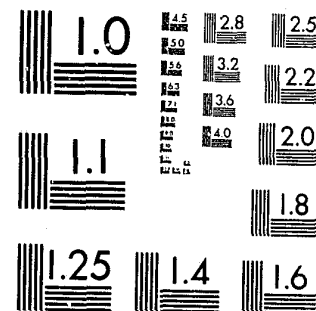


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LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT 1981 ANNUAL REPORT

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LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT

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The Honorable Tom Bradley, Mayor
Honorable Members, City Council
City of Los Angeles, California

Although the Department experienced the cumulative restraints of three years of budgetary reductions and personnel losses, the incidence of major crimes in 1981 was held to an increase of 3.5 percent as opposed to the 1980 increase of 13.9 percent. Violent crimes - homicide, forcible rape and aggravated assault - decreased respectively by 12.9, 5.2 and 3.9 percent. These statistics demonstrate the ability of Los Angeles officers to do more with less and the Commission recognizes and deeply appreciates the tremendous contributions of all the men and women of the Department.

The Commission also joins the Department in being ever mindful of the generous assistance rendered by lay and professional citizens whose voluntary contributions of time and skills made it possible to return many police officers to street assignments. Several of the Department's crime prevention and community relations programs attained outstanding successes thanks to the response of our citizen volunteers. Examples of their deep involvement and dedication are cited throughout this report.

With the retirement of James G. Fisk, this Commission was most fortunate to welcome Stephen D. Gavin, one of the City's most prominent executives and community leaders, as his replacement.

The Commission extends its deep appreciation to the Mayor and City Council in sharing our commitment to maintain those high standards of professionalism for which the Los Angeles Police Department has long been recognized.

Respectfully,

Reva B. Tooley
REVA B. TOOLEY, President
Board of Police Commissioners

AN EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY — AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

A VIEW FROM THE TOP

On numerous occasions during the year, I have felt not only justified but duty-bound to publicly deplore the reductions in funds and human resources imposed upon the Police Department. Just five years ago, the Department deployed 7,442 sworn personnel and 2,870 civilian employees, contrasted with the 6,832 officers and 2,639 civilians by the end of 1981.

In themselves, these declining numbers fail to adequately reveal how few police personnel are actually available to patrol our streets. Consider first, that many officers must be assigned to essential detective, support or supervisory functions. Consider also that no more than one in three is on duty at any time because, like other public employees, they work an 8-hour day, five days a week. The Department provides police services 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Consider finally, that officer availability is reduced further by days off, court time, injury, illness, vacations and time off as compensation for accumulated overtime. Thus we are left with the absolute minimum of personnel, civilians included, to meet the needs of a population now far in excess of three million, in a City of 469 square miles.

While much of the gloom of the past 12 months can be traced directly to diminishing resources, soaring population and increasing lawlessness, three minor miracles emerged. First, was the renewed determination with which law enforcement and other governmental agencies worked together, a determination born out of economic necessity.



Second, was the incredible outpouring of voluntary assistance offered by private citizens and the business community. They contributed hours by the tens of thousands in helping the Department fulfill many of its objectives.

Third, is the deep commitment of our uniformed personnel and detectives. Too few by far in number, they were no longer able to make their overt presence felt in all neighborhoods at all hours of the day and night. However, their pride in the LAPD badge never eroded and their will to protect and serve has never been more resolute. The City's most devoted public servants are still to be found in its Police Department. Paraphrasing Churchill's unforgettable statement, "Rarely in the history of law enforcement, have so few done so much for so many." Supported by an involved citizenry, their efforts succeeded in dramatically reducing crimes of violence, lowering traffic deaths, effecting tremendous seizures of contraband narcotics, preventing any major public disturbance, solving many sensational murders and raising the police/public partnership to new heights of accomplishment.

While this Report will also highlight the year's more outstanding successes, it is only fitting that it feature the countless contributions made by our citizens, and it is to them that this Annual Report is gratefully dedicated.

DARYL F. GATES
Chief of Police

READY, WILLING AND ABLE

At a time when "doing without" became the rule rather than the exception, when harsh economies left the Department with fewer and fewer officers in the face of spiraling crime rates and a soaring population, we appealed to the community at large for volunteer workers. What resulted was nothing short of phenomenal. The thousands who came forward to relieve uniformed officers, detectives and civilian employees of a myriad of supportive duties made it possible for our depleted career personnel to concentrate their efforts where the need for police service was most pressing. We draw your attention to some of the many tasks to which the people of Los Angeles committed themselves.

656 men and women of all ages and races became Crime Prevention Specialists. Recruited and trained by the Crime Prevention Unit, Office of Operations, and the Crime Prevention Coordinators of our 18 geographic Areas, the volunteers are saturating neighborhoods in which the incidence of burglaries is highest. They conduct educational crime prevention meetings, complete security surveys of homes and businesses, and distribute literature, striving to contact every resident within the target area. These volunteers are deployed in conjunction with other crime prevention efforts.

75 men and women comprising the Department's Amateur Radio Surveillance Team currently operate in Hollywood, Pacific, Wilshire and West Los Angeles Areas. The radio operators perform surveillance functions in localities experiencing special crime problems. They provide communications support in tactical situations and will assist as needed should a City-wide emergency occur. A total of 280 hours are contributed monthly by these volunteers.

All team members are enrolled as Crime Prevention Specialists, following background checks and oral interviews. They must hold an amateur radio operator's license and be available to complete at least one 8-hour tour of duty every six weeks, usually at night. An average of eight volunteers are deployed on duty at any one time. This program is coordinated by a career police officer assisted by four Specialist Reservists. All reports of suspicious activities are relayed directly to the coordinator who takes whatever action is appropriate.

Surveillance team members come from all walks of life, united by their hobby and a common desire to serve the community. They range in age from 18 to 70. The only equipment required is a digitally synthesized two-way, hand-held radio.

The team coordinator maintains liaison with the detective divisions and analytical units and determines on a week-to-week basis what neighborhoods are being more severely "hit." Thefts from cars, burglaries of cars and car thefts are target crimes. Operators are usually positioned in locations that ensure their safety as well as unimpeded observation. Residents and businessmen have been remarkably cooperative in permitting the use of their facilities.

Perhaps the greatest single success scored by the amateurs was their spotting, after interminable hours of patient surveillance, of a male/female pair that specialized in robberies and thefts at do-it-yourself car washes. The couple was arrested and 33 crimes, each averaging a \$1,000 loss to the victim, were cleared.

4,500 employees of other City departments are participating in a Crime Prevention Partnership program to provide crime prevention, crime recognition, crime reporting and personal safety training to employees of every City agency. The volunteers' schooling was conducted by crime prevention experts at 52 City facilities and all fire stations.

2,351 members of 23 Booster Clubs provide financial aid and other support to the Department's 18 geographic Areas.

373 ministers are attached to 12 Police-Clergy Councils in addition to the 38 Reservist Chaplains serving in all geographic Areas.

519 male and female Law Enforcement Explorers serve in Posts in each geographic Area while the ranks of Junior and Senior DAPS (Deputy Auxiliary Police) increased to 560 active members.

1,469 Block Captains are engaged in localized Neighborhood Watch activities.

Members of Business For Law Enforcement in Northeast Division (BLEND) funded the printing in English and Spanish of flyers for distribution to residents living next door to homes recently burglarized, alerting residents to the crime problem and informing them how to request police assistance.

Members of the Beverly Hills B'nai B'rith volunteered their services to Jail Division during Christmas and Easter holidays under their "Operation Brotherhood Project," in order to permit personnel to be with their families.

