

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

CRIME



DOWN

Leroy D. Baca, Sheriff

Year in Review 2011

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Transit Services Bureau *inside back cover*



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Message from the Sheriff

The men and women of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department are proud to be responsible for the public safety of the most diverse and complex county in this great nation of ours. As members of each city and community, we recognize that each deserves service that focuses on their unique priorities and needs. By continuing to partner with communities we serve, we will further expand on our shared successes as we have done this past, most challenging year.

2011 has been a time of extraordinary successes. It will certainly be remembered for its continued drop in the crime rate, following in the direction that 2010 took. The historic lows regarding crime truly tell the story. This is a direct result of the hard work of everyone in this extraordinary organization. Because of you, a difference has been made.

Whether sworn or professional staff, this Department continues to meet and exceed the high standards that have been set. We can accomplish anything - as long as we do it together.

Our success also hinges on a long-standing reputation as an organization that prides itself with a high-level of professional integrity. Our daily acts of integrity, large and small, collective and individual, have defined the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department since our establishment in 1850. We have built a strong foundation for the public's trust in law enforcement. Always remember what drives us; our Core Values. They state, in part: that we have the "integrity to do what is right and fight wrongs," and it must be applied by each of us while performing our duties and while exercising our freedoms during off-duty hours. This is important to stress – how we conduct ourselves off duty reflects on our agency and can determine the course of our careers.

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



Leroy D. Baca, Sheriff



YEAR IN REVIEW 2011



MESSAGE FROM THE SHERIFF

Our Mission

Lead the fight to prevent crime and injustice.

Enforce the laws fairly and defend the rights of all.

Partner with the people we serve to secure and promote safety in our communities.

Our Core Values

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

Our Creed

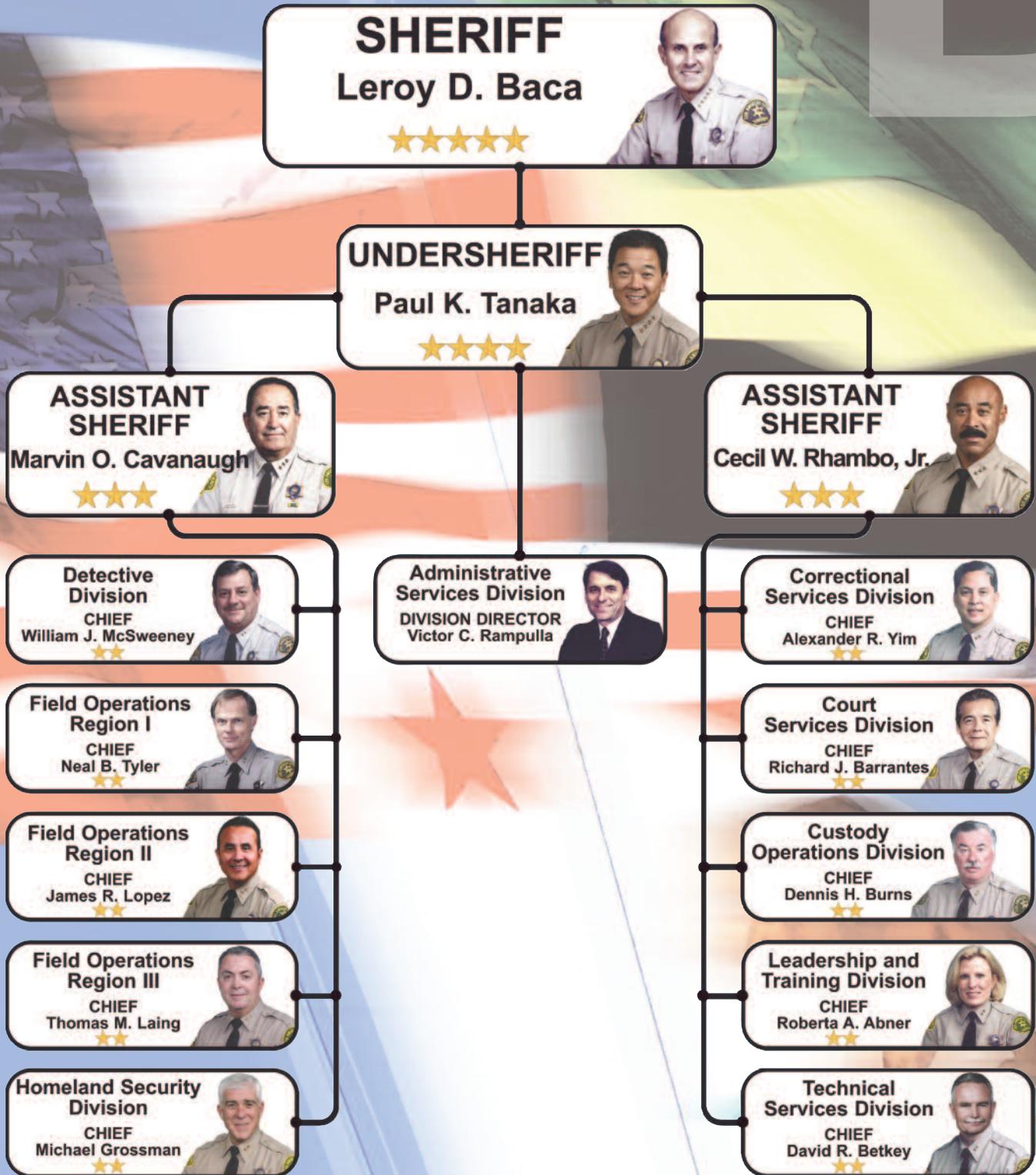
My goals are simple.

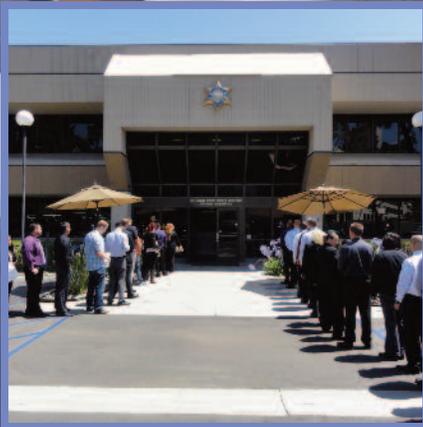
I will always be painfully **honest**, work as hard as I can,

learn as much as I can, and hopefully make a difference in people's lives.

DEPUTY DAVID W. MARCH • EOW APRIL 29, 2002

Department Organization





Administrative Services Division

Personnel Administration
Recruitment and Hiring
Resumed

Personnel Administration embarked upon a major effort in 2011. On July 25, 2011, after a two year hiatus, the Department resumed hiring for the positions of Deputy Sheriff Trainee, Custody Assistant, Security Officer, and Security Assistant. To accomplish this, a new and innovative online application filing system was obtained through KRB (Kenexa Recruiter BrassRing) Talent Management Systems. Paper applications were still accepted; however, this new and improved web-based system allowed for over 28,000 Deputy Sheriff Trainee, 14,000 Custody

Assistant, 8,500 Security Officer, and 5,500 Security Assistant applications to be expeditiously received and processed.

In the ongoing effort to maintain the diversity of the Department, Personnel Administration's Sworn Exams Unit followed up by testing of over 13,000 Deputy Sheriff Trainee, 4,000 Custody Assistant, and 1,000 Security Officer/Assistant applicants.

All of these accomplishments would not have been possible without the dedication of Personnel

Administration's Recruitment Unit. Throughout 2011, a cadre of recruiters tirelessly attended job fairs, community events, college campuses, and military installations in order to disseminate information and garner interest in the various employment opportunities offered by the Department. The objective of these recruitment efforts was to attract the most qualified candidates by utilizing methods which were innovative, thoughtful, service oriented and reflected the Department's Core Values, Mission Statement, and Creed. The Recruitment Unit deployed



Wi-Fi capable computers at recruitment events, allowing prospective applicants to immediately apply online.

The Recruitment Unit also ensured that the most qualified prospective applicants' progress was monitored throughout the hiring process and mentorship was provided as needed. This program was later expanded to include Community Based Organizations who partner with the Department and enhance our relationship with the distinct communities throughout the County of Los Angeles.

Complimenting these efforts, the Pre-Employment Unit managed the background investigations of over 4,000 Deputy Sheriff Trainee applicants, as well as hundreds of applicants for Custody Assistant, Security Officer/Assistant, and a myriad of Professional Staff classifications. Deputy Sheriff Trainee applicants who successfully completed the background process also had to receive a satisfactory score on the newly implemented *Verified Physical Agility Test*, which established minimum physical fitness standards for all recruits.

Personnel Administration is continuously upgrading and improving its services for all Department members, ranging from pay and leave benefits, retirements, new hires, classification of new duties or job bulletins, testing, and promotional opportunities. We invite you to be part of our team as we embrace new technological opportunities in the future.



Court Services Division

New Avenues of Department Efficiency



Court Services Division has created new avenues of Department efficiency for 2011 through its development and implementation of new and innovative technology.

BlueCheck WebID2:

Court Services Division has implemented the mobile web identification system throughout the Division. BlueCheck devices were installed in 32 courthouses. The devices operate on Bluetooth technology synchronized with courthouse computers. Courthouse personnel check the fingerprints of subjects by placing the index finger of subject onto the device. The BlueCheck system checks the fingerprint for any matches within the Department of Justice (DOJ),



Cal-Photo, Federal Bureau of Investigation and LACRIS.

The BlueCheck devices assist court personnel in the proper identification of persons remanded to custody, thus preventing false arrests due to misidentification and expediting the booking process. The devices allow personnel to identify members of the public who become disruptive during courtroom proceedings and has also acted as a deterrent to gang members entering the courthouses for the intent of engaging in victim/witness intimidation. Upon seeing the devices in use on high security trial floors, gang members have exited the courthouse rather than submit to security screening procedures. Court Services Division personnel have made numerous arrests through the use of the BlueCheck system.

Closed Circuit Television (CCTV):

Court Services Division, in partnership with the Los Angeles Superior Court, embarked on a collaborative project to increase the safety and security of courthouses throughout Los Angeles County. The focal point of the project was the development and installation of Closed Circuit Television Systems (CCTV) within all 44 courthouses. Court Services Division has installed 1,481 operational CCTV cameras located within the following courthouse areas; 405 in lockups and sally ports, 226 in courtrooms, 695 in public areas, 52 in parking



lots, 60 in weapons screening, and 43 in hallways and secure areas. The project has been an overwhelming success. The camera system has been used to solve crimes, defend the actions of personnel, document force incidents, and deter inmate upon inmate assaults. Closed Circuit Television networks, installed and operated in an intelligent manner, are proving to increase the safety and security of courthouses and improve the working conditions for all judicial officers, court employees, and Sheriff's Department personnel.

Automated Civil Enforcement System (ACES):

The Civil Management Unit has developed a project to replace the 25-year-old Civil Management Unit system and will be implementing a new state-of-the-art-system called Automated Civil Enforcement System (ACES). ACES will store all civil case information, including scanned images of paper documents, in a central repository that can be accessed from any location on the Sheriff's Department computer network. The system will provide greater data validation, user friendly input screens, and automate workflow. Data will be organized into a more structured database, improving the Sheriff's Department's ability to access data, query the database, analyze operations, and create reports. ACES will also enable the Sheriff's Department to

electronically receive writ documents from the courts, and record the documents electronically with the County Recorder. The ACES system will easily accommodate periodic changes in state laws, regulations, and policies regarding civil law.





CUSTODY DIVISION
YEAR
★★★★★

Custody Division

Education-Based Incarceration and the MERIT Progression

The Education-Based Incarceration program was developed by Sheriff Baca to provide a wide variety of educational opportunities to all inmates incarcerated in the Los Angeles County jail. One significant program available in all facilities is the Maximizing Education Reaching Individual Transformation (MERIT) progression. MERIT students (inmates) progress through five successive levels: MERIT Beginnings, MERIT Life Skills, MERIT Graduates, MERIT Masters, and MERIT Continuum.

MERIT Beginnings is the first step in the progression. This program is available to general population inmates and facilitated by MERIT Masters inmates. The facilitators present the first-level MERIT Life Skills training. The MERIT Beginnings instructors help their students create and organize goals and objectives which they can use when they are ultimately released from custody. Students who have completed this six-week program are then given the opportunity to be transferred to the MERIT Life Skills program.

The MERIT Life skills program is the second step in the progression. In this 12-week course, the student chooses to separate himself from the constraints of general population inmates and “jail politics.” The student inmate now lives in a dorm comprised exclusively of inmates with the same commitment to change. The program is facilitated by dedicated Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department staff, LA Works instructors, and volunteers who embrace the belief that incarcerated individuals can invoke profound change in their lives. The core component of MERIT is this Life Skills course. This component is comprised of five subjects geared toward enhancing cognitive thinking skills in the following areas: personal relationships, parenting, anger management, drug education, and spiritual growth.

The MERIT Graduates program is the third step in the progression. Students who successfully complete the MERIT Life Skills course and desire to continue their growth are admitted to the graduate program and dormitory. The MERIT Graduate dormitory is located at Pitchess Detention Center (PDC) South Facility and is comprised of MERIT Life Skills graduates from PDC South, PDC East, North County Correctional Facility, Men’s Central Jail, and Twin Towers Correctional Facility. While in the MERIT Graduate dormitory, students are offered new courses that focus on conflict management, leadership, time management, human psychology, personal finance, and employment skills.

The MERIT Masters program is the fourth step in the progression. Students at this level of the MERIT program have now taken on the role of teacher/facilitators. They utilize the skills acquired in the MERIT Life Skills program and facilitate discussions with general population inmates. The course is designed to cover the primary areas of one’s life such as recovery, family, personal relations, spirituality, and recreation. All MERIT Masters student/instructors must be graduates of the 12-week MERIT Life Skills course and pass an oral interview conducted by the MERIT staff.

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The MERIT Continuum is the final step in the MERIT progression. This support group's main focus is to provide an opportunity for all MERIT inmates who have been released from custody to return to a designated

meeting place for continued support. The support group has evolved to include family members of both the released students and the students who are in custody. All are welcome to attend these weekly meetings. Currently there are two Continuum sites. One is located in Santa Clarita and the other is located in Los Angeles, accommodating all areas of the county of Los Angeles.



Sheriff Baca's support of the MERIT program has revolutionized the way we incarcerate and reduced the rate of recidivism with a proven model of success.

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department investigates a myriad of crimes where computers are involved in varying degrees. Computer crime involves the computer as an instrument, target, or repository of criminal evidence. Twenty plus years ago, our Department had one sergeant and one detective that constituted the Computer Crimes Unit. Today, the Commercial Crimes Bureau's Southern California High Tech Task Force, which consists of one sergeant and six investigators, handles all computer related crimes throughout the Sheriff's Department.

The High Tech Task Force actively investigates assigned cases of computer crimes where trained specialists are essential in the identification of sophisticated equipment and procedures used by high tech perpetrators.

Computer/Cyber crimes include:

- Systems intrusions
- Theft of data and/or software applications
- Theft of trade secrets
- Unauthorized use of data
- Counterfeiting of components and software
- Fraud by use of computer

The High Tech Task Force supports other Department units and acts as a type of crime lab that performs forensic analysis. Sheriff's patrol station detectives, Homicide Bureau and Internal Criminal Investigations Bureau regularly employ the services of the High Tech Task Force.

