



SANTA MONICA POLICE DEPARTMENT 2009 YEAR IN REVIEW

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

Two thousand nine: a year of remarkable progress and achievement in the face of adversity for the entire nation. As we shared in both the celebrations and hardships that shaped this historical year, the Santa Monica Police Department began preparing for the potentially rough road ahead.

Signs of a troubled state, national, and global economy quickly revealed that a ripple effect was both inevitable and far reaching. With the imposing budget concerns looming over the heads of department staff and the community alike, questions about the possible effects on public safety began materializing. While other cities and agencies were forced to reduce budgets via furloughs and layoffs, the SMPD was working tenaciously to avoid such drastic measures. Our department's business minded professionals lent their expertise to the dilemma at hand and ultimately strong leadership, compromise, and planning, together produced answers to the questions being posed: How will this economy affect staffing? What changes must be made to maintain public safety?

In law enforcement, one must always be capable of adapting to any situation that may arise. Whether it is a patrol officer in the field or an administrator in the office, we learn to juggle the many responsibilities of our community and our peers. Setting priorities was the first step in countering the burgeoning financial issues, and analyzing department processes was the second. Analyzing overtime expenditures, department organization, and patrol shifts enabled us to find new ways to address, prevent and deter crime with reduced resources.

While administrative staff addressed financial concerns and focused on keeping the department motivated, patrol, special enforcement and detective units maintained order out in the field. Following suit with the many tell tale signs of a suffering



economy, an onslaught of opportunity crimes afflicted the community for the better part of the year. As we began to see an increase in auto thefts and burglaries, our forensics unit and detectives worked diligently to identify suspects and assist patrol units in detaining the culprits. Consistent with our expectations, the trend in property crimes began stabilizing in August and has continued its descent since the later part of 2009.

In contrast to the number of auto burglaries and thefts we tackled last year, we saw a record low number of violent crimes. To help maintain this status, special enforcement investigators conducted a year-long operation which successfully uncovered illegal narcotics sales, and brought forth suspects in the 2008 homicide of Preston Brumfield. Our professional standards are measured against results such as these, as you will see throughout this Year in Review. Committed to community policing and innovative solutions, we believe we will continue to improve public safety and keep crime down across the board.

A stylized, handwritten signature in white ink, which appears to read 'T. Jackman'.

TIMOTHY J. JACKMAN
Chief of Police

CITY GOVERNMENT 2009-2010



CITY COUNCIL

Ken Genser, Mayor
Gleam Davis, Mayor Pro Tempore
Richard Bloom, Councilmember
Robert Holbrook, Councilmember
Kevin McKeown, Councilmember
Pam O'Connor, Councilmember
Bobby Shriver, Councilmember

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

P. Lamont Ewell, City Manager*
Jennifer Phillips, Assistant City Manager
Elaine Polacheck, Deputy City Manager

*Rod Gould became City Manager 01/22/10

STANDING, LEFT TO RIGHT: Bobby Shriver, Richard Bloom, Robert Holbrook, Kevin McKeown,
SEATED, LEFT TO RIGHT: Pam O'Connor, Mayor Ken Genser, Mayor Pro Tempore Gleam Davis



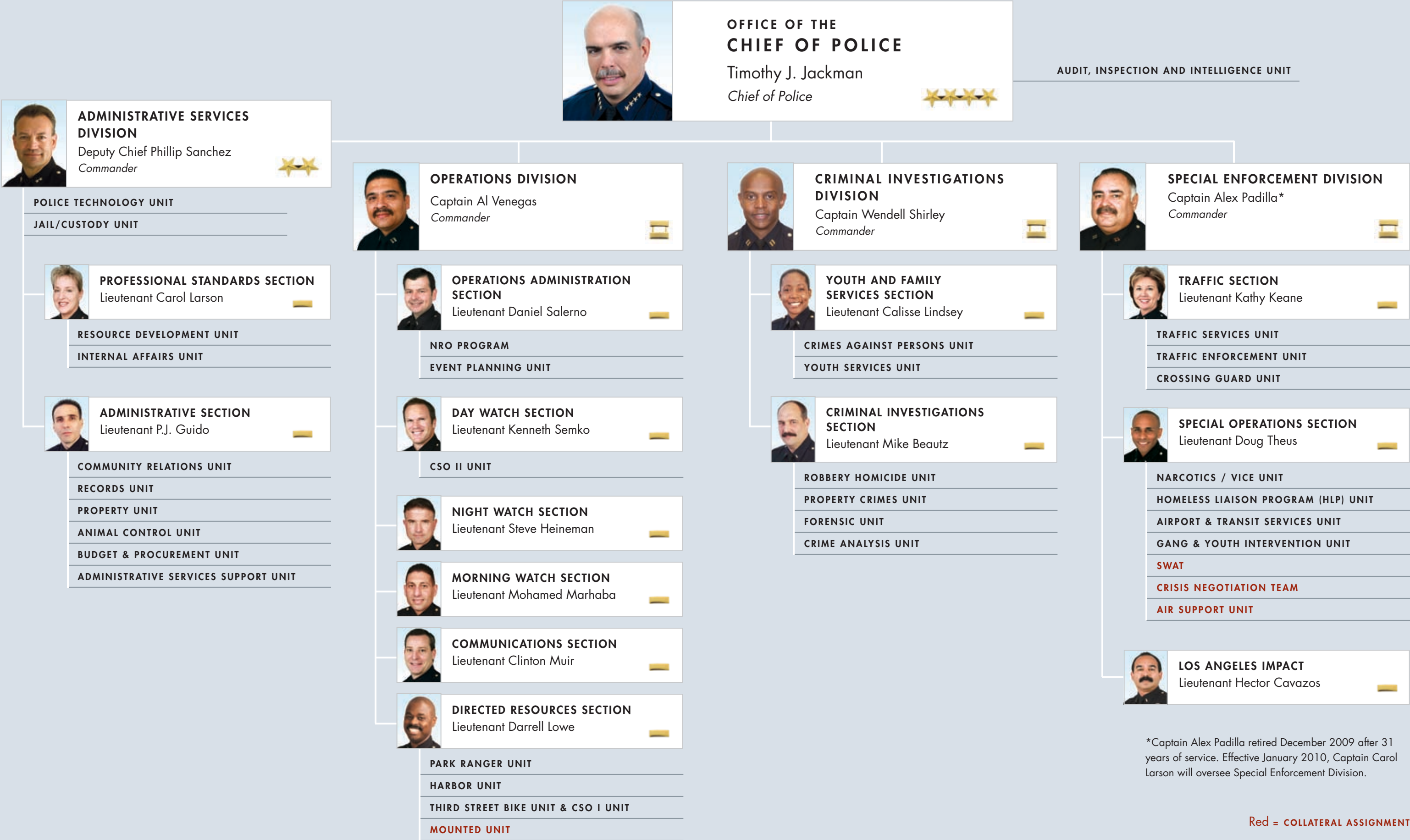
MAYOR KEN GENSER PASSED AWAY JANUARY 9, 2010.
HIS DEDICATION AND CONTRIBUTION TO THE SANTA MONICA COMMUNITY WILL BE GREATLY MISSED.