Private citizens raised almost \$3,000 to fund a traffic safety program for Hispanics and Asians living within the five Areas of Operations-Central Bureau. Traffic safety pamphlets printed in seven different languages are being distributed by businessmen, senior citizens and service clubs under the supervision of Central Traffic Division. Similar information will be featured on billboards while restaurants and bars are providing safety reminders printed on cocktail napkins. Local Spanish language theaters are screening promotional material narrated by Hispanic celebrities.

100 men and women, all outstanding instrumentalists and many of them professionals, have voluntarily given the Department three of the world's finest police bands—the Concert and Bagpipe Bands and the Mariachi. They are supported entirely by their sponsoring organization, the Police Band Associates, a citizen group which underwrites all expenses.

Two local foundations paid for the printing of six million LAPD/Dodgers baseball trading cards for distribution by uniformed officers to the City's youngsters in support of one of the Department's most successful good citizenship programs.

Ten citizens who, as Specialist Reservists, formed an Employee Assistance Program to aid the surviving spouse of an LAPD employee in assessing financial needs. Comprising the ten are two real estate experts, two Internal Revenue Service agents, a bank trust officer, an estate planner, an economist and three attorneys, including a member of the City's Fire and Police Pension Commission.

The Wilshire Community Police Council funded publication of a brochure prepared by Area detectives and distributed by volunteer citizens to burglary victims when there is insufficient evidence to justify follow-up investigation. The brochure establishes communication with victims, explains investigative procedures, and offers suggestions for the prevention of future losses. Although these types of burglaries may hold little promise of solution, the victims are at least aware that the Department has not forgotten them.

Eight clergymen in 77th Street Area offer counseling services to parents and guardians of gang affiliated juveniles. The ministers are members of the Juvenile Justice Committee of the 77th Street Interdenominational Council.

14 members of the West Los Angeles Surveillance Team staffed rooftop observation posts in Westwood Village in behalf of the Area's Field Services Division. Relaying their sightings to officers assigned to "special problem" cars, the volunteers were directly responsible for three misdemeanor and three felony arrests during their first two nights of surveillance. An additional 12 volunteers are now contributing time and skills to the Area.

Other volunteers were enlisted by the Area's Beach Detail to aid in solving a major burglary/theft from motor vehicles problem. Posted along bluffs overlooking the beach parking lots, the volunteers played a major role in clearing five crimes with the arrests of two suspects who were later linked to 40 similar offenses. A total of 43 volunteers form the cadre of the Area's volunteer program.

On almost 100 occasions, the Department found itself indebted to individual men and women who unhesitatingly performed acts of uncommon bravery in effecting the capture of dangerous felons, or who exhibited the highest ideals of good citizenship in saving others from death or serious injury. Their outstanding contributions to our community were personally recognized by the Chief of Police and Board of Police Commissioners.

By no means has voluntary assistance emanated solely from concerned citizens and local civic organizations. The Office of the State Attorney General, for example, furnished Crime Prevention Section with 100,000 brochures and 20,000 copies of a 24-page "Block Captain's Guide" booklet. This publication, which includes a map of the City and the telephone number of each geographic Area, is being distributed to assist in the Neighborhood Watch and Crime Prevention Specialist Volunteer programs. The brochures cover home security and self protection tips for women and senior citizens.

The UCLA School of Public Health, Childrens Hospital of Los Angeles and the California Center for Child Passenger Safety, also assisted by conducting an advanced workshop at Canoga Hospital in cooperation with Traffic Coordination Section.

Medical groups throughout the County were represented as well as the medical staff of Edwards Air Force Base. The purpose of the workshop was to train participants in organizing, teaching and supporting child safety programs throughout Southern California, particularly in promoting the use of seat belts.



"TO PROTECT AND TO SERVE"

11 DOGS, 40 HORSES and 1 BIRD

In this day of advanced technology, with its computers, helicopters and Taser guns, the Department has rediscovered the enormous utility of dogs and horses. Trained for specialized duties, they are dramatically reducing the number of officers required to perform a variety of specific assignments and greatly increasing productivity.

By the end of the year, LAPD's K-9 Corps had 11 thoroughly trained animals at its disposal consisting of six search dogs, four explosives detectors and one narcotics "investigator." All have turned in outstanding records in savings of officer time and taxpayer dollars.



SEARCH DOGS

Officer/handlers and their search dog partners are assigned to Metropolitan Division. The dogs range in age from two to four years and are either German Shepherd or Rottweiler by breed.

Although the animals are proficient in conducting searches for suspects and missing persons in outdoor surroundings, they have achieved their greatest feats in locating subjects concealed in multi-story buildings. They have recorded a 31 percent success rate, contrasted to the seven percent rate experienced without the use of dogs. On an average, any one of the six dogs involved in a typical building search will either flush out the suspect or determine that he is not there within 15 minutes. An identical search without dogs would involve four or more officers and consume at least 90 minutes.

In addition to the dollar savings they generate, it is estimated that in the absence of search dogs, 40% of the suspects would never be located. All LAPD search dogs are also proficient in handler protection. They are trained to respond under gunfire and to take transportation by helicopter in stride.

Photography By Rick DeRose

NARCOTICS DETECTOR

"Frog" has served Narcotics Division, for the most part, at International Airport, for almost four years. His accomplishments in sniffing out contraband border on the legendary. His 1981 finds include 140 pounds of cocaine, 1,360 pounds of marijuana and 1½ pounds of heroin. He was largely responsible for the arrests of some 70 felony suspects. The street value of "Frog's" finds exceeds \$25 million.

"Frog's" handler demonstrated his personal commitment to the Department and this program by contributing funds to purchase another narcotics dog, a 14 month-old Labrador named "Buster." The current expertise of the newcomer is limited to sniffing out the presence of marijuana but he will shortly acquire at least some of the skills of his extraordinary co-worker, "Frog."



BOMB DOGS

The Firearms and Explosives Unit of Scientific Investigation Division deploys four dogs, all aged between four and six years. Each is adhering to the lofty standards of excellence established by "Hans" who, in 1972, became LAPD's first bomb dog.

During the past 12 months, officers assigned to the Bomb Squad responded to 574 calls. The dogs participated on 266 occasions, including 41 instances when they assisted in providing protection to visiting dignitaries—among them, the President of the United States. The Bomb Squad investigated 29 actual detonations and rendered 53 explosive devices harmless.

The dogs attached to the Bomb Squad are subject to regular testing by the K-9 Bomb Detection Evaluation Team of the United States Air Force. Certification calls for expertise in locating explosives on aircraft, in airport terminals, vehicles, cargo facilities and luggage. The most recent examination by the Evaluation Team rates LAPD Bomb Dogs "the most proficient observed in recent years."

No tax dollars have been spent in acquiring members of our K-9 Corps. All have been donated or secured from the Department of Animal Regulation.

On the pages of this Annual Report you will encounter examples again and again of concerned, committed citizens who have become involved in helping this Department achieve law enforcement objectives. Special mention is due to the West Los Angeles Area Boosters who raised or contributed \$6,000 for the purchase of two additional members of the K-9 Corps, "Chas" and "Jake."



"TO PROTECT AND TO SERVE"



MOUNTED UNIT

After a lapse of 65 years, the Los Angeles Police Department once again has a Mounted Unit. It consists of 36 career officers and two Reservists. All are skilled riders. All are volunteers serving without extra compensation. What makes the new Unit truly exceptional is the means by which its heavy expenses are met. Each rider not only furnishes his own horse, but foots the bill for maintenance, feed, transportation, equipment, and farrier and veterinary services. A special baton is also supplied by the officers. In 1981, the privilege of being a mounted LAPD officer cost each rider an average initial expense of more than \$1,500. Had the City provided the Unit as it now exists, the cost to the taxpayers would have approximated \$330,000.