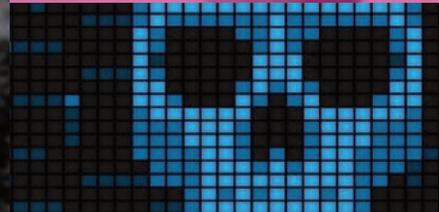
Tech Savvy Criminals

When Henry Ford brought affordable automobiles to the average U.S. citizen in 1908, he also improved the fortunes of criminals by ushering in a technological advantage.



Detective Division

Southern California
High Tech Task Force
& Cyber Crime Challenge



Suddenly bank robbers were harder to catch by speeding away in their Model T cars from the horse-mounted posses. It wasn't long, however, before the law caught on and equipped itself accordingly with police cars and skilled drivers, which decreased bank robberies.



Fast forward one hundred years and compare today's computer to the Model T. The computer is the 21st century equivalent of last century's car. What tools can law enforcement bring to the table to decrease the number of computer crimes?

The Cyber Crime Challenge

Security experts have identified four major challenges in combating the cyber epidemic:

- Ensure cyber-crime is reported
- Ensure adequate analytical and technical capabilities for law enforcement exists
- Working in a borderless environment with laws of multiple jurisdictions
- Implementing information security practices and raising awareness

All of these challenges are equally important, but the first two were deemed priority by the Commercial Crimes Bureau in order to remain vigilant in the policing of Cyber incidents.

Detective Division's Response to the Challenge

The Commercial Crimes Bureau has proposed expansion of its High Tech Task Force to include up to thirty new personnel. Until the expansion request is approved, the High Tech Task Force has developed a plan to move forward using ingenuity, creativity and motivation in order to meet the demands of this new phenomenon of computer/cyber incidents.

Last year, the High Tech Task Force was able to recruit Department personnel, assign them on-loan to the High Tech Task Force, with the intent to train them in time to prepare for the attrition of current investigators. In addition, the High Tech Task Force implemented Department wide training to introduce investigators to computer/cyber crimes. Laptop computers were acquired to assist and to allow for more hands-on type training throughout the three Field Operations Divisions.

The Commercial Crimes Bureau's High Tech Task Force has networked with public and private institutions securing better cooperation and assistance in meeting the Cyber challenge. The High Tech Task Force has partnered with the University of Southern California's School of Engineering/Cyber Security Department in an effort to capture data relating to computer crimes with the intent of educating the public and policy makers about the epidemic. When the victimization numbers begin to add up, and the public realizes computer/cyber crimes are affecting their way of life, calls for additional policing will be heard.

In summary, Cyber Security experts all agree that when today's technologically savvy children and teenagers grow older, there is a possibility that nearly every crime will eventually involve some high-tech piece of evidence.

The challenge is:
Will we be prepared?

Reported crime data for 2011 shows that criminal homicides in Los Angeles County Sheriff's patrol areas have decreased by 5.52 percent, compared to the same year-to-date period last year (181 homicides in 2010 compared to 171 in 2011). This follows a five year continuous decline, resulting in a 53.91 percent decrease in homicides in 2011 compared to 2005, and the lowest number of homicides in sheriff's patrol areas since 1965. Allowing for population changes, 2011 had the lowest homicide rate since 1970.

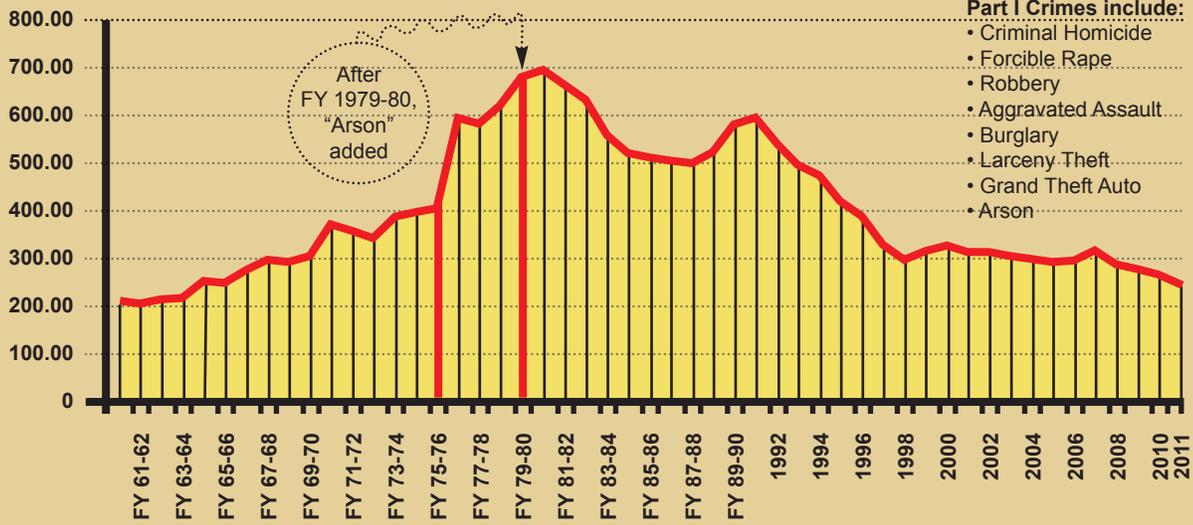
LASD Crime Stats 1961-2011

Violent crime reported in 2011 declined 12.34 percent, and serious property crimes reported (Part I) declined by 1.73 percent in Sheriff's patrol areas countywide, compared to 2010. These numbers combine to show a 3.92 percent decrease in overall Part I crimes. Sheriff's stations experiencing the most significant decreases in overall violent crimes (Part I) over the same period last year included Santa Clarita Valley Station at 33.76 percent, Malibu/Lost Hills at 28.92 percent, Lakewood Station at 25.4 percent, Avalon Station at 24 percent and Crescenta Valley Station at 22.58 percent. Overall violent crime in the



Crime Statistics 1961-2011
Fiscal Years (FY): 1961-1990, Calendar Years: 1991-2011

Part I Crime Rate



- Part I Crimes include:**
- Criminal Homicide
 - Forcible Rape
 - Robbery
 - Aggravated Assault
 - Burglary
 - Larceny-Theft
 - Grand Theft Auto
 - Arson

“ I want to take a moment here and thank the people of Los Angeles County.

Your partnership with the brave and dedicated deputies of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department has resulted in keeping crime at historic lows.

We could not have done this without your trust, dedication and hard work. We will continue to build on that; our strategy of suppression, prevention, intervention, and technology continue to make a positive impact on the lives of the people of this county. We know there is more to be done, and will continue to dedicate ourselves to the mission of public safety.

Sheriff Lee Baca

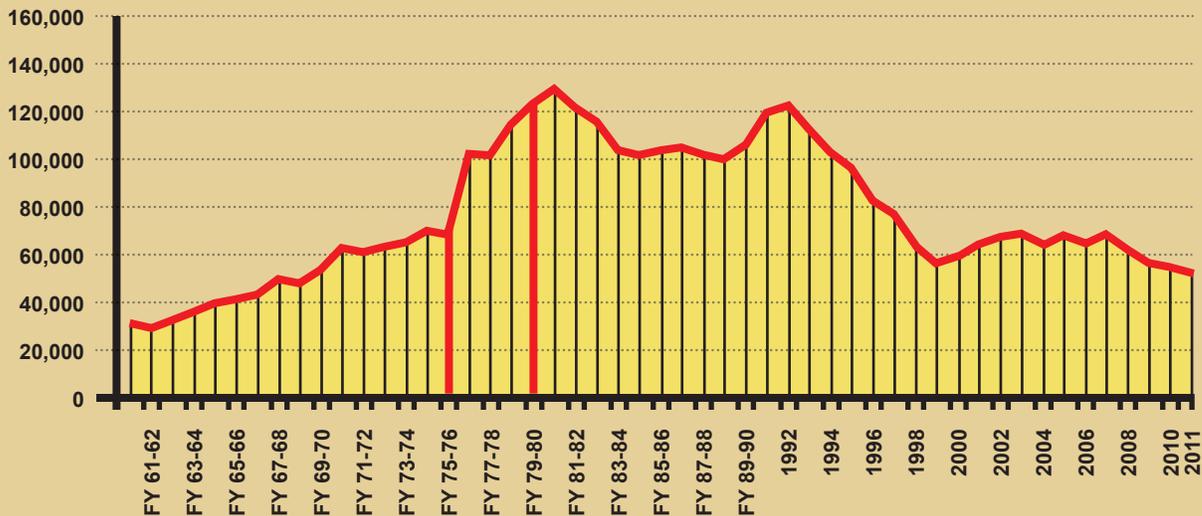
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past 5 years (comparing 2011 to 2006) declined 25.4 percent, and serious property crimes reported (Part I) declined by 17.56 percent. These numbers combine to show a 19.21 percent decrease in overall Part I crimes in sheriff’s patrol areas.

Most notable were decreases in homicides in the East Los Angeles Station area (which includes the cities of Commerce, Cudahy, Maywood, and nearby unincorporated areas) and Temple Station area (which includes the cities of Bradbury, Duarte, Rosemead, South El Monte, Temple City, and nearby unincorporated areas). East Los Angeles Station homicides reduced by 42.11 percent in one year, with 19 homicides in 2010 compared to 11 in 2011. 2011 East Los Angeles homicides were 45 percent less than five years ago. Temple Station had 10 homicides during 2010, as compared to 4 homicides in 2011, for a 60 percent one year decrease. Temple Station’s 2011 homicides were 76.5 percent less than five years ago.

Actual Part I Crimes

Cases Handled used for years prior to FY 1968-69.

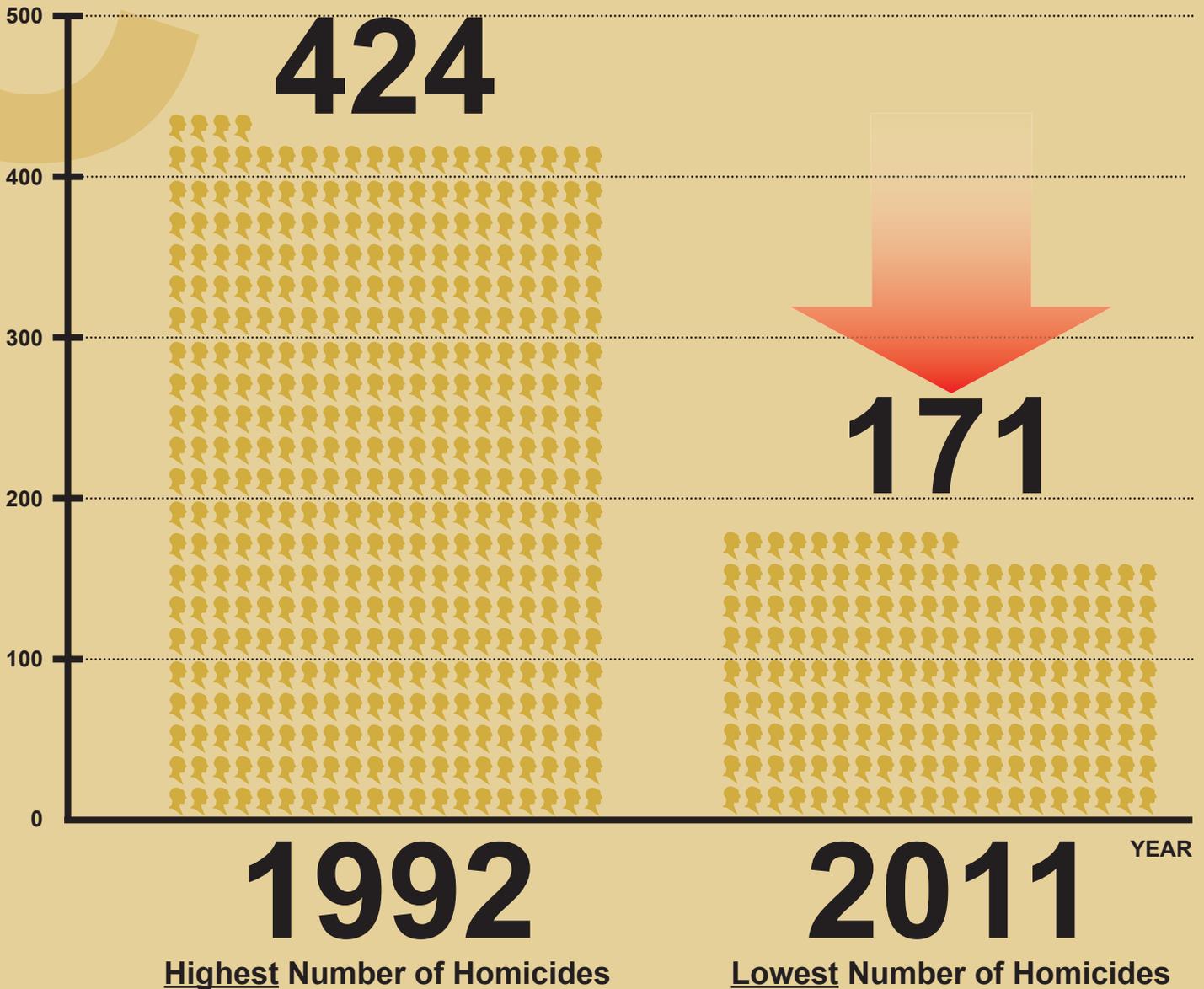


LASD Crime Stats 1992 and 2011

2011 Homicides in sheriff's patrol areas have decreased by 5.52 percent, compared to 2010 (181 homicides in 2010 compared to 171 in 2011).

This follows a major decrease in homicides in 2010 compared to 19 years ago in 1992, leading to the lowest number of homicides in sheriff's patrol areas since Fiscal Year 1970-71. Allowing for population changes, 2011 had the lowest homicide rate since Fiscal Year 1969-70.

HOMICIDES



LASD CRIME STATS 1992 AND 2011
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ YEAR IN REVIEW 2011



51 Years of Homicide Statistics (1960-2011)

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Year	Count	Crime Rate
2011	171	0.59
2010	181	0.61
2009	212	0.61
2008	252	0.72
2007	267	0.86
2006	319	0.91
2005	371	1.08
2004	323	1.26
2003	327	1.10
2002	306	1.11
2001	262	1.04
2000	235	0.89
1999	227	0.80
1998	256	0.77
1997	289	0.87
1996	303	0.91
1995	386	1.03
1994	392	1.31
1993	387	1.33
1992	424	1.31
1991	393	1.44
1989-90*	336	1.33
1988-89	271	1.15
1987-88	248	0.92
1986-87	273	0.84
1985-86	256	0.93
1984-85	235	0.87
1983-84	250	0.80
1982-83	248	0.85
1981-82	259	0.84
1980-81	302	0.88
1979-80	278	1.03
1978-79	302	0.94
1977-78	247	1.03
1976-77	238	0.84
1975-76	194	0.81
1974-75	186	0.66
1973-74	173	0.63
1972-73	190	0.59
1971-72	185	0.65
1970-71	143	0.63
1969-70	127	0.49
1968-69	137	0.43
1967-68	123	0.70
1966-67	116	0.66
1965-66	73	0.42
1964-65	78	0.45
1963-64	67	0.39
1962-63	50	0.31
1961-62	80	0.51
1960-61	50	0.32
1959-60	52	0.35

* Fiscal Year

This chart reflects the number of homicides in the total jurisdiction of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, for 51 years starting with 1960. The homicide ratio was calculated taking into account the total population living in areas policed by LASD. See the footnote below for more details.

