silently prayed for his well being and thought of nothing but positive outcomes. However, my world turned dark upon receiving news that Dave had left us, despite all the heroic efforts that were made by the Good Samaritans who had stopped to call for help by using Dave’s patrol car radio and by the first responding deputies who administered first aid and professionally performed their duties during an unimaginably stressful situation.

Deputy Dave March is a heroic example of the homeland soldier. He did what countless police officers do every day, the routine traffic stop. Yet, Dave had the terrible misfortune to come across a monster and paid with his life. Now a wife is without her husband, a child is without her father, and our entire community is without this man of selfless service. Quite simply, there is no greater loss.

With an impressive 6’5” frame, Dave often stood out in the crowd and induced a soothing effect on people that even most combative suspects experienced when they laid their eyes on him. Many times, Dave’s smiles enlightened people and his humorous comments eased victims’ pain, fear, or apprehension. He was compassionate and genuinely cared for victims of crimes, especially for the innocent children. Dave had a dream of making a difference in the world, and lived his dream throughout his life. Dave loved his patrol assignment at Temple Station, specifically Unit 57 which covers the Monrovia, Arcadia, and Duarte unincorporated areas. Those of us who worked with Dave will always remember his friendly smiles and easy disposition.
In preparation for Dave’s transfer evaluation to Santa Clarita Station, I asked him to give me his input. On April 20, 2002, Dave sent me an e-mail message. In his own words, Dave clearly described who he was and what he stood for. His personal values and commitments were simply stated, yet powerful. His career goals were clearly identified and attainable, as he was considered by those around him to be one of the bright and rising stars of our Department. It is true that Dave has physically left us, but his belief in humanity and his commitment to serve mankind will forever be carried on by all of us. Attached is Dave’s e-mail message in its entirety:

A couple of days ago, you asked me to give you input in regards to my transfer evaluation. I am glad that you are doing this evaluation, as opposed to a supervisor with limited knowledge of my work ethic and work product.

I feel that over the past months (especially since my last evaluation) I have been involved in situations that have been real learning experiences (2 pursuits, having a 245 suspect run on me -- then catching him on a dog search inside my perimeter, getting to work with D.B. to catch a 470/530.5 suspect from Ken Crane’s, etc.). I feel that I give a full day’s work when I’m here, my stats (though not T/O worthy) would compare favorably with most on my shift. My contacts with the public I feel are positive, I have had minimal complaints. Most of all, I have learned to enjoy what I am doing. Hopefully this shows in my interactions with Supervisors and Co-workers. I have truly enjoyed working at Temple Station. I feel I have done a good job (especially in the last 8-10 months) while at this station. I have learned a lot and do realize I still have a tremendous amount left to learn, and am looking forward to it. Hopefully, in my next job assignment I will be surrounded by fair supervisors, that are as easy to approach as they have been here.

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. And a promotion or two along the way wouldn’t hurt either . . . hehe.

If you have any input or questions, let me know. In the mean time, I have enjoyed working with you, Sgt. Dinh (that’s not just butt kissing for a higher grade).

“Farewell my friend, Dave March! Have a good journey. We know that you are now 10-8 in heaven living among the Bravest of Law Enforcement Officers, who, like yourself, have made the ultimate sacrifice to serve the People of this Country. Bless your heart and soul.”

Submitted by: Sergeant Minh G. Dinh
At times, I worry we have enjoyed freedom for so long in this country that we are perhaps in danger of forgetting about the high cost of freedom. After the tragic loss of Deputy David March this past April, we were given a heartbreaking reminder regarding the men and women who willingly put their lives at risk every day to ensure our liberty. It is still incomprehensible to me that Dave, who represents the best of what our country has to offer, lost his life to a coward who has contributed nothing but anguish to our communities. Dave knew his sworn duty included protecting us all from this man and others of his ilk. He was well aware of the danger and, after counting the cost, he decided it was worth the peril to make a positive difference in people’s lives.

Dave March was a giant of a man, not just in size, but in his capacity to love and care for others. His tender devotion to his family, his faith, his loyalty to friends, and his unrelenting passion to safeguard his community are just a few of the attributes which made Dave stand out in a crowd. Dave was one of those rare people who fully understood that to be a leader, you must first be willing to be a servant. To those who were privileged to know Dave, he will never be forgotten. I ask all of you who read this message to keep his family in your prayers.

- Lee Baca, Sheriff
On Saturday, November 30, 2002, a hero was lost. Most of us know the story by now. Gang members near the Artesia-Norwalk border fired upon a residence. A fleeing armed suspect forced his way into an occupied home. Deputy David Powell, doing one of the things he loved to do, braved the threat to save the life of the resident. Within a matter of seconds, Deputy David Powell was taken from us. The lives, hopes, and dreams of his family were changed forever. Emma Powell's dreams of spending a lifetime together with David were shattered.

David and Emma Powell shared a life that was filled with love, compassion, and understanding for one another. Emma shared stories of their life together, and what a terrific life they shared. She was drawn to David's great sense of humor and kind heart. His love and passion for life was always displayed in his ever-present smile.

