

LOS ANGELES POLICE

The BEAT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

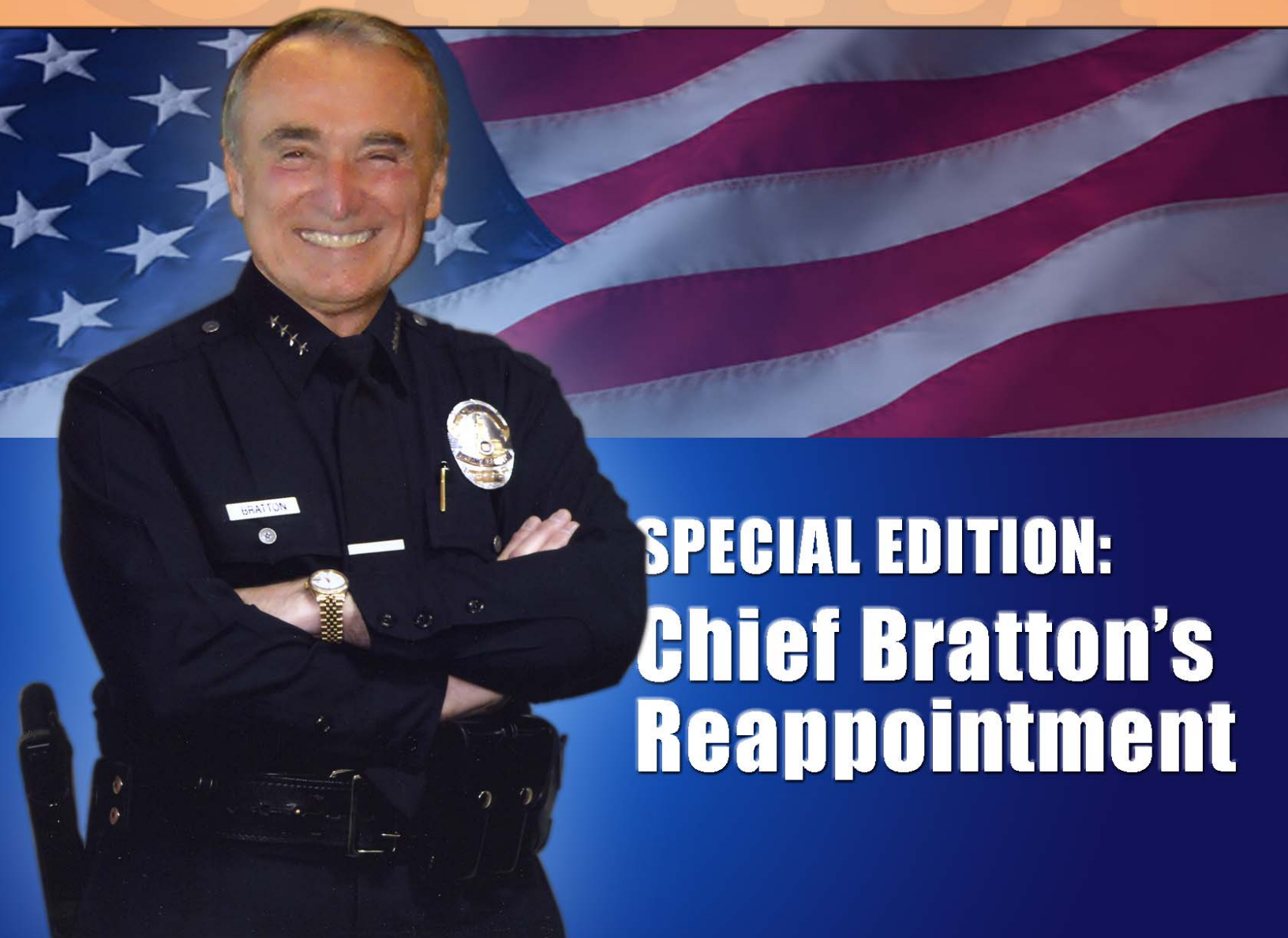


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CHIEF



SPECIAL EDITION: Chief Bratton's Reappointment

As we enter another term of Chief Bratton's leadership, we pause to highlight some of the myriad changes the Department has experienced since October 2002, as reported here over the years. In this special issue of *The Beat*, we have reprinted feature stories on many of the subjects Chief Bratton references in this month's Chief's Message, and a few others as well. These stories describe positive change in progress and detail, over time, the development of our Department into what it is today. As we look forward to Chief Bratton's second term, *The Beat* invites you to look back and reflect on a great Department changing for the better.

Chief's Message ... William J. Bratton, Chief of Police

All organizations have one person in a position of leadership, the overall decision-maker who, working with the members of the organization, sets the goals and creates the strategies and tactics to achieve them. Five years ago, I was fortunate enough to have the opportunity to become that person, as Chief of Police, here at the Los Angeles Police Department. Our LAPD is a legendary organization, with a storied past, and a rightful place in popular culture, and is looked to and venerated by our peers in other departments around the world. I have been given the chance to work with some of the finest cops in our profession, along with a dedicated civilian workforce, in a city that presents daily challenges other places can only imagine. Upon my



appointment as Chief, I quickly learned that LA is like no other city, and the LAPD is like no other police force, and together both faced significant challenges. Crime had been on the rise for seven years, fueled by a gang problem that was not being addressed effectively. The Department was struggling to implement the reforms mandated by the Federal Consent Decree, and September 11th had left the nation, and the City, anxiety-ridden over the potential and likelihood of future terrorist attacks.

more than a good story. This Department has undergone a massive re-engineering, refocusing and recommitment during the past five years, resulting in historic changes and accomplishments. And, best of all, you did it. You made positive change happen.