Note: Total homicides since 1961 in communities policed by LASD:

424 homicides in 1992

The highest number of homicides since 1960

194 homicides in 1975-76

The last year before 2010 that there were less than 200 homicides

127 homicides in 1969-70

The lowest number of homicides in the last 40 years

73 homicides in 1965-66

The last year before 2011 that the homicide ratio (allowing for population) was lower

Over 100 pages of details showing reported crime statistics for the patrol areas of the unincorporated communities and 42 contract cities policed by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (including 2011), can be found at www.lasd.org.

Visit the "Crime Prevention and Information" page or access them directly at http://file.lacounty.gov/lasd/cms1_148405.pdf - 5 Year Report.

The following rules apply to the statistical data contained in this publication.

- Department-wide homicides from 1960-2011 include all unincorporated areas, contract cities, transit, and custody facilities.
- If a person is injured in one year and dies in a later year, the homicide is counted in the year of death. Variations in population coverage and reporting practices may cause differences in reporting from year to year.
- Crime rate per 10,000 population; based on reported crimes and population estimates for each year.

Source:

Statistical Digest/Statistical Summary/Year in Review/Crime & Arrest Statistics books for 1960-2011. Actual Crimes are Reported Crimes minus Unfounded.

Contract cities and unincorporated areas patrolled by LASD have changed throughout the years. Prepared by: Statistical Unit of the Crime Analysis Program, Technical Services Division, 06/2012.



Los Angeles County Sheriff Leroy D. Baca had a vision of elevating Intelligence Led Policing to the next level of 21st century policing by creating an Intelligence Led Prevention and Intervention Data System. Since July of 2009, The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department has been developing a first in the nation, "Community-Based Information System" (CBIS), to complement existing crime/gang management and analysis technologies. CBIS launched in September 2010, with the idea to empower every officer with the ability to access information at his or her fingertips and share it at will. Because of the mass usage of advanced technology devices like laptops, iPads, iPhones and other handheld portable devices, we now have the capability to access hoards of information in a moment's notice.

Unlike typical reactive law enforcement technological systems that are used to track criminals or analyze crime, the purpose of this first-of-its-kind system is to allow law enforcement agencies to better understand the socio-economic dynamics that underlie troubled neighborhoods. In addition, the system allows agencies to discover community prevention and intervention services that can be leveraged, enabling a more comprehensive approach to reducing gang and youth violence.

The Community Based Information System is an innovative tool designed to enhance law enforcement's ability to:

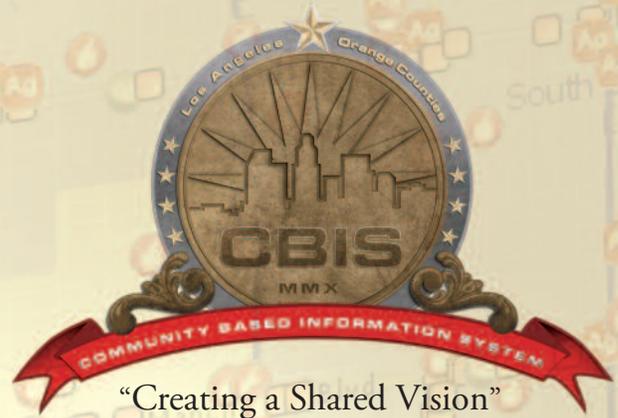
- **Strengthen prevention and intervention service referral through easy law enforcement access to local business and service provider resources.**
- **Enhance understanding of the community and crime trends through GIS mapping of community and school demographics, gang injunction areas, cross-jurisdictional crime, parole data, Section 8, public housing data and other relevant data sets.**
- **Facilitate law enforcement partnerships across jurisdictions and with community stakeholders.**
- **Expand knowledge about local, statewide, national, transnational, and inter national gang trends and research through the CBIS Resource Library.**

Executive Offices

Community-Based Information System

The system can also be used for policy advocacy around regional solutions to crime and violence rather than jurisdiction driven law enforcement practice. Regional approaches promote greater collaboration among law enforcement agencies. The system demonstrates the importance of understanding community dynamics and assets as an important component of public safety and therefore can be a tool to advocate for creating greater linkages between law enforcement and prevention/intervention resources.

In 2012, the CBIS has partnered with 47 law enforcement and contributor agencies throughout the state and nationally, with a growing list of additional interested law enforcement partnerships, making the potential of the CBIS an unprecedented multi-agency collaborative. The collaboration and evaluation has also produced roadmaps that will help the CBIS move from a standalone Los Angeles and Orange County System to an interactive system. The interactive CBIS System could link to the major local, state, and Federal systems and will begin to automate the many functions in both the deterrent and proactive police models and ultimately sustain itself in a broader Community Area Network (CAN) system.



“Creating a Shared Vision”

Leroy D. Baca, Sheriff
Los Angeles County



East Los Angeles Station assumed law enforcement responsibilities for the cities of Maywood and Cudahy in July of 2010, when the Maywood City Council, facing significant budgetary challenges, voted to disband the Maywood Police Department. In an unprecedented circumstance, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department was given a mere nine days' notice to prepare policing the two new contract cities. The cities of Maywood and Cudahy are two of the most densely populated cities in California, each slightly over one square mile in size and with an estimated combined population of nearly 60,000 residents. East Los Angeles Station personnel did an extraordinary job in planning and executing the transition—the first in history with two cities simultaneously, and with so little time.

Sparing no effort to build public trust, it wasn't long before many citizens began to comment about deputies' responsiveness, crime-fighting energy and service to community at their city council meetings. We continue to build strong community partnerships in both cities, thanks to the hard work of our deputies and the dedicated commitment of Service Area Lieutenant Samuel Arellano, and Sergeants Betty Lascano (Maywood) and Jose Gonzalez (Cudahy) who have attended city council and other community meetings without fail, in order to accelerate their knowledge of constituents' concerns.

After our initial acclimation to the new area, a COPS-style survey was arranged for each of the cities in an effort to reach out to residents and learn their concerns about public safety. During our neighborhood surveys, the most common concern were gangs and the terrorism they inflict on the community. East Los Angeles Station selected a gang called "Maywood Locos" for targeted law enforcement attention. As a result of this contact, there was a significant reduction in the number of gang-related assaults and a 30% reduction of Part I crimes from the previous year. Programs promoting Neighborhood Watch, Business Watch, Town Hall Meetings and Career Days at local schools have been conducted, for the dual purpose of fostering public trust and making the

Field Operations Region I

Maywood and Cudahy and Public Trust Policing





partnership stronger. Station personnel actively participate in National Night Out every year recognizing this event as a wonderful opportunity for communities to promote police and community partnerships, crime prevention and neighborhood camaraderie.

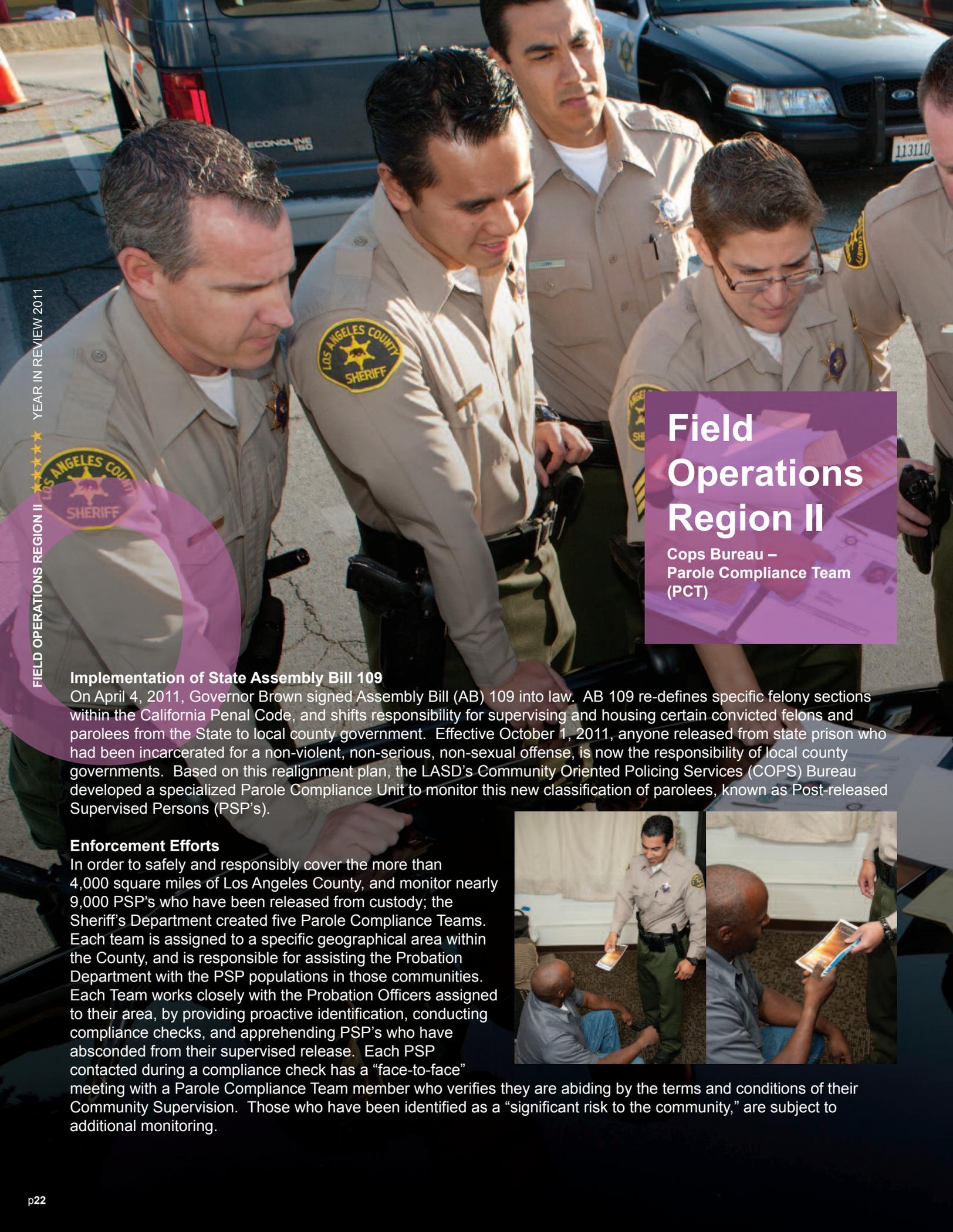
As a tribute to the 82-year history of the Maywood Police Department, East Los Angeles Station took possession of the city's memorials honoring three of the officers



killed in the line of duty. Our promise to the city was that these officers would not be forgotten and that they would share a place of honor on East Los Angeles Station's memorial wall, along with our fallen colleagues. During this pledge, we learned that Maywood Officer Clarence Bower, who was killed in 1944, had been omitted from the National Law Enforcement Officer's Memorial in Washington D.C. On behalf of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Officer Bower's name will be included on the memorial during the annual services in May of 2012.

Developing public trust is critical for police agencies in the modern world of increasingly diverse and growing populations. When the Sheriff's Department is entrusted with the opportunity to provide law enforcement services in new areas, such as the cities of Cudahy and Maywood, we relish the challenges of fighting crime while simultaneously getting to know the people in the communities and earning their respect and trust, and we thank the two cities for allowing us to work with them.





Field Operations Region II

Cops Bureau –
Parole Compliance Team (PCT)

Implementation of State Assembly Bill 109

On April 4, 2011, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill (AB) 109 into law. AB 109 re-defines specific felony sections within the California Penal Code, and shifts responsibility for supervising and housing certain convicted felons and parolees from the State to local county government. Effective October 1, 2011, anyone released from state prison who had been incarcerated for a non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual offense, is now the responsibility of local county governments. Based on this realignment plan, the LASD's Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Bureau developed a specialized Parole Compliance Unit to monitor this new classification of parolees, known as Post-released Supervised Persons (PSP's).

Enforcement Efforts

In order to safely and responsibly cover the more than 4,000 square miles of Los Angeles County, and monitor nearly 9,000 PSP's who have been released from custody; the Sheriff's Department created five Parole Compliance Teams. Each team is assigned to a specific geographical area within the County, and is responsible for assisting the Probation Department with the PSP populations in those communities. Each Team works closely with the Probation Officers assigned to their area, by providing proactive identification, conducting compliance checks, and apprehending PSP's who have absconded from their supervised release. Each PSP contacted during a compliance check has a "face-to-face" meeting with a Parole Compliance Team member who verifies they are abiding by the terms and conditions of their Community Supervision. Those who have been identified as a "significant risk to the community," are subject to additional monitoring.





Core Teaching Component

During these compliance checks, team members provide the PSP's with information on services they can obtain from the Probation Department, Community-Based Organizations, or other local agencies that could assist them in their transition back into the community. In addition, the LASD and the Los Angeles Urban League have partnered to create the "Emerging Leaders Academy." The Emerging Leaders program was designed to assist those on supervised release successfully integrate back into their communities. The academy classes provide an environment where ex-offenders can develop their leadership skills, identify self-empowerment techniques, and receive mentoring.



By providing innovative programs, applying intelligence-based data collection, and initiating investigative techniques to locate PSP absconders; the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and Los Angeles Probation Department have successfully demonstrated the ability to hold parolees to a higher level of accountability, while at the same time supporting their successful reintegration back into the community. The Parole

Compliance Teams will continue to communicate and collaborate with the Probation Department, and other local law enforcement agencies, to provide a safe and secure environment for all residents of Los Angeles County.

In September 2010, Captain Mike Claus of Industry Sheriff's Station learned the theft of trademarked plastic products in and around the City of Industry exceeded ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) annually to victim businesses, and this cost is ultimately passed on to the consumer. Numerous companies use plastic pallets and crates to deliver their products to retail outlets. Once the retail outlets off load products such as milk and other beverages from the pallets and crates, the pallets and crates are typically left outside of the retail business where they are stolen. The thieves who steal these plastic crates and pallets then sell them to recycling centers where they are ground up and then the plastic grind is then re-sold to the manufacturer of the plastic pallets and crates. A proposal for a Plastic Theft Task Force was prepared and approved unanimously by Mayor Perez and the City of Industry City Council. The Plastic Theft Task Force was created on September 1, 2011, funded by City of Industry, and comprised of one supervising sergeant, and four detectives. The task force's main focus and efforts was to reduce the theft of these products by arresting the thieves, conspirators, resellers, recyclers, grinders, remanufacturers, and criminal organizations involved in this type of theft.

During the first four months of the task force's creation, the members recovered an astonishing four million dollars (\$4,000,000) worth of stolen trademarked plastic products, which were returned to victim businesses. The team has identified and subsequently shut down eight large-scale illegal plastic grinding operations, arrested the suspects involved, and seized the costly plastic grinding equipment, capable of grinding thousands of trademarked plastic products in a matter of hours. The effort involved in identifying an illegal plastic grinding operation requires extensive work on the part of the detectives. This includes, and is not limited to, surveillance, intelligence gathering, and ultimately the sound tactical execution of a search warrant.

In addition, the task force has conducted approximately one hundred and fifty compliance checks of plastic recyclers, pallet yards, and relevant businesses. The task force members, by way of relentless intelligence gathering and

Field Operations Region III

Industry Sheriff's Station
Plastic Theft Task Force



investigation, have initiated numerous investigations of suspects and businesses involved in relevant criminal activity. These investigations resulted in numerous arrests. Moreover, the task force, working together with the U.S. Postal Service, is currently seeking federal indictments of individuals involved in the theft and misuse of government property related to thefts of U.S. Postal trademarked plastic pallets.