David was a Christian and loved serving his Lord God. He and his family attended the same church, Lawndale Christian Church, his entire life. He loved singing in the church choir. In fact, it was often his presence in the choir each Sunday morning that caught Emma's eye and eventually, the two would marry in January 1990. Although Emma had three children from a previous marriage, David loved and cared for them as though he were their father. As their daughter Alicia shared, "He was my Daddy...the only dad I knew. He was the happiest man. He always had a smile on his face." David was known for sharing stories from his experiences as a deputy. His wife, Emma, and their daughters, Amanda, Monique, Alicia, and Brianna, loved his stories.

David’s family and church were the center of his life, and he cherished every minute with them. His love for his family and faith were evident everywhere. When David opened and closed his locker, there staring at you ever so proudly was a picture of the "loves" of his life, his wife and his kids. He always saw them when he started his shift and when he ended his shift. Also in his locker hung the words, "The will of God will never lead you where the grace of God can not keep you."

Just this past Thanksgiving, David shared with his family that with his seniority, he could easily ask to leave patrol and be assigned to the desk. However, he loved his car, Unit 134T1, so much, he couldn’t bear the thought of going inside and leaving the car and the job that brought him so much fulfillment and satisfaction in helping others.
David’s heart was filled with love and his whole purpose in life was to make a difference. David entered the sheriff’s academy, Class 221, on January 19, 1984. After graduating from the academy, he was assigned to custody for three years where he worked both Men’s Central Jail and Pitchess Detention Center. In 1987, he was assigned to Firestone Station. In 1988, he transferred to Lakewood Station, and he earned the reputation of being dedicated and hard working. In the communities where David worked, everyone knew him . . . children would wave to him and call his name. He loved children and he loved helping people.

The reason he became a cop was to make a positive difference in other people’s lives. In November 2000, he was presented the Valor Award by the City of Lakewood for saving the life of an elderly male who was attempting suicide. Earlier this year, he was one of several law enforcement officers that tried to save the lives of three individuals that had crashed their car following a pursuit. As a result of the crash, the car erupted into flames and for several long minutes, he fought back flames as he and others tried desperately to remove the critically injured passengers from the car. His heroic efforts resulted in his nomination for another valor award. Unfortunately, he won’t be here to receive it.

David was one of those individuals who was an everyday hero, both at work and at home with his family and friends. David was known at home as Mister Dependable. Deputies described David as a person who was responsible and very reliable. He provided lots of laughs. He was known for jokes that were always very funny . . . at least to him. People who knew him recall his chuckle that seemed to always follow when David was conversing with others.

David was a loyal man that loved his job and he let everyone know it. With his trademark “partner,” his helmet hooked to the cage of his radio car on the passenger side, he went about his day with vigor and a positive air. David was always ready for anything and ready to take control. His two nicknames were “Mr. Gadget,” and later, “the Commander.”

One person said of David, “People who talk about the separation of church and state didn’t know David Powell.” He applied his values to all that he did, and he believed in God’s plan for him. Working a one-person car during one particular traffic stop, a nervous driver made several furtive movements. He seemed to be trying to watch David’s every move as he approached. David carefully removed the driver from the car, later discovering a loaded handgun near the driver’s seat. The driver later admitted he had planned to shoot Deputy Powell, but he was dissuaded by David’s six foot seven inch partner. David left little doubt as to exactly who that was, and knew it just wasn’t his day to leave us.

Shortly after leaving the hospital, seven-year-old Brianna Powell wrote a note to her dad: “I love you dad. I know you will always be in my heart. I wish you were still down here with all my family. I will never forget you. I wish you were still alive.”

We are honored and privileged to have known David Powell.

By Sergeant Andy Berg
"Greater love has no one than this, that one lay down his life for his friends."

John 15:13

The above passage truly depicts the life and death of David Powell. During his time on Earth with us, David put aside his own desires and dedicated his life to his faith, his family, and the community he was sworn to protect. He did not view his dedication as a burden, but rather as a joy. On November 30, 2002, he put himself between an armed gang member and a neighborhood at risk. He did so willingly and without reservation and tragically this heroic act resulted in his death.

We have been comforted to hear how David enjoyed life to the fullest measure and spread laughter throughout each day. He was a loving husband, father, and grandfather, a staunch friend, and a man of integrity and faith. I laughed when I heard someone say that one of his bravest acts was living with his wife and four daughters in a house with one bathroom, and then I cried at the thought of them going on without him.

A writer, Pearl S. Buck, once said ‘When good people cease their vigilance and struggle, then evil men prevail.’ Thank God for David Powell, for he was always vigilant and always willing to fight the good fight.