The personnel of the Mounted Unit, including its five female riders, are regularly assigned to other police duties throughout the Department. Metropolitan Division, however, exercises command over all Unit activities and is empowered to assemble the riders at any hour of the day or night. Horses and riders, completely equipped, can reach any location in the City within two hours of notification.

Activated in May, the Unit has responded on more than 20 occasions to a variety of emergency and non-emergency situations, ranging from crowd control along parade routes to the dispersal of violent demonstrators. A search of Griffith Park's most remote areas for a missing child, completed in five hours by 35 officers on horseback, would have required the services of more than 100 officers on foot over a seven day period. Rule of thumb, suggests that one mounted officer assigned to crowd control, can carry

out those duties more efficiently than 10 officers on foot, due to increased visibility and mobility.

With the exception of cowboy boots, members of the Mounted Unit wear the regulation uniform and helmet. Eventually, they hope to equip their mounts with identical blue saddle blankets and halters.

Each horse has been subject to 225 hours of training which, if successfully completed, produces an animal capable of responding calmly to the commands of its rider under the most trying and hazardous conditions.

The present training program for horses and riders is restricted to approximately two days each month. Unlimited off-duty hours are consistently contributed by the riders in perfecting their skills.

The unusually enthusiastic reception accorded the Mounted Unit by the people reflects the affection in which these faithful animals are held by young and old alike. Only the lawbreaker wishes for their return to the pages of history.

OFFICER BYRD

Since 1978, a seven-year-old blue and gold South American macaw has brought the safety programs of the Los Angeles Police Department to the children of California, the nation and to several foreign countries—witness, for example, the 15 minute television documentary shown in December in Tokyo. "Officer Byrd," schooled and accompanied by Officer Michael Simonsen, is regarded by the Chief of Police as invaluable in influencing youngsters to be responsible for their own actions, in building character, in promoting the Department's image and in teaching street and home safety procedures.



The demand for "Officer Byrd's" appearance finds him booked eight months in advance. His 1981 schedule took him to 285 public schools entertaining 150,000 young students and to all major Los Angeles TV Channels on which he performed on 48 occasions. Hundreds of thousands applauded the bird's performance at scores of civic events.

The gifted macaw has an uncanny ability to impart the principles of child safety in a most regaling manner. Responding to Officer Simonsen's quiet commands, "Officer Byrd" disports himself on roller skates and skateboards, rides a bicycle, drives a car, distinguishes the colors of traffic lights and dutifully finds and disposes of litter. He also assists Officer Simonsen in discouraging vandalism, why children should avoid contacts with strangers and how to summon the police.

"Officer Byrd" is that rara avis who can boast of official police status, a regulation uniform, badge and an ID card bearing his claw print and the signature of the Chief of Police. His likeness is featured on half a million multi-colored posters, each carrying a different traffic safety message. The posters are being distributed by the Automobile Club of Southern California

which funded the costly campaign. Another private organization produced a 30-second "Officer Byrd Safety Song" written, recorded and taped for children as a contribution to the Department. If paid for by City funds, the finished product would have cost \$30,000. These are but two more examples of the cooperation of private agencies in the support of their police officers.

Mayor Bradley selected the celebrated fowl as the City's official safety mascot with similar honors bestowed by Secretary of State March Fong Eu for California. "Officer Byrd" was also made an Honorary Federal Officer by the United States Products Safety Commission.

Channel KTTV regularly telecasts nine different "Officer Byrd" tapes, produced by the channel and aired as a public service. Featured endlessly in printed news media here and abroad, the macaw was the subject of a four-page spread in the National Geographic Society's *World Magazine* which has a circulation of two million. More than 250 commendations have been received by "Officer Byrd" and Simonsen.

Their important contribution to the safety of the City's children are accountable in part to the generosity of two private citizens—the expert who trained Officer Simonsen in the care and schooling of the bird and the skilled machinist who donated his time and materials in building the bird's props.



NARCOTICS: THE ENDLESS WAR

Los Angeles, the largest city in the nation's most populous state, remains a major distribution center for traffickers in narcotics and dangerous drugs. Narcotics Division detectives now number 248 as contrasted with 319 two years ago. Together with Juvenile Narcotics Detail and Area personnel, they seized contraband valued on the street at \$227,775,404. Huge amounts of cash and quantities of equipment were also taken in evidence and a total of 24,662 persons were arrested. In the course of their dangerous investigations, Narcotics Division personnel served approximately 1,200 search warrants and confiscated 1,348 firearms.

Included among the year's arrestees were 518 dealers engaged in selling drugs in or adjacent to 20 Los Angeles high schools selected as targets for the 1981 "school buy" program. About 20 percent of the campus dealers were adults.

It is time that the people of Los Angeles share the shocking knowledge that traffic in drugs has become California's fifth largest dollar "crop;" that more than \$2 billion leave the United States yearly to purchase narcotics; that Americans have between \$250 and \$300 billion on deposit in Swiss banks, much, if not most of it, accumulated in drug trafficking. It may be well to note that Colombia now relies on the production of cocaine to maintain one-third of its national economy.

The most dangerous of all drugs manufactured and used in Los Angeles is PCP (phencyclidine). 1981 seizures were 13.6 percent more than in 1980. Other drugs considered locally as the most abused are marijuana and sensemilla, a seedless

species of marijuana that is 10 times more potent; cocaine, amphetamines, quaaludes, barbiturates, heroin, codeine and LSD.

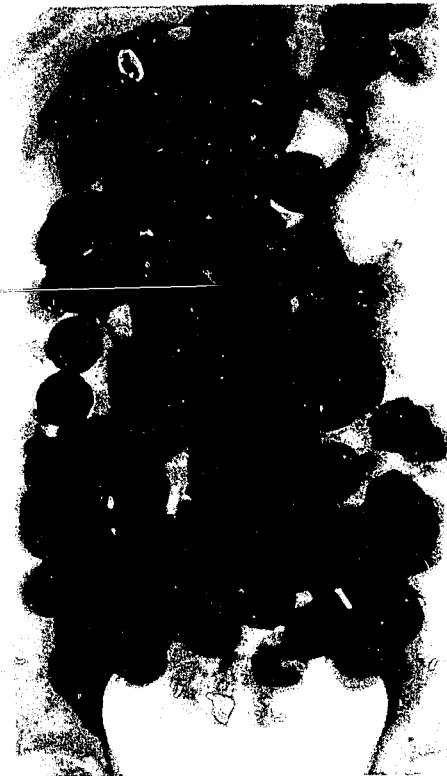
Assets seized and taken in evidence often include huge amounts of cash, as well as passenger vehicles, trucks, aircraft and boats. If, at the time of trial, the court agrees that these assets were used for criminal purposes, they are considered contraband and are not subject to return to the defendants. However, although our detectives routinely risk life itself in conducting their investigations, none of the assets may be retained by the Department or the City. Invariably, all cash reverts to the Internal Revenue Service and/or the Franchise Tax Board to meet taxes on the defendants' unreported incomes. Similarly, other state and/or federal agencies acquire seized equipment for their own use or sale.

Should a defendant convince the court that the assets seized were not involved in the illicit operation, those assets may be deemed his legitimate property and returned. Happily, however, legislation pending in Sacramento may enable the City or the Department to acquire certain types of vehicles and firearms, but no funds.

Some of the major confiscations made by Narcotics Division detectives are listed below. It is not uncommon for other municipal, county, state or federal agencies to participate in investigations initiated by LAPD. This Department gratefully acknowledges their assistance. The seizures listed below involved narcotics destined, in whole or in part, for distribution in this City.