Due to the task force's enforcement and outstanding investigative work, businesses are reporting that persons involved in these crimes are now aware of the increased law enforcement investigations and enforcement. Businesses in and around the City of Industry have reported a significant decrease in replacement costs of

their trademarked plastic products. A strategic, decisive, and relentless campaign is required to impact this growing epidemic, and the task force has done an outstanding job thus far. Corporate partnerships with law enforcement agencies are critical to successfully ending the growing trend of the illegal acquisition of trademarked plastic products. If left unchecked, there is little doubt this criminal activity will not only continue, but will become even more prevalent. The task force's highlighted efforts have thus far made a significant impact on this epidemic. The task force's concept is unprecedented, has already attracted nationwide law enforcement attention, and will no doubt become a nationwide model for future public and private partnerships.





Homeland Security Division

Eurocopter AS332 L1 Super Puma Helicopters

In 2011, the Department acquired three previously owned Eurocopter AS332 L1 Super Puma helicopters for the Homeland Security Division's Aero Bureau. In 2012, after being painted and retrofitted, these ships will replace the aging former United States Navy Sikorsky H-3 Sea Kings currently operated by Aero Bureau.

With parts and support for the three H-3s becoming more expensive and difficult to obtain, the decision was made four years ago to replace them. The three AS332 L1s the Department is obtaining will continue the long tradition of the Department's Air Rescue 5 program. Air Rescue 5, commenced operations in 1955 with a Bell 47; piston-engined Sikorsky H-34 (military S58) helicopters were brought in during the 1970s, after which the unit operated turbine-powered S-58Ts, before acquiring the H-3s.

The arrival of the Super Pumas again establishes the Department as a leader in law enforcement aviation and helicopter operations. The Super Pumas will provide a power and capability increase over the outgoing H-3s, which will be especially valuable in the high-altitude mountains around Los Angeles County, and will increase the overall safety and capabilities of Air Rescue-5. The three AS 332 L1s are being upgraded for the Aero Bureau's missions with external hoists, nose-mounted forward-looking infrared cameras (another first on a department rescue helicopter), night-vision compatible cockpits, multi-patient medical interiors, and various other airframe modifications specific to the Aero Bureau's requirements.

Additionally, the Super Pumas will be equipped with an advanced avionics cockpit. These enhancements include GPS/WAAS (global positioning system / wide area augmentation system) navigation capability, IFR capable (instrument flight rules), weather RADAR equipped, EGPWS/TAWS (enhanced ground proximity warning system / terrain awareness and warning system), and a FOQA program (flight operational quality assurance). These enhancements bring the Super Pumas and the Air Rescue-5 program in alignment with some of the highest industry standards for flight safety and operational capability.

Although primarily tasked as rescue aircraft, other missions expected of the Super Pumas will include

SWAT insertions and extractions, homeland security support missions, maritime interdiction and personnel transport after natural disasters, such as earthquakes. Other missions may include over-water rescues and transports to the Catalina and San Clemente islands, which lie within the jurisdiction of Los Angeles County.

The AS 332 L1 Super Puma is a proven performer. Beginning with the introduction of the Puma model in 1963 including all of the variants to date, there are over 700 aircraft in service worldwide, having logged over 6 million flight hours. The people of the County of Los Angeles will continue to be served with a modern, certificated aircraft with its respective share of aviation tenure and experience.



Recognizing the outstanding results achieved by the Sheriff's Department in the management of equity issues over the last decade, The Sheriff's Policy of Equality and Equity Program has been adopted by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors as the model for the new County Equity Oversight Panel (CEOP).

The Board selected former Sheriff's Department Commander Lynda Castro to serve as the Executive Director. Executive Director Castro has utilized personnel from the Bureau of Labor Relations and Compliance, Internal Affairs Bureau and Equity Oversight Panel to facilitate the implementation of this groundbreaking endeavor.

The Sheriff's Policy of Equality was used as the blueprint for new countywide policy, and the individual units of the equity system, as well as their operating processes and classification system were closely replicated and modeled on the Department's programs. The new County Policy of Equity went into effect on July 1, 2011 for all County agencies, with the exception of the Sheriff's Department, who will remain as a "stand-alone" independent entity.

The CEOP is encouraging a positive, respect based work environment for all county employees while simultaneously increasing the county's operational efficiency.

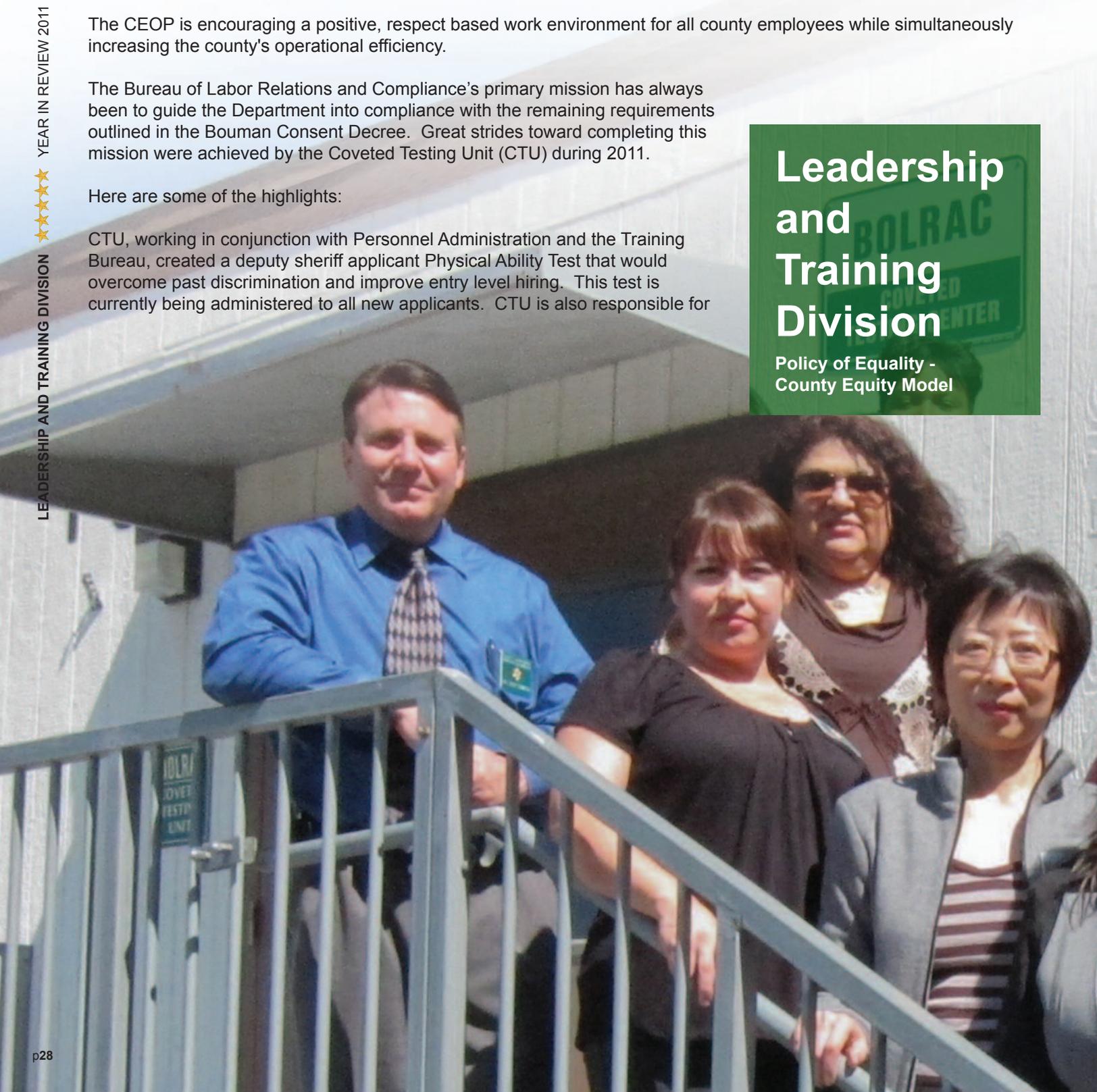
The Bureau of Labor Relations and Compliance's primary mission has always been to guide the Department into compliance with the remaining requirements outlined in the Bouman Consent Decree. Great strides toward completing this mission were achieved by the Coveted Testing Unit (CTU) during 2011.

Here are some of the highlights:

CTU, working in conjunction with Personnel Administration and the Training Bureau, created a deputy sheriff applicant Physical Ability Test that would overcome past discrimination and improve entry level hiring. This test is currently being administered to all new applicants. CTU is also responsible for

Leadership and Training Division

Policy of Equality -
County Equity Model



the compiling of academy exit interview information and monitoring the workplace for discrimination.

Requirements calling for an improved and centralized selection process for deputy sheriff coveted positions were also met. CTU oversaw the creation and validation for all 51 coveted positions tests throughout the Department and are also responsible for ensuring the validation of all physical tests for those positions that possess a physical requirement.

During 2011, all tests were successfully centralized and administered. Lieutenants and Sergeants from throughout the Department were trained as assessors for oral interviews and competency exercises. To date, 380 supervisors have been trained and 1,800 deputies have taken part in the newly-developed coveted position testing processes. During the course of 2011, a database was developed for CTU that tracks all candidate applications, test components, and scores associated with the test process.

The database is capable of calculating scores, banding candidates and merging scores from multiple tests.



CTU has also maintained its Intranet site, which provides candidates with test preparation materials and published promulgated lists once test processes are complete.

During the test administration process, numerous deputies voiced concerns with regard to having to test for a position they already held at another Unit of assignment. CTU and Personnel Administration developed and implemented a transfer policy that allows incumbent deputies to transfer to the same position without going through the testing process.

With the full support of the Sheriff and his Executive Staff members, the Bureau of Labor Relations and Compliance achieved goals throughout 2011 that many thought were improbable. When the various divisions and individual units of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department work together, anything is possible and there truly is nothing that we cannot achieve!





After providing more than twenty-five years of reliable service, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) is replacing its iconic field-based Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) communication system with a state-of-the-art Mobile Digital Computer (MDC) based solution. This transition marks a revolution, not just an evolution, in field-based communications technology.

In the Fall of 2010, the Raytheon Company, a major defense contractor, won the competitive bid process and was awarded a \$19.9 million dollar contract to develop and integrate an expansive mobile digital communication system based on the ruggedized Panasonic Toughbook CF-31 and Toughbook 19 computers with wireless broadband technology. The Panasonic computers utilize the newest Microsoft 7 Operating System and possess streaming video capabilities. Personnel from Communications and Fleet Management Bureau collaborated with members from the Raytheon Company to develop customized software and to ensure that the new communication system complied with all contemporary State and Federal encryption mandates.

In September 2011, after a brief trial period, the Department began installing the Panasonic MDC's into its fleet of 2,600 patrol vehicles and 100 motor units. Each month, approximately 125 radio cars are outfitted with the new communications equipment and deployed to field stations in successive order. Industry Station was selected to receive the first full complement of MDC vehicles. Department-wide transition to the MDC is expected to be completed by the end of 2013.

The new MDC communications system will significantly enhance law enforcement services and officer safety by providing deputies swift access to a vast array of informational systems, analytical tools and Global Positioning System (GPS) data. For the first time, deputies will have mobile access to: the Sheriff's Data Network, Internet and Intranet, Department of Motor Vehicles Photo Database, America's Missing Broadcast

Emergency Response (AMBER) alerts, crime mapping data, fingerprint identification and verification system and various other criminal justice databases. Deputies will also be able to access full versions of the California Penal Code, California Vehicle Code as well as Peace Officers Legal Sourcebook and the Manual of Policy and Procedures. The vehicle's GPS system will provide automated call-routing for quicker response times, provide pursuing field deputies with the ability to "geo-code" the precise

Technical Services Division

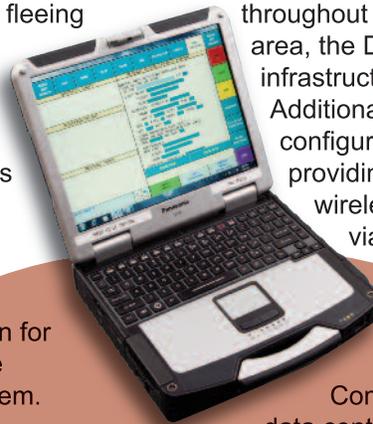
Communications and Fleet Management Bureau (CFMB)
Mobile Digital Computer System (MDCS) Debut



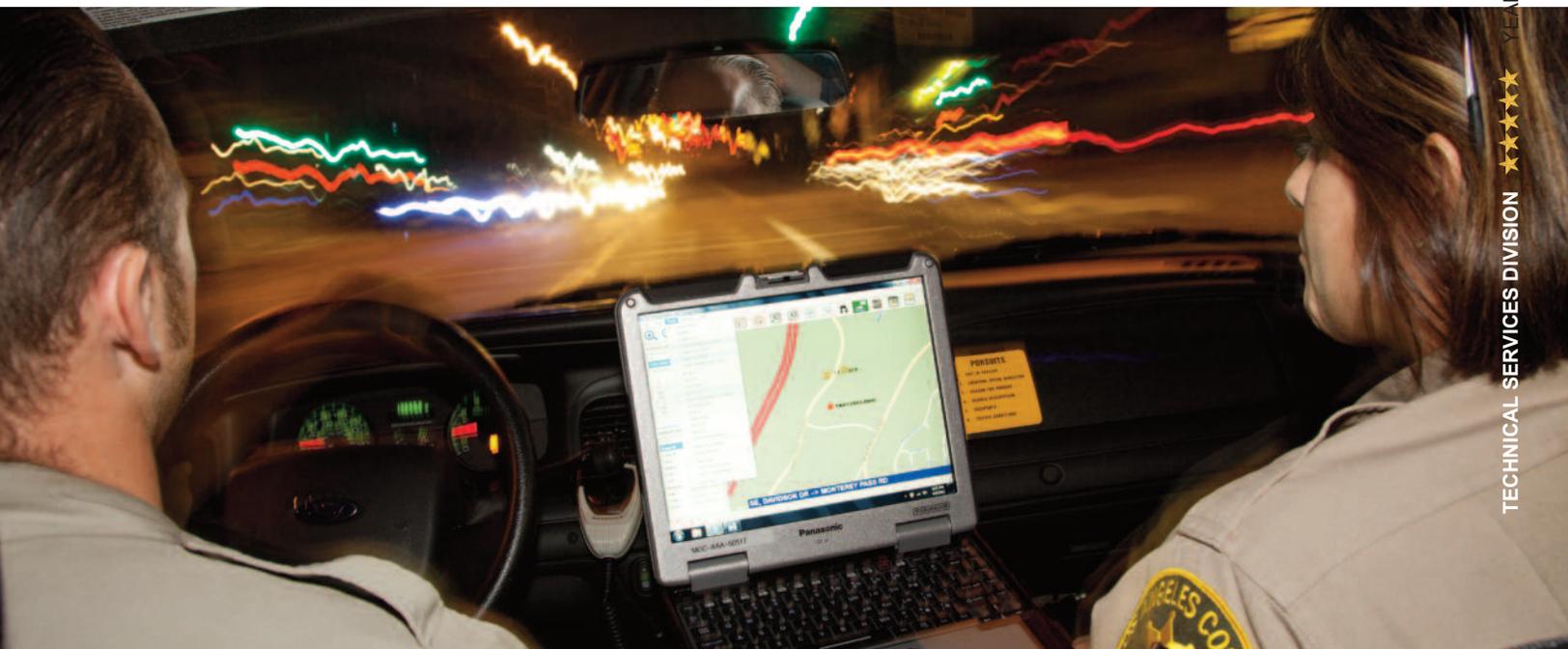
location of an object thrown from a suspect's fleeing vehicle for subsequent recovery, allow field deputies to view the location of other patrol vehicles in their vicinity, facilitate coordinated containments, identify the location of a deputy requesting assistance, as well as other service and officer safety enhancements.