First of all, our crime numbers. Under the leadership of Assistant Chief Earl Paysinger, we have seen significant declines, in all categories. The crime rate in LA is lower than it has been at any time since the 1950's.

TOGETHER WE SET THREE GOALS ...

Reduce Crime, Achieve compliance with the Consent Decree, and significantly expand Terrorism Preparedness.

When I was sworn in, I had a vision for this Department and where it should go. I openly referred to myself as a change agent, and I was welcomed with respect and a commitment to work from both sworn and civilian employees. Together we set the three goals of reducing crime, achieving compliance with the Consent Decree and significantly expanding terrorism preparedness. As I have repeatedly challenged you to achieve these goals, you have continuously and successfully responded to the challenge.

I have told you many times that if you give me a good story to tell, I will tell it. What has happened here at the LAPD since my first day on October 25, 2002, has been

Los Angeles is now the second-safest big city in the United States of America. Compared to five years ago, violent crimes are down by more than 46%. Total Part I crimes are down more than 31%. But that's not all. Gang violence, which has wreaked havoc on our City for far too long, and accounts for so much of the overall fear and violence, has also declined. Gang-related homicides are down more than 45% in these five years. In many neighborhoods of the city, residents can feel the difference. We are also on track with this year's goal of a 5% crime reduction. These are successes that you should feel proud of because they are yours. You prove each and every day that cops count – that you count. You are the difference.

To more effectively implement the mandates of the Federal Consent Decree, and to maximize its benefits to the Department, we established the

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The BEAT

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Chief's Message *Continued from page 2*

Consent Decree Bureau, headed by Police Administrator Gerald Chaleff. This Bureau, with your participation and cooperation, has done a superb job of incorporating the Federal Consent Decree into the operations of the Department. It has not been an easy process. It is always painstaking and sometimes onerous, but something that must be done. The vast majority of the Consent Decree, excluding TEAMS II and financial disclosure, was met by June 15, 2006, as targeted. Primarily because the incredibly complex and innovative TEAMS II

computer systems took longer to create and implement than

The vast majority of the Consent Decree, excluding TEAMS II and financial disclosure, was met by June 15, 2006, as targeted.

we had originally anticipated, the Consent Decree was extended to June 2009, at which point we will have met all of its mandates for at least two years, as required. None of you should underestimate the ultimate importance of that compliance. Once again, it could not have been done without your hard work and commitment.

With the help and creativity of many capable Department members, in 2003, we launched the Counter-Terrorism and Criminal Intelligence Bureau. Today, headed by Deputy Chief Michael Downing, this talented group has helped establish the Department as a nationally recognized leader in terrorism prevention and preparedness. The creative development of the Joint Regional Intelligence Center, Project Archangel,

and Terrorism Liaison Officer Program stand as examples of how we can work proactively as a Department. We focus on prevention and disruption of terrorist plots, as opposed to merely reacting to events. Together, we have created a counter-terrorism capacity and capability second to none.

As a further reflection and demonstration of your professionalism during my time with you, you have continually demonstrated agility and flexibility in embracing many needed "best practices" policy changes. We rolled out thoroughly researched and

creative new policies including shooting at or from moving vehicles, the new vehicle pursuit

policy, and the false alarm/home burglar alarm policy. These policies have presented significant changes in the way you conduct your work on a day-to-day basis. You quickly adapted to those changes and made them a reality for the members of our Department, and improved safety for not only yourselves but for the public as well.

The Department is also growing larger and younger at an accelerated pace. The huge impact of the DROP program, plus our regular attrition, presented a potentially damaging decrease of sworn officers on our force. Recruitment Section was tasked with developing strategies to prevent this crisis, and they have succeeded. Under the direction of then-Commander Kenneth Garner, and, now, Commander James Cansler,

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Hertzberg-Davis Forensic Science Center Opens *reprinted from June 2007 issue*

Touted as the nation's largest municipal crime lab, the Hertzberg-Davis Forensic Science Center celebrated its dedication on May 11, 2007. The five-story, 209,080-square-foot facility is a collaborative effort among the Los Angeles Police Department, the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, and California State University at Los Angeles (CSULA).

Approximately 350 community members, including government and law enforcement officials from throughout Los Angeles County, cheered legislators and members of the Los Angeles Regional Crime Laboratory Facility Authority as they cut the ribbon to the entrance of the facility. Speakers included Former Assemblymember Robert M. Hertzberg, Former Governor Gray Davis, Sheriff Leroy D. Baca, Chief William J. Bratton, CSULA President James R. Rosser, Los Angeles County Board Supervisor Gloria Molina and District Attorney Steve Cooley.

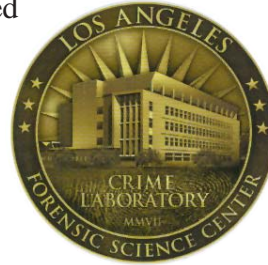
Former Governor Davis and Speaker Emeritus Hertzberg made possible the funding of \$92 million in

bond revenues to begin the project through the endorsement of Assembly Bill 3000. The facility, located on the campus of CSULA, will house LAPD's Scientific Investigation Division and Sheriff's Department Scientific Services Bureau crime labs, as well as classrooms for CSULA's School of Criminal Justice and Criminalistics, and the California Forensic Science Institute.

