

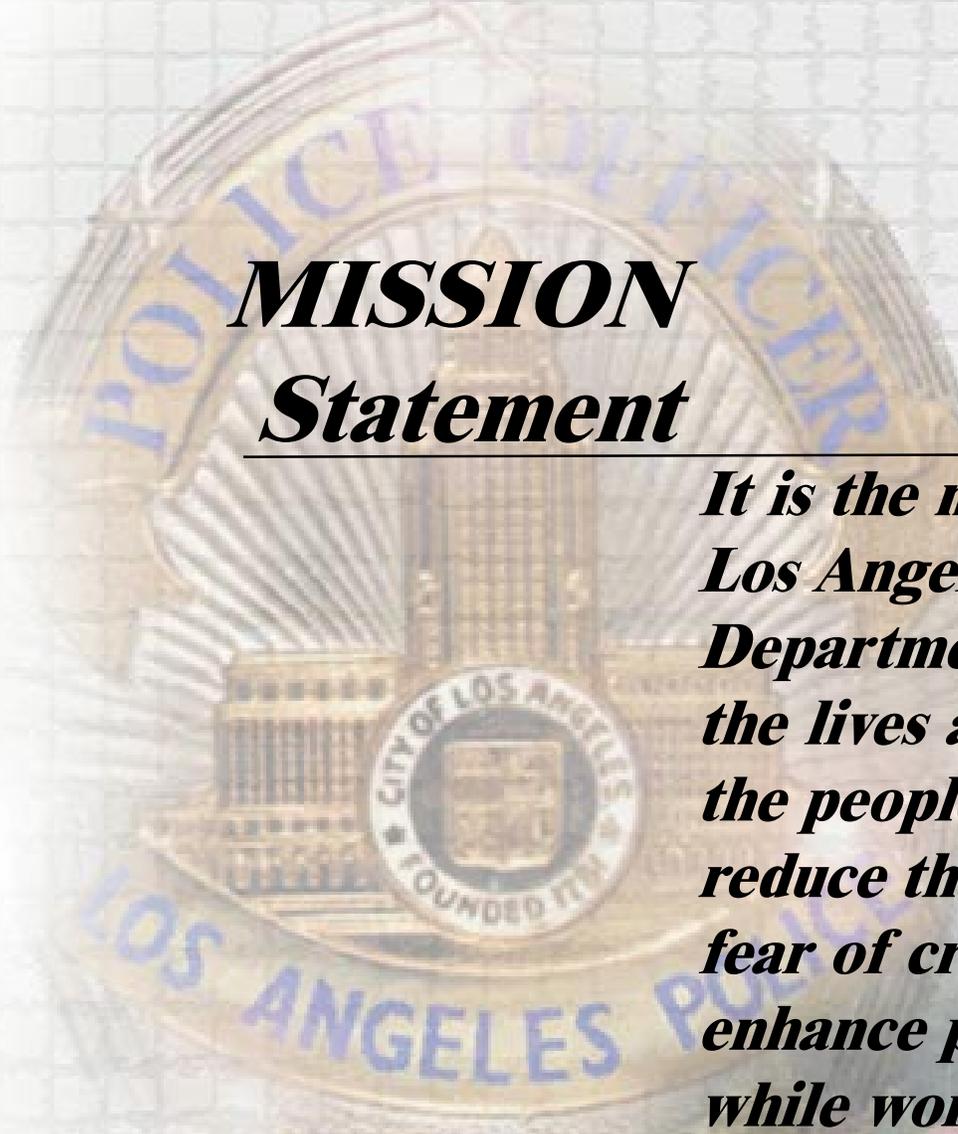
Los Angeles Police Department Annual Report

1999

Millennium 2000



www.lapdonline.org



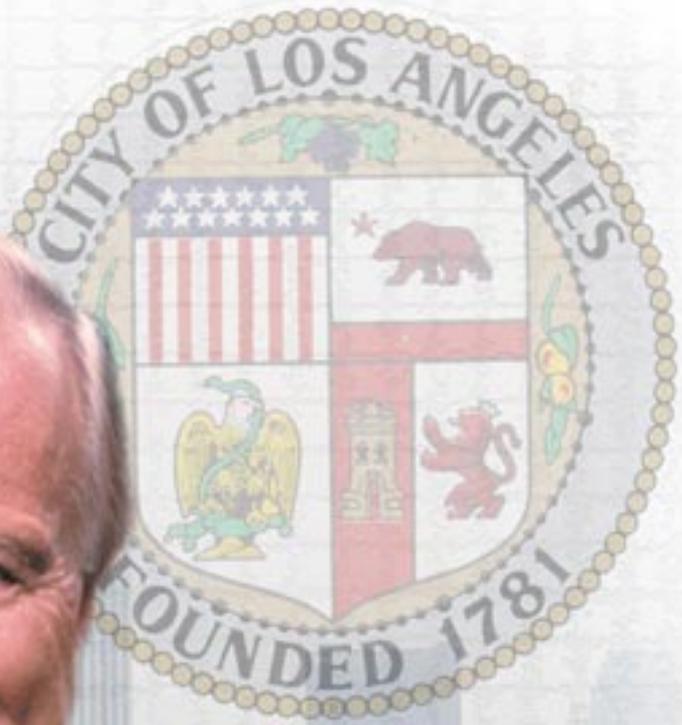
***MISSION
Statement***

It is the mission of the Los Angeles Police Department to safeguard the lives and property of the people we serve, to reduce the incidence and fear of crime, and to enhance public safety while working with the diverse communities to improve their quality of life. Our mandate is to do so with honor and integrity, while at all times conducting ourselves with the highest ethical standards to maintain public confidence.

Richard J. Riordan

Mayor

Richard J. Riordan



Mayor and City Council



City Council

Back Row: (left to right) Nate Holden, 10th District; Michael Feuer, 5th District; Mark Ridley-Thomas, 8th District; Cindy Miscikowski, 11th District; Nick Pacheco, 14th District; Mike Hernandez, 1st District; Alex Padilla, 7th District
Front Row: (left to right) Jackie Goldberg, 13th District; Laura Chick, 3rd District; Hal Bernson, 12th District; John Ferraro, President, 4th District; Ruth Galanter, 6th District; Rudy Svorinich Jr., 15th District; Rita Walters, 9th District; Joel Wachs, 2nd District

Los Angeles Police Commission

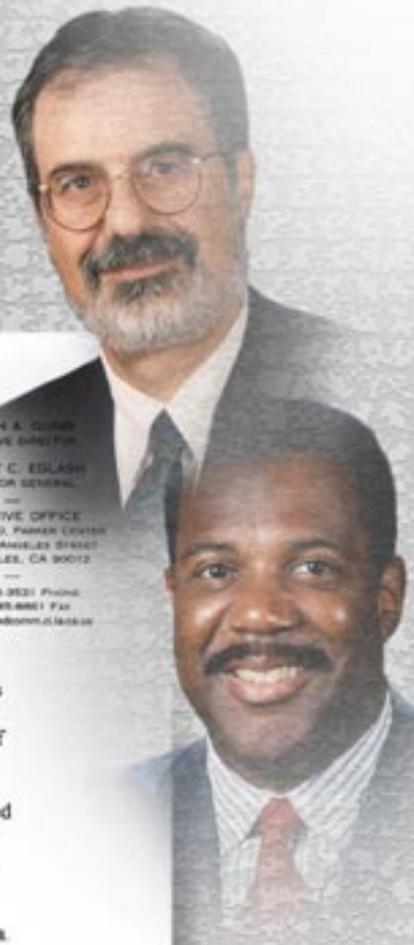
Gerald Chaleff, President

T. Warren Jackson, Vice President

Dean Hansell, Commissioner

Raquelle De La Rocha, Commissioner

Herbert F. Boeckmann II, Commissioner



LOS ANGELES POLICE COMMISSION

<p style="text-align: center;">BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">— GERALD L. CHALEFF PRESIDENT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">— T. WARREN JACKSON VICE PRESIDENT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">— HERBERT F. BOECKMANN, II DEAN HANSELL RAQUELLE DE LA ROCHA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">— LUPE ORTIZ COMMISSION EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT</p>	 RICHARD J. BORDAN MAYOR	<p style="text-align: center;">JOSEPH A. COUGHLIN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JEFFREY C. EGLASH INSPECTOR GENERAL</p> <p style="text-align: center;">— EXECUTIVE OFFICE SUITE 144 150, PARKER CENTER 150 N. LOS ANGELES STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90012</p> <p style="text-align: center;">— (213) 485-3521 Phone (213) 485-6861 Fax commission@police.la.gov</p>
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The year 1999 was filled with milestone accomplishments along with some challenges for the Commission and the Department. Under the Commission's oversight, the Department has continued to enhance its Community Policing efforts, a cornerstone of reform and progress.