- January 20** 11½ pounds of cocaine. Street value: \$1,957,760. Location: San Fernando Valley. Arrests: Nine suspects.
- March 18** 30 pounds of cocaine. Street value: \$5 million. Location: San Fernando Valley. Arrests: 2 suspects.
- June 17** 36 pounds of crystal PCP. Street value: \$9,988,000. Location: Southeast Area. Arrests: Four suspects.
- June 25** 5 pounds of cocaine. Street value: \$862,372. Location: International Airport. Arrest: Lone courier.
- June 29** 8.5 gallons of PCP and 30 pounds of PCP in crystal form. Street value: \$17,154,000. Location: Southeast Area. Arrests: Two suspects.
- July 1** 29,000 pounds of marijuana. Street value: \$65 million. Location: Moss Landing, Monterey County. Arrests: 21 suspects. This was the largest undercover investigation ever conducted by the Los Angeles Police Department.
- August 4** 8 gallons of liquid PCP and 5¼ pounds of PCP in crystal form. Street value: \$7,740,000. Location: Compton. Arrests: Two suspects.
- August 6** 11 pounds of cocaine. Street value: \$1,983,980. Locations: Hollywood Area and Camarillo. Arrests: Two suspects.
- September 1** 1.9 pounds of cocaine. Street value: \$330,980. Locations: Rampart and Central Areas. Arrests: One suspect. The arrestee, a Colombian national, had ingested the contraband, swallowing 76 balloons filled with the narcotic. The material was recovered at County USC Medical Center following treatment of the suspect for understandably severe stomach distress. This practice of conveying cocaine into the country is not uncommon.

Notwithstanding the constant risks to life and limb that our detectives routinely assume, the wearying, backbreaking hours they necessarily devote to protect the community from the scourge of narcotics, the tragic fact remains that their successes reveal only the tip of a massive iceberg.



"TO PROTECT AND TO SERVE"

TEN PLUS TWO

The Asian Task Force is a "mini" police department, consisting of only nine officers and a lieutenant Officer-in Charge, his assistant and a secretary. The Task Force, which has no counterpart anywhere in the United States, shoulders more responsibilities in behalf of more Los Angeles residents, than other Department unit of comparable size. Deployed in three 2-man teams, and one 3-man team, the Task Force serves the estimated 500,000 Asians who now reside within the City.

Organized some 10 years ago, the Asian Task Force continues to occupy unbudgeted status, pending the arrival of that distant day when a sufficient number of Asian speaking officers can be deployed in all 18 geographic Areas.



Necessity requires the Task Force to perform an endless variety of duties. They are law enforcement officers, community relations experts, intelligence specialists and interpreters of a dozen different languages and dialects.

It is essential that at least some of their highly productive attainments are cited in this Report. It is equally essential to remember that our Asian population, for the most part, lacks an understanding of our language, customs and laws; that experiences suffered in their native lands

have created a dread of police and a reluctance to report crimes for fear of reprisal. Hence, it becomes the goal of the Asian Task Force to befriend, instruct and defend the rights of more than 500,000 people.

217,000 Koreans now living in Los Angeles County have established their homes and businesses in Rampart and Wilshire Areas. The majority are here legally and are responsible for a minimal number of serious crimes of violence. Organized crime, however, exists within their communities, feeding on extortion, burglary and traffic in narcotics. The laundering of large sums of cash into and out of Southern California is fairly commonplace.

The Commanding Officers of Rampart and Wilshire Areas, assisted by the Asian Task Force, set about to accomplish three major objectives with the opening in October of the Korean Police Community Center. Those objectives are to better serve the grassroots community people, teach them how to protect themselves from criminals and to encourage the reporting of crimes. Cooperating in this endeavor are three widely read Korean newspapers and TV channels 18 and 23. "Koreatown" became an official City attraction taking its place along with Little Tokyo and Chinatown as a magnet for tourists.

The quarters of the Community Center, located on West 6th Street, were contributed by Korean businessmen who also donated more than \$7,000 to the Wilshire Community Police Council for the production of crime prevention materials, implementation of a Korean Neighborhood Watch program and the hiring of a Korean interpreter for full-time employment at the Center.

By December 31, the Center had been open for 57 days, during which time written reports were prepared in response to 232 calls for service while 295 similar calls were handled verbally. Telephone calls and walk-ins that required less than 10 minutes time to furnish the requested information were not logged. They numbered more than one thousand.

Thanks to the offer of a private non-Korean businessman, bus benches in the area adjacent to the Center carry crime prevention messages in English and Korean as well as the address and telephone number of the storefront facility.

Basics of the Korean language and culture are being taught over an 18 week period to officer volunteers who take the course on their own time. Classes are conducted by a volunteer from the Los Angeles Unified School District.

The Task Force assumed one of its most unusual assignments in November at the request of California's Department of Fish and Game. Following the illegal killing of approximately 50 bears in eight of the State's northern counties, and the removal of the animals' paws and gall bladders, game wardens learned of the demand for these parts among Chinese and Korean merchants.

Enlisting the help of the Asian Task Force, the investigation revealed that a concoction brewed with gall bladders is regarded as an enhancer of strength and virility; that bear paws prepared as food supposedly have considerable medicinal value and that the claws are prized for ornaments and jewelry.

Gall bladders were being sold in Los Angeles for \$250 to \$450 and paws and claws for \$500 to \$2,000. Thanks to contacts within the Asian community, the Task Force officers quickly identified a Caucasian operating out of Redding as a bear hunter and two Koreans and one Chinese as suspected receivers. Four arrests followed after Task Force officers, posing as buyers, recovered 47 animal parts as evidence.

A subsequent press conference conducted by the officers and Fish and Game personnel explained applicable laws and the need to "save our bears." Korean newspapers and television spread the word.



The Officer-in-Charge of the Asian Task Force represented LAPD at a five-day conference in Tokyo attended by officials of 80 law enforcement agencies headquartered in Japan, the United States and Guam. Intelligence information was exchanged concerning the organized crime operations of the Japanese "Yakuza." Their 100,000 members have far-flung bases in Western United States, Hawaii and several

South Pacific Islands from which narcotics, pornography and firearms are being smuggled into Japan. Information supplied by the Asian Task Force to the Japanese Police resulted in the recent arrest of 10 "Yakuza" criminals and the recovery of 200 handguns.

Japanese merchants, hotel managers and tourist agencies are responding to an Asian Task Force campaign to produce a crime prevention film to be shown to passengers of commercial airlines flying into Los Angeles. Approximately \$30,000 is being raised locally and in Japan to underwrite costs. Task Force officers, working with a Japanese script writer, have completed the scenario

which will teach tourists approved methods of protecting their luggage, how to guard against street robberies and how to use security facilities at local hotels. Several major crimes, including murder, have been committed against Japanese travelers and the need of the crime prevention film is considered acute. As funds become available from private sources, similar films will be made for Korean and Cantonese visitors.



NOT ALL CPA'S ARE ACCOUNTANTS

A Consent decree, entered into in December of 1980 by the City of Los Angeles and the United States Department of Justice, ended seven years of litigation during which the Police Department was charged with discrimination in the hiring of minority officers. Under the terms of the Decree, the Department agreed that 20 percent of all recruits hired in 1981 would be females; 22.5 percent Hispanics and 22.5 percent Blacks. The responsibility for attaining these goals was assumed by the Department's Employee Opportunity and Development Division (EODD).

The Division quickly recognized the need to design a program that (a) would induce qualified candidates to remain available during the waiting period prior to the start of a new class and (b) reduce the rate of attrition among minority candidates once they had actually entered the Training Academy. What evolved is known as the Crime Prevention Assistant (CPA) program.

During the waiting period which may range from eight to ten weeks, the Department hires qualified candidates at a monthly compensation of \$1,080. Additionally, specialists prepare the candidates physically, academically and emotionally to meet the demands and rigors of the Academy's curriculum. No other municipal law enforcement agency in the world offers similar advantages.