The lab will feature the latest

technology and office space for more than 400 employees. Specially equipped areas will aid in firearms, forensic biology (DNA) and crime scene reconstruction investigations.

Chief Bratton thanked LAPD staff for their assistance with the project and the Authority for the "privilege of making a dream come true. Our forensic specialists have the skills, and now they will have the tools to match those skills." □



Chief's Message *Continued from page 3*

Recruitment Section has not only averted the crisis, but totally changed the momentum. The Department is on target with recruitment goals that are resulting in a younger and historically diverse workforce throughout all levels of the Department. As the City's population mix is changing, so is ours. The challenge is to not lose the skills that age and experience bring and that have been so instrumental to our success.

The Los Angeles Police Department is also thriving in this age of information technology. The only thing holding us back from reaching our true potential in this critical area is money. Nonetheless, we have upgraded and modernized many of our systems. The prototype Smart Car, a stunning combination of automotive power and technological capabilities, delivers license recognition software, facial recognition software, GPS

software for pursuit management, Mobile Data Computers, and in-car video cameras, in one package. These vehicles represent cutting-edge policing technology and, combined with our highly trained LAPD officers, create an unbeatable crime-fighting capability. We will work aggressively in future years to try to obtain the resources necessary to make Smart Cars our basic police car.

Cameras Ensure Safe Passage - reprinted from May 2007 issue

On March 16, 2007, Mayor Villaraigosa and Chief Bratton announced the activation of seven cameras in the "Safe Passage" corridor of the Jordan Downs housing development. The cameras line the path where students walk to three local schools along 103rd Street. Three more cameras will be installed and activated shortly, increasing the number of cameras to ten. Additional cameras will be added to other parts of the housing development in the future.

The project was a joint effort among the Department of Justice (DOJ), Los Angeles City Housing Department, LAPD and Motorola. The DOJ, by way of the Housing Department, initiated the process with a \$600,000 grant, \$200,000 of which will go to a community-based organization to bring social services to the area, and \$221,000 of which is to be spent on hardware for the project. The remaining \$380,000 will be used to

administer the project through the DOJ. Motorola donated \$1 million for additional services and equipment.

Mayor Villaraigosa stated, "this program is about preventing crimes before they are committed."



Utilizing Motorola's Motomesh technology, the cameras will be hung on light poles or will be affixed to buildings. Streaming video monitored by the LAPD will link the cameras directly to patrol vehicles and the command center of Southeast Area. As the Department expands the capabilities of its Smart car, the links

will also be able to work with facial recognition technology, in-car video, fingerprint biometrics, and license-plate reader technology. The wireless technology used to operate the cameras will also provide local residents free internet access.

Chief Bratton called the collaboration "a true partnership." He stated crime has dropped 32% in Jordan Downs since the cameras were installed two months ago. During the last three weeks, although the cameras have not even been operating, not a single shooting involving a victim occurred.

On behalf of the Department, Chief Bratton thanked the community for their participation, especially the Watts Gang Task Force, a group of community members working together to create solutions for prevention and safety. He also extended the Department's gratitude to Assistant US Attorney George Cardona and Motorola Vice President Richard Neal. □

Chief's Message *Continued from page 4*

We have also begun using cameras extensively to help police our City. Hollywood Area has used cameras with great success. In the Jordan Downs Housing Project, a particularly crime-ridden area, cameras have helped to create a much safer environment. Following the installation of the cameras more than a year ago, crime has been reduced by 29 percent in the housing complex, and 19 percent in the surrounding area. To measure the effectiveness of the program, the

surrounding area was analyzed to ensure that crime was being reduced and not just displaced. Rampart Area has also used cameras to great effect in restoring safety to the Alvarado Corridor, and in returning MacArthur Park to the community. A great park, this area was infested with gangs, drugs, prostitutes and violence for years. Now, with crime in decline, joggers can be seen circling the lake, and youth soccer teams play on the field. Cameras in Los Angeles seem

like an obvious idea, but it was the LAPD of this era, with creative leaders like Deputy Chief Charlie Beck and our Chief Information Officer Tim Riley, that continued against great odds to get it done.

Parker Center is an icon in Los Angeles. "The Glass House" has served the Department well since it's opening in 1952. Unfortunately, it hasn't aged well. It has been in use 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for 55

The LAPD Smart Car - *reprinted from March 2007 issue*

The Office of Operations created the Tactical Technology Unit (TTU) in June 2005, in an effort to integrate technology from the private sector into tactical law enforcement operations. The TTU has adopted the role of fostering public/private partnerships to bring the most technologically advanced systems to field applications, and to act as a research bed for innovations in policing.

In September of 2006, the Department rolled out one such innovation, its most technologically advanced patrol vehicle to date. In the spirit of public/private partnership, Motorola, Inc. brought their team forward to help fulfill Chief's Bratton's vision, the "Smart Car." The Smart Car is the evolution of numerous stand-alone systems integrated into one vehicle to provide the safest and most technologically advanced response vehicle for our officers. The Smart Car is leading the way in policing across the country as more law enforcement agencies look to incorporate cutting-edge technology into a mobile configuration, such as the police

vehicle. At the 2006 International Association of Chiefs of Police Conference held in Boston, the Smart Car was prominently featured at the center of the Motorola exhibit. Police professionals from around the world visited the exhibit and as a testament to the Department, were not surprised to see that the Los Angeles Police Department was at the forefront in technology and its application to modern policing. The Department is leading the way by designing a platform that incorporates the following systems:

LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION (LPR)

This is an automatic fixed camera/software system that scans license plates while mobile and queries the scanned plates instantaneously against a database of stolen vehicles, Code 6 Charles vehicles (used in felonies), and lost or stolen

license plates. The LPR vehicle is capable of reading more than 5000 license plates during one ten-hour shift. Currently, LPR is being utilized in Rampart, West Valley, Southeast, and Mission Areas.