The ultimate goal of any law enforcement agency, the reduction of crime, was achieved in a significant manner. Through the intensified efforts of the men and women of this Department, violent crime was down 10.7% from 1998, which was in turn down from 1997.

Advanced technology was at the forefront the Commission's and Department's agenda. This year, we saw groundbreakings for two state of the art communication centers. These centers will greatly enhance the Department's ability to serve the people of Los Angeles.

Highlighting the year, was an image none of us will forget -- Los Angeles Police officers leading small children out of the North Valley Jewish Community Center after a gunman had viciously fired numerous rounds at the children and staff. The officers involved in that tragic incident simultaneously exemplified bravery and compassion, and their heroic efforts were applauded worldwide.

The Rampart corruption scandal proved disturbing. The Commission's goal is to assure the people of Los Angeles that through a complete and exhaustive review, this situation will not happen again. The Commission is dedicated to restoring the public's faith in the vast majority of men and women of this Department who embody the finest standards of law enforcement.

This year has been a fortunate one in that no officer lost his or her life in the line of duty. For this, Board members and I are grateful. In recognition of the men and women of the Los Angeles Police Department and the Community that supports them, we present the 1999 Annual Report.

Very truly yours,
BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS


GERALD L. CHALEFF
President

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Chief's Message

By Bernard C. Parks

As the last year of the century, 1999 was marked with many notable accomplishments. None of these achievements would have been possible without the dedication, commitment and outstanding performance of the men and women of the Los Angeles Police Department. I am proud to stand among them as we enter the new millennium.

In 1999, the world saw us at our best during the response to an act of domestic terrorism by a heavily armed suspect at the North Valley Jewish Community Center in Granada Hills. The quick, efficient and coordinated response by the officers of this Department brought worldwide praise and support. Because of the performance of the responding officers, there was no loss of life at the childcare facility on that warm day in August.

The safety of communities increased as crime continued to drop. The decline in violent crimes that began in 1993 continued and the number of Part I crimes decreased by 9%, compared to 1998. Burglaries decreased by 17%, vehicle thefts decreased by 13% and robberies decreased by 9%. The year 1999 was also a safer year to be a Los Angeles police officer. For the first time in more than 20 years, the Department did not lose a single officer in the line of duty. As we celebrate this accomplishment, we should continue to remember the sacrifice that past fallen officers have made.

Utilizing new advancements in crime reduction and emergency response technologies, the Department maintained its position as a worldwide leader among law enforcement agencies. Construction began in 1999, on the two new communications centers that will house state-of-the-art technology, providing faster and better quality 9-1-1 emergency service for the 21st century. New mobile data communications equipment was installed in more than 1,300 vehicles, replacing the old system and enabling our officers to better serve the community. We also established a world-class computer training technology center, highlighting the Department's training equipment and programs. It is located at the Ahmanson Recruit Training Center in Westchester. Additionally, the official Web site of the Los Angeles Police Department - www.lapdonline.org - added thousands of pages of information and continues to be the largest and most comprehensive law enforcement Web site in the world.

We continued to expand FASTRAC – Focus, Accountability, Strategy, Teamwork, Response and Coordination – our unique accountability process. Communities benefited from the implementation of the “Ideal Basic Car,” which established every officer, not only Senior Lead Officers, as liaisons to the community. This new strategy further promotes our Community Policing philosophy.

Our men and women took extraordinary steps to show their commitment to the people of Los Angeles in 1999. Continuing the tradition, we honored 18 officers for bravery and heroic acts with the Medal of Valor Awards and recognized 73 sworn and civilian employees for outstanding bravery and service during the annual Recognition Day ceremony.

Upon initiating an investigation that ultimately uncovered police corruption at the Rampart Area Station, we reported our findings to our constituents and immediately began corrective actions reflecting our courage and resolve, through our Board of Inquiry process. Despite being viewed under a microscope from the fallout of the corruption investigation, Department personnel continued to serve the City with unflinching tenacity, vigilance and with the same superior standards of service.

Although much work is still ahead of us, I am confident that the Los Angeles Police Department will come out of this tribulation stronger and with a new sense of purpose. I see this challenge bringing out the best in everyone as we tackle progress and transformations with honor and integrity.



Front Row from left to right:

Rex Yap, James Edwards, David Rodriguez,
Ossie Crenshaw, Ezunial Burts, Actor Tony Danza,
Chief Bernard C. Parks, Louis Villalobos,
Bruce Hunt, James Veenstra, Andrew Azodi,
United States Army Specialist Ryan Clark

Back Row from left to right:

Jude Bella, Kevin Foster, John Constable,
Craig Hewitt, Chris Yzaguirre,
Joseph Kalyn, Chris Dunn,
Reserve Officer Debra Fairchild, Jack Parker



Medal of Valor

On September 15, 1999, 18 officers were recognized as Medal of Valor Award recipients at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles. The Medal of Valor Award honors the men and women of the Los Angeles Police Department who have distinguished themselves by acts of heroism and bravery above and beyond the normal demands of police service. It is the highest award the LAPD bestows upon its officers. Since 1925, 486 Los Angeles Police Officers have received the distinction.

Sponsored by the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, the 40th Annual Medal of Valor Award Ceremony and Luncheon was graced by community leaders, families, friends and coworkers of the recipients. Chief Bernard C. Parks presented the medals to the awardees as actor Tony Danza narrated accounts of their courageous acts.

Recognition Day

For Bravery and Outstanding Service

The Department honored 73 Department employees, both active and retired, at the 20th Annual Recognition Day ceremony on November 10, 1999, at the Police Academy Gymnasium in Elysian Park.

Chief Bernard C. Parks presented the awards to the recipients for their acts of bravery and dedicated service.

Deputy Chief David J. Gascon and Deputy Chief Carlo S. Cudio assisted with the narrative addresses and awards presentations. Ten Police Medals (the highest award after the Medal of Valor) were awarded this year along with three Police Stars, four Lifesaving Medals, 14 Community Policing Medals, three Police Meritorious Service Medals and 39 Police Meritorious Unit Citations. City leaders and community members joined the Department command staff, family, friends and coworkers during the event to honor these outstanding individuals.



Officer Ellen Gable received the Police Medal for her teamwork and bravery during a shooting in the San Fernando Valley.



Officer Christine Perkins received the Community Policing Medal for successfully applying community policing techniques.



Year in Review

In Anticipation of the New Millennium

In 1999, the Los Angeles Police Department accomplished monumental tasks and began new projects in anticipation of the new millennium. Worth mentioning are the leaps made in improving the technology and the successful expansion of Community-Based Policing efforts.

TECHNOLOGY AND FACILITIES

IMPROVEMENT

New 911 Centers

Groundbreaking ceremonies were held in fall 1999 for the construction of two new communication dispatch centers. Funded by Proposition M, the \$37 million construction project will house state-of-the-art 911 technology to deliver faster and better dispatch service.

The identical centers, one in the San Fernando Valley and one in the Los Angeles downtown area, will allow sufficient support for each center in case of a breakdown at either one.

New Vehicle Terminals

The installation of the new Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) equipment in police vehicles was completed at the end of December, creating a milestone in the Department's history. Motor Transport Division

replaced the old radio communications system, which has been in operation since 1983, with 1,400 new MDTs, giving police officers the ability to better serve the community. No longer do police officers have to remember DOS-based commands, which create delays in processing requests for critical information such as a suspect's vehicle information. Now, officers have the ability to obtain information quickly with a click of a button. Faster and more efficient, the \$21 million system also has the potential to process crime reports.

