

A nighttime photograph of the Los Angeles County Courthouse, a large, classical-style building with many lit windows. The sky is a deep blue. The text "Office of Inspector General" and "County of Los Angeles" is overlaid in a serif font at the top. Below the building, the name "Max Huntsman" and "Inspector General" is overlaid in a smaller serif font.

**Office of Inspector General  
County of Los Angeles**

**Max Huntsman  
Inspector General**

**Community Oriented Policing:  
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department**

**March 2016**

# Introduction

The purpose of this report is to identify the community oriented outreach and policing efforts of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department which are conducted at the station level. We have invited each station to tell us about their work to form a basis for future audits and so that each station will be aware of the different approaches being used throughout the county.

While it is not our primary purpose to discuss centralized community outreach, it should be noted that not all community oriented policing is conducted at the stations level. Los Angeles County Sheriff Jim McDonnell regularly attends community events to show his support and commitment to Community Oriented Policing (COP) and the LASD offers Introduction to Community Policing courses both internally and externally.

In 1996, the LASD was awarded a \$1 million grant to create and operate a Regional Community Policing Institute (RCPI). The mission of the Institute was to promote the development of community policing by providing training and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies, local governments and communities in an eight county region. Today, RCPI is still operated by the LASD.

In mid-2014, every LASD unit commander received training in community policing. As part of the training, each unit commander created formal community policing strategies for their respective units.

While community oriented policing has become a best practice in modern urban policing, the term is used to describe many different programs and policies. The LASD serves many diverse communities and provides a great deal of discretion to individual stations as to what programs to employ. It is our hope that sharing this information will help each station prepare the best possible plan for engaging their communities.

Community Oriented Policing "is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving

techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.”<sup>1</sup> This approach has gained widespread acceptance because, when implemented properly, it can improve the effectiveness of policing while also improving relationships with the community. For this reason, the critical element of all such programs is a strong community and law enforcement partnership.<sup>2</sup>

Regardless of the definition, there appear to be three primary functions for this model to be successful:

- 1) Fostering a partnership of police and citizens to involve the whole community in strategies to promote greater public safety.
- 2) Taking a problem solving approach to identify and effectively address the underlying conditions that give rise to crime and disorder.
- 3) Transforming the organization to respond to community needs more effectively.<sup>3</sup>

Every policing jurisdiction is different from every other and usually contains more than one distinct community with different needs and expectations. Community oriented policing views a community as a patchwork of neighborhoods and seeks to address the particular qualities and specific needs of each neighborhood. During the course of our evaluation of the different stations and their approach to community policing, we saw a commitment from LASD patrol captains and station personnel to tailoring their services to meet the needs of the different communities they serve.

The LASD is the largest sheriff’s department and fourth largest law enforcement agency in the country. The geographic jurisdiction of the LASD exceeds 4,000 square miles and it serves more than ten million people. In addition to the

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<sup>1</sup> “Community Policing Defined,” U.S. Department of Justice, Community Oriented Policing Services, website last accessed March 28, 2016, at <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/vets-to-cops/e030917193-CP-Defined.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> Michael D. Reisig, “Community and Problem Oriented Policing,” *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010).

<sup>3</sup> Gayle Fisher-Stewart, “Community Oriented Policing Explained,” U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2003, website last accessed March 28, 2016, at [http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/vets-to-cops/cp\\_explained.pdf](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/vets-to-cops/cp_explained.pdf).

Department's patrol responsibilities, it is also responsible for managing seven jail facilities which constitutes the largest network of its type in the country. The Department employs over 19,000 people of which approximately 9,000 are sworn law enforcement personnel. The range in job functions is remarkably vast and varied.

The Department has twenty three patrol stations, each of which is led by a captain. The various stations are divided into four patrol divisions, each led by a chief.

## Stations By Division

<b><i>NORTH PATROL</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Palmdale</li><li>• Malibu/Lost Hills</li><li>• Santa Clarita Valley</li><li>• West Hollywood</li><li>• Lancaster</li></ul>	<b><i>SOUTH PATROL</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lomita</li><li>• Lakewood</li><li>• Pico Rivera</li><li>• Carson</li><li>• Cerritos</li><li>• Norwalk</li></ul>
<b><i>CENTRAL PATROL</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Marina Del Rey</li><li>• East Los Angeles</li><li>• Avalon</li><li>• Century</li><li>• Compton</li><li>• South Los Angeles</li></ul>	<b><i>EAST PATROL</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Walnut/Diamond Bar</li><li>• Temple</li><li>• San Dimas</li><li>• Altadena</li><li>• Crescenta Valley</li><li>• Industry</li></ul>

## Community Partnership Bureau

In order to effectively serve the many diverse areas of Los Angeles County, the LASD also maintains a Community Partnership Bureau (CPB). CPB is tasked with providing strategies for solving community problems and maintaining community safety through coordination between law enforcement, schools, community-based organizations, local businesses, churches, government agencies and community members.

Within CPB, is the Community/Law Enforcement Partnership Programs office (CLEPP); CLEPP is responsible for coordinating all department approved crime prevention, community relations and community oriented policing programs. CLEPP also provides staff support to all patrol stations and strategies and expertise to the station commanders. Each patrol station is ultimately responsible for its specific community needs, outreach and communication.

CLEPP focuses on several programs from the headquarters level that encourage communication with the communities it serves. These programs include:

- Civilian Volunteer Program
  - Reserve Deputy Sheriffs
  - Volunteers on Patrol
  - Clergy Volunteers
  - Search and Rescue Volunteers
  - Clerical Volunteers
- Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)<sup>4</sup>
- Disaster Management Team<sup>5</sup>

In speaking with CPB command staff, we were told that the value-added programs provided to the community by volunteers saved the County of Los Angeles millions of dollars in 2014. By multiplying the generic value of a volunteer hour, \$26.87 in the state of California,<sup>6</sup> by the number of hours worked by the approximately 3,900 community members currently volunteering in LASD programs, one can conclude that the County of Los Angeles saw approximately twelve million dollars in benefit

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<sup>4</sup> The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills. CERT members also are encouraged to support emergency response agencies by taking a more active role in emergency preparedness projects in their community.

<sup>5</sup> The Disaster Management Team members are volunteer amateur radio operators who mobilize to supplement emergency/disaster and routine public safety communication events and activities.

<sup>6</sup> "Value of Volunteer Time," last modified 2014, accessed March 28, 2016, at [http://www.independentsector.org/volunteer\\_time](http://www.independentsector.org/volunteer_time).

in 2014. The benefit represents approximately 580,000 hours of service to communities. The volunteer program has approximately 3,500 volunteer members, 400 sheriff's explorers and 700 sheriff's reserve officers who make very valuable contributions.<sup>7</sup> In addition to the value of their service, these volunteers serve as links between the Department and the communities who provide volunteers.

CLEPP also has the collateral duties of –

- Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training
- National Night Out
- Neighborhood Watch
- Clergy councils
- Fund raising activities
- Community Advisory Conference coordination
- Reserve Deputy – Recruitment, Hiring, and Training
- Coordinating volunteer recruitment for all stations

In preparation for this report, members of the OIG personally visited all twenty three patrol stations. As part of that visit, OIG personnel met with each station's captain. The captains each discussed their station's community outreach activities and provided examples of the programs their stations are currently involved in. Members of the OIG also participated in 'ride-alongs' with a deputy sheriff to get a feeling for how they interact with the public in the course of their normal duties. This also gave OIG members an opportunity to interact with LASD personnel and to familiarize LASD personnel with the work of the OIG.

We observed that there were a large number and variety of programs being offered in the various patrol divisions. The following represents a description of some of the programs currently being provided.

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<sup>7</sup> "Volunteer Program Statistical Report 2014," report by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department to the Volunteer Program Manager, Office of Workplace Programs, Chief Executive's Office, County of Los Angeles, January 30, 2015.

## BICYCLE PATROLS

Bicycle patrols provide greater visibility in high crime areas that are more difficult to patrol by motor vehicle, including public housing, retail centers, and beaches.

Deputies have easier access to congested areas than deputies in traditional motor vehicles and cover a larger area than deputies on foot.

“Police bike patrols are frequently the first medium associated with community policing. Often, the mobility that bikes possess, allows bike officers to be the first responder to an incident. While on patrol, bike officers have a fundamental advantage of being an actual part of the community [. . .]”.<sup>8</sup> Deputies have greater contact with the public which enables them to establish personal relationships in the areas which they patrol.

## BUSINESS WATCH

Business Watch programs are designed to help business owners better protect their property, employees and customers from crime. Business Watch establishes links among small businesses, and the LASD. Businesses are taught ways to reduce opportunities for crimes in and around their business locations. Business Watch teaches business owners and their employees about:

- How to report crime and/or suspicious activities that could lead to crime;
- Operation Identification: marking all equipment, machines, etc., with traceable identification numbers for deterrence and tracing;
- Robbery prevention and burglary prevention: adding security measures to impede criminals, detect criminal activity, and
- Self-protection: learning to recognize dangerous situations, and learning how to prevent them.

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<sup>8</sup> Heather Lawrie, “Cost Effectiveness on Two Wheels,” Community Policing Dispatch, e-newsletter of the COPS Office, March 2011, <http://cops.usdoj.gov/html/dispatch/03-2011/TwoWheels.asp>.

## **COMMUNITY ACADEMY PROGRAM**

The objective of the Community Academy program is not to train individuals to be deputies but to increase public understanding of the realities of policing. The members of the public and deputies meet each other face to face in a friendly setting and each becomes a person to the other. Too often, people simply see a uniform. This program gives them an opportunity to meet the person behind the badge.

This form of training improves the relationship between deputies and the community because to the public, it may frequently appear that deputies are not doing their job or are exceeding their boundaries. Giving members of the public a firsthand look at the rules, regulations and policies law enforcement agencies follow, as well as tactics used may alleviate some misunderstandings.

## **COFFEE WITH THE CAPTAIN/DEPUTY**

Coffee with the Captain or Coffee with a Deputy brings law enforcement officers and the community members they serve together informally. Providing opportunities for community members to ask questions, voice concerns, and getting to know each other in a calm setting can help resolve ongoing community issues and build up a store of goodwill that helps defuse future conflict. These programs are usually hosted by a local coffee house in conjunction with the Department.

## **COMMUNITY ADVISORY COUNCILS**

Community Advisory Councils (CACs) are designed to be a link between the community and the LASD. They are comprised of community members, such as residents, business members, faith-based organizations and service organizations. Members work hand in hand with LASD personnel to identify key issues in the community, make recommendations on actions to improve these issues and monitor the status of these actions.