The Raytheon Company MDC solution is expandable and it will serve as the foundation for LASD's technology assisted "real time" crime fighting efforts and field-based reporting system.

The MDC project involves far more than just installing laptop computers in patrol vehicles. In order for the new MDC system to function efficiently and effectively



throughout the County's 4,000 square mile service area, the Department's computer network infrastructure had to be substantially improved. Additionally, 48 LASD facilities have been configured with improved wireless access points, providing the mobile computers, as well as other wireless users, with a high-speed connection via "Wi-Fi" to the Sheriff's Data Network. In order to accommodate the quantum leap in data transmissions, a 4,000 square foot data center is being built within the existing Sheriff's Communications Center building. The new data center will provide additional capacity and serve as a local "fallback system" in the event a system failure occurs at the Department's primary data center in Norwalk.



Over 6,000 personnel assigned to field duties will be trained on the operation of the new MDC. In order to accomplish this challenging task, the MDC Training Team developed a cohesive County-wide training plan. The one-day MDC curriculum is divided into two separate components. The first portion of the course involves students interacting with the MDCs in a classroom environment. The other portion requires the students to put their newly-acquired skills to use in a simulated field environment. Shortly after a station's cadre receives the required training, their entire fleet of patrol vehicles will be exchanged for MDC equipped patrol cars.

The LASD's new mobile digital communication (MDC) system represents a significant increase in mobile communications technology. All LASD field deputies will soon have immediate accesses to a full range of information sources, reference material and software applications to assist them in the performance of their duties.

Valor Awards Ceremony

VALOR AWARDS CEREMONY ★★★★★ YEAR IN REVIEW 2011



Medal of Valor

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



Meritorious Conduct Medal - Gold

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



Meritorious Conduct Medal - Silver

This medal is awarded to persons who, when confronted by circumstances beyond the normal course of their duties, place themselves in potential peril while performing an act of heroism or while saving or attempting to save the life of another.



Purple Heart Award

The Purple Heart Award is presented when an employee sustains a traumatic physical injury as a result of a violent encounter with the criminal element or when, through no fault of his/her own, sustains a traumatic physical injury during the performance of job-related functions and the employee attempts to continue to perform his/her job functions.



Humanitarian Award

The Humanitarian Award is awarded to persons who selflessly perform acts of personal commitment and sacrifice to help others. These acts are exceptional, ongoing, and extraordinary, and are considered well above the normal scope of duties.

On August 19, 2008, Major Crimes Bureau and Operation Safe Streets Bureau personnel were conducting an operation in the city of Downey attempting to locate a murder suspect. They had spent days conducting follow-up and surveillance operations until they finally observed the suspect's girlfriend walking in the area near her residence. As deputies attempted to contact the girlfriend, surveillance deputies approached the residence to gain a tactical advantage. The suspect suddenly appeared in the driveway. Startled by the deputies' presence, he began to run toward the backyard. He then pulled a handgun from his waistband and fired at the pursuing deputies. In an effort to protect themselves, Deputies Alvarado and Espeleta returned fire.

The suspect ignored verbal commands to stop running. He suddenly positioned himself in a crouch, aimed his handgun at the deputies, and fired. As other deputies dove for cover, Deputy Alvarado fired several rounds at the suspect to hold him at bay and protect his fellow deputies from harm.

The suspect fled west and scaled a wall to an adjoining yard, where Deputies Nuques and Ponce were assigned to a containment position. After hearing gunshots and seeing the suspect running towards them, they fired their weapons in fear for their lives. The suspect now rapidly advanced toward Deputy Ponce and was only a few feet away from her when she fired several rounds at him. Deputy Nuques quickly flanked the suspect from the opposite side of a parked car and, with only a few feet between them, engaged the suspect in gunfire. The suspect was hit and ultimately fell to the ground. He was then taken into custody and treated for gunshot wounds.

All of the deputies involved in this violent confrontation acted courageously, and displayed tremendous discipline and sound tactics in an attempt to apprehend this extremely dangerous suspect.

For placing himself in potential peril to save the lives of others, with full knowledge of the risk involved, Deputy Francis Espeleta is awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Silver.

For placing themselves in immediate danger to perform an act of great bravery to save the lives of others, Deputies Juan Alvarado and Kimberly Ponce are awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Gold.

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



Deputy Carlos J. Nuques



Deputy Juan R. Alvarado



Deputy Kimberly A. Ponce



Deputy Francis G. Espeleta

On December 29, 2010, during a severe winter storm with wind gusts over 60 miles per hour, Sergeant Fender and Deputies Boden and Grajales responded to an emergency call of a structure fire in the city of Lancaster. Upon their arrival, they found no fire; however, the wind had knocked loose several power lines, causing live wires to create sparks and smoke at a residence.

Deputy Grajales observed that a large, high-tension power line, carrying over 12,000 volts of electricity, had separated from its pole and was swinging wildly against the residence, wet pavement of the street, and nearby trees, causing huge explosions upon impact. The power line occasionally collided atop the house, causing the roof to smolder and smoke. Fearing the neighboring residence would catch fire, Deputy Grajales exited his vehicle and ran to the house in an attempt to evacuate any occupants as power lines crashed and exploded around him.

Sergeant Fender saw additional live wires thrashing back and forth between himself and the victims' location. Despite the obvious danger, he drove over the wires in an attempt to rescue them; however, live wires blocked both sides of his patrol vehicle and he was forced to move to a safer location.

Sergeant Fender and Deputy Grajales then saw the residents of the location frantically trying to load their pets into a truck as power lines struck their residence and the driveway where they were standing. One of the victims was panicking over her cat, which could not be located.

Deputy Boden called for the victims to flee toward them. Seeing that they were afraid for their lives and extremely distraught over their missing pet, Deputy Boden and Sergeant Fender, exited their patrol cars and again called for the victims to immediately move away from the house.

Suddenly, the winds violently picked up, causing power lines, debris, and stones to blow about and pelt them. Realizing the victims were not reacting to the danger around them, Sergeant Fender and Deputy Boden ran up the driveway within a few feet of the downed power lines and assisted the victims and their dog to their patrol cars. It was later determined that the live power lines had struck the home over six times and caused a large water line to burst. Thousands of gallons of water flooded the victims' home and backyard. Had the deputies not prevented the victims from going inside their home to look for their cat, it is highly likely they would have been severely injured or killed by electrocution.

For placing themselves in immediate danger to perform an act of great bravery to save the lives of others, with full knowledge of the risk involved, Sergeant Joseph Fender, Deputy Jonathan Boden, and Deputy Marco Grajales are awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Gold.



Sergeant Joseph F. Fender



Deputy Jonathan P. Boden



Deputy Marco A. Grajales

On September 7, 2010, Lakewood Station deputies responded to an emergency call in which civilian witnesses reported that a vehicle had fallen on top of a man, trapping him underneath it.

Deputy Mayorga was the first to arrive at the scene. He observed a Honda Civic with the front driver's side tire removed and the rotor exposed. A man was pinned under the vehicle, with its weight resting on his chest and neck. The man was unconscious, not breathing, and bleeding from his mouth. Deputy Mayorga immediately requested assistance to rescue the trapped man.

Deputies Guthrie, Hancock, and Landeros immediately responded to the request for assistance. After observing the vehicle was unsecured and had no lift support, the deputies quickly realized the risk of being crushed, seriously injured, or even killed if they were to perform a rescue attempt.

Without hesitation, and with complete disregard for their own personal safety, Deputies Guthrie, Hancock, and Landeros lifted the 2,000-pound vehicle while Deputy Mayorga grabbed the victim's arm and pulled him out from underneath it. They immediately began to monitor the victim's vital signs when they noticed he miraculously began to breathe on his own. He was then transported to a local hospital, where he recovered from his injuries.

For demonstrating great courage and placing themselves in potential peril to save the life of another, Deputies Michael Guthrie, Kenneth Hancock, Cesar Landeros, and Cesar Mayorga are awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Silver.



Deputy Michael D. Guthrie



Deputy Kenneth L. Hancock



Deputy Cesar Landeros



Deputy Cesar A. Mayorga

On November 26, 2010, Deputy Daniel Torres and his partner responded to assist with an assault with a deadly weapon call at an apartment in the unincorporated area of Rowland Heights. The informant stated that a stabbing had occurred at the location and the suspect and victim were still fighting inside the residence.

Deputy Torres and assisting units entered the apartment and observed the male suspect on the floor straddling a second man who was lying on his back. The suspect was repeatedly stabbing the victim with a hatchet. Deputies noticed the victim had already been stabbed several times and was bleeding profusely from his head and torso.

The deputies immediately drew their firearms and pointed them at the suspect, as Deputy Torres ordered the suspect to stop. The suspect looked at the deputies for a quick second, yelled, then continued his violent attack on the victim. Fearing the victim was in imminent danger of being killed, Deputy Torres fired three rounds at the suspect, striking him in the torso. The suspect then stood up and walked into the kitchen, out of view of the deputies.

Even though he was facing an extreme situation, Deputy Torres maintained excellent tactical demeanor while never losing focus of the suspect. He advised the other deputies to maintain cover at the open doorways of the residence in case there were additional suspects in other rooms. Deputy Torres continued to maintain his focus on the suspect in case he was retrieving a weapon from the kitchen. The suspect suddenly reappeared and collapsed on the floor, succumbing to his injuries.

The deputies searched the rest of the home, and no additional suspects were found. Paramedics soon arrived and transported the stabbing victim to a local hospital, where he survived his injuries.

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



Deputy Daniel R. Torres

On May 15, 2010, while off duty, Reserve Chief Leum and his family were traveling on the 210 freeway when he and his wife noticed an adult male, with blood all over the front of his clothing, running in traffic lanes. The man had previously been a patient at Olive View Hospital and had just attempted to kill himself by cutting his neck several times.

After narrowly missing the man with his car, Reserve Chief Leum pulled his vehicle off to the side of the freeway to see if he could be of assistance. As vehicles sped by, Reserve Chief Leum realized it would just be a matter of time before the man was hit and possibly killed.

Although oncoming traffic was quickly approaching, Reserve Chief Leum, without hesitation, ran into the lanes of traffic and pulled the man to safety toward the shoulder of the road, narrowly escaping being struck by oncoming vehicles. He directed his wife to call 911, and while they waited for emergency aid to arrive, Leum noticed the man was extremely agitated and still armed with the knife. He engaged the distraught man in conversation and then quickly disarmed him. Leum also had to physically restrain the man from running back into traffic.

An officer from the California Highway Patrol arrived and with Reserve Chief Leum's assistance, they took the man into custody. While securing him in the vehicle's back seat, the man once again tried to run out into oncoming traffic and again had to be physically restrained.

Had Reserve Chief Leum not stopped and pulled the distraught man out of traffic lanes, the man most certainly would have been gravely injured or killed, or potentially caused injury or death to others by causing an accident.

For his quick actions and decisiveness under life-threatening danger, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, Reserve Chief Michael Leum is awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Gold.



Reserve Chief Michael R. Leum

In the late afternoon of September 12, 2008, Deputy Ebert was traveling aboard a Metrolink train providing passenger security when the train failed to stop for a red light and crashed into an oncoming freight train, causing both trains to derail in a horrific head-on collision. Deputy Ebert, along with the other passengers, was thrown against the interior of the train and sustained numerous serious and life-threatening injuries, including broken ribs, a shattered left wrist, a broken scapula, a broken collarbone and a punctured lung.

Due to his severe injuries, Deputy Ebert was unable to radio for assistance but instructed another passenger on how to manipulate the microphone. Although he was in significant pain, Deputy Ebert somehow maintained his composure, calmed the fears of other passengers and broadcast pertinent information, including the extent of the crash, injuries and location.

Realizing that further tragedy could result if the passengers were not evacuated from the train as soon as possible, Deputy Ebert unselfishly tried to assist as many people as he could. Although both of his arms were physically disabled, Deputy Ebert assisted passengers out of the rail cars until he could no longer assist anyone and collapsed from his own injuries.

It was not until he was assisted away from the derailed cars that Deputy Ebert finally became aware of the serious nature of his own injuries. He was ultimately transported to a local hospital, where he remained in intensive care for over two weeks.

Sadly, the catastrophic collision abruptly ended the lives of 26 people and caused severe life-altering injuries to many of the passengers. Later, fellow passengers from the train commented on the heroics of Deputy Ebert, advising he had given them hope and direction during the first critical moments immediately following the crash.

For demonstrating leadership, strength and courage under significant hardship and persevering in his mission to help his fellow man, Deputy John Ebert is awarded the Purple Heart.



Retired Deputy John M. Ebert

On August 26, 2009, the largest and deadliest wildfire in Los Angeles County, the Station Fire, burned over 160,000 acres and killed two heroic firefighters who were tasked with finding a safe escape zone for Fire Camp 16, which housed about 55 inmate workers and fire camp personnel.

On the fifth day of the fire, Sheriff's Department personnel were notified by Los Angeles County Fire personnel that assistance was needed to respond to a fatal accident at Fire Camp 16. It was learned that two firefighters were presumed dead as a result of their vehicle going off a steep embankment. In addition, Fire Camp 16 was in the direct path of the fire and had been engulfed by flames. Fifty-five inmate workers and several Fire Department personnel were presumed to be seriously injured or dead as a result of the blaze.

Several attempts were made by helicopter to rescue the injured or recover the dead. It was determined, however, that conditions were far too dangerous to land. Based on this, two Sheriff's response teams would work in concert with Fire personnel to find a way up to the camp and deceased firemen. Their mission also involved handling any crime scenes and finding a way to rescue surviving inmate workers and Fire personnel.

Sheriff's team members were briefed on the grave and life-threatening circumstances of the mission and were offered the opportunity to opt out. Not one team member requested reassignment. They were told to remove their bulletproof vests to help deal with dehydration and intense heat from the fire.

Despite road closures to the camp, increasing dense smoke, intense heat, and burning debris, the teams left the command post to proceed with their missions. Team members were sent northbound and southbound to find a route to the camp. On several occasions they were forced to stop their convoys to wait for passing flames and landslides on both sides of the road and to remove burning debris, trees and boulders from their paths, without the benefit of proper safety equipment and breathing apparatus.

As one of the convoy teams neared the summit, they were advised by California Highway Patrol and Fire Department personnel to turn around because the roads had been declared impassable. Despite the warnings, the convoy carefully scouted the roadways ahead and proceeded to the camp as strong wind funnels blew large embers and debris, severely diminishing their visibility.

Along the way, both teams considered the option of turning around if necessary. However, it became apparent this would not be an option. The cliff side roads were now too narrow and visibility became increasingly poor, making a retreat impossible. At one point a large, thick fire cloud rushed over the vehicles, shaking them as it passed.

Despite the life-threatening challenges, both teams persisted and arrived at their destination. They observed that most of the camp had already burned to the ground. It was also apparent that all of the fire camp vehicles were destroyed in the blaze, leaving the inmate crews and camp personnel with no means of escape.

The response team members quickly began coordinating the safe transportation of the crews and fire camp personnel. They also coordinated the recovery and transportation of the two deceased firemen from the bottom of the steep canyon with team members from the Antelope Valley Search and Rescue, and Montrose Search and Rescue. Each team member knew the danger and challenges they faced. They weighed their own personal safety against the need to rescue the people at the fire camp and each chose to risk his or her life to save the lives of others.