Because the specific training needs of female candidates differ from those of males, their 40-hour weekly schedules vary as follows:

ACTIVITY	HOURS OF INSTRUCTION	
	For Women	For Men
Administrative duties	17	21
Psychological training	7	4
Academics	0	5
Calisthenics & running	10	10
Weight training	6	0

By way of familiarizing candidates with policies and procedures, CPAs are also given work assignments throughout the Department and opportunities to accompany patrol supervisors on field assignments.

In 1981, EODD conducted the most ambitious recruitment program in the history of the Department with emphasis on attracting qualified females and minorities. The campaign received major assistance from a local advertising agency. Time, talent and ideas were donated and the agency's president and vice-president joined the Department as Specialist Reserve officers.

Approximately 775 candidates entered the Academy and 445 are now Los Angeles police officers. Included among male graduates were 88 Blacks,

110 Hispanics, nine Orientals, one American Indian, two of "other" descent and 178 Caucasians. The new female officers consist of 36 Caucasians, 6 Blacks and 15 Hispanics. Of the 57 females and 210 minority males, 203 had been assisted by the CPA program.

The program has been remarkably successful in gaining the cooperation of the private professional community. Two of the world's leading experts

in sports medicine make themselves available as consultants, together with three other medical specialists. A nationally known physical therapist and an educational therapist and consultant are donating time to assist CPA's in physical and mental preparation for recruit training. Psychologists from LAPD's Behavioral Science Services teach stress management and self hypnosis to CPAs.

CIVILIANIZATION

A new civilian job classification, activated in January, made it possible for 52 sworn personnel assigned to Communications Division to assume duties in the field. The hiring, training and deployment of 238 Police Services Representatives (PSRs) had occurred by the end of the year, with 224 assigned to Communications Division at Parker Center and Valley headquarters and 14 to desk activities in Area stations.



More than 50 percent of the PSRs were already employed by the Department with the remaining coming largely from other City departments. Their new duties involve several routine, non-enforcement police activities heretofore assigned to career officers. All but about five percent of the PSRs are females. Approximately 60 percent are Caucasian, 25 percent Black, 12 percent Hispanic and three percent Oriental.

PSRs are presently processing citizen calls for assistance and assuming dispatch duties. In 1982, many will be assigned to the Emergency Command Control Communications System (ECCCS) upon implementation of one of the nation's most sophisticated communications networks.

The schooling of PSRs covers a six month period that includes three weeks of Academy training in procedures, two weeks of classroom study in Communications Division, followed by three months on-the-job training in operations and two months in switchboard and dispatch functions.

As of December 31, Communications Division had a complement of 150 sworn and 249 civilian employees.

MISCELLANY '81

Another year of outstanding and accident-free operations was completed by the ASTRO (Air Support to Regular Operations) program. Aircrews logged 14,563 patrol flight hours, responded to 28,378 calls for service, observed 2,712 incidents that required police response, participated in 3,125 felony and 663 misdemeanor arrests, responded to 3,741 incidents in which officer safety was a factor and were instrumental in the recovery of 641 stolen vehicles.

Air Support Division also logged 1,988 flight hours in surveillance and investigative activities. Special narcotics surveillance flights resulted in 85 arrests of major dealers and/or transporters and the confiscation of contraband valued at \$21,992,887.

One of the largest airborne law enforcement operations in the world, the Division deploys 16 Bell helicopters and one fixed wing Cessna. Their varied functions include long and short range surveillance, backing up field personnel and training SWAT teams in rappel techniques and in unusual occurrences. Of the 75 sworn personnel assigned to the Division, 26 are observers and 48 hold command pilot status.

THE RESERVE CORPS EXPANDED during the past 12 months. 324 men and women served the Department as Reservists, assigned either as Specialist, Technical or Line Officer personnel. The 224 who work the field exercise the same law enforcement authority, wear the same uniform and badge and are issued the same equipment as career officers. Their ranks soon will be increased by the 41 candidates now completing Academy training. As stated by the Chief of Police: "With the defeat of Proposition A and the prospect of even tighter budgets now and in the foreseeable future, the Police Reserve Corps may be the only viable vehicle available to provide additional officers for the field."

Specialist Reservists increased by 44, bringing their total to 116. Among them are six professional private practice psychiatrists and psychologists who make themselves available at least once a month to Behavioral Science Services. Other Specialists contribute their skills to almost all divisions and in all 18 geographic Areas throughout the City. They include interpreters, computer technicians, writers, financial consultants, clergymen and crisis intervention and accident research experts. The Specialist classification was created by the City Council in 1980 with 200 volunteers authorized.

Technical Reservists are now 56 in number, increasing by more than 100 percent over the previous year. Assigned to all Areas, they exercise peace officer authority while on duty, wear the regulation uniform and badge but are not armed.

Most Reservists donate time far in excess of the two 8-hour tours of duty required monthly. Their total compensation consists of \$15 a month for expenses.



"TO PROTECT AND TO SERVE"

In June, youngsters at the BLIND CHILDREN'S CENTER OF LOS ANGELES in Rampart Area for the first time received instruction in pedestrian traffic safety, thanks to an officer assigned to Traffic Coordination Section. Because visual aids designed to promote traffic awareness are of little help to the sightless youngsters, a presentation was put together for their special needs. The children responded enthusiastically to the officer's invitation to touch his badge, cap, whistle, belt, handcuffs and a miniature tri-light traffic signal. His efforts were emotionally rewarded with hugs and kisses. The Section hopes to make the presentation an annual event.

CHILDREN ENROLLED IN SEVEN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS in Rampart Area, in grades one through three, are now being visited once during the school year by the nine officers of the basic car unit assigned to the schools' neighborhoods.

Officers provide each classroom with a presentation geared for youngsters but containing the essentials of the Department's crime prevention programs. Full coverage of a 20 classroom school is completed in 10 half-hour visits to that school, spread out over a nine month period by having two basic car officers teach simultaneously in two classrooms.

It is anticipated that the program will be expanded during the next 12 months to include all 82 public elementary schools within the five Areas attached to Operations-Central Bureau.

THE NEW NORTHEAST JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER opened in March for the use of Northeast and Hollenbeck Areas. Operating under a "neighborhood court" concept, the Center greatly expedites the processing of arrested juveniles by providing all essential branches of the juvenile justice system under one roof. The facility is patterned after the highly successful Kenyon Juvenile Justice Center which has served Southeast and 77th Street Areas for the past several years.

THE LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPLORERS PROGRAM, coordinated City-wide by Juvenile Division's Youth Program Unit, involved 576 boys and girls aged 14 through 20, who contributed 112,758 hours to crime prevention activities. By fulfilling duties formerly performed by sworn personnel, they made it possible for 58 officers to assume duties in the field. Explorers saved the City \$1,500,800 in salaries.

JUVENILE DIVISION processed 11,985 public school truants under "Operation Stay in School," in cooperation with the Los Angeles Unified School District. Seven off-campus locations were established by the District to which suspected truants were taken by officers for processing. The program serves as a positive means of reducing juvenile involved crimes committed during public school hours.

ROBBERIES OF BANKS, savings and loan associations and credit unions jumped from 386 "hits" in 1980 to 624 in 1981, involving losses of approximately \$1½ million. From 10 to 15 robberies occurred weekly, most of them in the San Fernando Valley.

The friendly, "homey" atmosphere that most banks try to maintain, attracts robbers as well as patrons. Security personnel often are lacking and the teller cages of past years have been supplanted by open windows. Most financial institutions are conveniently located near freeways, making escape routes more readily accessible. The clearance rate, however, remains encouragingly high, averaging between 80 to 85 percent over the past five years.