## **CRIME PREVENTION LECTURES**

Deputies provide crime prevention information to residents and the business community. Citizens are instructed in personal safety as well as ways in which to protect their property. Members of the business community frequently receive information on identity theft and fraudulent transactions and other issues that may disrupt their business.

## **EVERY 15 MINUTES**

Every 15 Minutes is a two-day program designed to educate high school juniors and seniors and parents about the consequences of drinking and distracted driving. The emotionally charged program is designed to visually demonstrate to teenagers the potentially dangerous consequences of texting or drinking alcohol while driving. The program challenges them to think about drinking, driving, texting, personal safety, and the responsibility of making mature decisions. It focuses on the impact that their bad decisions would have on family and friends.

A realistic simulation of a car crash is staged in front of the school. Deputies, firefighters, and Los Angeles County Coroner investigators arrive to handle the accident scene, just as they would in the event of a fatal collision. During the course of day one, students are taken away by actors portraying the "grim reaper" and these students became the "living dead." The participating students are prohibited from returning home and from making any contact with their family or friends during the day, emphasizing the idea that they were gone, and could be gone forever. Day two involves a memorial service where all the participants are reunited with their parents. Guest speakers are invited to speak with the student body about the dangers of drinking and distracted driving.

## **NEIGHBORHOOD WALKS**

Neighborhood walks are designed to strengthen neighborhoods, help identify and communicate safety concerns, as well as prevent crime through neighborhood participation. These walks, also called “Door to Door” campaigns, bring deputies and community members together to discuss crime and crime prevention “one-on-one.” Neighborhood walks are also used to communicate crime information to specific neighborhoods where crimes are currently occurring.

## **NATIONAL NIGHT OUT**

National Night Out is an annual community-building campaign that promotes law enforcement-community partnerships and neighborhood camaraderie to make neighborhoods safer, better places to live. This provides a great opportunity to bring law enforcement officers and neighbors together under positive circumstances, while bringing back a true sense of community. National Night Out is typically held on the first Tuesday of August.

## **NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH**

A neighborhood watch, also called a crime watch, is an organized group of residents devoted to crime and vandalism prevention within a neighborhood. Neighborhood Watch is neighbors keeping watch over their neighborhood, watching each other’s houses and observing and reporting any suspicious activity or situation in an attempt to prevent crime and keep their neighborhood safe. The aim of neighborhood watch includes educating residents of a community on security and safety, as well as achieving safe and secure neighborhoods. However, when criminal activity is suspected, members are encouraged to report to authorities, and not to intervene.

## **OPEN HOUSES**

Many LASD stations report that they conduct open houses on a regular basis. This provides an opportunity for residents to take a tour of the station and to interact with personnel assigned in their area. In conjunction with the open house itself, some stations provide a barbecue for the community. The stations' deputies are present to answer questions and have positive interaction with the community.

## **SCHOOL PROGRAMS**

Many LASD stations reported that they are involved in various school based programs such as reading to the students, at risk youth intervention programs, mentoring programs and career day presentations. These programs provide students the ability to interact with the deputies in a positive manner.

## **SOCIAL MEDIA OUTREACH**

LASD stations use social media to conduct outreach to the community. Many stations also utilize Facebook and Twitter and NIXLE<sup>9</sup> to send information out to their followers.

## **VITAL INTERVENTION AND DIRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES (VIDA)**

VIDA is a sixteen week program for "at-risk" youth between the ages of 11 and 17 years old that integrates counseling, physical fitness and community service to curb criminal behavior through positive reinforcement. Participants are referred to VIDA through the juvenile courts, schools, law enforcement, Probation Department, religious institutions or by their parents.

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<sup>9</sup> NIXLE (launched in 2007) provides an open communication and engagement platform that connects public safety, municipalities, schools, businesses, residents and the communities they serve. NIXLE enables real-time, two-way communication through text, email, voice messages, social media, and the NIXLE mobile app.

VIDA is designed to redirect young people who may be struggling with issues such as defiance, anger, failing grades, truancy, family discord and substance abuse. The program teaches young people how to make better life choices and take responsibility for their future. It provides an opportunity for at risk youth to work with law enforcement and other community-based organizations to create positive influences in their lives that will encourage them to succeed.

## CLERGY COUNCIL PROGRAM

The Clergy Council unites leaders from all religious faiths and denominations in one mission: to support the men and women of the LASD, and provide that same support to the community in times of individual or collective need. Clergy programs foster strong and sustainable community relations within local faith groups, promoting community empowerment and building public trust.

## VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

The LASD volunteer programs offer community members the opportunity to be involved with nearly every aspect of law enforcement. Volunteers have an opportunity to learn about law enforcement, and with their acts of service, help to improve law enforcement services in their communities. Volunteers can choose from the following programs:

- ***Sheriff's Explorer Program*** - The LASD Explorer Program is a career development and education program that is open to young people between the ages of 14 and 20 years old who have an interest in law enforcement. The purpose is to provide training and experiences that help young people make an informed decision as to whether or not they want to pursue a law enforcement career. The program assists explorers in becoming more responsible, compassionate, independent and self-confident. Explorers learn report writing, leadership, team-work, organizational skills and are eligible to participate in 'ride-alongs' with patrol deputies, once they

complete the post-academy training at their patrol station. Explorers assist regular deputies with basic duties including: working the front counter, crowd management at community events, public finger printing, assisting at the complaint desk, filing and other duties.

- ***Sheriff Reserve Deputy Program*** - Reserve deputy sheriffs supplement the LASD's law enforcement staffing. Like full-time sheriff's deputies, reserve deputies are professionally trained and duly sworn law enforcement personnel. Since reserve deputies have the same powers of arrest as full-time deputies they are required by law to meet the same hiring, background, medical, and psychological standards as full-time deputies. Reserve deputies are assigned to one of the many LASD patrol stations or units and perform general law enforcement duties, including crime prevention, investigation, responding to calls, traffic control, and enforcement of laws.
- ***Clergy Program*** - Clergy members in the community who ride with the deputies and assist in dealing with human crisis.
- ***Front Desk*** - Volunteers work a LASD patrol station front counter in a volunteer uniform to greet the public and provide station services.
- ***Clerical*** - Volunteers work in the station administrative offices and assist with filing of reports and work under the direction of station secretaries.
- ***Volunteers On Patrol*** - Volunteers work in volunteer vehicles in a volunteer uniform assisting in the field as additional eyes and ears in the community.
- ***Mounted Volunteers*** - Volunteers that work alongside posse reserve deputies who have ongoing training with their horses to provide safe and effective mounted observation patrol.
- ***Search and Rescue Volunteers*** - Volunteers that work alongside Search and Rescue reserve deputies, which are highly trained and were formed to function as the LASD's official emergency response unit, providing

services to residents who become stranded, lost, or injured in the mountainous and remote areas of Los Angeles County.

- ***CERT - Certified Volunteers*** - Volunteers who elect to respond to disaster areas and provide aid as directed by the LASD. Palmdale Station reported that in addition to the regular CERT program, the station provides TEEN CERT training at two area schools. They report that their TEEN CERT program is the only known LASD CERT training taught in schools.

These programs reflect a sample of the COP activities as reported by the Department. For a list of COP programs reported by the patrol stations, see Appendix A. Although the OIG made great efforts to list as many of the COP programs as possible, there was a need to categorize multiple programs into similar groupings for ease of presentation.<sup>10</sup> It is not the intention of the OIG to list each and every individual program provided by the patrol stations.

Effective community policing can have a positive impact on reducing crime and reducing the fear of crime as well as enhancing the quality of life within a community. When a community, local government and its law enforcement partners combine efforts and resources and work together changes can be made which are beneficial to the police and the community. Community members are more likely to feel that police represent them and police are more likely to feel a strong bond to the community they serve and be responsive to the needs of the community.

The OIG representatives observed that all twenty three patrol stations are active in their communities and take their responsibility to develop community/law enforcement partnerships seriously. LASD patrol stations all have some form of COP program.

While the programs listed are similar in nature, they are flexible and are tailored to the specific community and the needs of that community. A program that works in one community might not work in another community. A captain commented that

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<sup>10</sup> For example, if a station provides three clergy-based programs, that station would get one "X" under Clergy Programs for having these programs in lieu of listing all three programs.

in his community what worked best was focused town hall meetings, and a big social media presence. He said, "We have a non-traditional approach to community engagement. We are open to the public's needs; anything the public wants; we go to them, we don't wait for them to come to us."

## Diversity

Diversity is critical to a law enforcement agency. Individuals from diverse backgrounds bring a broad range of cultural understandings and much needed language skills to an organization. Diversity is also considered a key ingredient for success in community policing.<sup>11</sup> In other words, law enforcement officers may be seen as more legitimate and may be better able to partner with community organizations in fighting crime if they more closely resemble and identify with the communities they serve.<sup>12</sup>

As mentioned earlier, the population served by the Department is exceedingly diverse in terms of demographics and cultures. According to the Department's website, "One out of three people who live in Los Angeles County was born outside of the United States, and over 50% of the households speak a language other than English." In addition to the County's cultural diversity, 45.9% of Los Angeles County's Spanish speaking population speaks English less than "very well" and 51.7% of the Asian or Pacific Island speaking population speaks English "less than well."<sup>13</sup>

The OIG looked at diversity within the ranks of the Department and the number of bi-lingual sworn personnel at the twenty three patrol stations. We found that the diversity within the patrol stations did not always match that of the community.

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<sup>11</sup> Mary Ann Viverette, "President's Message: Diversity on the Force," *The Police Chief*, December 2005.

<sup>12</sup> Anthony Raganella and Michael White, "Race, Gender, and Motivation for Becoming a Police Officer: Implications for Building a Representative Police Department," *Journal of Criminal Justice*, Vol. 32, 2004, pp. 501-513; Ellen Scrivner, "Innovations in Police Recruitment and Hiring: Hiring in the Spirit of Service," United States Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2006, website accessed March 28, 2016, at <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/vets-to-cops/innovationpolice recruitment hiring.pdf>.

<sup>13</sup> "English Proficiency by Language (Los Angeles County, 2012)," California Pan-Ethnic Health Network, website accessed March 28, 2016, at <http://cpehn.org/chart/english-proficiency-language-los-angeles-county-2012>.