For displaying great courage above and beyond the call of duty to perform an act of exceptional heroism, Reserve Volunteer Christopher Neal and Civilian Volunteer Andrew Petty are awarded the Sheriff's Star Scroll, and the following team members are awarded the Meritorious Conduct Medal, Gold: Retired Sergeant Vincent Burton, Sergeant Robert Farkas, Sergeant Eric Fox, Sergeant David Valentine, Deputy Tina Alvarez, Deputy Phillip Briones, Deputy Francois Chang, Deputy Michael Fairbanks, Deputy Dennis Gill, Deputy Darryl Ketchens, Deputy Jeffrey Martin, Deputy Marlana Martinez, Deputy Lloyd McCullough, Deputy Rowell Quemuel, Reserve Chief Michael Leum, Reserve Captain Janet Henderson, Reserve Captain John Johnston, Reserve Sergeant John McKently, Reserve Sergeant Bruce Parker, Reserve Deputy Doug Cramoline, Reserve Deputy Fred Koegler, and Reserve Deputy Fred Wenzel.

- ① Retired Sergeant Vincent G. Burton
- ② Sergeant Robert M. Farkas
- ③ Sergeant Eric T. Fox
- ④ Sergeant David E. Valentine

- ⑤ Deputy Tina Alvarez
- ⑥ Deputy Phillip R. Briones
- ⑦ Deputy Francois H. Chang
- ⑧ Deputy Michael A. Fairbanks

- ⑨ Deputy Dennis P. Gill
- ⑩ Deputy Darryl M. Ketchens
- ⑪ Deputy Jeffrey J. Martin
- ⑫ Deputy Marlana A. Martinez



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13 Deputy Lloyd M. Mc Cullough
14 Deputy Rowell S. Quemuel
15 Reserve Chief Michael R. Leum
16 Reserve Captain Janet K. Henderson

17 Reserve Captain John M. Johnston
18 Reserve Sergeant John M. McKently
19 Reserve Sergeant Bruce A. Parker
20 Reserve Deputy Douglas D. Cramoline

21 Reserve Deputy Frederick C. Koegler
22 Reserve Deputy Fred P. Wenzel
23 Reserve Volunteer Christopher Neal
24 Civilian Volunteer Andrew Petty

On the evening of November 30, 1996, Deputy Pavlik was on patrol in the city of Paramount when he responded to a disturbance call involving several juveniles who were believed to be smoking marijuana. Upon his arrival at the location, Deputy Pavlik encountered and was about to detain a 29-year-old gang member when he suddenly fled from the location on a bicycle. Deputy Pavlik chased him on foot and requested assistance.

The suspect crashed his bicycle a short distance away. Deputy Pavlik approached the suspect and pepper sprayed him. The suspect then pulled a handgun and shot Deputy Pavlik three times, once in the chest and once in each arm. Deputy Pavlik unholstered his weapon in an attempt to return fire; however, as a result of his injuries, he was unable to grip his handgun and it fell to the ground. Deputy Pavlik attempted to gain control of his handgun but had lost all sensation in his hands. The suspect then shot him in the face.

Deputy Pavlik realized he was no longer able to engage the suspect and ran for cover. The suspect shot at him several more times, striking him once more in the chest. Although he was critically injured, Deputy Pavlik successfully fled from the suspect, but eventually collapsed in a pool of his own blood. He was rescued by assisting units and airlifted to a local hospital, where he underwent surgery after sustaining five gunshot wounds. The suspect barricaded himself and was captured several hours later.

Deputy Pavlik successfully returned to work after several months of rehabilitation, but ultimately retired as a result of his injuries from this incident.

Deputy Pavlik's actions on that day in 1996 embody the spirit of a Los Angeles County Sheriff's Deputy. For his heroic actions and personal call to duty, Deputy Robert Pavlik is awarded the Purple Heart.



Retired Deputy Robert S. Pavlik

Deputy Plamondon continually goes above and beyond the call of duty for a segment of our population who cannot advocate for themselves. It takes a special person to work with the mentally ill with compassion shown by Deputy Plamondon.

As an example of his dedication and compassion, Deputy Plamondon had an encounter with an elderly widow who lived alone in a home that was waist-deep in trash, with no one to help her.

Neighbors complained of an odor coming from the woman's house and deputies found her dog had died days earlier. Her only companion for years, she did not have the mental capacity to deal with its death. Deputy Plamondon assisted animal control officers in removing the remains with care and dignity. He also placed the woman on an involuntary psychiatric hold.

Knowing the woman would not be able to return home due to her health and the conditions of her home, Deputy Plamondon assured her most valued possessions were taken with her to the hospital and visited her frequently, until her death six months later.

Another example of Deputy Plamondon's caring nature in his work involved a homeless man with a history of mental illness. Upon his contact with the man, Deputy Plamondon noticed his legs were swollen, infected and had been bandaged with plastic bread wrappers. With knowledge of the man's mental illness and critical need for medical attention, Deputy Plamondon placed the man on an involuntary psychiatric hold, knowing he would be treated for both conditions.

Later, Deputy Plamondon had a second contact with the man and noticed the man's legs were in even worse condition.

After several months and attempts, Deputy Plamondon found his Social Security Number and true identity. He was able to place the man on an involuntary psychiatric hold and assist him in obtaining benefits. Eighteen months after his admission into a facility, Deputy Plamondon continued to visit the man and reported that he is doing well.

For his ethical beliefs and personal commitment to those less fortunate and for his unselfish and exceptionally humane actions, Deputy Gregg Plamondon is awarded the Humanitarian Medal.



Deputy Gregg B. Plamondon

Department Budget

DEPARTMENT BUDGET ★★★★★ YEAR IN REVIEW 2011

	Final Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-2012	Adjusted Budget Fiscal Year 2010-2011	Percent Change (%)
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$2,137,415,000	\$2,175,253,000	-1.77
Services and Supplies	\$429,468,000	\$411,071,000	4.28
Other Charges	\$67,896,000	\$66,006,000	2.78
Capital Assets - Equipment	\$47,137,000	\$57,439,000	-21.86
Gross Total	\$2,681,916,000	\$2,709,769,000	-1.04
Less Intrafund Transfers	\$109,256,000	\$111,837,000	-2.36
Net Total	\$2,572,660,000	\$2,597,932,000	-0.98
Revenue	\$1,314,665,000	\$1,289,185,000	1.94
Net County Cost	\$1,257,995,000	\$1,308,747,000	-4.03

Budgeted Positions for the Department

Rank	Total Authorized	Executive Office of the Sheriff	Administrative Services Division	Court Services Division	Custody Operations Division	Correctional Services Division	Detective Division	Field Operations Region I	Field Operations Region II	Field Operations Region III	Leadership and Training Division	Homeland Security Division	Technical Services Division	County Services Division
Sheriff	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undersheriff	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Sheriff	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Division Chief	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Area Commander	30	3	2	2	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1
Captain	65	3	1	3	7	3	6	8	11	7	3	8	3	2
Lieutenant	369	12	7	15	54	18	31	48	58	45	14	31	18	18
Sergeant	1,289	56	23	59	175	54	111	179	220	151	39	121	26	75
Deputy Sheriff Generalist	8,169	23	44	1,052	2,016	565	374	1,070	1,223.5	863	124	534.5	54	226
Total Sworn	9,938	102	78	1,132	2,257	644	525	1,308	1,516.5	1,069	183	697.5	104	322
Deputy Sheriff Trainee	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	0
Custody Assistants	1,323	0	0	31	976	224	0	47	3	42	0	0	0	0
Professional Staff	7,433	89	1,060	541	282	2,490	162	313.8	427.8	281.4	120	322	980	364
Total Professional Staff	8,861	89	1,060	572	1,258	2,714	162	360.8	430.8	323.4	225	322	980	364
Total Department	18,799	191	1,138	1,704	3,515	3,358	687	1,668.8	1,947.3	1,392.4	408	1,019.5	1,084	686

BUDGETED POSITIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT ★★★★★ YEAR IN REVIEW 2011

As of November 30, 2011

Budgeted Positions for Fiscal Year 2011-2012 (Student professional workers and student workers are now part of the count).

Department Personnel Strength

DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL STRENGTH ★★★★★ YEAR IN REVIEW 2011

Rank	Total	Gender		Ethnicity						
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	America Indian	Asian	Filipino	Other
Sheriff	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Undersheriff	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Assistant Sheriff	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Division Chief	10	9	1	7	0	2	0	1	0	0
Commander	27	25	2	20	4	2	0	1	0	0
Captain	66	54	12	40	10	14	0	2	0	0
Lieutenant	373	309	64	247	40	67	1	17	1	0
Sergeant	1,286	1,055	231	770	128	321	5	51	11	0
Deputy IV	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy	7,482	6,214	1,268	3,089	739	3,153	13	359	129	0
Total Sworn	9,249	7,671	1,578	4,175	922	3,560	19	432	141	0
Percentage (%)		83	17	45	10	38	0	5	2	0
Deputy Sheriff Trainee	75	40	35	17	8	45	0	3	2	0
Professional Staff	7,671	3,074	4,597	1,612	1,586	2,597	12	944	920	0
Total Professional Staff	7,746	3,114	4,632	1,629	1,594	2,642	12	947	922	0
Percentage (%)		40	60	21	21	34	0	12	12	0
Total Personnel	16,995	10,785	6,210	5,804	2,516	6,202	31	1,379	1,063	0
Percentage (%)		63	37	34	15	37	0	8	6	0

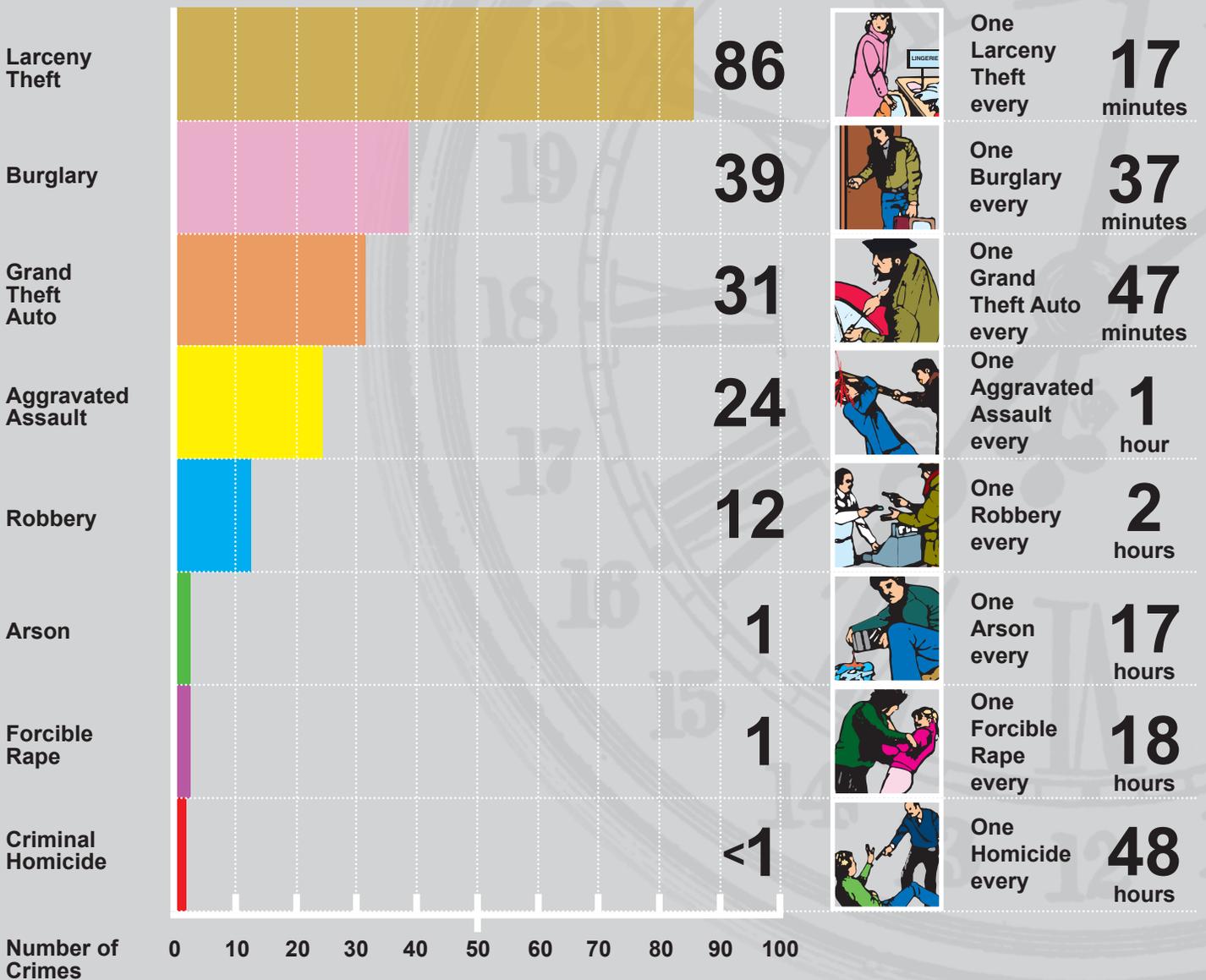
As of January 4, 2012

Department Part I Crime Clock

YEAR IN REVIEW 2011

DEPARTMENT PART I CRIME CLOCK ★★★★★

Crimes Committed Every 24 Hours



Department Part I Crime Activity Summary

	Calendar Year 2010	Calendar Year 2011	Percent Change (%)
Part I Reported Crimes			
Criminal Homicide	187	182	-3
Forcible Rape	571	499	-13
Robbery	5,149	4,495	-13
Aggravated Assault	9,813	8,646	-12
Burglary	14,397	14,179	-2
Larceny Theft	31,922	31,554	-1
Grand Theft Auto	11,554	11,138	-4
Arson	530	521	-2
Total	74,123	71,214	-4
Arrests			
Adult Arrests	130,959	125,965	-4
Juvenile Arrests	10,672	8,306	-22
Total	141,631	134,271	-5
Part I Crimes Stolen and Recovered Property			
Amount Stolen	\$203,780,391	\$266,593,230	31
Amount Recovered	\$47,898,887	\$39,861,071	-17
Percent Recovered	24	15	

Who We Are ...

An Overview of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD)

About the LASD

Led by Sheriff Leroy D. Baca, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is the largest sheriff's department and second largest policing agency in the United States. It is the largest contract policing agency and the second largest transit police force in the country. The LASD manages the nation's biggest county jail system (about 18,000 inmates) and the largest court security operation (600 bench officers and 42 Superior Courts).

Over four million people are directly protected by the LASD in 3,157 of the 4,057 square miles of Los Angeles County. This includes 42 incorporated cities, 130 unincorporated communities, nine community colleges, and over a million daily commuters of the buses and trains of the Los Angeles Metro and six-county Metrolink trains. The LASD includes nearly 10,000 budgeted sworn and 8,000 civilian personnel, as well as over 830 reserve sheriff's deputies, 420 youth explorers, and over 4,300 civilian volunteers.

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

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

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

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

Sheriff's deputies and police officers have police powers throughout the entire state. State police have state jurisdiction including over state highways, and federal agents enforce federal laws.

In the U.S.A.