Among bank robbers captured in 1981 was a mother-daughter team who, on three occasions, used the facsimile of a hand grenade to threaten employees. Another suspect, known as the "God bless you" bandit, was caught after robbing seven institutions. He always displayed an open Bible under which a loaded gun was concealed.

On April 6, two suspects, completely unaware of the other's presence or intentions, held up the same bank at the same time. One made off with \$160 and the other with more than \$19,000. By April 10, both were under arrest.

Officers and civilians headquartered at Central Facilities Building, upon learning that 50 children eligible to attend the Los Angeles Times SUMMER CAMP lacked sufficient clothing, donated all required items except shoes.

Foot-wear was contributed by a private citizen who had heard of the children's plight from an officer. All 50 kids went to camp.

At the request of a young teenager living in Devonshire Area, two uniformed officers assigned to a basic car attended her 15TH BIRTHDAY PARTY in January, aware that she was dying of a brain tumor. Area officers used their own funds to purchase birthday gifts consisting of an LAPD gold pendant with a diamond chip, a large teddy bear and flowers.

Donating his own time and funds, Officer Vincent W. Parisi assigned to Pacific Area's Crime Prevention Unit, learned the art of PUPPETEERING, designed seven puppets representing different ethnic groups, and now provides a program at elementary schools on a weekly basis. Each presentation is geared for a different age group, covering classes from kindergarten through the sixth grade. Officer Parisi's "repertoire" includes 15 different crime prevention and child safety topics, illustrated most entertainingly through the use of puppets, headed by "Officer Ollie." Every student receives printed material and an identification card containing the child's fingerprint. The premiere performance of the new program took place on December 2 at Coeur d'Alene Elementary School with the enthusiastic approval of public school officials.

Many police officers are reluctant to seek professional psychological help because they feel it suggests weakness unacceptable to the law enforcement community. They are far less reluctant to share their difficulties with one of their own, someone belonging to their own peer group. With this in mind, four street officers, two of whom had been involved in stressful incidents, presented a concept to the Chief of Police, a concept that received his prompt approval.

The suggestions of the four officers became the Department's PEER COUNSELING PROGRAM, an employee assistance project designed for sworn and civilian personnel who are in need of help during periods of personal crisis. That help is available from fellow workers who have volunteered their availability, day or night, on duty or off duty, to those seeking someone to listen to their problems with understanding. Peer counseling does not replace professional services furnished by or outside the Department. Rather does it complement resources currently available to all personnel.

By June, the program had been turned over to Medical Liaison Section for coordination, resulting in the opening of the first training class for volunteer counselors in September. The three-day course was developed by a professional psychologist assigned to Behavioral Science Services at the Training Academy, assisted by the supervisor of the Multimedia Instruction for Law Enforcement (MILE) program. Before the year ended, 60 counselors had been certified, 31 of whom had come to the aid of 98 employees. The appeal of the program lies in part in conducting all interviews and counseling sessions away from Department facilities. Similarly, outside locations are used for the training of counselors.

In rank, counselors among sworn personnel range from rookie officers to commanders, each having had to complete the identical training course. Any employee is eligible to serve as a volunteer peer counselor provided he or she is not being investigated for a serious breach of discipline, is not currently experiencing serious personal problems and provided the concerned commanding officer has no objection.

The concept has met with unprecedented interest by law enforcement agencies across the nation. Police departments from as far east as Florida have sent representatives to study LAPD procedures and findings.



"TO PROTECT AND TO SERVE"



Chief of Police Daryl F. Gates presented the MEDAL OF VALOR, the Department's highest award for heroism, to 11 officers on September 16. The luncheon ceremonies, conducted at the Bonaventure Hotel and sponsored by the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, attracted the largest audience in the event's 22 year history. The honored officers were Lieutenant Edward T. Hocking, Sergeant Ronald E. Brown, Detective David K. Weller, and Officers Robert Price, Ronald L. Ball, Frank J. Cerny, Matthew J. Jaroseak, Brett Papworth, David W. Nichols, Alexander P. Acosta and Robert A. Padilla. Six of the recipients were responsible for saving 212 persons from serious injury or death at the scenes of three multiple-unit fires. The distinguished actor, Gregory Peck, again served as narrator.

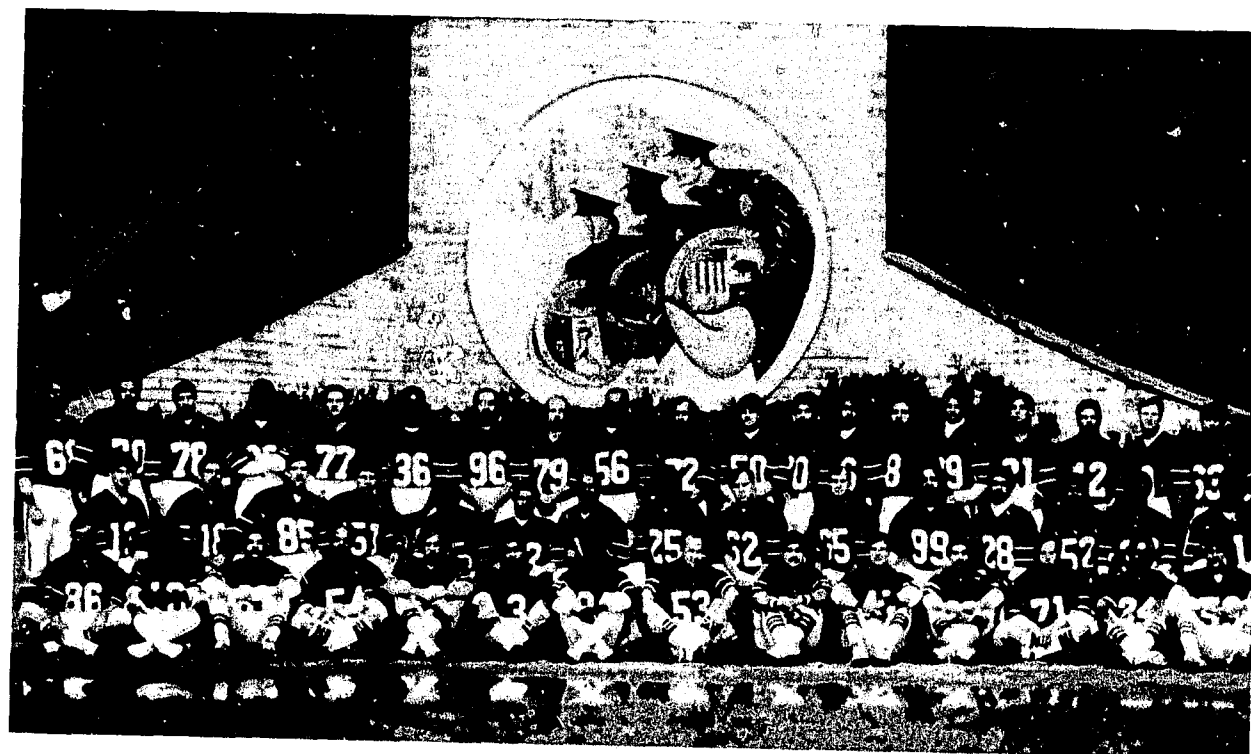
LAPD CENTURIANS

Since 1979, 48 police officers have willingly risked bruises, bumps and broken bones as members of a tackle football team known as the LAPD CENTURIANS. They, and the ten additional officers who serve as coaches and trainers, participate on their own off-duty time and assume all liability for the injuries they are subject to. Funds acquired from the sale of tickets at all home games are given in their entirety to help children.