There were many stations that closely matched the diversity within their community but there were other stations whose diversity could be better matched with their communities. For instance, the geographically isolated stations of Palmdale and Lancaster do not closely approximate the diversity of the communities they serve. A recent federal law suit regarding law enforcement conduct in that region highlighted the importance of strong community relations. (Appendix B lists each patrol station and a comparison of the demographics of the community and deputies)

There are a total of 2,635 sworn personnel assigned to the various patrol stations. Of those, 570 (22%) are bi-lingual with various languages represented. The languages represented are:

Spanish (506), Cantonese (3), Mandarin (15), Korean (12), Japanese (2), Vietnamese (8), Farsi (3), German (1), Tagalog (7), Thai (3), Armenian (3), Russian (4), Arabic (2) and one deputy speaks both Armenian and Farsi.

In a county where over 50% of the households speak a language other than English, it is essential that an emphasis is placed on assigning and hiring bi-lingual personnel to better serve the community. (Appendix C lists the breakdown of bi-lingual sworn personnel and the languages represented).

## Recommendations

1. The LASD should put into place meaningful performance matrices that measure the effectiveness of programs offered and the benefits to the community. This would allow for better program implementation and evaluation. It is recommended that the Department utilize community surveys as part of such an evaluation.
2. CPB should implement a department wide database listing all the COP programs at each patrol station. This would enable CPB to better monitor,



analyze and evaluate the programs provided to the communities served by the LASD.

3. The Department should consider listing all the COP programs provided by each patrol station on the LASD website. This would allow the public better access to the programs and opportunities available to them.
4. The Department should continue its focus on recruiting efforts that will result in a department reflective of the communities served, ensuring that the number of bi-lingual deputies is adequate to meet the needs of the community. Such an effort is complementary to the Department's efforts to attract deputies likely to favor non-confrontational policing options.
5. The Department should continue and increase its efforts to deploy personnel in a manner that aligns personnel with the demographics of the communities they serve.
6. The Department should evaluate the possibility of providing in-service training to enhance the language skills of current LASD personnel, with an emphasis on Spanish and Asian languages.
7. At the Sheriff's Management Conference, the attendees should take time to reflect on the Department's COP activities by sharing lessons learned and success stories with the station captains.<sup>14</sup> We recommend that COP discussions become a regular agenda item at each meeting.

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<sup>14</sup> The Sheriffs Management Conference is a quarterly meeting at which the Department's managers (those who hold the rank of captain and above) spend the day discussing management issues and challenges.

## Conclusion

Working toward crime reduction and improving the quality of life in communities requires commitment to the philosophy and principles of community oriented policing.

The OIG found tremendous support for community oriented policing at the stations we visited. The administrators, supervisors and line personnel we spoke with all indicated support for the manner in which they practiced COP in their communities. We commend the Department for its impressive commitment and urge it to continue its efforts in the communities it serves.





**Community Policing Programs by Station  
As Reported to Office of Inspector General**

Type Program	North Patrol				Central Patrol						South Patrol						East Patrol						Total		
	Palmdale	Malibu/Lost Hills	Santa Clarita Valley	West Hollywood	Lancaster	Marina Del Rey	East Los Angeles	Avalon	Century	Compton	South Los Angeles	Lomita	Lakewood	Pico Rivera	Carson	Cerritos	Norwalk	Walnut/Diamond Bar	Temple Station	San Dimas	Altadena	Crescenta Valley		Industry	
<b>Community Outreach Programs</b>																									
Cultural Awareness Programs		X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X									X				
Days of Dialogue	X					X			X	X	X														
Focus/Working Groups					X			X	X	X		X													
Ladera Heights Community Service Center						X																			
LAN-CAP-Lancaster Community Appreciation Team					X																				
PAC - Partners Against Crime	X																								
South El Monte Community Team																			X						
Town Sheriff Program										X										X			X		
Community Mediation Team																			X						
<b>Crime Enforcement Teams</b>																									
CAT Team – County Action Team																				X					
COPS Bureau	X		X			X	X	X						X	X	X									
Crime Enforcement Teams	X			X			X	X	X					X					X	X					
Crime Free Multi-housing Program	X																			X			X		
Duarte Community Team																									
Homeless Task Force			X			X						X	X	X	X	X									
Nuisance Abatement Team							X	X																	
Special Problems Team (SPT)	X			X			X			X								X		X	X			X	

Community Policing Programs by Station  
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Type Program	North Patrol				Central Patrol						South Patrol						East Patrol						Total	
	Palmdale	Malibu/Lost Hills	Santa Clarita Valley	West Hollywood	Lancaster	Marina Del Rey	East Los Angeles	Avalon	Century	Compton	South Los Angeles	Lomita	Lakewood	Pico Rivera	Carson	Cerritos	Norwalk	Walnut/Diamond Bar	Temple Station	San Dimas	Altadena	Crescenta Valley		Industry
Deputies in School	X	X		X		X			X	X	X	X	X		X					X				
Career Planning Programs				X											X						X			
Deputies teaching youth and law classes	X											X		X						X			X	
Deputy Day															X									
Every 15 Minutes	X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X	X						X	X	X	X		
GRIP (Gang Intervention and Prevention Program)								X				X	X											
High School Crime Prevention Program																						X		
Juvenile Diversion	X	X						X	X						X					X				
La Puente High School Law Enforcement Academy																							X	
MAC Program-Making Appropriate Choices					X																			
Mentoring Programs	X	X	X		X			X	X	X			X	X	X				X					
Reading Programs	X	X		X		X		X				X	X	X	X									
School District VIP Program										X					X					X				
School Liaison, School Resource Officers	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
School Safety Programs	X					X			X										X				X	
Strike 4 Success Program																								
VIDA Program, At-Risk Youth	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X				X				X		X			

Community Policing Programs by Station  
As Reported to Office of Inspector General

Type Program	North Patrol				Central Patrol					South Patrol						East Patrol						Total			
	Palmdale	Malibu/Lost Hills	Santa Clarita Valley	West Hollywood	Lancaster	Marina Del Rey	East Los Angeles	Avalon	Century	Compton	South Los Angeles	Lomita	Lakewood	Pico Rivera	Carson	Cerritos	Norwalk	Walnut/Diamond Bar	Temple Station	San Dimas	Altadena		Crescenta Valley	Industry	
<b>Kids/Youth Programs &amp; Events</b>																									
AVCFI-Antelope Valley Crime Fighting Initiative	X				X																				2
Catalina Island Foundation-Youth Program							X																		1
Children's Hospital Visits					X									X											2
Community Halloween Event	X		X	X		X	X	X				X	X			X						X			12
Cops and Kids – Buddy Card Baseball Card Program							X		X		X					X							X		6
Kids Events								X	X							X							X		4
LASD Youth Foundation		X		X					X	X		X									X		X		9
Parent Teen Classes		X						X						X	X						X				5
Paving the Way Foundation-Youth Program																									1
PRIDE Program					X									X											2
Urban Youth Forum						X																			1
Youth Outreach Programs	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X		X							X	X		9
<b>Media Outreach</b>																									
Community Social Networking, Traditional Media Outreach Programs, City Website Videos	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	23
Translation of community pamphlets	X						X	X								X							X	X	7

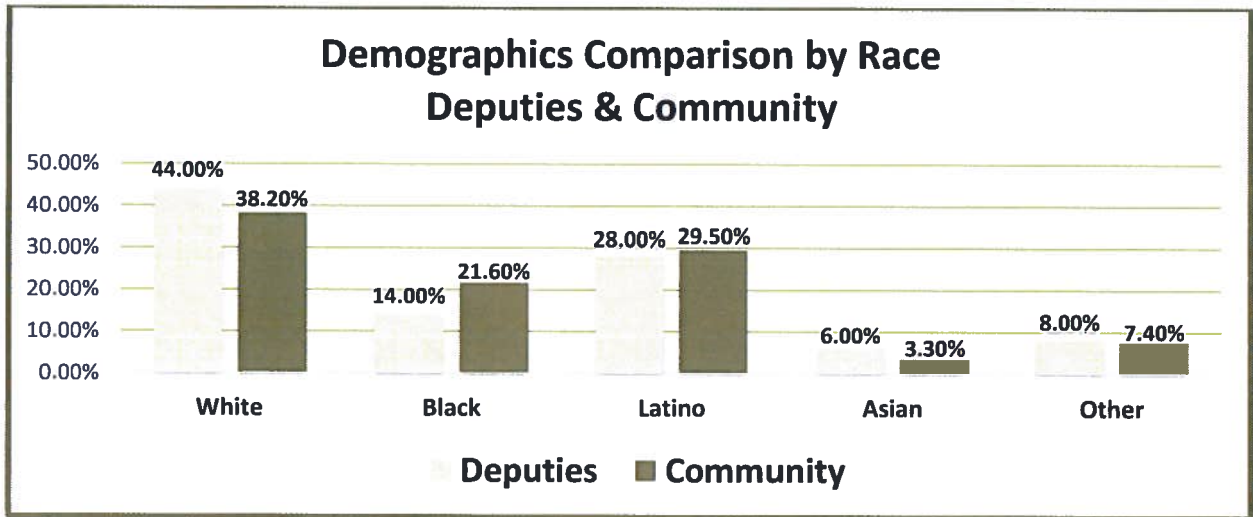




Community Policing Programs by Station  
As Reported to Office of Inspector General