DIGITAL IN-CAR VIDEO (DVS) CAMERAS

The DVS cameras are capable of recording video and voice data in digital quality format during any public contact. Cameras placed inside the vehicle can capture images and record the event for training, civil and criminal lawsuits, complaint adjudication, and evidence/chain of custody collection. In addition, it provides another opportunity to demonstrate transparency and build the public's trust.



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Chief's Message *Continued from page 5*

years. It is outdated and not up to code, falling short of modern-day safety standards. But it will only be our home for a couple more years. With the support of the Police Commission, and the approval of City Council, we broke ground on the new \$440 million dollar headquarters building in January of this year. The new 10-story building is one of three aspects of the new headquarters

complex that also includes a vehicle maintenance facility and a public plaza. Scheduled to open in May 2009, our new headquarters will put more of us under one roof and provide us with the most modern police headquarters facility in the nation.

We are also replacing our old jail facility. The current jail has only 72,000 square feet and features mid-century technology, at best. The new

"Type 1" facility, projected for completion in March 2008, will have the most current technology available and 179,000 square feet for housing up to 512 inmates.

Many of our Area stations have also outgrown their use and were in desperate need of replacement. Hollenbeck, Rampart, Harbor, and West Valley, among the oldest of our

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The LAPD Smart Car - Continued from page 6

FACIAL RECOGNITION SOFTWARE

Facial Recognition Software, utilized in conjunction with the LPR/DVS cameras, is capable of scanning facial images and accurately identifying that image from a database of wanted persons, and/or active gang-members. The Facial Recognition Software is comparable to an electronic mug book with unlimited, precise, and up-to-date information.

PURSUIT MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY

This is an adhesive global positioning satellite (GPS) tracking projectile that is deployed from a police vehicle while in pursuit so that the fleeing vehicle can be safely monitored from any responding vehicle, local station or dispatch center. This device has the potential of offering officers another tool that may result in bringing the pursuit to a successful conclusion.

MESH ENABLED ARCHITECTURE

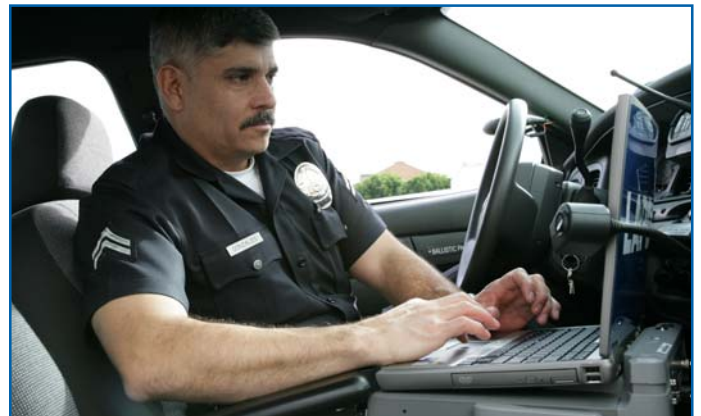
The Department is installing wireless technology in the Smart Car that will enable the video from the LPR/DVS cameras to be pushed or pulled to the individual Areas or dispatch centers. The Smart Car can view/control fixed cameras throughout the City, search the World Wide Web, text, instant message, email, and white board with other vehicles. The Smart Car can establish a link with responding air units equipped with video cameras to view incidents, manage crime scenes, track fleeing suspects, and/or relay video feeds to the geographic areas, and/or dispatch centers to gain better situational awareness.

DELL LAPTOP COMPUTERS (MDC)

As a result of a contribution from Information and Communications Services Bureau, mobile laptop computers are going to replace existing Mobile Digital Terminals.

As the Department moves forward in its commitment to public/private partnerships, new technology, once only available in the private sector, will now make its way into law enforcement, providing our personnel with the most up to date improvements to keep them safe and to help them “to protect and to serve.” □

Mobile laptop computers are going to replace existing Mobile Digital Terminals.



Chief's Message Continued from page 6

geographic Areas, are all being replaced. For the first time in decades, we have added a new Area, Mission, to service an area of the valley whose needs expanded rapidly. Two more Area stations are also on the way: Mid-City and Northwest.

Another history-making new facility came in the form of the new crime lab, the Hertzberg-Davis Forensic Science Center. This 5-story building, with over 209,000 square feet, represents an unprecedented collaborative effort between LAPD,

the LA County Sheriff's Department, and California State University LA. Having just opened this year, the building features the latest technology and office space for more than 400 employees, while it provides a single location and the necessary tools for our forensic specialists.

While the aforementioned aspects of the Department have been changing, so have some of the most fundamental tools an officer uses as well. My many years in law enforcement on both the East Coast and, now, the West Coast,

have exposed me to many “best practices,” which include “best equipment.” For the first time in the Department's history, flat badges are available for our sworn force. These badges are enclosed in a case and fit comfortably in a pocket, are easy to carry and easy to present. We have also adopted Glock safe-action pistols as our weapon of choice, a major change to the most basic of the officer's everyday essentials. These firearms are safer, better, and easier to

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Department Counters Regional Terrorism via Collaborative Intelligence - reprinted from September 2006 issue

With Southern California believed to be a primary terrorist target, the Department and other local, state and federal authorities took a pivotal step July 27, 2006 toward safeguarding the public with the introduction of one of the first regional intelligence center in the nation.