Size

Sheriff's Department	1st
Policing Agency	2nd
Contract Policing Agency	1st
Transit Police Force	2nd
Community College Policing	1st
Jail System	1st
Court Security Operation	1st

Protected Population

Data Counts

Protected Citizens	2,900,426
Patrol Square Miles	3,157
Incorporated Cities	42
<i>Cities Square Miles</i>	518
Unincorporated Communities	130
<i>Unincorporated Square Miles</i>	2,638
Community Colleges	9
<i>Community College Enrollments</i>	135,000*
Metro Buses and Trains	1,000,000**

Personnel Positions

Personnel Counts

Sworn Personnel	9,249
Civilian Personnel	7,746
Civilian Volunteers	4,300*
Reserve Sheriff's Deputies	830*
Youth Explorers	420*

* More than

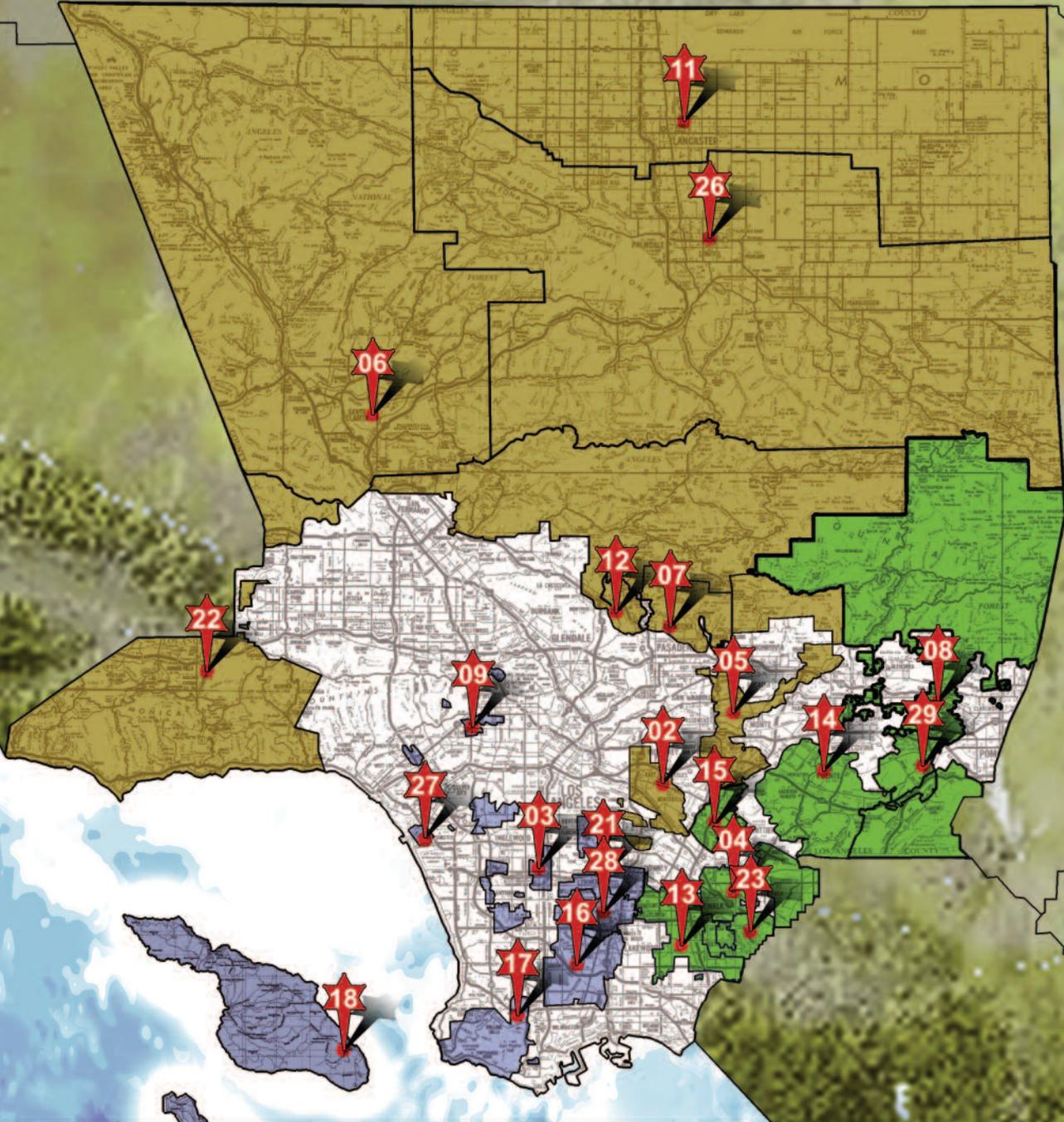
** More than boardings daily



LASD Patrol Stations

Patrol Area Boundaries

LASD PATROL STATIONS ★★★★★ YEAR IN REVIEW 2011



Field Operations Region I

- 07 Altadena Station
- 12 Crescenta Valley Station
- 02 East Los Angeles Station
- 11 Lancaster Station
- 22 Malibu/Lost Hills Station
- 26 Palmdale Station
- 06 Santa Clarita Valley Station
- 05 Temple Station

Field Operations Region II

- 18 Avalon Station
- 16 Carson Station
- 21 Century Station
- 28 Compton Station
- 17 Lomita Station
- 27 Marina del Rey Station
- 83 Parks Bureau (see p56)
- 03 South Los Angeles Station
- 09 West Hollywood Station

Field Operations Region III

- 23 Cerritos Station
- 14 Industry Station
- 13 Lakewood Station
- 04 Norwalk Station
- 15 Pico Rivera Station
- 08 San Dimas Station
- 29 Walnut/Diamond Bar Station

Each Station is represented by a number, which is also the first two digits of the Reporting District (RD).

Field Operations Region I

Patrol Area Boundaries

Santa Clarita Valley Sheriff's Station

06

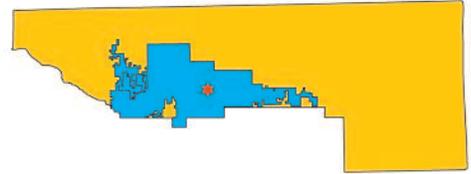
- Unincorporated Area
- City of Santa Clarita



Lancaster Sheriff's Station

11

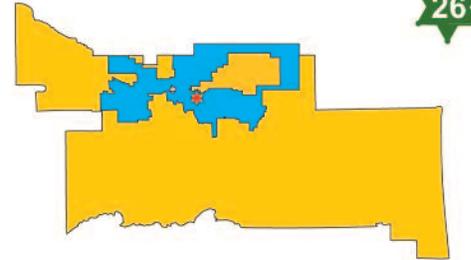
- Unincorporated Area
- City of Lancaster



Palmdale Sheriff's Station

26

- Unincorporated Area
- City of Palmdale



Malibu/Lost Hills Sheriff's Station

22

- Unincorporated Area
- City of Agoura Hills
- City of Calabasas
- City of Hidden Hills
- City of Malibu
- City of Westlake Village



Crescenta Valley Sheriff's Stations

12

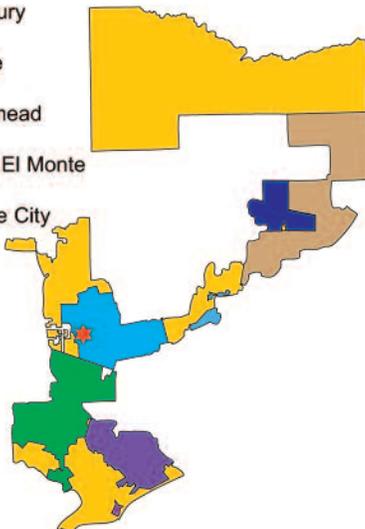
- Unincorporated Area
- City of La Canada Flintridge



Temple Sheriff's Station

05

- Unincorporated Area
- City of Bradbury
- City of Duarte
- City of Rosemead
- City of South El Monte
- City of Temple City



East Los Angeles Sheriff's Station

02

- Unincorporated Area
- City of Commerce
- City of Cudahy
- City of Maywood



Altadena Sheriff's Station

07

- Unincorporated Area

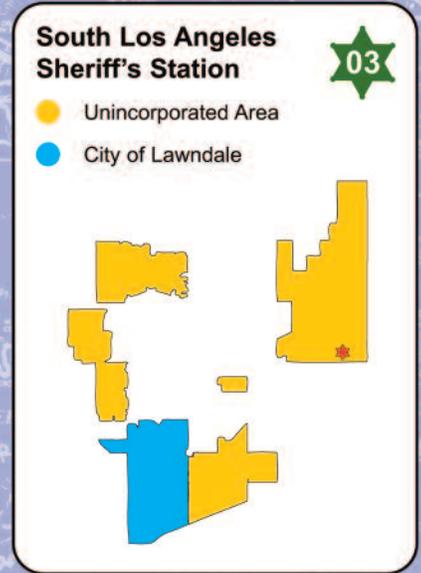
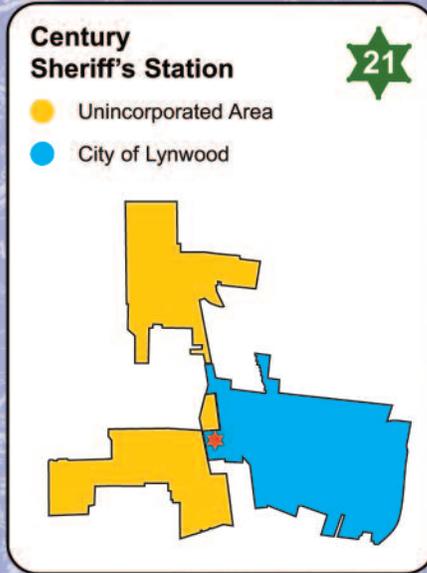
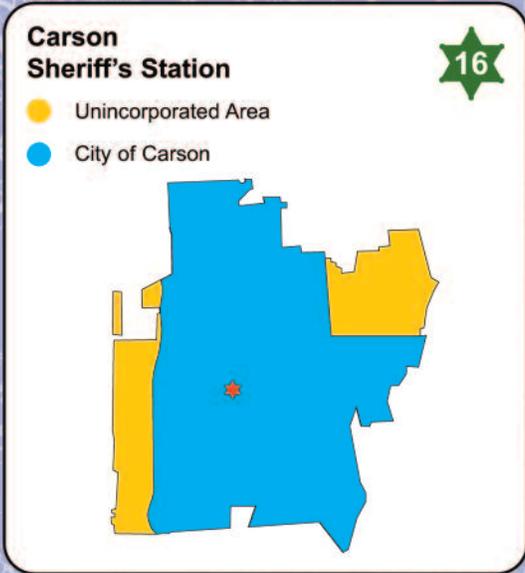
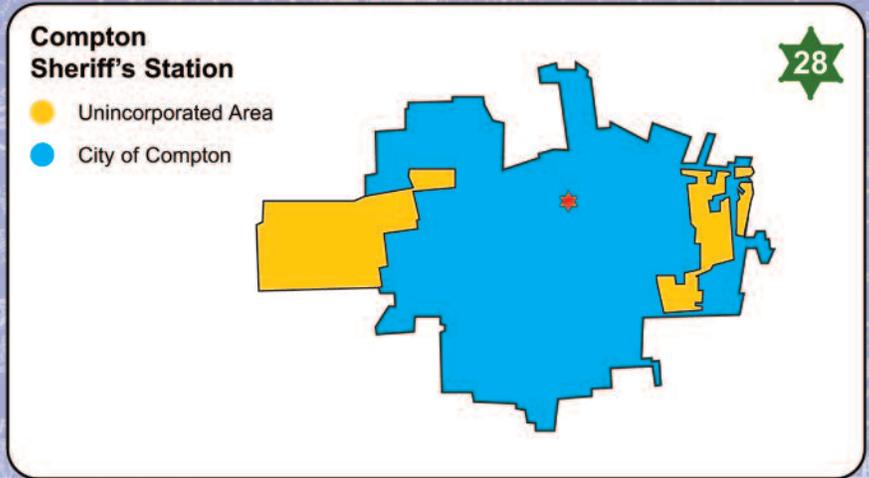
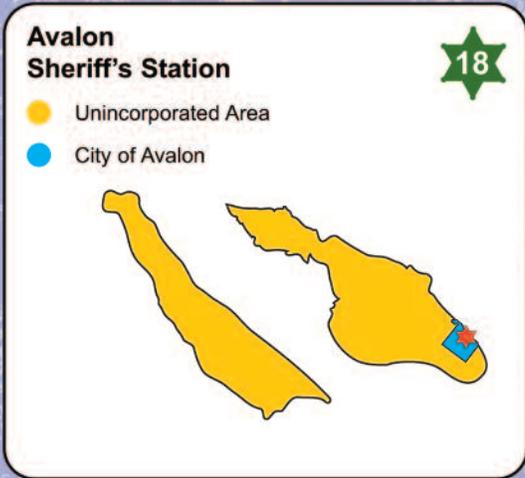


Stations,
Contract Cities and
Unincorporated Areas

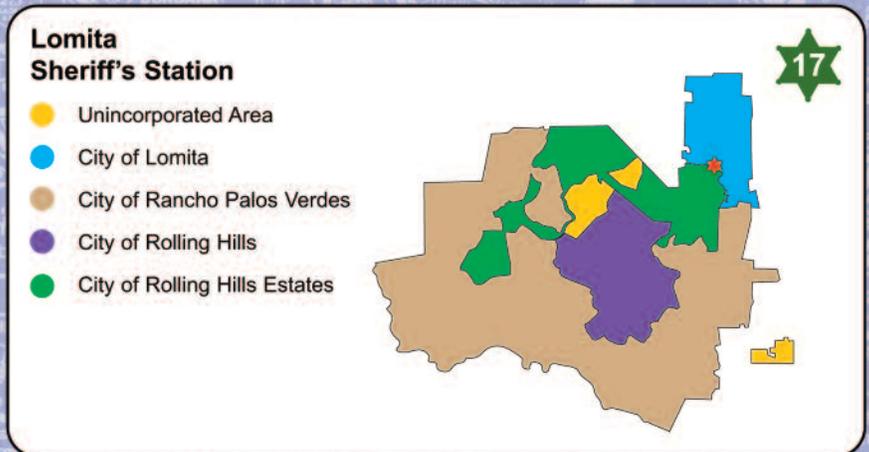
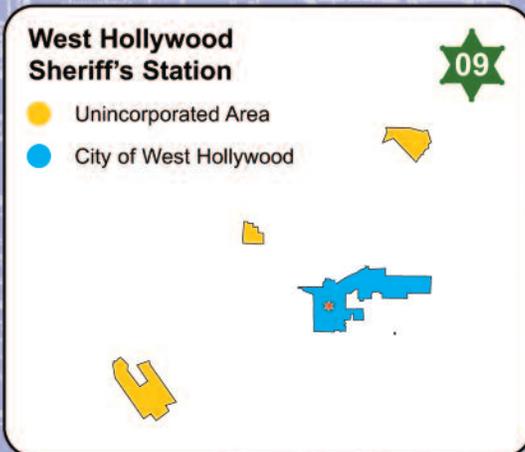
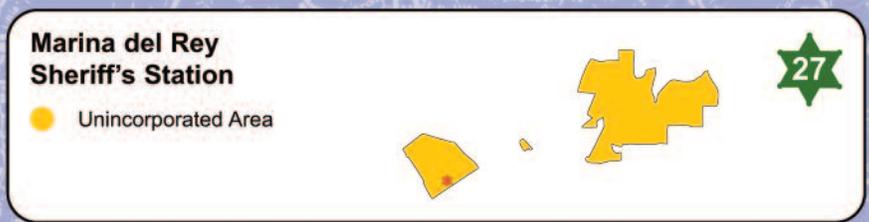
Field Operations Region II