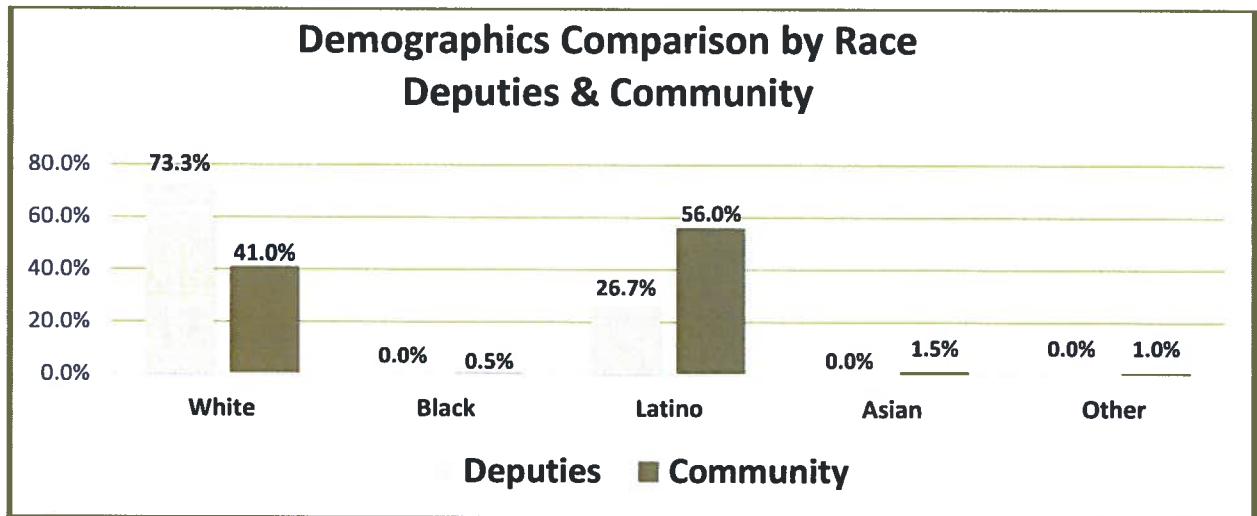
Type Program	North Patrol				Central Patrol					South Patrol						East Patrol						Total			
	Palmdale	Malibu/Lost Hills	Santa Clarita Valley	West Hollywood	Lancaster	Marina Del Rey	East Los Angeles	Avalon	Century	Compton	South Los Angeles	Lomita	Lakewood	Pico Rivera	Carson	Cerritos	Norwalk	Walnut/Diamond Bar	Temple Station	San Dimas	Altadena		Crescenta Valley	Industry	
<b>Volunteer Programs/Citizen Disaster Programs (continued)</b>																									
Search & Rescue Teams, Montrose	X	X	X	X	X		X					X	X	X					X	X	X	X			
Search & Rescue Team, Antelope																									
Search & Rescue																									
Mounted Posse	X										X								X	X	X	X			
Reserve Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Volunteers on Patrol, Civilian	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Volunteers																									
<b>Youth Sports Programs</b>																									
Olympics Sports Programs		X								X			X												
Pasadena Police Activities League (P.A.L.)																					X				
YAL-Youth Activity League	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Total Programs</b>	55	32	29	34	37	26	33	26	44	39	34	19	42	38	44	28	26	32	33	37	37	26	35	786	

## ALTADENA STATION



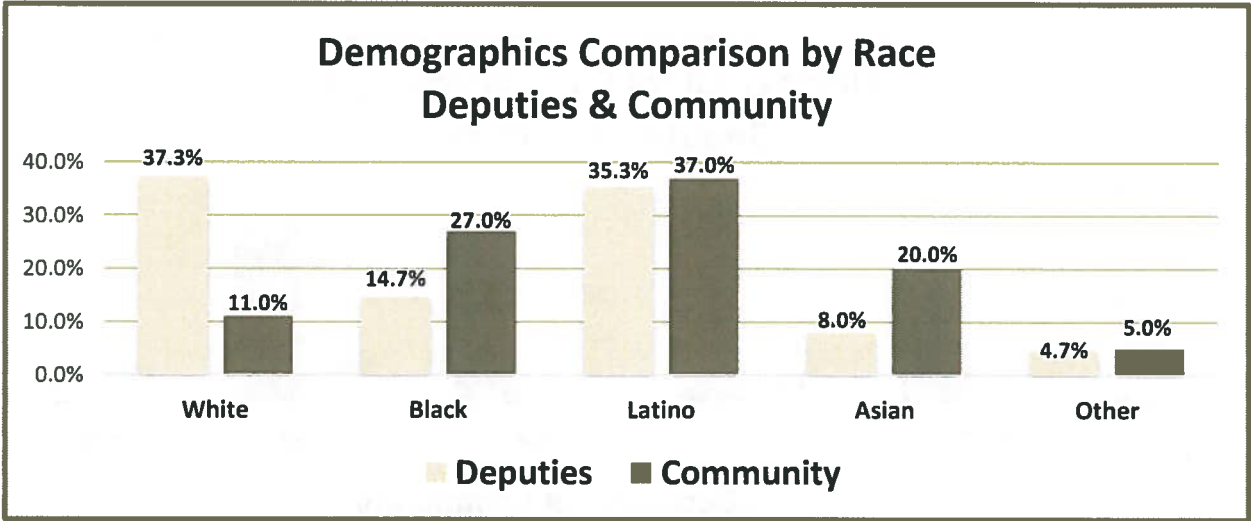
Altadena Station reports a total of 8 bilingual personnel consisting of 6 - Spanish, 1 - Armenian, 1 - Arabic, 2

## AVALON STATION



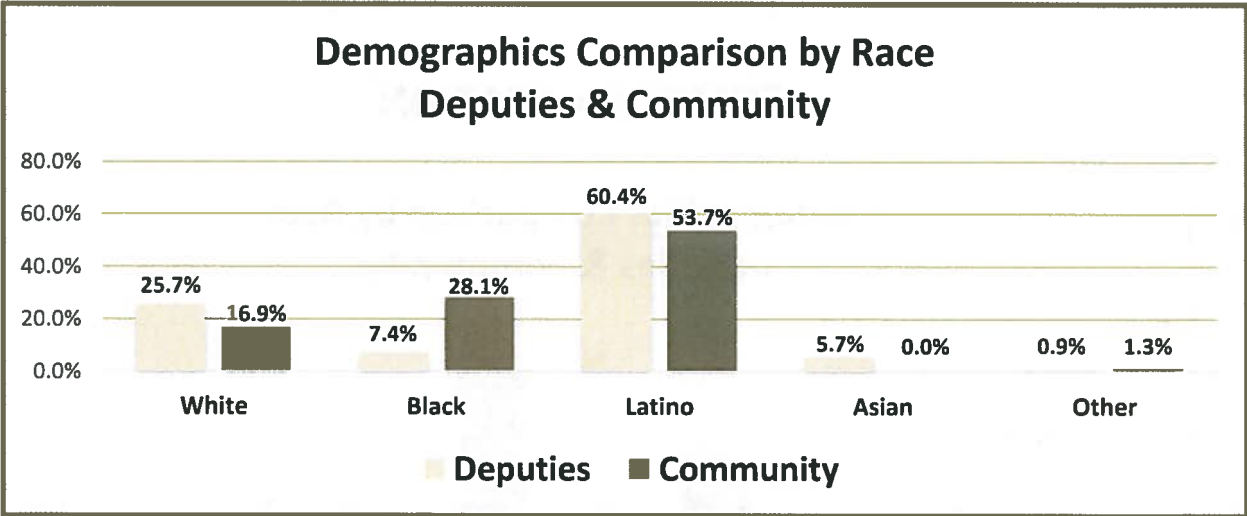
Avalon Station reports a total of 2 bilingual sworn personnel. Both are Spanish speakers.

### CARSON STATION



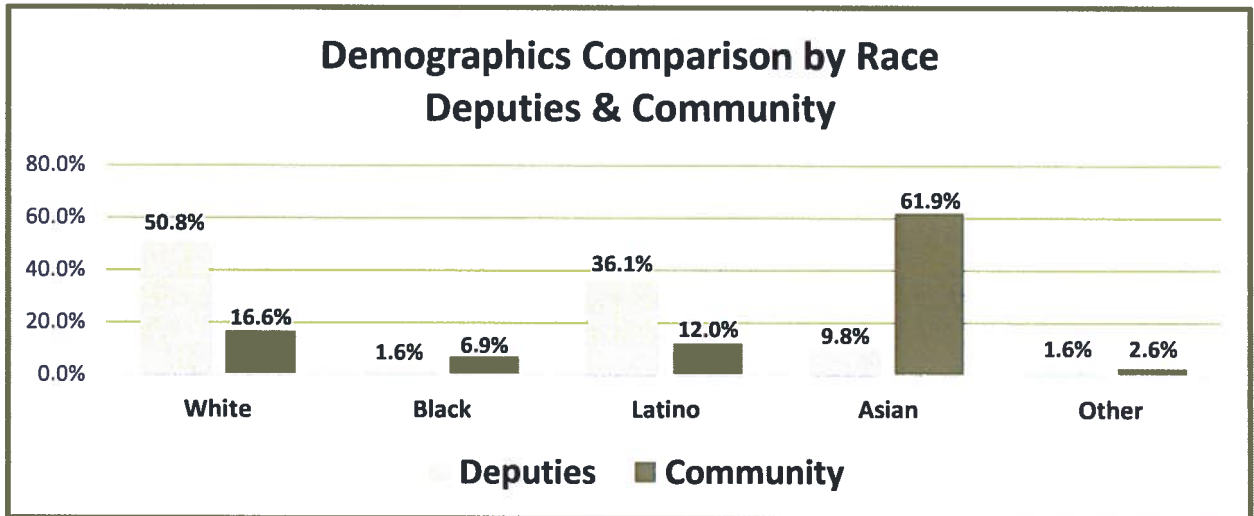
Carson Station reports a total of 20 bilingual personnel consisting of 18 -Spanish, 1 - Vietnamese and 1 - German.

### CENTURY STATION



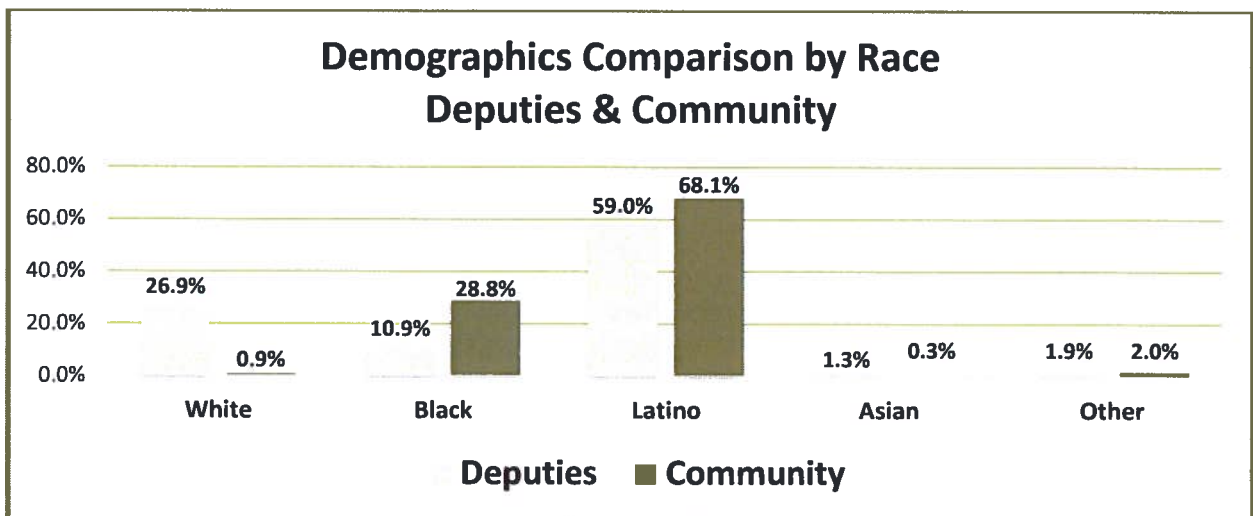
Century Station reports 46 bilingual personnel.