The Los Angeles Joint Regional Intelligence Center (JRIC), located in Norwalk, is designed to identify and address terrorism threats and other criminal activity. Through an intelligence-sharing collaborative of more than 200 law enforcement agencies, JRIC personnel will support intelligence gathering and analysis throughout the seven county area served by the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

"Common interests produce common security," Chief Bratton said. "JRIC provides for the common security of the Los Angeles area by giving all of its partners access to the same intelligence. We will all benefit from collective analyses done here and

from the ability to quickly share that information."

Chief Bratton believes Los Angeles JRIC will be a national model for

terrorism prevention. At JRIC, teams of investigators—comprised of LAPD officers, Los Angeles County Sheriff's (LASD) deputies, FBI agents, and

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New LAPD Blog Unveiled - reprinted from June 2006



In an effort to maintain an open dialogue with the communities we serve, Chief Bratton unveiled the LAPD Blog on May 12, 2006.

The word "Blog" morphed from the term "Web log," which is an interactive, Web-based forum with real-time, unfiltered information. Chief Bratton sees the Department's Blog as a vehicle to educate the public about what the LAPD is doing, as well as a venue to respond to issues that misrepresent the Department.

Lieutenant Ruben De La Torre, Officer in Charge, Public Communications Section, and his staff will maintain the Blog with Chief

Bratton regularly submitting postings. People who register with the Blog will be able to respond to these entries. The Department reserves the right to withhold comments that are offensive, but will not shy away from posting criticism.

The Blog is part of the LAPD Online Web site upgrade that began in March. Since then, monthly visits to lapdonline.org have grown from 13 to 30 million. In the near future, the Department intends to expand its Blogging capabilities to all 19 Area Stations. You may access the LAPD Blog via lapdonline.org. □

Chief's Message *Continued from page 7*

use than the previous official handgun. We also designed the new "LAPD flashlight," which will become a prototype for many other agencies. We are also in the same testing and design process with a new streamlined Taser that features a mini video camera. This initiative is still in the testing phase, and more news will come on that in the future.

We have come a long way from

where we were in October of 2002. We have grown, advanced, and evolved in a relatively short period of time. Crime levels are at historic lows. We are better prepared than ever to prevent and/or respond to a terrorist attack. We are near 100% compliance with the Federal Consent Decree, a major milestone. We are achieving and frequently exceeding our own stretch goals.

This month, I will make history as the first Chief to serve a second term under the new limits set by the City Charter, which would not have been possible without you, the fine men and women of the Los Angeles Police Department. It is your story and accomplishments that I have been proud to tell for the last five years, and that served as the foundation for my

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Department Counters Regional Terrorism via Collaborative Intelligence - *Continued from page 8*

other public safety proponents—will respond to leads and reports of suspicious activities potentially leading to terrorist events.

JRIC personnel will process and analyze leads more effectively at the centralized facility, minimizing duplication and circular reporting. Additionally, by combining available resources personnel will be better able to identify patterns and trends and produce relevant assessments for use by appropriate government agencies. One of the key links in the information-sharing chain will be Terrorism Liaison Officers (TLOs). Each LAPD division will have two TLOs who will be responsible for disseminating intelligence information from the JRIC to field personnel.

“This is truly a partnership that has come together at just the right time,” Chief Bratton added. “In this area of the country, we have some of the top terrorist targets. Through this partnership, we are building on the spirit of cooperation between law enforcement agencies.”

By collecting, converting and disseminating intelligence, the Los Angeles JRIC aims to prevent terrorist attack and combat crime in the Central District of California. The seven-county region is made up of Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, San Bernardino, Riverside, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties.

JRIC’s opening coincided with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s announcement that an unspecified number of its personnel will be embedded at four fusion centers. Fusion centers are state and local anti-terrorism hubs, such as Los Angeles JRIC. Other fusion centers include facilities in New York City; Reisterstown, MD; and Baton Rouge, LA.

Los Angeles JRIC is one of four regional centers in California. The others are located in Sacramento,

San Francisco and San Diego. JRIC founding agencies include the LAPD, LASD and FBI among others. These agencies have committed more than \$2 million each to this initiative. □



Chief Bratton at the opening ceremony.

Chief's Message

Continued from page 8

reappointment. It is your continuing story that I will be privileged to tell in the years ahead. Thank you for giving me this opportunity. I know that you will not let me- or the City- down, and my promise to you is to do all I can to lead you with pride, commitment and respect. □

I will lead you with pride, commitment and respect. WILLIAM J. BRATTON

CRIME WATCH CITYWIDE

YEAR TO DATE - 9/29/2007

Homicide	- 19.1%	▼
Rape	- 11.0%	▼
Robbery	- 7.3%	▼
Aggravated Assault	- 8.3%	▼
Total Violent Crime	- 8.1%	▼
Burglary	- 2.1%	▼
Burglary/Theft from Vehicle	+ 1.2%	▲
Personal/Other Theft	- 7.3%	▼
Auto Theft	- 4.2%	▼
Total Property Crimes	- 3.1%	▼
Total Part I Crimes	- 4.2%	▼

Source ITD, LAPD

Department Readies for Mobile Data Computers - *reprinted from January 2006 issue*

Laying the foundation for the future of Department technology, the Information and Communications Services Bureau will roll out some 1,550 Dell Mobile Data Computers (MDC).