Patrol Area Boundaries

FIELD OPERATIONS REGION II ★★★★★ YEAR IN REVIEW 2011



Stations, Contract Cities and Unincorporated Areas



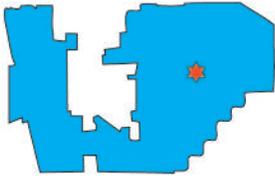
Field Operations Region III

Patrol Area Boundaries

Cerritos Sheriff's Station

23

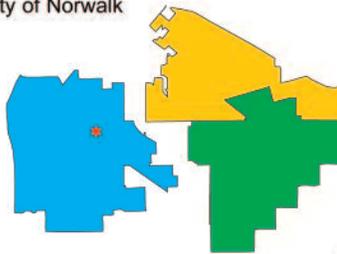
- City of Cerritos



Norwalk Sheriff's Station

04

- Unincorporated Area
- City of La Mirada
- City of Norwalk



Pico Rivera Sheriff's Station

15

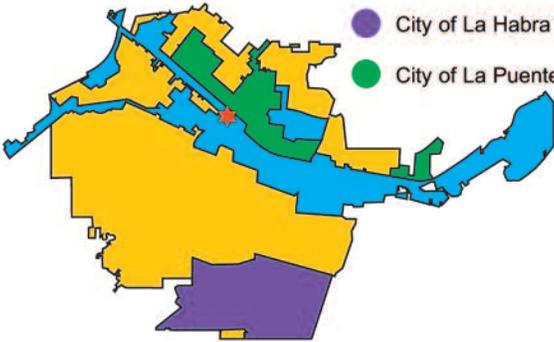
- Unincorporated Area
- City of Pico Rivera



Industry Sheriff's Station

14

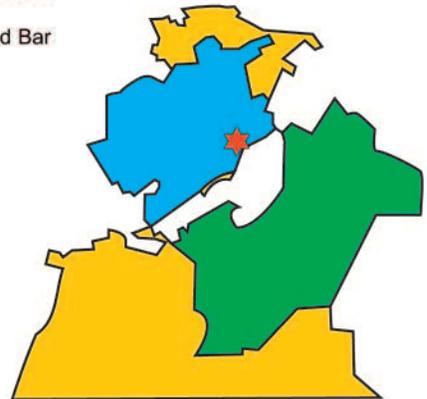
- Unincorporated Area
- City of Industry
- City of La Habra Heights
- City of La Puente



Walnut/Diamond Bar Sheriff's Station

29

- Unincorporated Area
- City of Diamond Bar
- City of Walnut

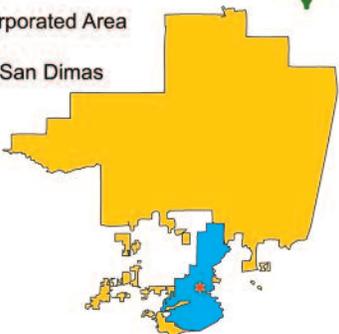


Stations, Contract Cities and Unincorporated Areas

San Dimas Sheriff's Station

08

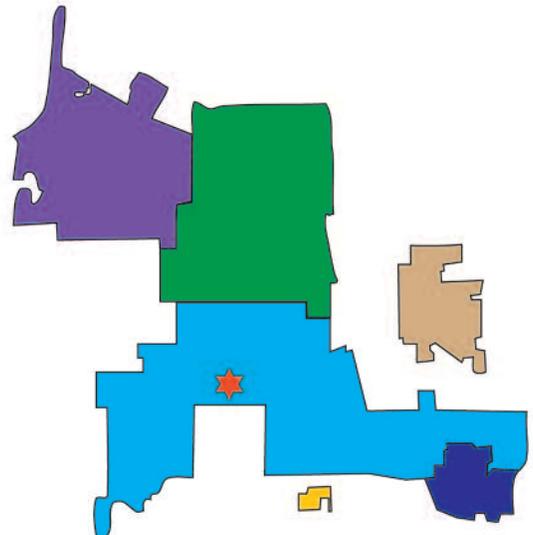
- Unincorporated Area
- City of San Dimas



Lakewood Sheriff's Station

13

- Unincorporated Area
- City of Artesia
- City of Bellflower
- City of Hawaiian Gardens
- City of Lakewood
- City of Paramount

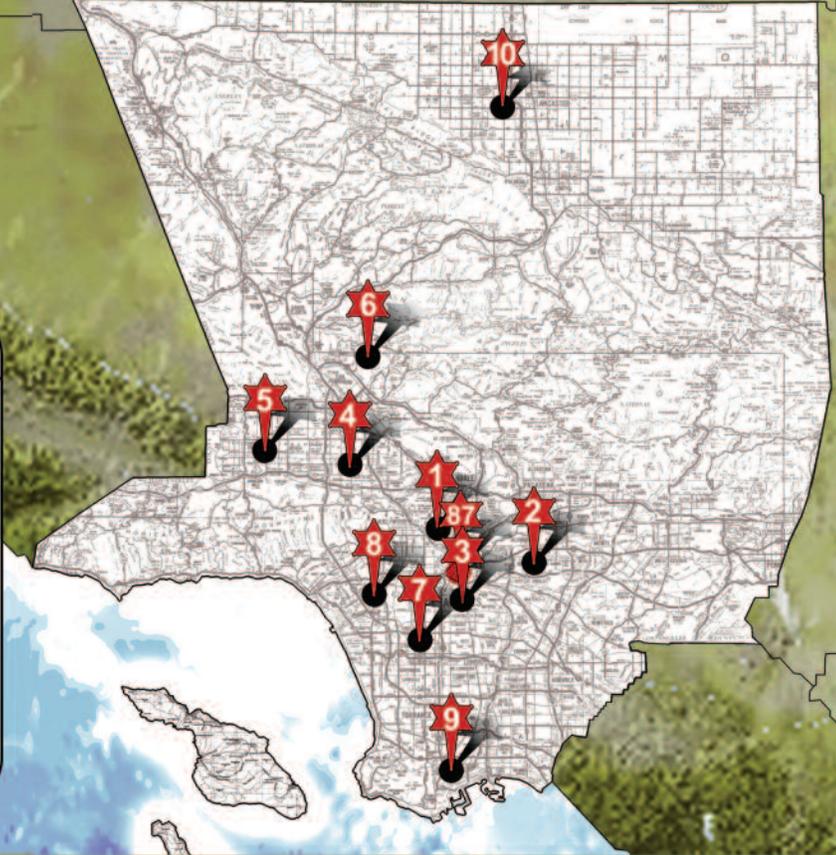


FIELD OPERATIONS REGION III

Community College Bureau

Homeland Security Division

Patrol Area Boundaries



Colleges

- 87* District Office
- 1 Los Angeles City College
- 2 East Los Angeles College
- 3 Los Angeles Trade-Tech College
- 4 Los Angeles Valley College
- 5 Los Angeles Pierce College
- 6 Los Angeles Mission College
- 7 Los Angeles Southwest College
- 8 West Los Angeles College
- 9 Los Angeles Harbor College
- 10 Antelope Valley College - Lancaster Station

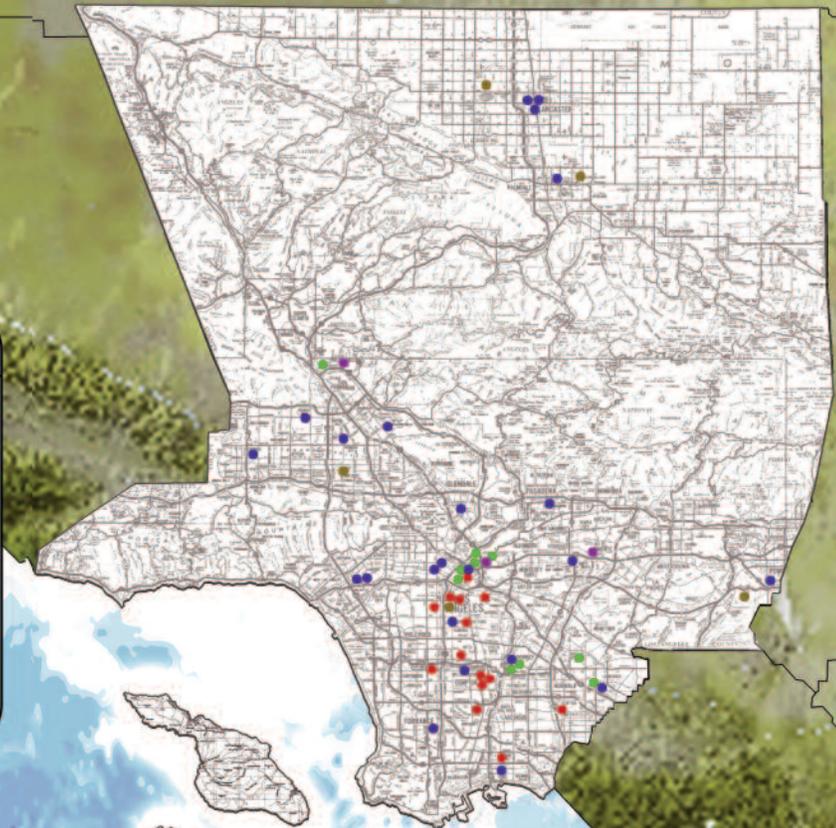
* Bureau number.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE BUREAU • COUNTY SERVICES BUREAU ★★★★★ YEAR IN REVIEW 2017

County Services Bureau

Homeland Security Division

Patrol Area Boundaries



Service Locations

- ★ Facilities Services North
- ★ Facilities Services Central
- ★ Facilities Services South
- ★ Health Services North
- ★ Health Services South

Services exceed over 400 locations.

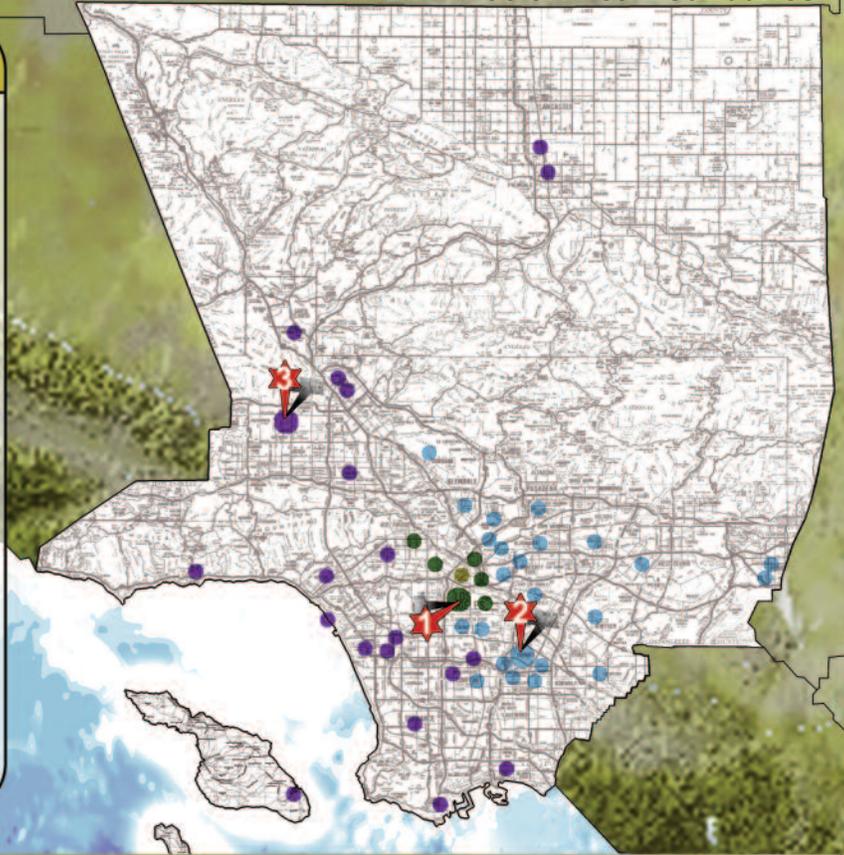
Courthouses

Patrol Area Boundaries

Court Services

- 1** Central Bureau Headquarters
Stanley Mosk County Courthouse
 - Clara Shortridge Foltz Area
 - Metropolitan Area
 - Central Arraignment Area
 - Criminal Courts Area
- 2** East Bureau Headquarters
Downey Court
 - Compton Area
 - Norwalk Area
 - Pasadena Area
 - Pomona Area
- 3** West Bureau Headquarters
Chatsworth Court
 - Airport Area
 - Long Beach Area
 - Van Nuys Area
 - Valley Area

★ Judicial Services Unit
42 Court Service Locations.



YEAR IN REVIEW 2011



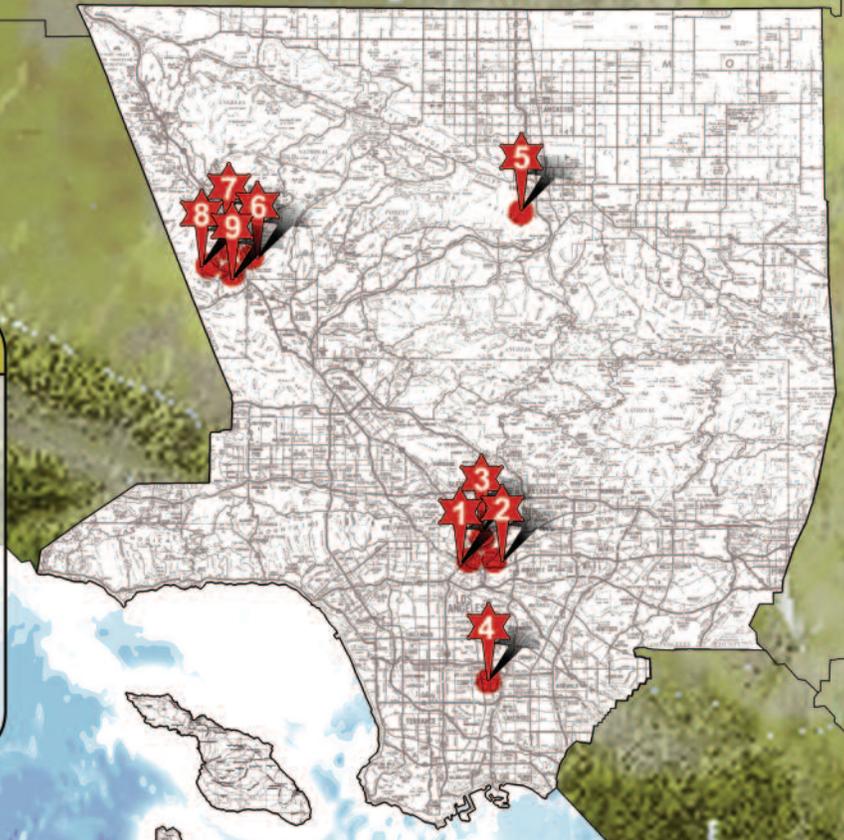
COURTHOUSES • JAIL FACILITIES

Jail Facilities

Patrol Area Boundaries

Custody and Correctional Facilities

- 1 Inmate Reception Center
- 2 Men's Central Jail
- 3 Twin Towers
- 4 Century Regional Detention Facility
- 5 Mira Loma Detention Facility
- 6 Pitchess Detention Center East Facility
- 7 Pitchess Detention Center North Facility
- 8 Pitchess Detention Center South Facility
- 9 North County Correctional Facility



Patrol Area Boundaries



PARKS BUREAU ★★★★★ YEAR IN REVIEW 2011

Field Operations Region II

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

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





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LASD Text and Email: www.Nixle.com

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Los Angeles County
Sheriff's Department

*A Tradition Of Service
- Since 1850 -*