## CERRITOS STATION



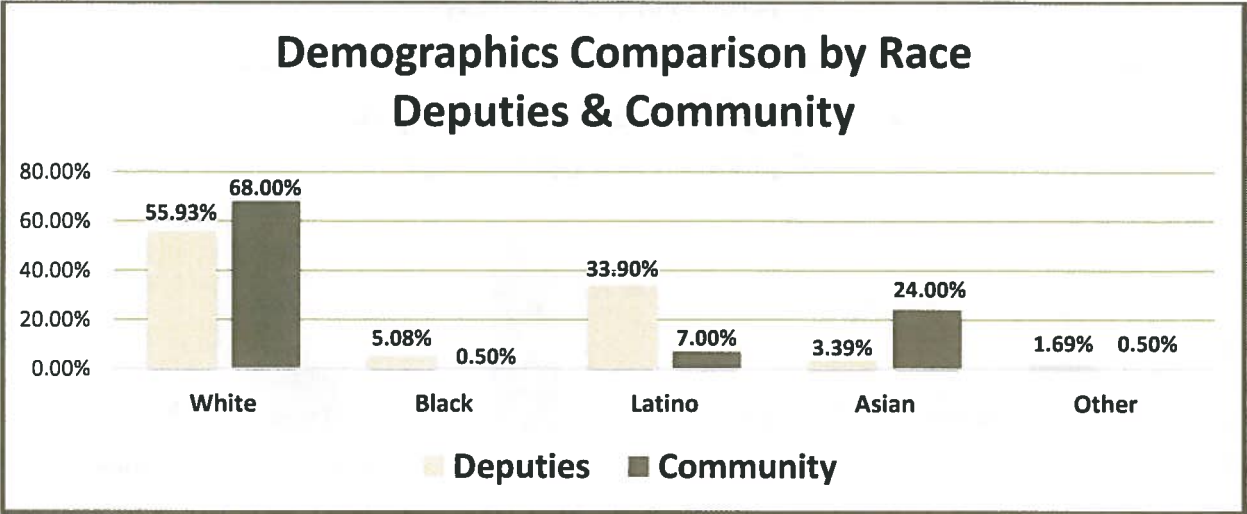
**\*\*Cerritos Station reports a total of 16 bilingual personnel consisting of 12 - Spanish, 1 - Mandarin, 1 - Korean, 1 - Japanese and 1 - Vietnamese.**

## COMPTON STATION



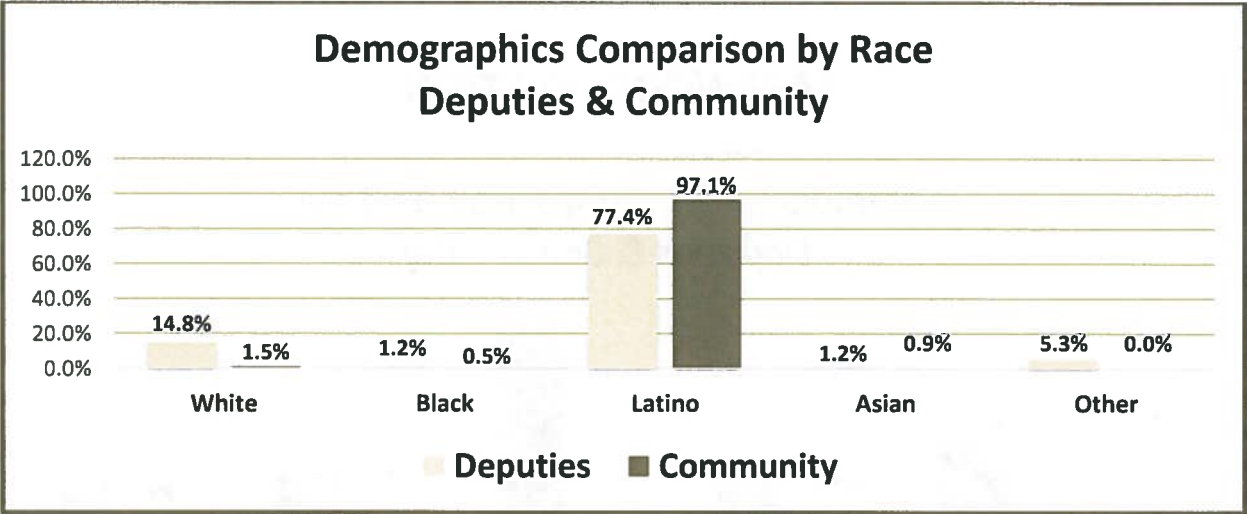
**\*\*Compton Station reports a total of 59 bilingual personnel consisting of 57 - Spanish, 1 - Vietnamese and 1 - Farsi.**

**CRESCENTA VALLEY STATION**



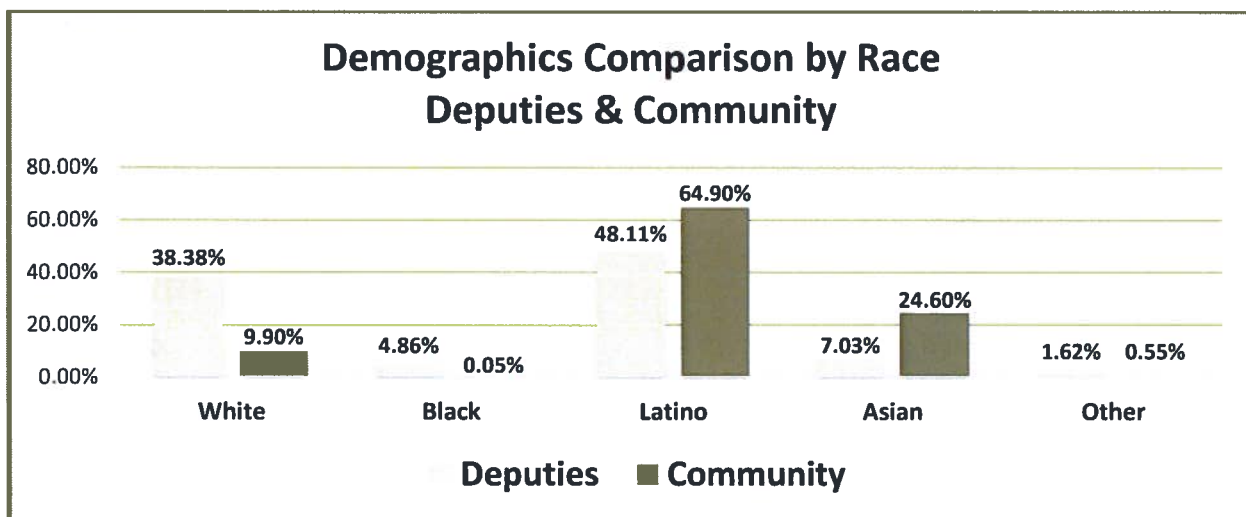
**\*\*Crescenta Valley Station reports a total of 13 bilingual personnel consisting of 15 - Spanish, 2 - Cantonese, 2 - Korean, 1 - Vietnamese and 4 - Tagalog.**

**EAST LOS ANGELES STATION**



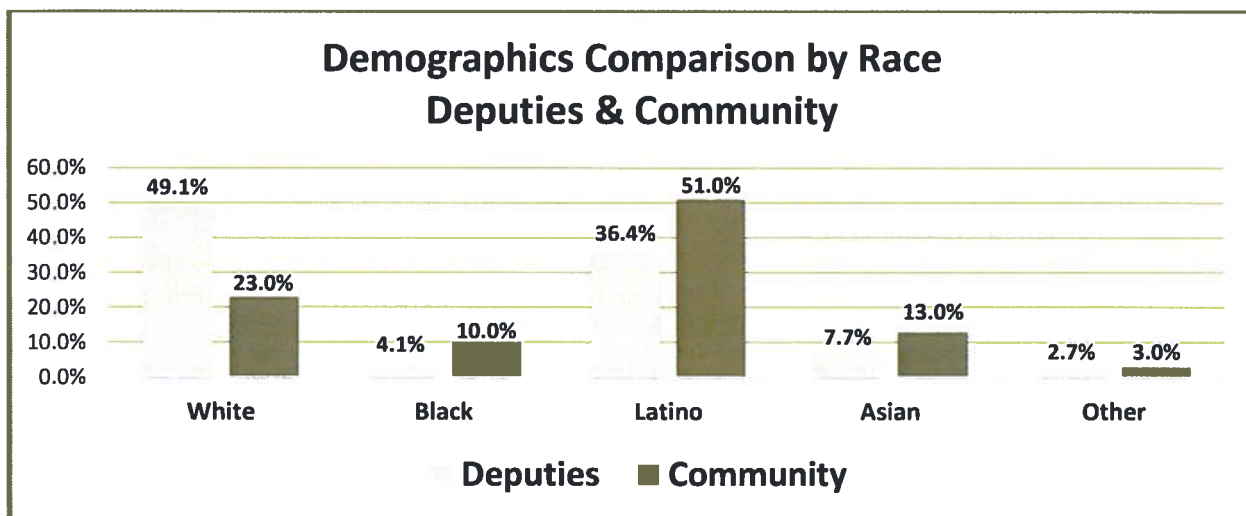
**East Los Angeles Station reports a total of 73 bilingual personnel consisting of 68 - Spanish, 3 - Mandarin, 1 - Korean and 1 - Japanese.**