These new notebook computers will replace Mobile Digital Terminals (MDT) in patrol and traffic vehicles, including hybrids, according to Tim Riley, Chief Information Officer, Information and Communications Services Bureau.

“Without MDCs we were restrained from thinking outside of the box,” Mr. Riley said. “MDTs don’t have a lot of smarts, but MDCs are notebook computers running software programs. This is the foundation of

where we want to go with technology.”

MDC installation will take place from January through March 2006; Emergency Command Control Communications System Division, Information Technology Agency, and Motor Transport Division will partner

to ensure that the transition does not adversely impact operations.

This is one of many steps in upgrading the Department’s efficiency

through the use of technology. Upon deployment, officers will notice a few subtle differences in keyboard usage; this will be addressed in roll call training. Additional training will be provided as the Department brings on different systems and programs. Funds

to replace aging hardware came from the U.S Department of Justice via a COPS/MORE grant.

Initially, the MDC will function almost identically to the MDT. The Department’s long-term goal, however, is to create mobile offices, so police officers can carry out more crime analysis on the field. In the future, MDCs will allow officers to locate reporting districts, view current crime statistics, write and upload reports wirelessly, and secure approval from a designated watch commander without ever stepping into an office. MDCs, which may give officers access to the Internet and e-mail down the line, are removable devices that allow users to complete reports while away from their vehicle.

Adds Mr. Riley, “This is the beginning of some pretty exciting technology and a chance to provide our officers on the field with as much information as we can.” □



New Recruitment Campaign Launched - *reprinted from December 2004 issue*

In November 2004, the Department, specifically Recruitment and Employment Division, working with a private consulting firm and the City Personnel Department, launched a state of the art recruitment campaign titled, “To Protect and To Serve.” At the center of this campaign are three vignettes that are designed as movie trailers. They are intended to direct prospective recruit candidates to the LAPD recruitment website, jointhelapd.com, for more information.

Soon to be shown in movie theaters around Southern California, the movie trailers portray police

officers as they truly are: courageous, service-minded, and professional, public servants. All sworn Department employees should feel proud of how they are portrayed.

The men and women of the Los Angeles Police Department have always been the single best recruiters of potential police officers. Contrary to what you may have heard, there is no hiring freeze for officers, and the Department is actively recruiting. It is anticipated that the Department will hire 300 police officers in the first half of 2005.

Department employees are encouraged to recruit new officers as they are eligible for a \$500 recruiting bonus when that person enters the academy.

The movie trailers can be viewed in the recruitment website at jointhelapd.com. Additional recruitment-related questions can be directed to a recruiter at (866) 444-LAPD. □



Returning MacArthur Park to the Community - *reprinted from April 2004 issue*

MacArthur Park covers forty acres of land just west of downtown Los Angeles. The park has become a known area for violent crime, narcotics sales and gang activity. In November 2003, Rampart Area organized the Alvarado Corridor Project. This project brings together police, local government, community members and business resources in a joint effort to reclaim MacArthur Park and the surrounding area for the people of Los Angeles.

The Alvarado Corridor Project directs the efforts of Rampart's narcotics squad, gang unit, footbeats, and bike unit on the rehabilitation of MacArthur Park. Bike patrols have been augmented by the donation of bikes from Councilman Reyes' office. The added patrol has proven to be an effective resource in the park. The combination of these Rampart resources made over a thousand arrests in and around the park and even more importantly has changed the culture that surrounds the park.

A big factor in the culture shift has been the Park Camera Project. A partnership made of public funds, private contributions and generous donations of equipment and technical support by General Electric has combined to surround the Park with pan, tilt and zoom-capable closed circuit television cameras that link to Rampart Station through the Internet.

This is proactive law enforcement

that can be conducted miles away from the location of the crime. It is literally "virtual patrol" and allows one or two officers to operate observation posts on multiple high crime locations. Although in its infancy, this project has significant results. In just the past month, over fifty arrests have been made for sales and possession of narcotics and the impact of the total project on the Park has been dramatic. Because of signage posted in the park, and a related publicity effort, drug dealers and buyers are becoming

the past several months. "Reverse" operations will continue until the demand for narcotics in the park is eliminated.

As a direct result of the outstanding support from these contributors and the efforts of the Los Angeles Police Officers in the Rampart Area, crime related statistics for the area surrounding MacArthur Park have remarkably decreased. These include a 38 percent reduction in homicides, a 50 percent reduction in shootings, a decline in robberies by 14

percent, and major assault crimes dropping by 9 percent.

The impact of these and other strategies on the park have been significant. The community and their children are returning to the park. City government in the form of the Recreation and Parks Department and the Department of Water and Power are reinvesting in the park's



aware of the cameras and are beginning to avoid the park entirely.

Another strategy used to reduce narcotics activity is "reverse" operations. A "reverse" operation uses an undercover police officer posing as a narcotics dealer and results in the arrest of the person attempting to buy narcotics. As part of the prosecution of those arrested, the City Attorney's Office requests a stay away order from the park. These operations are run regularly in MacArthur Park and have resulted in 171 arrests over

infrastructure. Event planners are again considering the park as a venue, and in fact the "Pasadena Pops" are planning a concert for Father's Day this year. As the community takes back the park, business will expand in the Alvarado Corridor and the local economy will improve.