	New System	Old System
Type	Motorola MW-520	ElectroCom
System	Windows-based	DOS-based
Efficiency	240K messages/hour	20K messages/hour
Frequencies	10	5
Cover area	Citywide	Bureau only



Technology Training Center

Ushering in the 21st Century, Chief Bernard C. Parks directed the Information Technology Division to establish the Technology Training Center. Completed in October 1999, the Center displays new systems reflecting the Department's technology, which continues to expand to increase public safety, officer safety and improve



performance and efficiency. The Center showcases law enforcement technology for the Los Angeles community and visiting dignitaries and is located at the Ahmanson Recruit Training Center. It features state-of-the-art equipment such as wall screens that are compatible with VCR or PC monitors. Other displays include Field Data Capture System, Detective Case Tracking System, Web Technology, Video Case Filing, Local Area Network (LAN) Connected Workstations, and LAN Technology Training. Future developments featured in the Center will be Fiber Optic Network Showcase, Automated Property Information Systems, an improved Mugshots System and computer-based training.

877-ASK-LAPD

A new toll-free non-emergency number, **877-ASKLAPD (275-5273)**, was introduced in June 1999, in response to the increasing 911 emergency calls the Communications Division receives each year. City officials aim to dedicate the use of the new number to non-emergency service calls, which comprised 80% of the 911 calls, and to alleviate the growing demands for the 911 emergency system.

LAPDOnline

The Los Angeles Police Department is home to the world's largest and most comprehensive law enforcement Web site – www.lapdonline.org. In 1999, the site received more than 14 million hits and more than 88 thousand documents were downloaded. The site features Department publications such as annual reports, the BEAT — the Department newsletter, crime statistics, comprehensive crime prevention tips, “most wanted” suspect information, missing persons profiles and more. Launched on August 18, 1998, the Web site has grown from 2,200 pages of information to nearly 6,000 pages, averaging more than 300 new pages and one million hits a month. The site has continued to help promote public safety, provide useful and timely information, and foster a sense of connection between the Department and the residents of the City of Los Angeles, as well as the world.

COMMUNITY POLICING

The concept of Community Policing has spread to all aspects of everyday policing, providing a greater level of service on the

streets of Los Angeles. Communities continued to reap benefits from the implementation of the “Ideal Basic Car” with the addition of 168 field training officers and other support positions. All officers now actively participate in crime control, Neighborhood Watch meetings and related activities and have become community liaisons, a task formerly delegated only to Senior Lead Officers.

The 5th Annual Community-Police Advisory Board (C-PAB) Summit in June 1999 was another success



Photographed by David Bohren and Rick Meyer Los Angeles Times

with more than 550 people in attendance. These advisory boards have direct contact with Area Commanding Officers, and are comprised of residents Citywide. This partnership takes the Department a step further by identifying problem areas and preventing potential crimes.

The Community Forums program expanded in 1999. This year, the Chief established the Religious Community Advisory Council, which is comprised of clergy leaders from different denominations. They participate actively by raising concerns of police ethics and spirituality during quarterly religious forums. This group is the latest addition to other established Advisory Councils (Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Gay and Lesbian, Hispanic and Youth), pushing the Department to the forefront in the evolving police-community relations arena.

For the third year in a row, the Los Angeles Police Department received additional grant funding from the Department of Justice to continue the Community Law

Enforcement Area Recovery (CLEAR) program. This program made successful headway in reducing gang violence and restoring a sense of safety in the community. The CLEAR III grant of \$12 million provided additional funding for personnel hiring, fighting gangs, investigating homicide cases and purchasing new equipment.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS/ACTIVITIES

Major Cities Chiefs Conference

The Los Angeles Police Department hosted the Major Cities Chiefs (MCC) Winter Conference on February 8 -10, 1999, at the Universal City Hilton and Towers. Established in the late 1960s, the MCC is a professional organization of law enforcement executives representing the largest cities in the United States and Canada. It provides a forum for police leaders to discuss mutual problems and exchange ideas. The group aims to address crime rates, much of which originate from urban areas, and the prevention of crimes through training, research and policy development.



Y2K Ad Hoc Committee

Formed in March 1999, the LAPD Y2K Ad Hoc Committee created a plan to address the various challenges from events relating to the millennium change. The committee was comprised of Commanding Officers from Training Group, Community Affairs Group, Uniformed Services Group, Anti-Terrorist Division, Communications Division, the four geographic bureaus and the Department Commander. This effort successfully ensured Y2K compliance of computer systems and software, and was one of the largest and most critical remediation efforts in the City. The committee also ensured the dissemination of gunfire reduction strategies Citywide and provided assistance for the City's Y2K celebration plans.

Criminalistics Laboratory Accreditation

The Scientific Investigation Division (SID) Criminalistics Laboratory celebrated its national accreditation by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/ Laboratory Accreditation Board on January 19, 1999. Formally recognized and accredited in December 1998, SID reaffirmed its position as one of the nation's premier laboratories. The SID Technical Laboratory staff is currently working toward national accreditation. In 1923,

the Los Angeles Police Department established the nation's first governmental crime laboratory.

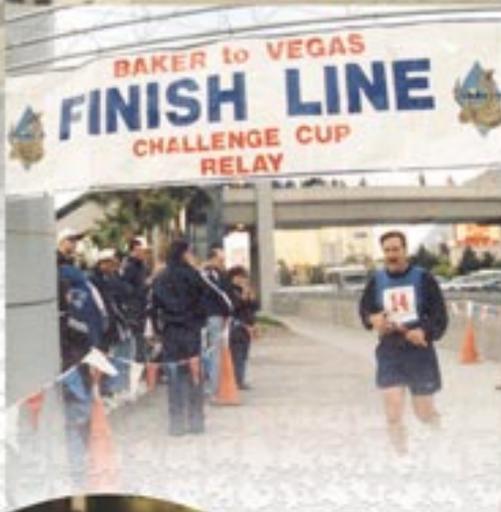
THE FUTURE

The Department is currently in the planning process of providing security for all the participants of the Democratic National Convention in August 2000. More than 6,500 delegates and alternates, up to 30,000 demonstrators, 15,000 media personnel, politicians, well-known celebrities, dignitaries and out-of-town visitors are expected to visit Los Angeles for this historic event.

A tremendous challenge lies ahead as the Los Angeles Police Department grapples with the Rampart Area scandal. Convened immediately after the discovery of