## INDUSTRY STATION



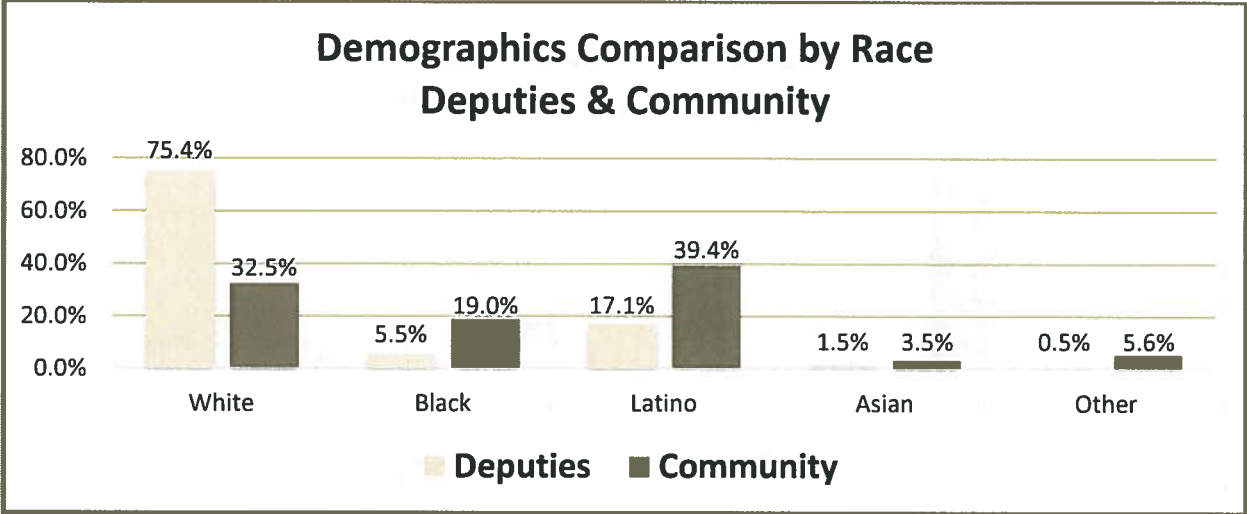
**\*\*Industry Station reports a total of 61 bilingual personnel consisting of 52 - Spanish, 2 - Cantonese, 4 - Mandarin, 1 - Korean, and 1 - Vietnamese.**

## LAKWOOD STATION



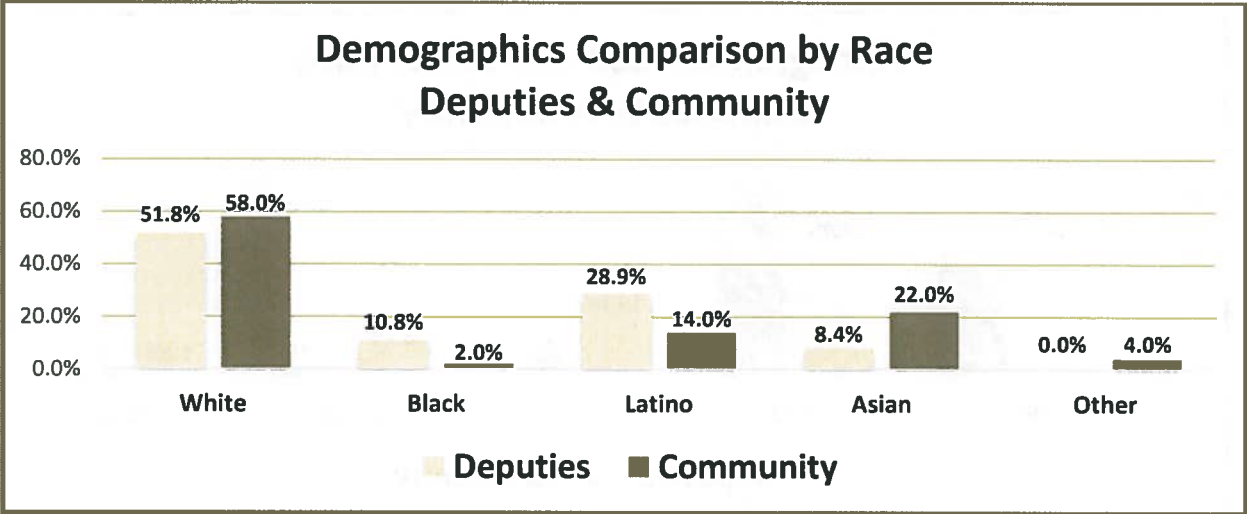
**Lakewood Station reports a total of 36 bilingual sworn personnel consisting of 32 - Spanish, 1 - Korean, 2 - German and 1 - Thai.**

### LANCASTER STATION



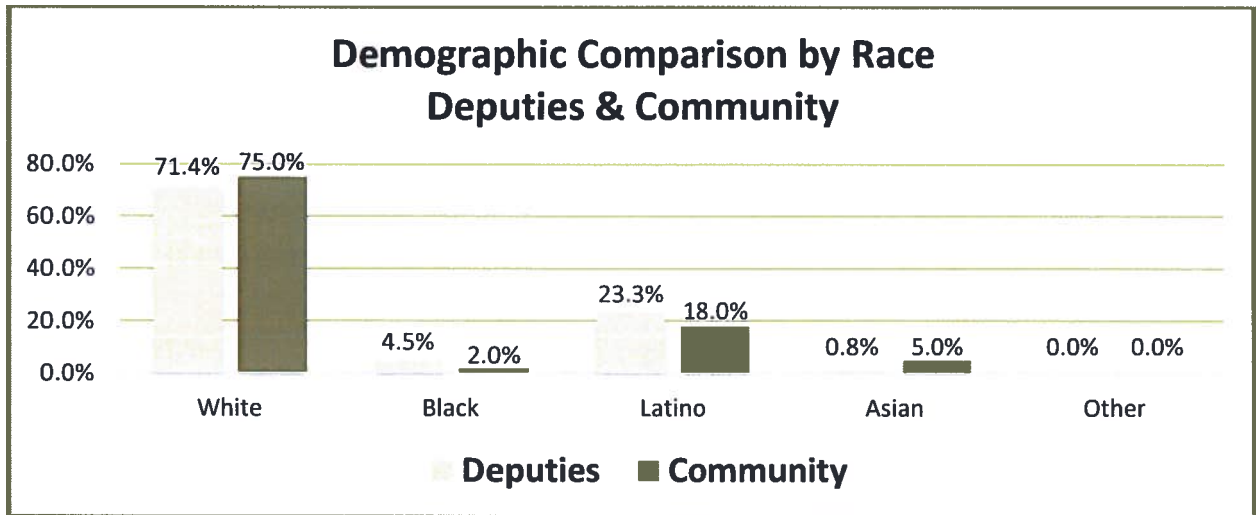
Lancaster Station reports a total of 19 bilingual personnel consisting of 17 - Spanish, 1 - Korean and 1 - German.

### LOMITA STATION



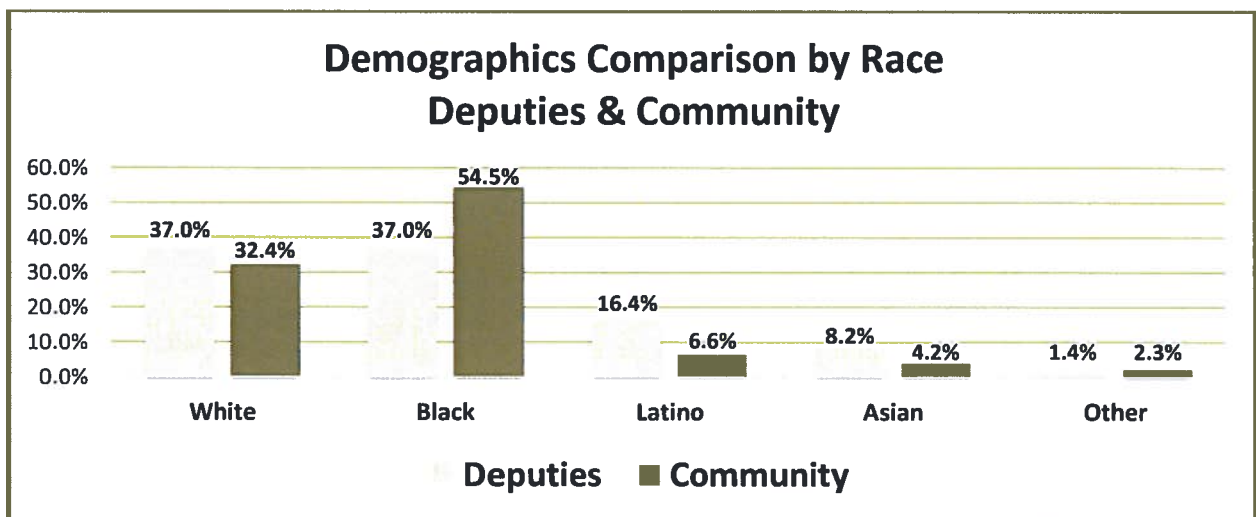
Lomita Station reports a total of 18 bilingual personnel consisting of 15 - Spanish, 1 - Korean, 1 - Japanese and 1 - Vietnamese.

## MALIBU/LOST HILLS STATION



Malibu/Lost Hills Station reports a total of 22 bilingual personnel consisting of 20 - Spanish, 1 - Farsi and 1 - German.

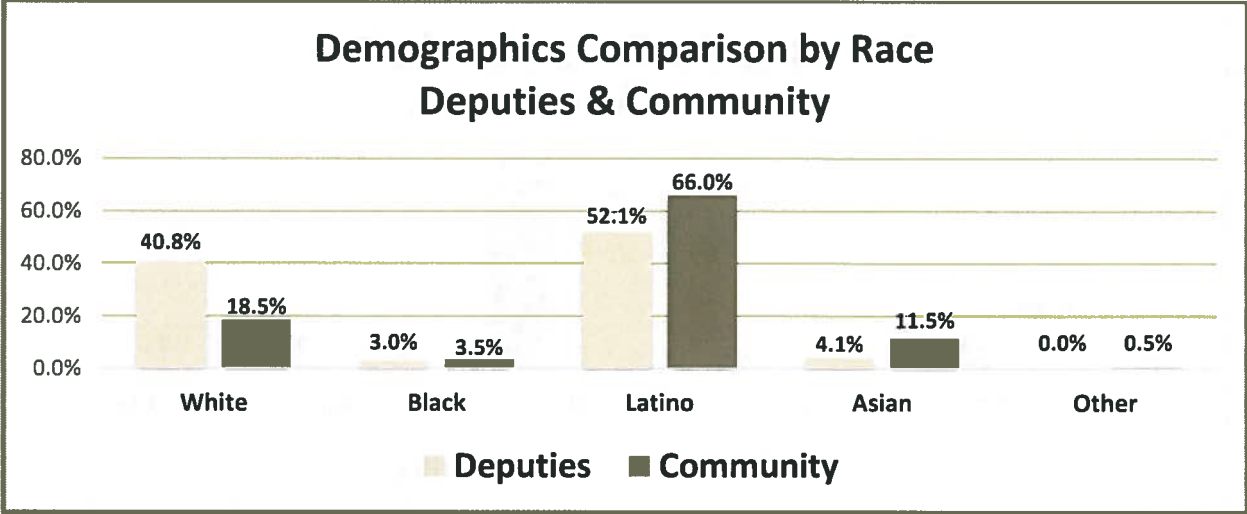
## MARINA DEL REY STATION



Marina Del Rey Station reports a total of 7 bilingual sworn personnel. All are Spanish speakers.