The success of the Alvarado Corridor Project demonstrates how the city can make neighborhoods safer through collaborative efforts with the police department, community groups and the private sector. □

Cold Case Homicide Unit - reprinted from October 2004 issue

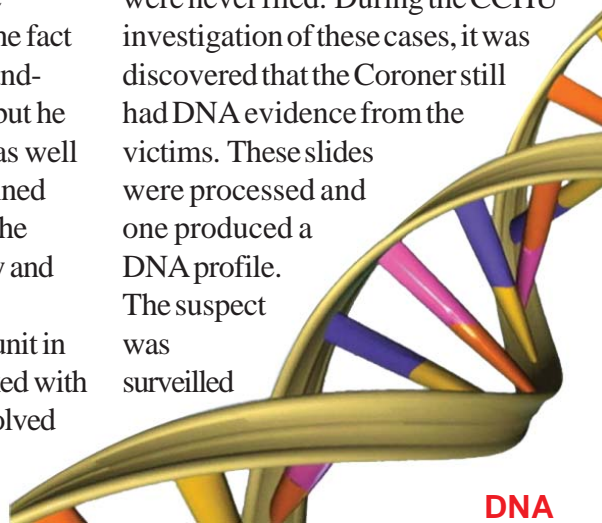
In 1987, Jade Clark was shot to death during a Hollywood robbery. Before he died, Clark was able to retrieve a handgun and fire one shot. A bullet was recovered and it contained a minute amount of tissue, so small, it couldn't be typed using the available technology. The original investigation built a strong circumstantial case against one suspect, including the fact that the suspect had a through-and-through wound on his forearm, but he eluded prosecution. This case, as well as many more like it, have remained unsolved over the years due to the limits of the available technology and overwhelming workloads.

Recently, however, the first unit in LAPD's history specifically tasked with the full-time investigation of unsolved homicides, the Cold Case Homicide Unit (CCHU), was created within Robbery-Homicide Division. Since its inception, the seven CCHU detectives have systematically reviewed cold cases going back to 1960, and focused on those with the highest probability of being solved with new forensic technologies. In the Clark case, the CCHU detectives had the tissue processed and they obtained a DNA profile that was matched to the suspect. When the suspect was arrested, he was a sergeant for the Department of Defense Police. The suspect's law enforcement career has been terminated and he is currently awaiting trial for murder.

The CCHU has experienced numerous successes like the Clark case that have brought positive attention to the Department from such national media sources as CNN, the Today Show, People Magazine, and the A &

E Network. Another such success is the arrest of a suspect in the following case.

In the 1970s, three women were found dead in the Harbor Area, all the apparent victims of sexually-motivated homicides. One suspect, a taxi driver, was originally investigated, but charges were never filed. During the CCHU investigation of these cases, it was discovered that the Coroner still had DNA evidence from the victims. These slides were processed and one produced a DNA profile. The suspect was surveilled



and a coffee cup was recovered. Saliva from this cup was matched to the DNA recovered from the murder victim and this provided a basis for a

murder filing against the now 77-year-old suspect. Detectives are confident that this suspect will eventually be proven responsible for the other two murders as well as a fourth murder in Northern California.

The CCHU successes are rapidly compounding as the crime lab processes the backlog of forensic requests. Currently, the CCHU has 21 DNA and five fingerprint hits on murders going back over three decades. These include hits on four identified serial killers. The CCHU has also secured the release of a suspect who was falsely convicted of three murders.

The CCHU detectives have found their work extremely rewarding. They have ensured that violent predators have been removed from society and innocent men have gone free. However, the greatest reward has been the expressed gratitude of families who were given new hope that the murderers of their loved ones would be brought to justice. □

Commission Approves the Use of Glock Weapons reprinted from October 2003 issue

The Police Commission at their August 26, 2003 meeting, approved selected models of the Glock semi-automatic pistol as an officer-purchased handgun for on and off-duty use. Lighter in weight and easier to shoot, approximately 70 percent of law enforcement organizations nationwide use Glocks, including the FBI and the U.S. Drug

Enforcement Administration.

"It's a much better weapon than the one we are using now," Chief Bratton told the Police Commission when recommending the Glock. The plastic and metal pistols provide

greater stopping power with less recoil and have a more ergonomic design, allowing officers with



Continued on page 13

THE CHIEF'S FIRST MESSAGE - reprinted from the November 2002 issue

I cannot even begin to express the pride I feel at having been chosen from the stellar group of police professionals who applied for the position of Chief of Police. Some of the best and the brightest in American policing sought to lead what is widely perceived as the premier department in this profession.

The Mayor has spoken about his vision. The reason I applied for this position, and chose to return to public service, is because I share that vision. We believe that community policing is the philosophy that should be embraced by America's police forces, including the LAPD, which has already demonstrated support through its unions, its leadership, and its rank and file.

The professional model of policing that shaped so much of the '70s and '80s was designed and implemented here. For

30 years, it emphasized rapid response, random patrol and reactive investigation. Today, community policing has shown to be effective in reducing crime, disorder, and fear.

The Mayor has made reference to the consent decree as the foundation from which we will build. It will be integral to everything we do during my tenure as Police Chief. I deeply believe the Department and the City will benefit from the consent decree's swift and full implementation.

I had the privilege of spending almost a year working as one of the consent decree monitors. That privilege was an opportunity for me to get to know this organization in a very intimate way. It was that intimacy that led me to apply for this position, showing me just how good this Department is, and how truly

extraordinary the men and women of this organization are.

During incidents such as the North Hollywood shoot-out, the LAPD, in one of its finest hours, exhibited what it is truly capable of and what it desires to do: putting itself between danger and the people of this City, and acting as the "Thin Blue Line." This term was created here by a former chief – appropriate for a city with very few police officers. However, this Department makes up for its numbers through the professionalism and skill of its members.