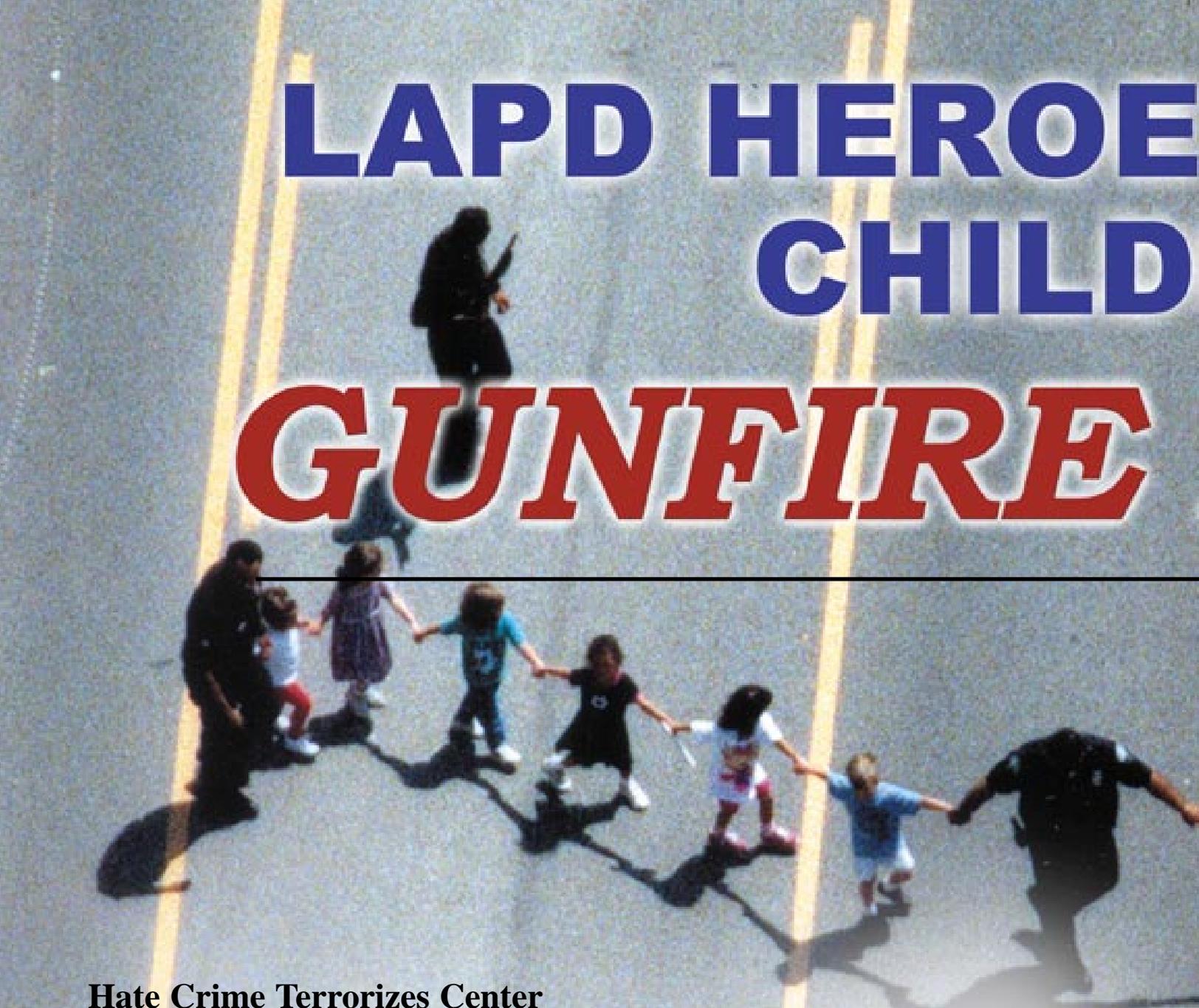


some police officers' criminal behaviors, the Board of Inquiry anticipates the end of its investigation in early 2000. Despite the somber effects of the scandal, the Department confidently looks forward to progressive changes, a renewed sense of purpose and more vigilance in maintaining its honor while safeguarding the welfare of the people it serves.



LAPD 1999 AWARDS

- **National 1999 Community Policing Awards**
The Department received this award in recognition of Southwest Area's Kid Watch Program. The program is designed to make neighborhoods safe by involving community members to watch areas where children walk to and from schools.
- **1999 SWAT Round-Up Competition**
LAPD's SWAT team took 1st place as more than 75 law enforcement teams from around the world competed in Orlando, Florida.
- **1999 National and World Police Shooting Championship**
Defending its 1998 national championship title, the LAPD Pistol Team competed in Jackson, Mississippi, and won against 500 top law enforcement shooters from around the world.
- **World Police and Fire Games in Stockholm, Sweden**
Twenty-six sworn members brought home 13 medals, including six gold, as they competed against fire and police departments from 59 countries in the 8th biennial edition World Games that featured 71 sporting events.
- **1999 Baker to Vegas Championship**
The LAPD Metropolitan Division's Red Team won in this international law enforcement sports event to be repeat champions.



LAPD HEROES CHILD GUNFIRE

Hate Crime Terrorizes Center

By Captain John Egan

The Frantic Call

August 10, 1999, began just like any other summer day in the San Fernando Valley – sunny, warm and peaceful. A radio call changed all that in the Devonshire Area. What began as a typical day unfolded into one of the most unthinkable events in recent history for the City of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Police Department. Children - the most innocent of victims - were being terrorized at the North Valley Jewish Community Center on Rinaldi Street in Granada Hills. A frantic call by an employee relayed that a heavily armed suspect was firing a possible Uzi-type weapon at women and children.

With the lives of children at stake, terror and havoc close to home, the command at Devonshire Area quickly galvanized officers in a most efficient and coordinated manner. The Assistant Watch Commander immediately

notified the Acting Area Commanding Officer of the situation. There was a palpable tension at the Area station. The prevailing feeling was that this type of incident could not be happening. Less than four minutes after the initial call, patrol units from Devonshire Area began arriving at the scene. Everyone soon realized that this was a legitimate call. Rescue ambulances and other resources were requested.

Search and Rescue

Officers from Devonshire, Van Nuys, West Valley and Foothill Areas arrived in the next few minutes. Air Support Division, Valley Traffic Division, Detective Headquarters Division, SWAT and K-9 units continued to arrive throughout the ordeal. With shotgun-bearing officers at point and others armed with the specialized Urban Police Rifle as cover, the search and rescue operation began. The officers ran directly toward the front lobby door of the community center, a scene of

S PROTECT REN FROM **ATTACK**



Photographed by David Bohrer Los Angeles Times

sheer pandemonium. A 16-year-old female was found on the sidewalk with several gunshot wounds to her legs and a blood trail leading to the front lobby area. Officers flagged down a responding ambulance for the wounded victim and then continued to run to the front door of the building, assuming their combat-ready positions. Upon arrival inside the lobby, frantic staff members yelled they needed help and that children had been shot.

The heavily armed officers entered the building, discovering the nightmare that occurred in the most unlikely of places – a childcare center.

The lobby was littered with brass shell casings. Officers could smell the smoke of gunpowder and taste it in the air. In the hallway, a woman held a towel to a small boy who had been shot in his back and legs. Another woman was at the front desk with gunshot wounds to her arm. Realizing that the injured boy desperately needed medical assistance, and hearing the sirens of a responding ambulance, officers provided cover so paramedics could enter the lobby area.

Within the next few minutes, several officers conducted a systematic, room-to-room search for the suspect and any additional victims. Officers soon discovered several children hiding in a classroom. After ensuring that the areas outside the classroom and playground were clear, the officers escorted them to a secure location across the street. Other officers received word that there was an injured little boy in another small building at the center. Realizing this was still a volatile situation with possible suspects still at the scene and injured victims down, officers formulated a plan to enter the building. ***The officers had no idea how many suspects there were and whether they were still on the grounds. They knew, however, they needed to rescue the boy and protect other individuals who were still inside the location.***

With a police helicopter overhead monitoring the safety of the area, officers moved quickly across the parking lot to enter the other small building. Inside, a six-year-old boy lay wounded on the floor with two apparent gunshot wounds. About 15 uninjured children were also inside the building. In the nick of time, paramedics arrived to treat the critically injured boy. As soon as the small building was secured, officers led the children, hand-in-hand, to a nearby convalescent hospital, guiding the children in a

calm and reassuring way. A photograph of this scene appeared on the front pages of newspapers and magazines worldwide.

A total of three children, one teenage counselor and an adult receptionist were wounded by the gunfire. LAPD officers safely escorted

approximately 36 children, ages four to seven, and 12 adults from the center to a protected area.

More Terror and a Death

Devonshire Area Homicide detectives began the first phase of what was to become one of the most challenging crime scenes since the Nicole Brown-Simpson case. Detectives interviewed witnesses who were still at the scene to piece together what had transpired. A church next to the crime scene became the Command Post. Reverend Greg Frost of the Episcopal Church of Saint Andrew and Saint Charles allowed the LAPD to turn his office and the church sanctuary into a temporary LAPD facility, enabling the exchange of important information with the Fire Department's Command Post. The church sanctuary ultimately became just that, a sanctuary for the family members of the children at the center and others, as the effects of this unbelievable act began to surface.

After the shootings at the center, the Command Post and the immediate vicinity were sites of tremendous activity. Witnesses were coming forward with information about the suspect, and other crimes related to the suspect were reported. Word arrived that the suspect stole a car from a female at gunpoint on Roscoe Boulevard.



The suspect reportedly drove to the west side of the San Fernando Valley and killed a United States Postal worker simply because he was of Asian descent. The victim was later identified as mail carrier Joseph Ito. Later classified as a hate crime, the suspect allegedly screamed racial epithets at Ito, a Filipino-American, and shot him nine times with a semi-automatic pistol.

Next came word that a van full of explosive materials had been discovered abandoned near the scene of the car jacking. The Bomb Squad immediately responded to investigate, as it was becoming apparent that the killing, the explosives in the van and the car jacking were related to the shooting at the center. Based on the information found in the van, Devonshire Area

children began to arrive at the community center even before the situation had been stabilized. Fortunately, several detectives quickly recognized the potential problems with reuniting the children with their parents and formulated a plan for a smooth and orderly reunion.

A Certain Closure

Because of the level of complexity and the notoriety of the crime, the entire staff of detectives at Robbery Homicide Division responded to the scene to assume responsibility for coordinating the investigation. With the extensive media profile, the LAPD and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) tracking him, Buford Furrow surrendered to the FBI in Las Vegas on August 11, 1999. Furrow is currently in federal custody in Los Angeles, awaiting trial on felony charges, including murder of a federal employee and hate crimes.