- Lee Baca, Sheriff
## DEPARTMENT BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Final Adopted Fiscal Year 2002-2003</th>
<th>Adjusted Budget Fiscal Year 2001-2002</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Employee Benefits</td>
<td>$1,374,187,000</td>
<td>$1,268,194,000</td>
<td>8.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services and Supplies</td>
<td>$203,403,000</td>
<td>$262,593,000</td>
<td>-22.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Charges</td>
<td>$83,546,000</td>
<td>$82,950,000</td>
<td>0.72</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets-Equipment</td>
<td>$7,492,000</td>
<td>$17,151,000</td>
<td>-56.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Financing Uses</td>
<td>$533,000</td>
<td>$544,000</td>
<td>-2.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Financing Uses</td>
<td>$1,669,161,000</td>
<td>$1,631,432,000</td>
<td>2.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less Intrafund Transfers</td>
<td>$5,261,000</td>
<td>$5,261,000</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Financing Uses</td>
<td>$1,663,900,000</td>
<td>$1,626,171,000</td>
<td>2.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$987,126,000</td>
<td>$980,753,000</td>
<td>0.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net County Cost</td>
<td>$646,774,000</td>
<td>$645,418,000</td>
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2002-2003 Adopted Budget
### Budgeted Positions for the Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Total Authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undersheriff</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Sheriff</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Division Chief</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area Commander</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant</td>
<td>1113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Sheriff Generalist</td>
<td>7494.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sworn</td>
<td>9019.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Total Authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Office of the Sheriff</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Services Division</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Services Division</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Correctional Services Division</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detective Division</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Operations Region I</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Operations Region II</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Operations Region III</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership and Training Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Homeland Security</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Services Division</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Professional Staff      | 6805.5           |
| Total Professional Staff      | 15825            |

- **Budgeted Positions for Fiscal Year 2002-2003 (excludes student professional workers and student workers.)**
# DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL STRENGTH

## RANK | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | WHITE | BLACK | HISPANIC | AMERICAN | INDIAN | ASIAN | FILIPINO | OTHER

| SHERIFF | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UNDERSHERIFF | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ASSISTANT SHERIFF | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DIVISION CHIEF | 11 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COMMANDER | 24 | 19 | 5 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CAPTAIN | 62 | 56 | 6 | 41 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LIEUTENANT | 298 | 252 | 46 | 234 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SERGEANT | 1,058 | 890 | 168 | 733 | 102 | 193 | 2 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| DEPUTY IV | 11 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DEPUTY | 7,447 | 6,317 | 1,130 | 3,897 | 775 | 2,366 | 14 | 304 | 86 | 5 | 0 |

## TOTAL SWORN
8,915 | 7,560 | 1,355 | 4,940 | 910 | 2,612 | 18 | 347 | 88 | 5 |

## PERCENTAGE
85 | 16 | 55 | 10 | 29 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 0.99 | 0.06 |

## DEPUTY SHERIFF TRAINEE
37 | 27 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## PROFESSIONAL STAFF
5,928 | 2,243 | 3,685 | 1,539 | 1,542 | 1,795 | 15 | 469 | 564 | 4 |

## TOTAL PROFESSIONAL STAFF
5,965 | 2,270 | 3,695 | 1,555 | 1,544 | 1,813 | 15 | 470 | 564 | 4 |

## PERCENTAGE
38 | 62 | 26 | 26 | 30 | 0.25 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 0.07 |

As of December 1, 2002
2002 PART I
CRIME CLOCK

One Arson every 7 hours
One Forcible Rape every 12 hours
One Homicide every 28 hours
One Larceny Theft every 15 minutes
One Burglary every 33 minutes
One Grand Theft Auto every 32 minutes
One Aggravated Assault every 38 minutes
One Robbery every 1.55 hours
One Arson every 7 hours
One Forcible Rape every 12 hours
One Criminal Homicide every 24 hours
DEPARTMENT
CRIME ACTIVITY
SUMMARY

PART I
REPORTED CRIMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2001</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2002*</th>
<th>Percent Change**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Homicide</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcible Rape</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>5,577</td>
<td>5,639</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>13,444</td>
<td>14,033</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>15,529</td>
<td>16,141</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny Theft</td>
<td>34,308</td>
<td>34,527</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Theft Auto</td>
<td>15,283</td>
<td>16,326</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>1,188</td>
<td>1,271</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>86,289</td>
<td>88,978</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ARRESTS***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2001</th>
<th>Calendar Year 2002*</th>
<th>Percent Change**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult Arrests</td>
<td>87,459</td>
<td>84,023</td>
<td>-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juvenile Arrests</td>
<td>11,833</td>
<td>11,210</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>99,352</td>
<td>95,233</td>
<td>-4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

PART I CRIMES
STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Amount Stolen</th>
<th>Amount Recovered</th>
<th>Percent Recovered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$221,313,373</td>
<td>$235,396,840</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$62,865,181</td>
<td>$74,649,610</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SYNOPSIS:
* 2002 Preliminary Data
** Percent change based on preliminary 2002 data and is subject to change once 2002 data is finalized.
*** Department total exceeds the sum of station totals by the number of arrests made outside Sheriff’s jurisdiction.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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