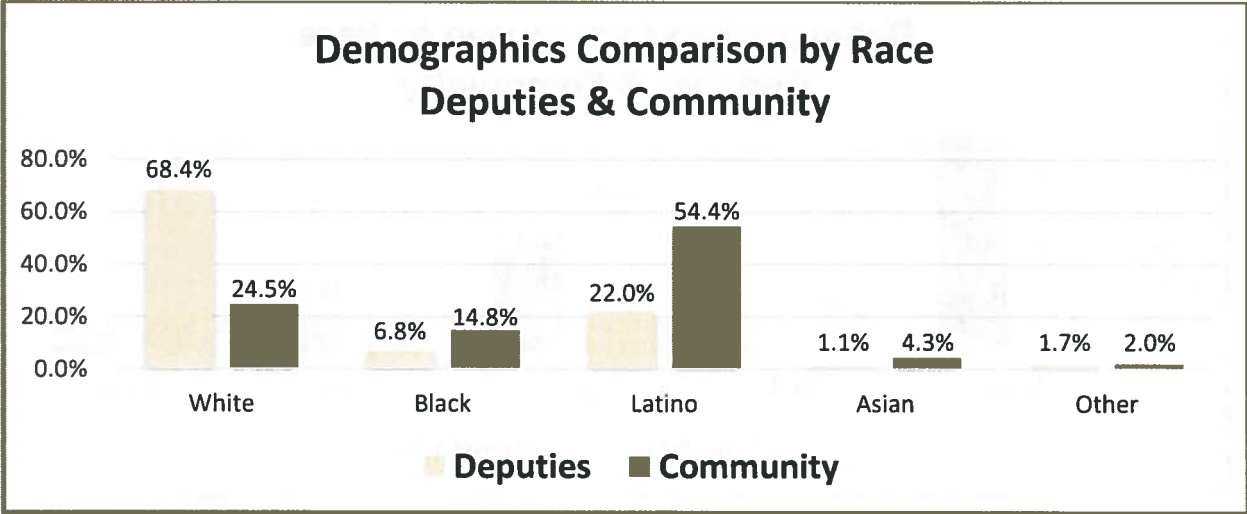


### NORWALK STATION



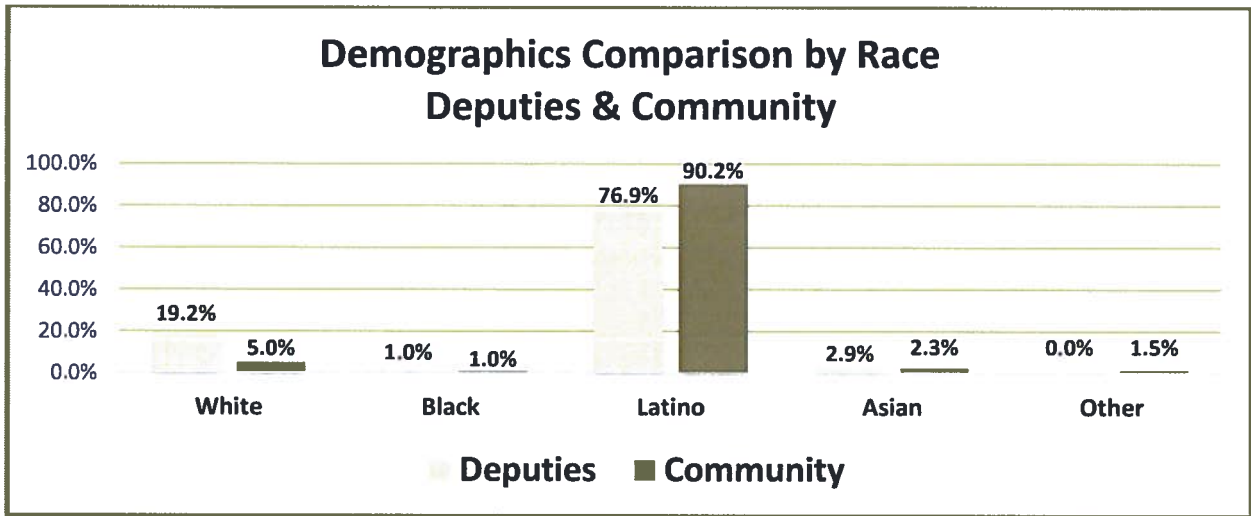
Norwalk Station reports a total of 31 bilingual personnel consisting of 26- Spanish, 1 - Mandarin, 1 – Vietnamese, 2 - Tagalog and 1 - Russian.

### PALMDALE STATION



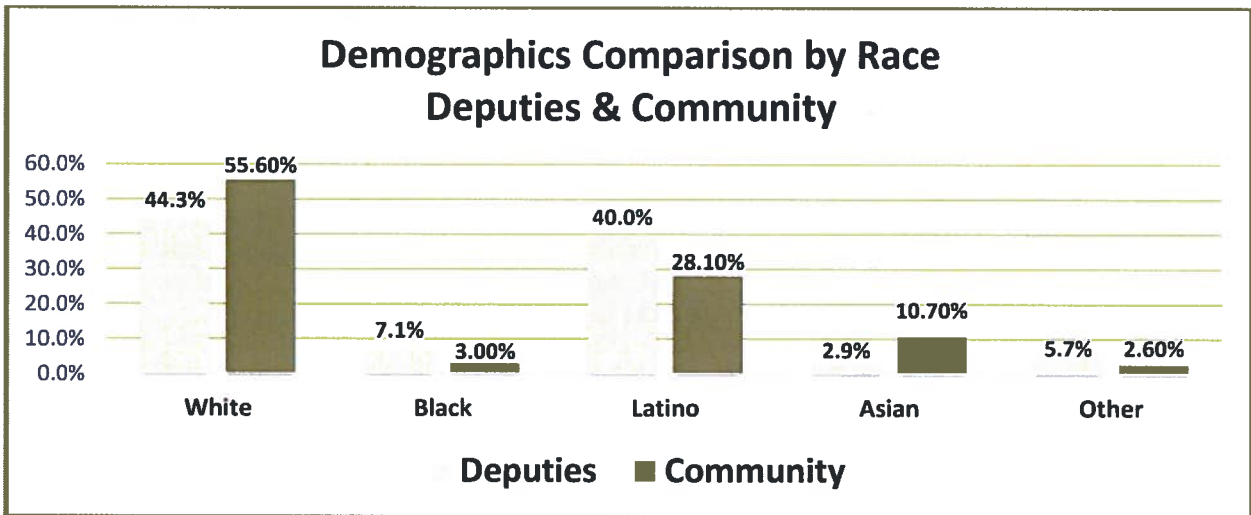
Palmdale Station reports a total of 20 bilingual personnel. All are Spanish speakers.

### PICO RIVERA STATION



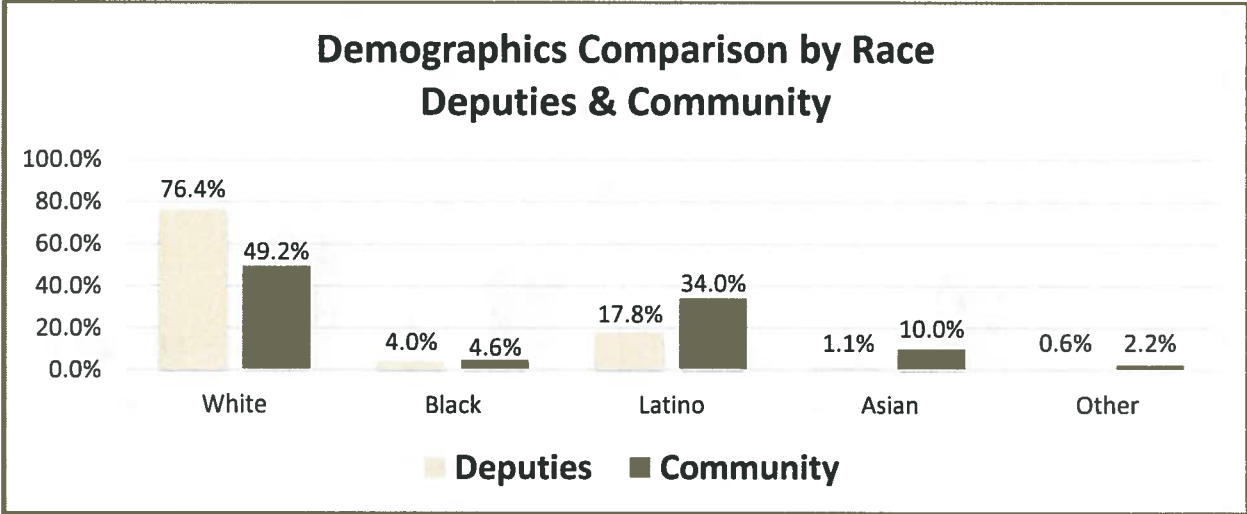
Pico Rivera Station reports a total of 34 bilingual personnel.  
All are Spanish speakers.