Days after the incident, Devonshire Area officers received letters, cards, flowers and baked goods as tokens of appreciation from the community. Officers visited the injured children at the Children's Hospital and parents and their children from North Valley Jewish Community Center also visited the Devonshire Area station, bringing some closure as officers saw how the children had bounced back from the horrifying incident.

(Note: On January 16, 2000, a memorial garden was planted at the North Valley Jewish Community Center. It was created not to memorialize an act of terrorism that shocked the world, but instead was dedicated to the multitude of heroes who stepped forward to respond to this heinous act. These heroes were public safety professionals: police officers, firefighters, paramedics, doctors and nurses. They did what they are called on and trained to do. They went above and beyond the call of duty that day just as they do on so many less eventful days. They did a tremendous job, the kind of job that makes all public safety professionals proud.)



detectives were able to identify the suspect and obtain a driver's license photograph from Washington State.

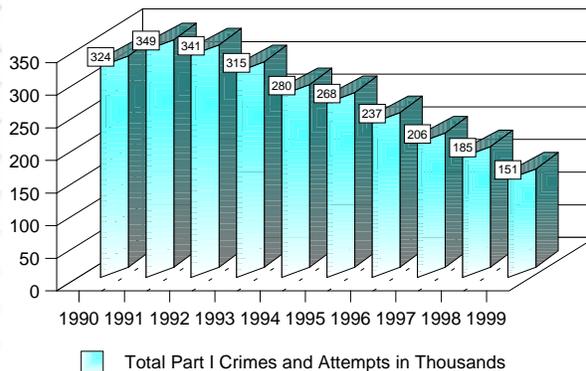
Whether it was luck or divine intervention, the majority of the children normally at the center were not there that day due to a field trip. This coincidence helped minimize the potential carnage, but it also created a different set of challenges for the police and fire personnel at the scene. Adding to the chaos was the increasing number of reporters covering the event. Due to the widespread media coverage, parents of the

A 10-YEAR LOOK ON CRIME

The crime rate hit a record low in 1999, a year that marked an unprecedented eight-year decline in crime, proving the streets of Los Angeles are safer than ever. Overall, Part I crimes and attempted Part I crimes declined 53 percent, from 323,623 crimes in 1990 to 151,169 crimes in 1999. Violent crimes (homicide, rape, robbery and aggravated assault) fell 45 percent, from 83,824 crimes in 1990 to 46,469 crimes in 1999. Rape cases also decreased to 1,158 from the peak of 1,958 in 1990. The number of robbery cases was also cut 60 percent, from 35,855 in 1990 to 14,191 in 1999.

The major types of crimes that comprise Part I crimes (violent crimes and property crimes such as burglary,

Part I Crimes down 53% from 1990

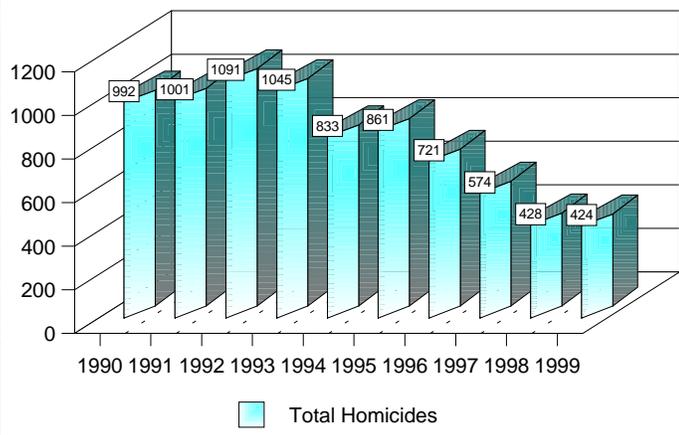


tracking crime system, the constant police force build-up, a crackdown on gangs to reduce homicides, a higher visible law enforcement effort and innovative community policing programs. Crime experts point to other factors such as California's "three strikes law," the strong economy, lower unemployment and fewer illegal guns on the streets.

Taking ownership of their communities, many residents now participate actively in the fight against crime. They attend meetings and events sponsored by the Los Angeles Police Department which include Neighborhood Watch, Community Police Advisory Board and the various Community Forums throughout the year.

The continuing decrease in crime, combined with the expanding community-police partnership prove that innovation reap outstanding results, and an excellent standard to begin the new millennium.

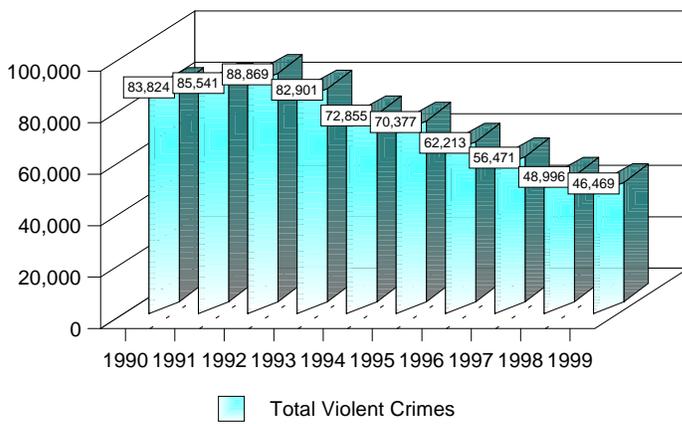
Homicide down 57% from 1990



auto thefts and larceny) were all down in 1999, not only in the City but also nationwide. Although Los Angeles' crime figures outpace declines in other areas of the country, serious crimes dropped seven percent nationwide from the previous year. This marked eight years of consecutive decline, the longest running crime reduction on record, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

This year's decrease in crime in Los Angeles is attributed to the aggressive anti-crime efforts of the Los Angeles Police Department. These efforts include deployment of more officers to problem areas using the FASTRAC (Focus, Accountability, Strategy, Teamwork, Response, And Coordination) computer

Violent Crime down 45% from 1990



LOS ANGELES POLICE FOUNDATION

New Foundation Finds Answers to Officers' Needs

In spring 1998, Chief Bernard C. Parks and a small group of leading business professionals and civic-minded leaders from all walks of life established the Los Angeles Police Foundation to fund urgently needed programs and equipment for the LAPD not included in the City budget.

1999 represents the first full-year of operation for the Foundation.

Chartered by the state and federal government as a tax exempt, non-profit organization, the Foundation's mission is to support and enhance the public good by providing resources and programs that help the police perform at their highest level in service to the community. The goal is to enhance the safety of everyone in Los Angeles.

Due to the nature of police work, funding requests often address serious societal problems and life threatening situations. Each year, the Foundation's Board of Directors will focus its budget on critical areas of need identified and researched by the Board in collaboration with the LAPD. The Board is constantly energized by the accomplishments and bravery of the Los Angeles police officers who work diligently to make the City safe. Everyday, members of the LAPD are asked to carry out one of the most critical jobs of the City. They are charged with keeping our children, our homes and our businesses safe and they do it with or without the proper safety equipment and devices.

FOUNDATION 1999 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Law Enforcement Trauma Shooting Kits

Recognizing officer safety as one of its priorities, the Foundation provided a Trauma Shooting Kit for every Los Angeles police officer, making the LAPD the first police department in the nation to have this type of equipment issued to all its officers. Trauma Shooting Kits contain life-saving devices that stem the flow of blood from a bullet or knife wound, providing precious time while waiting for emergency medical aid to arrive. The Foundation purchased and distributed 10,000 kits. The need for these kits was made apparent when 11 officers were shot during the 1997 North Hollywood Bank of America shootout. Many of the wounded officers were pinned down by rapid automatic rifle fire, which delayed any rescue attempts.



Bomb Blankets

The Foundation purchased 14 new bomb blankets to be used by LAPD Bomb Technicians. Bomb blankets are used as blast/fragmentation attenuators while rendering pipe bombs, hand grenades and military ordinance safe. Bomb blankets secure the safety of civilians and bomb technicians in the event of an explosion by containing the explosive fragments. Once an explosion has contaminated a bomb blanket, the blanket becomes evidence in any subsequent criminal trial rendering it unusable.

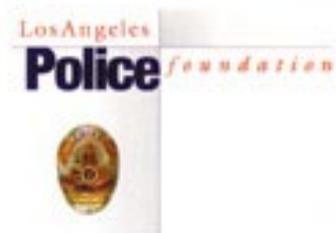


The LAPD Bomb Squad responds to more than 900 bomb related calls for service each year. This is more than two bomb calls every day. Of those 900 calls, approximately 35 percent actually involve explosive materials.