In 1980, the Centurians presented approximately \$10,000 to the Big Sisters Fund of Childrens Hospital following their 16-7 defeat of the Arizona State Department of Safety team on the football field of Los Angeles Valley College. East Los

Angeles College was the scene of a contest in April when a semi-pro team called the San Mateo Lawmen managed to hold the Centurians to a 7-7 tie. With that game, the Blind Childrens Center of Los Angeles became their permanent charity. The \$8,000 raised bought a specially designed playground system for the handicapped youngsters. Members of the Centurians reorganized the Center's existing playground area and spent many more hours assembling and installing the new equipment.

The Centurians have yet to be defeated. Four games are being scheduled for 1982 which means that considerably more funds will revert to the Blind Childrens Center thanks entirely to a group of police officer athletes who really care.



IN MEMORIAM

Officer Steven K. Alberts, aged 29, sacrificed his life in the line of duty on May 31 while responding to an officer needs assistance call. His demise resulted from injuries sustained in a traffic accident in North Hollywood. Joining the Department in 1978, Officer Alberts was assigned to North Hollywood Area Field Services Division. Unmarried, he is survived by his parents and two sisters. Officer Alberts became the 149th Los Angeles police officer to be killed in the line of duty during the 74 years that records of this nature have been maintained.

CRIME, ARREST, AND TRAFFIC RATES PER 1000 POPULATION*

* Reflects 1980 census data. 1981 population estimates were not available at the time of publication.

		PART I OFFENSES			PART I ARRESTS			ALL ARRESTS			TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS			MOVING CITATIONS		
		1981	1980	% of Change	1981	1980	% of Change	1981	1980	% of Change	1981	1980	% of Change	1981	1980	% of Change
CENTRAL	Central	497.1	463.7	+ 7.2	130.3	139.7	- 6.7	681.2	757.2	-10.0	56.5	61.7	- 8.4	888.5	750.1	+18.5
	Hollenbeck	68.4	67.0	+ 2.1	11.5	12.1	- 5.0	55.8	54.7	+ 2.0	15.0	17.2	-12.8	101.5	103.1	- 1.6
	Northeast	75.6	71.0	+ 6.5	9.8	10.4	- 5.8	35.0	37.0	- 5.4	9.7	11.1	-12.6	66.2	74.2	-10.8
	Newton	150.1	139.7	+ 7.4	29.8	29.3	+ 1.7	96.4	100.6	- 2.2	24.4	26.3	- 7.2	121.1	86.8	+39.5
	Rampart	103.7	95.0	+ 9.2	17.0	14.7	+15.6	68.2	63.3	+ 7.7	21.9	23.3	- 6.0	124.2	107.8	+15.2
	CB TOTAL	117.2	109.6	+ 6.9	22.1	22.1	0	95.7	100.9	- 5.1	19.6	21.5	- 8.8	147.2	132.8	+10.8
SOUTH	Southwest	150.6	141.9	+ 6.1	21.6	21.6	0	74.7	77.2	- 3.3	18.6	20.1	- 7.5	95.9	106.7	-10.1
	77th St.	123.8	117.2	+ 5.6	21.8	21.8	0	77.2	71.3	+ 8.3	17.9	20.4	-12.3	93.2	90.8	+ 2.6
	Harbor	72.1	70.7	+ 2.0	11.1	10.3	+ 7.8	54.5	48.1	+13.3	16.4	18.2	- 9.9	206.8	140.9	+46.8
	Southeast	121.7	126.1	- 3.5	27.7	28.6	- 3.1	97.7	104.1	- 6.1	16.4	18.8	-12.8	117.2	86.3	+35.8
	SB TOTAL	117.1	113.5	+ 3.2	20.1	20.2	- 0.5	74.7	73.4	+ 1.8	17.4	19.4	-10.3	128.0	107.1	+19.5
WEST	Hollywood	135.2	130.3	+ 3.8	18.3	18.9	- 3.2	111.7	97.9	+14.1	19.3	21.4	- 9.8	205.1	146.5	+40.0
	Pacific	117.1	118.6	- 1.3	13.2	11.8	+11.2	57.2	57.4	- 0.3	13.8	16.0	-13.8	115.3	129.0	-10.6
	W.L.A.	85.6	90.8	- 5.7	9.9	10.5	- 5.7	28.9	28.5	+ 1.4	14.1	16.1	-12.4	140.4	143.0	- 1.8
	Wilshire	123.3	117.1	+ 5.3	17.4	16.3	+ 6.7	52.5	49.7	+ 5.6	17.1	18.3	- 6.6	93.0	96.8	- 3.9
	WB TOTAL	114.2	113.3	+ 0.8	14.5	14.2	+ 2.1	60.3	56.5	+ 6.7	16.0	17.8	-10.1	135.9	128.0	+ 6.2
VALLEY	Van Nuys	93.3	91.1	+ 2.4	12.8	13.9	- 7.9	59.2	64.5	- 8.2	19.7	21.2	- 7.1	115.7	116.8	- 0.9
	West Valley	72.2	70.9	+ 1.8	9.6	9.2	+ 4.3	37.3	39.1	- 4.6	15.8	16.8	- 6.0	93.8	104.8	-10.5
	Foothill	65.6	63.9	+ 2.7	11.5	11.5	0	52.9	50.9	+ 3.9	13.9	15.5	-10.3	95.7	80.3	+19.2
	No. Hollywood	90.6	86.8	+ 4.4	14.3	14.0	+ 2.1	53.5	56.2	- 4.8	16.5	18.9	-12.7	94.9	112.9	-15.9
	Devonshire	64.8	63.1	+ 2.7	8.5	7.6	+11.8	32.9	31.3	+ 5.1	14.6	15.5	- 5.8	97.6	97.7	- 0.1
	VB TOTAL	77.4	75.3	+ 2.8	11.2	11.2	0	47.1	48.5	- 2.9	16.2	17.7	- 8.5	99.8	102.9	- 3.0
	GRAND TOTAL	102.8	99.4	+ 3.4	16.7	16.6	+ 0.6	68.7	69.2	- 0.7	17.2	18.9	- 9.0	124.8	116.8	+ 6.8