### SAN DIMAS STATION



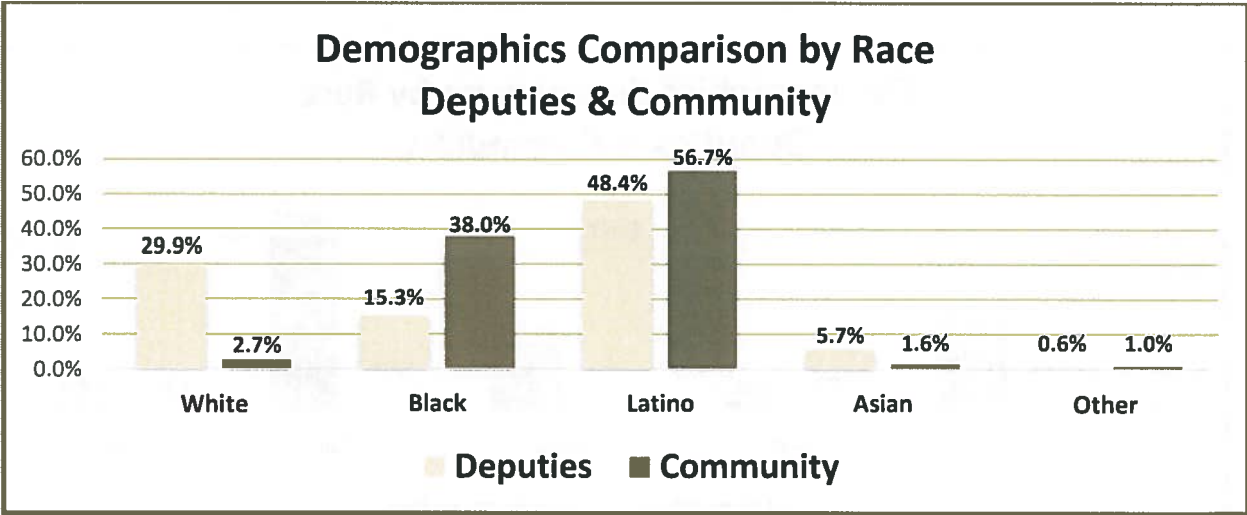
San Dimas Station reports a total of 8 bilingual personnel.  
All are Spanish speakers.

### SANTA CLARITA VALLEY STATION



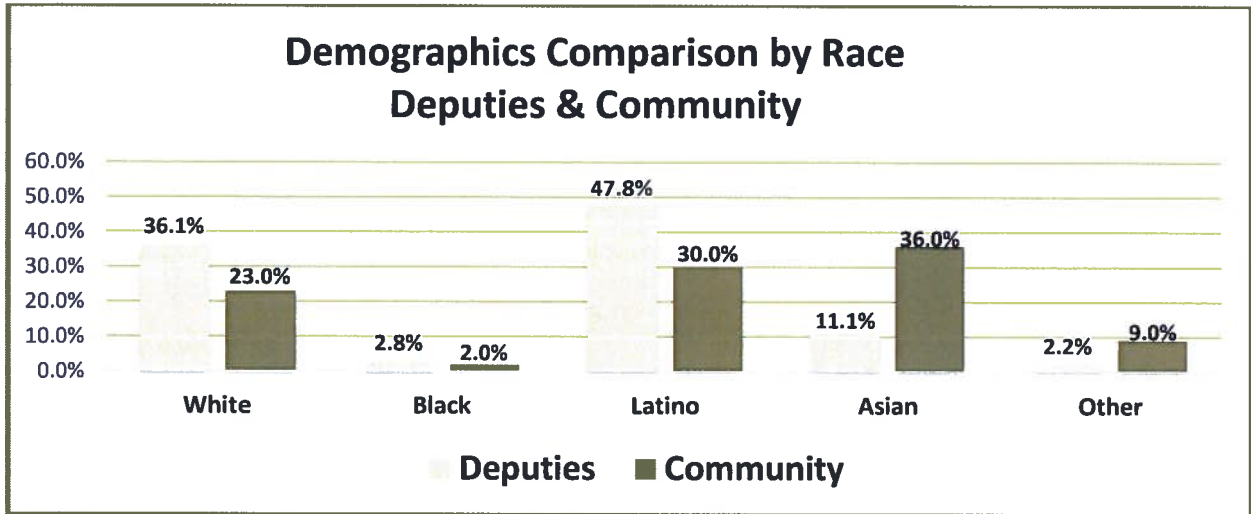
\*\*no response

### SOUTH LOS ANGELES STATION



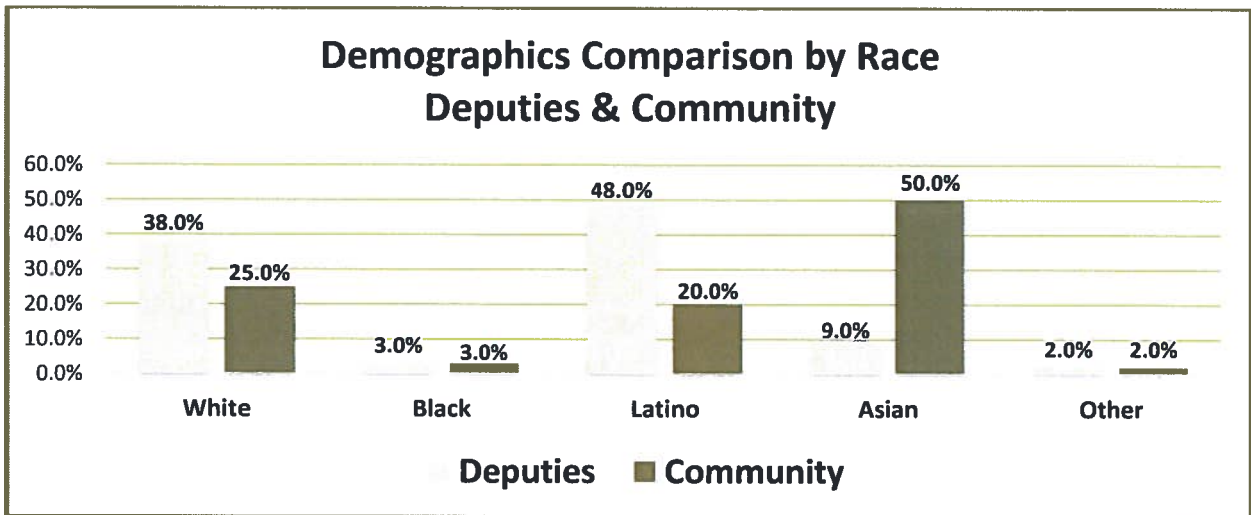
\*\* no response

## TEMPLE STATION



Temple Station reports a total of 55 bilingual personnel consisting of 37 - Spanish, 2 - Cantonese, 7 - Mandarin, 1 - Korean, 4 - Vietnamese, 2 - Tagalog, 1 - Thai and 1 - Russian.

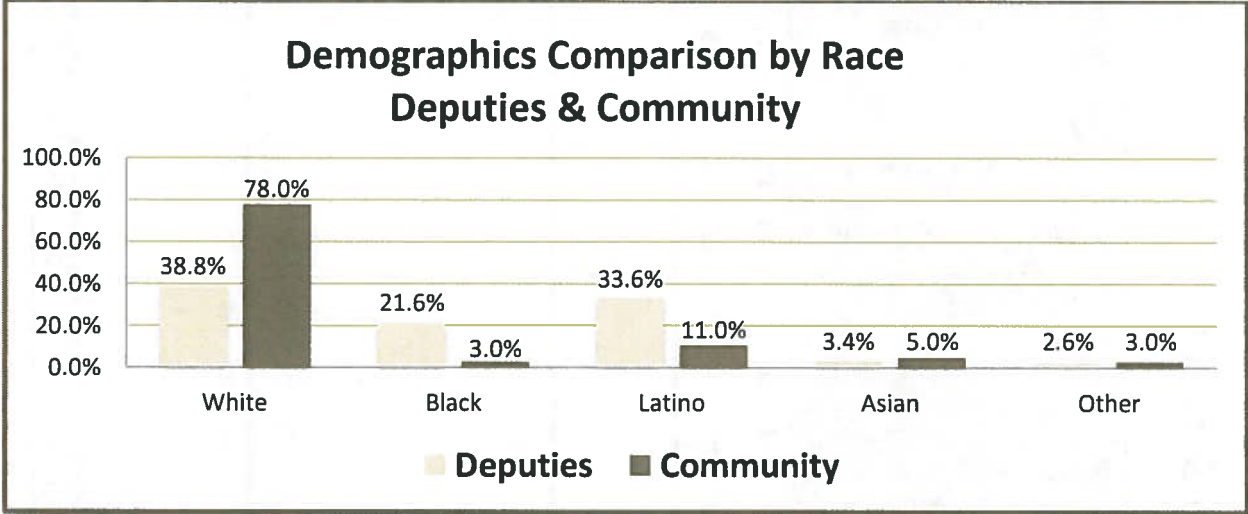
## WALNUT/DIAMOND BAR STATION



Walnut/Diamond Bar Station reports a total of 40 bilingual personnel consisting of

27 - Spanish, 1 - Mandarin, 4 - Korean, 1 - Japanese, 1 - Farsi, 2 - Tagalog, 1 - Hindi, 2 - Armenian and 1 - Arabic.

### WEST HOLLYWOOD STATION



West Hollywood Station reports a total of 22 bilingual personnel consisting of 16 - Spanish, 1 - Korean, 2 – Armenian, 2 – Russian and 1 – Farsi.

# Bi-lingual Deputies by Station

As Reported to OIG

Language	North Patrol				Central Patrol					South Patrol						East Patrol						Total	% of Total		
	Palmdale	Malibu/Lost Hills	Santa Clarita Valley	West Hollywood	Lancaster	Marina Del Rey	East Los Angeles	Avalon	Century	Compton	South Los Angeles	Lomita	Lakewood	Pico Rivera	Carson	Cerritos	Norwalk	Walnut/Diamond Bar	Temple Station	San Dimas	Altadena			Crescenta Valley	Industry
Sworn Deputies	149	106	148	93	166	54	169	12	246	129	132	63	181	81	118	66	134	108	180	54	41	48	157	2635	100.0%
Bi-lingual Deputies	13	22	13	19	17	7	71	2	46	60	N/R	18	36	34	20	14	22	27	55	8	8	13	45	570	22.0%
Arabic									1												1			2	.4%
Armenian				2																	1			3	.5%
Armenian/Farsi		1																						1	.2%
Cantonese																			2			1		3	.5%
Farsi				1					1									1						3	.5%
German																								1	.2%
Japanese												1				1								2	.4%
Korean				1								1	1			1		4	1			2	1	12	2.1%
Mandarin																		2	7			1	2	15	2.6%
Russian				2															1					4	.7%
Spanish	13	20	13	13	17	7	70	2	46	57		15	32	34	18	10	19	20	37	8	6	9	40	506	88.8%
Tagalog												2	2	1			1		2				1	7	1.2%
Thai												1							1				1	3	.5%
Vietnamese										1		1			1	1			4					8	1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	13	22	13	19	17	7	71	2	46	60	0	18	36	34	20	14	22	27	55	8	8	13	45		