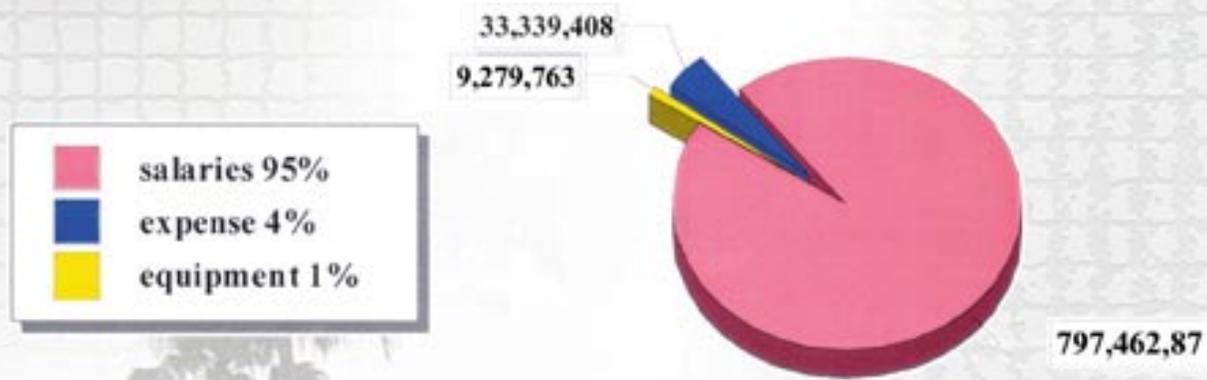
Future Projects

The following are currently under consideration for funding by the Los Angeles Police Foundation.

1. Safety Equipment – Bomb Squad, various equipment and devices
2. LAPD Youth Programs – various youth-at-risk programs and projects
3. Wellness Program – a program to promote and maintain good health habits for all LAPD employees
4. Business Partnerships – An opportunity for businesses to join the Los Angeles Police Foundation in sponsoring a variety of needs within the LAPD