I promise the men and women of this Department, and those that came before you, I will not let you down and together we will build on the legacy of the LAPD. I look forward to the opportunity of working with all of you. □

Commission Approves the Use of Glock Weapons *Continued from page 12*

smaller hands to easily handle the gun. The guns have a larger magazine capacity, a more uniform trigger press, and simpler construction.

Officers wishing to carry the \$500 Glock pistol, on or off duty, must first successfully complete a two-day transition school conducted by the Firearms Training Unit. Upon completion of the 16-hour training, officers may carry the weapon, but they must qualify with their Glock pistols for 12 consecutive months, except during shotgun qualification months. □



RECENT ACTIONS BY THE POLICE COMMISSION

AUGUST 14: The Commission received a briefing on the Consent Decree Mental Illness Project. This project has enjoyed significant successes yet has operated under budgetary constraints. The Department was asked to return with a report outlining ways to obtain full staffing and equipment for Mental Evaluation Unit.

The Commissioners asked to meet with representatives to from Los Angeles World Airports to discuss the ongoing issue of reimbursement for security services at Los Angeles International Airport.

AUGUST 21: A presentation and report on the Automated Photo Red Light Enforcement Program was given to the Commission. The report was approved for transmittal to the City Council, however the Department was asked to report back on the significant percentage of photos captured that do not result in violations.

I, William Bratton, do solemnly swear...

In the history of the Los Angeles Police Department, only two Chiefs have served more than one term: Henry King from 1878-1880 and 1881-1883, and James Davis from 1926-1929 and 1933-1938. On October 25, 2007, Chief William J. Bratton will join that list when he is sworn in for his second term in a public ceremony at the Elysian Park Academy. He will also become the first Chief to be appointed to serve a second term under the new limits set in 1992 by City Charter Amendment F.

By the time of his 2002 swearing-in, Chief Bratton had already made international headlines. In the 1990s, he became known as a change agent for reengineering police departments. As Chief of the New York City Transit Police, Boston Police Commissioner, and New York City Police Commissioner, he had revitalized morale at each Department and cut crime significantly, even achieving the largest crime declines in New York City history. Chief Bratton nonetheless left a lucrative consulting endeavor to return to public life as Chief of Police of the Los Angeles Police Department.



2002

Since Chief Bratton's first swearing-in, Los Angeles has seen crime drop to historic lows: the crime rate in LA is lower than it has been at any time since the 1950's. Violent crimes are down by more than 46%, while total Part I crimes are down more than 31%. Chief Bratton targeted gang violence, which yielded a drop of more than 45% in gang-related homicides over these five years. Additionally, Chief Bratton has directed a major reform of the Department, helping to change the insular culture of the rank-and-file and deliver a level of transparency to the public that is unprecedented in LAPD history. Chief Bratton has also driven initiatives that have brought terrorism prevention and preparedness, near-complete compliance with a Federal Consent Decree, and the use of modern technology in fighting crime.

Chief Bratton starts his second watch with the LAPD ready to make more history, to make Los Angeles the safest big city in the nation, and to make the Los Angeles Police Department the best it has ever been. He has stated publicly that he has come to call the LAPD, and Los Angeles, home. Welcome home, Chief.

... that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Chief of Police of the Los Angeles Police Department to the best of my ability.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONNEL WERE COMMENDED BY THE COMMUNITY IN THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2007

POLICE OFFICER II

Robin Briggs
Kosal Bun
Rodginald Cayette
Francisco Dominguez
Jesse Drenckhahn
Andrew Kukla
Joseph Lloyd

Larry Oliande

Richard Ramirez

Douglas Smith

Juan Topete

Kenneth Vanhooser

POLICE OFFICER III

Anthony Smith

Ryan Whiteman

DETECTIVE I

Andy Aguayo

Edward Dorroh

Alejandro Garcia

Yehuda Packer

Jeannette Santos

Ken Yueng

DETECTIVE II

Paul Coulter

Robert Rivera

Matthew Sibayan

Richard Yep

SERGEANT II

Ruby Malachi

William Mann

DETECTIVE III

Louis Koven

Michael Perez

R O L L C A L L O F E V E N T S

MONDAY

OCTOBER 15, 2007

11:30 A.M.

**16TH ANNUAL ACCESS
AWARDS LUNCHEON**

The New Otani Hotel & Garden
120 South Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 974-1053

THURSDAY

OCTOBER 18, 2007

10:00 A.M.

RECOGNITION DAY

Los Angeles Convention Center
1201 S. Figueroa Street
Los Angeles, CA 90015

WEDNESDAY

OCTOBER 24, 2007

7:30 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.

**LAPD'S WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE 2007**

Hilton Los Angeles/
Universal City Hotel
555 Universal Hollywood Drive
Universal City, CA 91608
(213) 473-6635

THURSDAY

OCTOBER 25, 2007

10:30 A.M.

**CHIEF WILLIAM J. BRATTON
REAPPOINTMENT CEREMONY**

Elysian Park Academy
1880 N. Academy Dr.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

SATURDAY

DECEMBER 15, 2007

7:00 P.M. – 12:00 A.M.

**LOS ANGELES POLICE
DEPARTMENT'S
ANNUAL HOLIDAY PARTY**

Los Angeles Downtown
Marriott Hotel
333 S Figueroa St
Los Angeles, CA 90071
(213) 489-4636



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