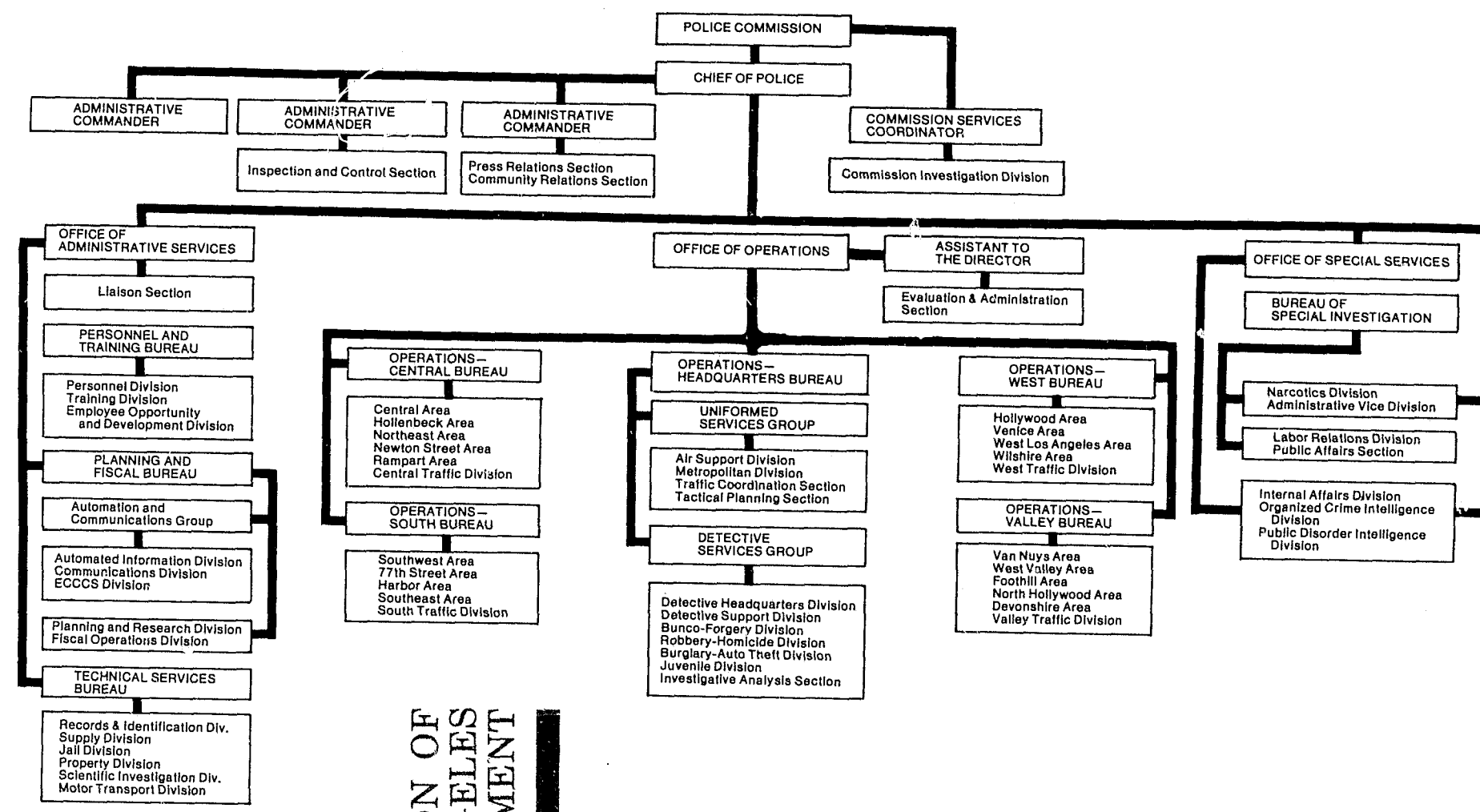
PART I CRIMES AND ATTEMPTS 1981

Reported to California Bureau of Criminal Statistics
and the Federal Bureau of Investigation

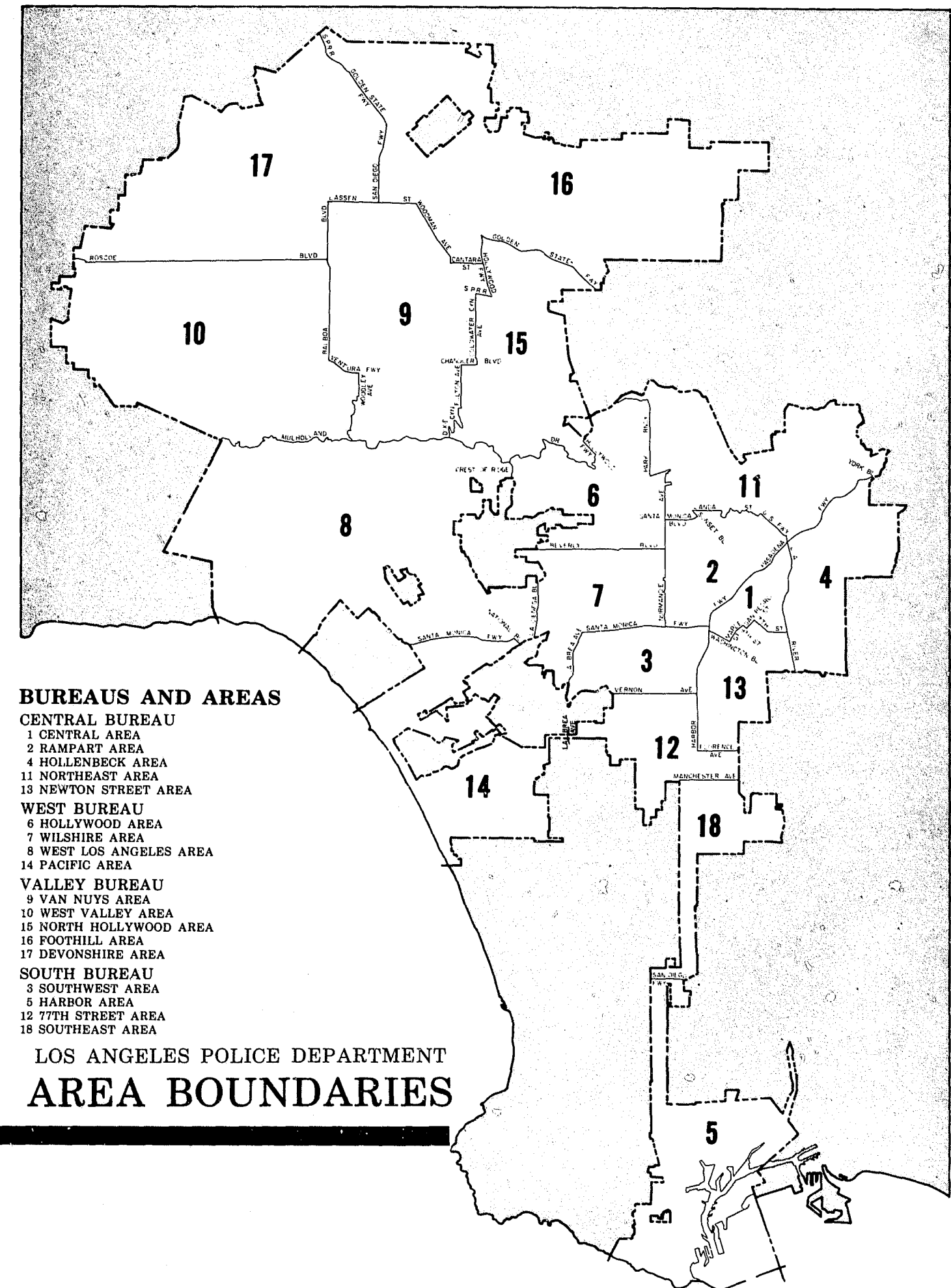
Type Crimes	Number Reported	*Crimes Unfounded /Reclass.	Actual 1981	Actual 1980	Percent Change
Homicide**	953	76	877	1,007	-12.9
Forcible Rape	2,705	39	2,666	2,813	- 5.2
Robbery	28,242	90	28,152	25,637	+ 9.8
Aggravated Assault	21,274	153	21,121	21,987	- 3.9
Burglary	87,121	338	86,783	86,525	+ 0.3
Larceny (except Vehicle Theft)	122,713	716	121,997	112,982	+ 8.0
Vehicle Theft	44,063	1,561	42,502	42,883	- 0.9
TOTAL	307,071	2,973	304,098	293,334	+ 3.5

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

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



ORGANIZATION OF
THE LOS ANGELES
POLICE DEPARTMENT



BUREAUS AND AREAS

CENTRAL BUREAU
 1 CENTRAL AREA
 2 RAMPART AREA
 4 HOLLENBECK AREA
 11 NORTHEAST AREA
 13 NEWTON STREET AREA

WEST BUREAU
 6 HOLLYWOOD AREA
 7 WILSHIRE AREA
 8 WEST LOS ANGELES AREA
 14 PACIFIC AREA

VALLEY BUREAU
 9 VAN NUYS AREA
 10 WEST VALLEY AREA
 15 NORTH HOLLYWOOD AREA
 16 FOOTHILL AREA
 17 DEVONSHIRE AREA

SOUTH BUREAU
 3 SOUTHWEST AREA
 5 HARBOR AREA
 12 77TH STREET AREA
 18 SOUTHEAST AREA

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
AREA BOUNDARIES

*“to protect
and
to serve”*



END