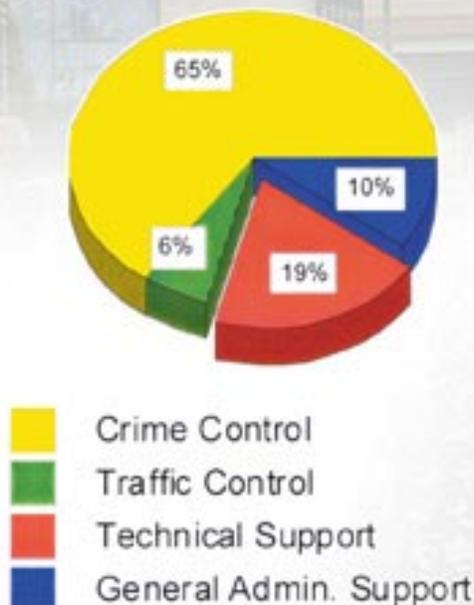


Budget - Fiscal Year 1999-2000

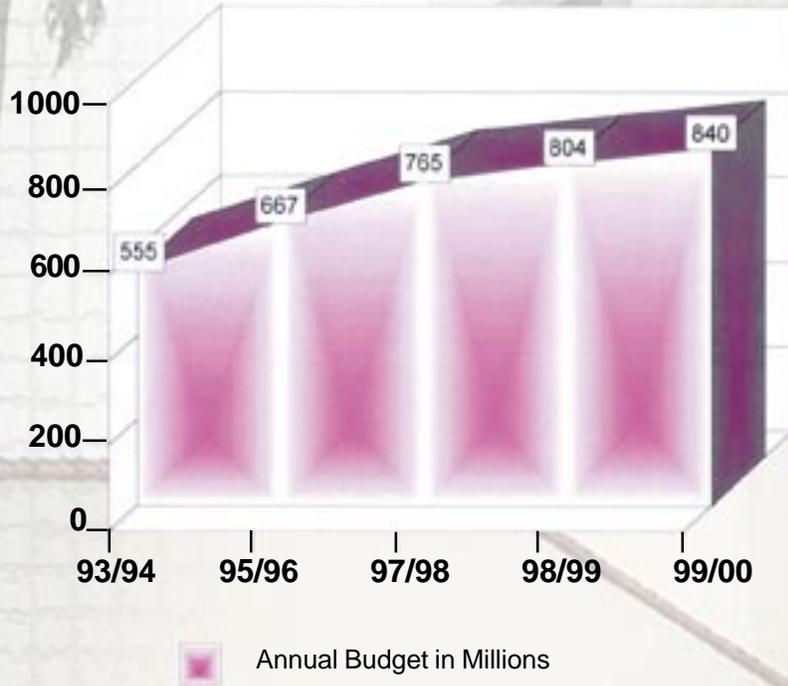


Total Budget
Fiscal Year 1999-2000
\$840,082,158

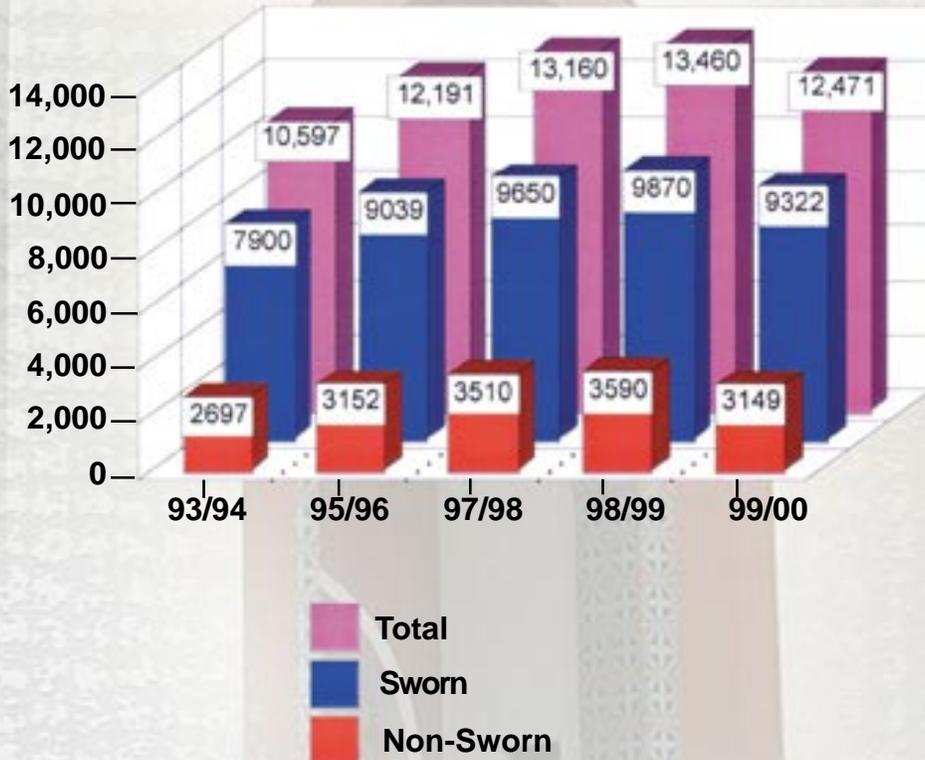
Appropriation by Program



LAPD Fiscal Year Annual Budget



LAPD Personnel Status

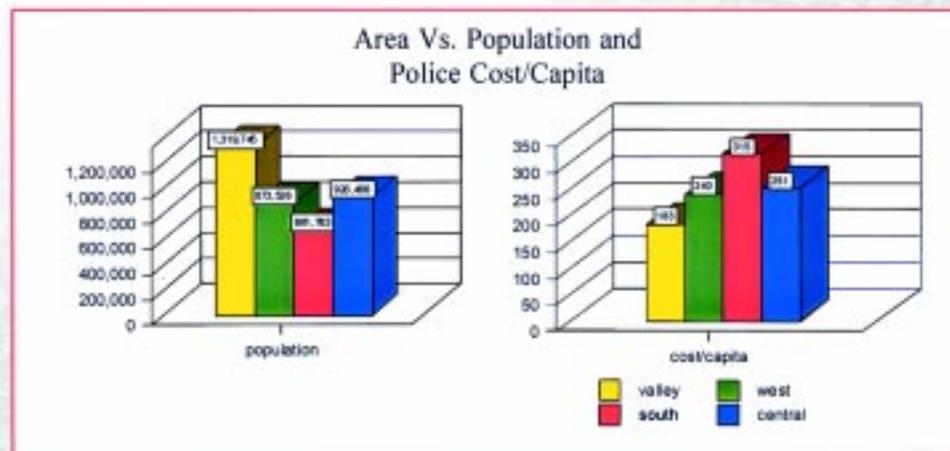


Population*, Size, and Police Cost**

	Area	Population	Street Miles	Square Miles	Population/Sq. Mile	Cost/Sq. Mile	Cost/Capita
C e n t r a l	Central	41,597	92	5.1	8,156	9,456,874	1,159.46
	Rampart	276,049	152	7.9	34,943	6,834,693	195.60
	Hollenbeck	204,201	256	15.2	13,434	2,696,811	200.74
	Northeast	257,141	443	28.5	9,022	1,579,401	175.05
	Newton	147,478	196	8.9	16,571	4,952,203	298.86
	CB Total	926,466	1,139	65.6	14,123	3,541,207	250.74
S o u t h	Southwest Harbor	170,168	233	9.8	17,364	5,413,167	311.75
	77th Street	177,731	314	25.7	6,916	1,672,978	241.91
	Southeast	181,512	258	11.9	15,253	4,638,134	304.08
		132,352	207	10.2	12,976	5,582,000	430.19
	SB Total	661,763	1,012	57.6	11,489	3,614,145	314.58
W e s t	Hollywood	200,419	288	18.9	10,604	2,792,643	263.35
	Wilshire	242,016	320	14.5	16,691	4,148,519	248.55
	West L.A.	223,108	515	64.3	3,470	677,010	195.11
	Pacific	207,983	375	24.1	8,630	2,195,643	254.42
	WB Total	873,526	1,498	121.8	7,172	1,719,057	239.70
V a l l e y	Van Nuys	264,705	456	29.8	8,883	1,740,810	195.98
	West Valley	306,302	749	51.9	5,902	903,977	153.17
	N. Hollywd	226,890	432	25.1	9,039	1,815,774	200.87
	Foothill	272,268	552	61.1	4,456	789,801	177.24
	Devonshire	249,580	634	53.9	4,630	912,712	197.11
	VB Total	1,319,745	2,823	221.8	5,950	1,090,264	183.23
	Grand Total	3,781,500	6,472	466.8	8,101	1,910,196	235.80

* Reflects State Department of Finance data

** 1999/2000 fiscal year budget used for cost statistics



Distribution of Department Personnel by Rank, Sex and Ethnicity

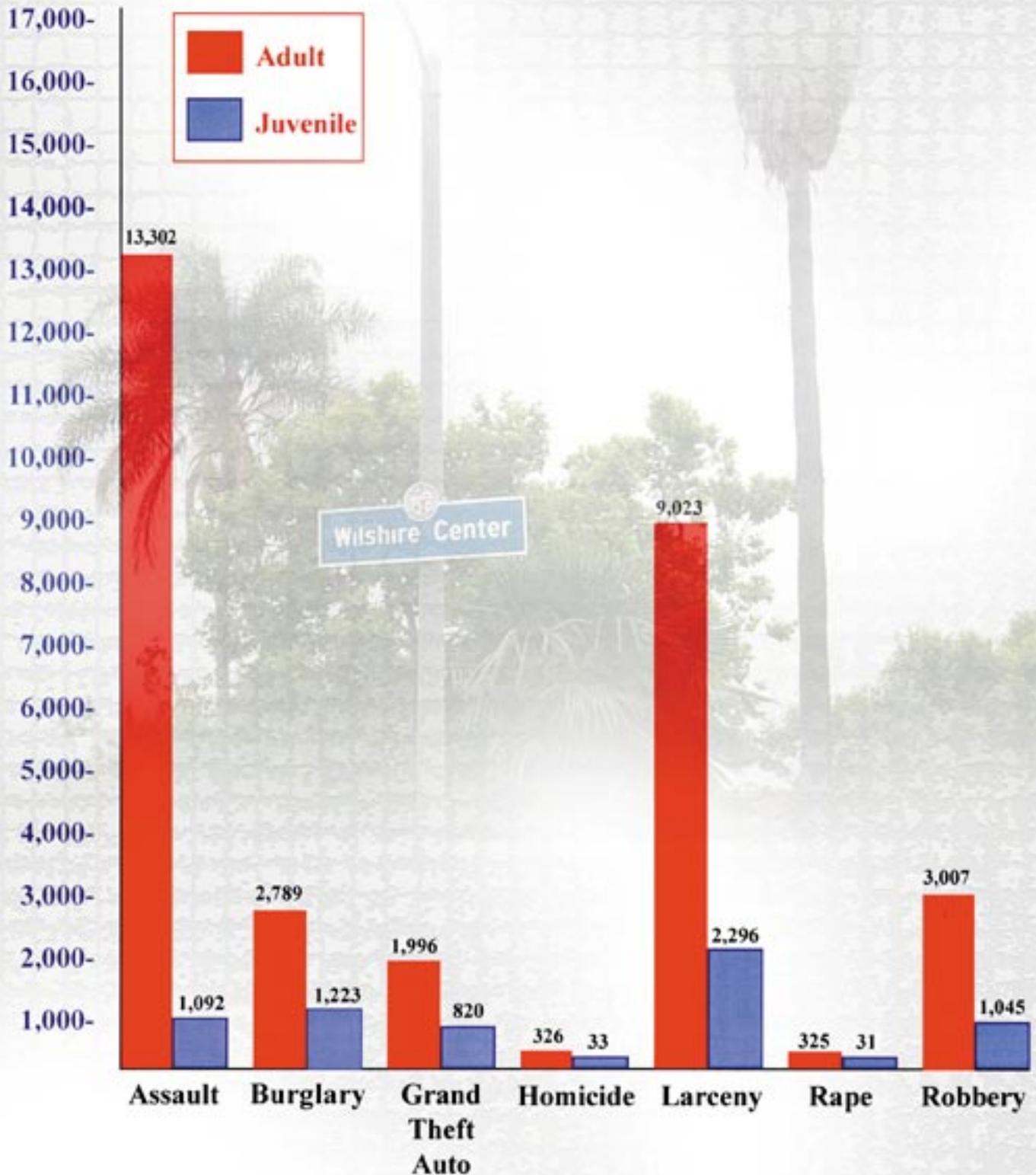
Rank	Total	Gender		Ethnicity					
		Male	Female	African Amer.	Amer. Indian	Asian Amer.	Cauc.	Filipino	Hispanic
Sworn **									
Chief	1	1		1					
Deputy Chief	8	8		2			5		1
Commander	20	17	3	2			17		1
Captain	67	64	3	8		3	46		10
Lieutenant	232	210	22	31	1	5	163	1	31
Detective	1,491	1,181	310	207	9	59	815	11	390
Sergeant *	1,099	943	156	184	6	49	622	2	236
Police Officer	6,578	5,315	1,263	862	34	348	2,750	120	2,444
Police Specialist	8	7	1	1			6		1
1999 **									
Sworn	9,504	7,758	1,758	1,298	50	484	4,424	134	3,114
%		81.5%	18.5%	13.7%	0.5%	5.1%	46.5%	1.4%	32.8%
Civilian	3,083	1,061	2,022	1,005	11	234	859	213	761
%		34.4%	65.6%	32.6%	0.4%	7.6%	27.9%	6.9%	24.7%
1998									
Sworn	9,671	7,927	1,744	1,333	46	478	4,636	132	3,046
%		81.9%	18.0%	13.7%	0.4%	4.9%	47.9%	1.3%	31.5%
Civilian	3,019	1,042	1,977	1,003	9	211	871	205	720
%		34.5%	65.4%	33.2%	0.3%	6.9%	28.8%	6.7%	23.8%
1997									
Sworn	9,720	8,019	1,701	1,337	46	458	4,799	125	2,955
%		82.5%	17.5%	13.8%	0.5%	4.7%	49.4%	1.3%	30.4%
Civilian	3,051	1,073	1,978	1,020	9	209	905	193	715
%		35.2%	64.8%	33.4%	0.2%	6.9%	29.7%	6.3%	23.4%
1983***									
Sworn	6,993	6,562	431	678	18	92	5,209	20	976
%		93.8%	6.2%	9.7%	0.3%	1.3%	74.5%	0.3%	13.9%
Civilian	2,594	1,089	1,505	981	6	103	1,018	63	423
%		42.1%	58.0%	37.8%	0.2%	4.0%	37.3%	2.4%	16.3%

* Includes Transit Sergeants

** As of December 19, 1999

*** The first year for formatting data in this manner.
(rounded to the nearest tenth)

Number of Arrests for Part I Crimes in 1999



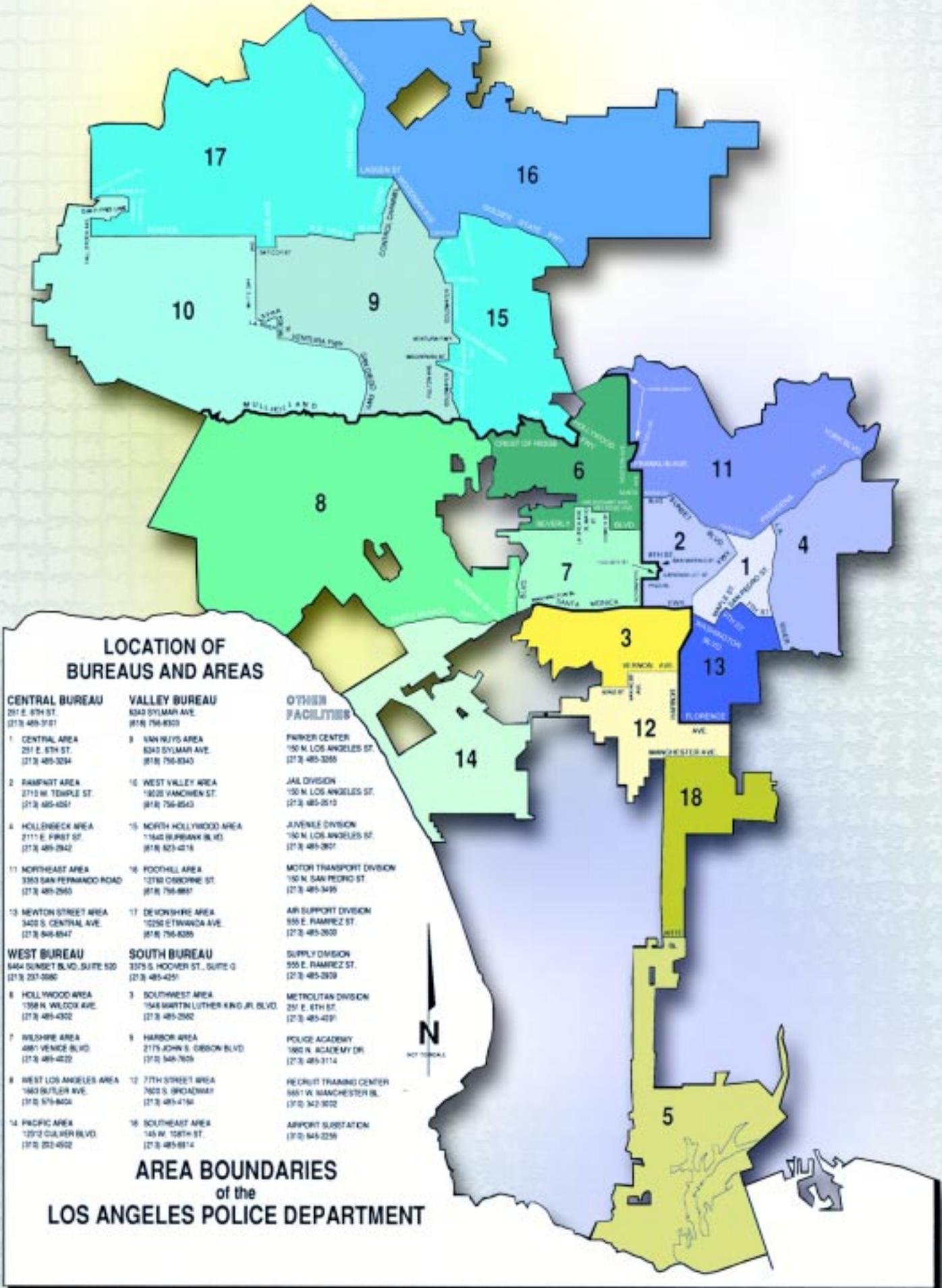
1999 Part I Crimes and Attempts

Reported to the California Bureau of Criminal Statistics and
Uniform Crime Reporting Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Type of Crime	Number Reported	Crimes Unfounded/Reclass. *	Actual 1998	Actual 1999	Percent Change
Homicide **	440	15	427	425	-0.5
Forcible Rape	1,368	80	1,395	1,288	-7.7
Robbery	14,571	160	15,835	14,411	-9.0
Aggravated Assault	30,901	105	31,545	30,796	-2.4
Burglary	21,711	190	26,067	21,521	-17.4
Larceny (except Vehicle Theft)	74,889	432	79,997	74,457	-6.9
Vehicle Theft	24,956	279	28,441	24,677	-13.2
TOTAL	168,836	1,261	183,707	167,575	-8.8

* Reflects follow-up actions received after the close of statistical month.

** Under Uniform Crime Reporting Rules, criminal homicides prosecuted under California's Felony-Murder doctrine must be statistically reported as either accidental or justifiable deaths. Therefore, the count of criminal homicides reported to the State and FBI will occasionally be lower than the count reported internally.



LOCATION OF BUREAUS AND AREAS

CENTRAL BUREAU 251 E. 6TH ST. (213) 485-3131	VALLEY BUREAU 8342 SYLMAR AVE. (818) 756-8333	OTHER FACILITIES
1 CENTRAL AREA 251 E. 6TH ST. (213) 485-3294	9 SAN NUYO AREA 8342 SYLMAR AVE. (818) 756-8340	PARKER CENTER 150 N. LOS ANGELES ST. (213) 485-3355
2 PARKWAY AREA 2715 W. TEMPLE ST. (213) 485-4557	10 WEST VALLEY AREA 1922 VANADEN ST. (818) 756-8540	JAIL DIVISION 150 N. LOS ANGELES ST. (213) 485-2510
4 HOLLYBROOK AREA 2111 E. FIRST ST. (213) 485-2842	15 NORTH HOLLYWOOD AREA 11642 W. BRUNN BLVD. (818) 823-4278	JUVENILE DIVISION 150 N. LOS ANGELES ST. (213) 485-2807
11 NORTHEAST AREA 3303 SAN FERNANDO ROAD (213) 485-2560	16 FOOTHILL AREA A 12781 OSBORNE ST. (818) 756-8887	MOTOR TRANSPORT DIVISION 150 N. SAN PEDRO ST. (213) 485-3495
13 NEWTON STREET AREA 3425 S. CENTRAL AVE. (213) 848-8847	17 DEWONSHIRE AREA 10235 ETSHWICKA AVE. (818) 756-8289	AIR SUPPORT DIVISION 555 E. RAMIREZ ST. (213) 485-2600
WEST BUREAU 644 SUNSET BLVD., SUITE 520 (213) 237-2686	SOUTH BUREAU 3375 S. HOOPER ST., SUITE G (213) 485-4251	SUPPLY DIVISION 555 E. RAMIREZ ST. (213) 485-2609
6 HOLLYWOOD AREA 1358 N. WILCOX AVE. (213) 485-4322	3 SOUTHWEST AREA 1548 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. BLVD. (213) 485-2582	METROPOLITAN DIVISION 251 E. 6TH ST. (213) 485-4291
7 WILSHIRE AREA 4887 VENICE BLVD. (213) 485-4222	5 HARBOR AREA 2175 JOHN S. GIBSON BLVD. (213) 548-7626	POLICE ACADEMY 1805 N. ACADEMY DR. (213) 485-3114
8 WEST LOS ANGELES AREA 1843 BUTLER AVE. (213) 576-8424	12 7TH STREET AREA 7622 S. BRADLEIGH (213) 485-4194	RECRUIT TRAINING CENTER 6451 W. MANCHESTER BL. (213) 542-3022
14 PACIFIC AREA 12512 CULVER BLVD. (213) 252-4922	18 SOUTHEAST AREA 145 W. 126TH ST. (213) 485-8874	AIRPORT SUBSTATION (213) 545-2256

AREA BOUNDARIES
of the
LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT



"To protect and to serve"

*Los Angeles Police Department
150 North Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles CA 90012*