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DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION





MISSION & VALUES

The Foundation of Our Success

MISSION

Our Mission is to provide safety and service.

- We are dedicated to the reduction of crime and improving quality of life.
- We are ethical, compassionate and respectful.
- We are visionary and work together to create adaptive solutions with the community and our public safety partners.

As a premier leader in law enforcement, we are committed to this mission.

VALUES

HONESTY: Fairness and straightforwardness of conduct, adherence to the facts and dedication to truthfulness.

INTEGRITY: Soundness, firm adherence to a code of moral values, incorruptibility and completeness. We demonstrate personal integrity and the courage of our convictions. We will not sacrifice principle for expediency, be hypocritical, or act in an unscrupulous manner.

TRUST: Is a result of honest behavior between each other and acceptance of other's judgments and abilities.

CARING: To be sensitive to the needs of others and demonstrate compassion for all people.

RESPECT: To consider all people worthy of high regard. We demonstrate respect for human dignity, and appreciation of the privacy and rights of all. We manifest commitment to justice, equal treatment of individuals, tolerance for and acceptance of diversity.

LOYALTY: Proactively supporting the organization, its membership and its goals, and being held accountable for our conduct as well as for the conduct of our peers and/or subordinates.

SERVICE ORIENTATION: To actively contribute to the welfare of the community, and to genuinely care about improving the quality of life of those we serve.

AWARDS GIVEN & RECEIVED IN 2009



MEDAL OF COURAGE

Officer Enrique Esparza
Officer Cain Mora

LIFESAVING MEDAL

Officer Brian Spencer
Officer Steve Perez
Officer Thomas Mastin
Officer David Alvarez
Sergeant John Hudson

MEDAL OF MERIT

Lieutenant Carolin Larson
Lieutenant Dan Salerno

CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT
AWARD

Mr. Shawn Nadery

ROTARY PUBLIC SERVICE
RECOGNITION AWARD

Eric Uller

AMERICAN LEGION AWARD

John Henry

MADD

Larry Horn

POALAC 2009 CENTURION
ACHIEVEMENT AWARD
FOR EXCELLENCE IN
COMMUNITY POLICING

Neighborhood Resource Officers

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL STRENGTH

	Admin. Services (ASD)	Operations (OD)	Spec. Enforcement (SED)	Criminal Invest. (CID)	Animal Control Unit	Harbor Unit	Total by Rank
Police Chief	1						1
Deputy Chief	1						1
Police Captain		1	1	1			3
Police Lieutenant	3	5	3	2			13
Police Sergeant	5	16	5	5			31
Police Officer	6	88	44	29			167
Total Sworn	16	110	53	37			216
Civilian Staff	56	65.5	45	17	11.5	6	201
Temporary	6	4.8	19	2.6	0	3.7	36.1
Totals by Division	78.0	180.3	117.0	56.6	11.5	9.7	453.1

ASD - Administrative Services Division
OD - Operations Division
SED - Special Enforcement Division
CID - Criminal Investigations Division





	Adopted Budget Fiscal Year 2009-10	Revised Budget Fiscal Year 2008-09	Percentage Change
GENERAL FUND - POLICE DEPARTMENT			
Salaries and Wages	\$61,542,454	\$59,731,821	3.03%
Supplies and Expenses	\$5,360,619	\$5,391,772	-0.58%
Capital Outlay	\$7,110	\$6,936	2.51%
Subtotal Department	\$66,910,183	\$65,130,529	2.73%
Fringe Benefits (estimate)	\$0	\$0	n/a
Subtotal	\$66,910,183	\$62,024,063	2.73%
PIER FUND - HARBOR UNIT			
Salaries and Wages	\$903,227	\$890,940	1.38%
Supplies and Expenses	\$178,711	\$162,992	9.64%
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0	n/a
Subtotal Unit	\$1,081,938	\$1,053,932	2.66%
TOTAL FUNDS			
Salaries and Wages	\$62,445,681	\$60,622,761	3.01%
Supplies and Expenses	\$5,539,330	\$5,554,764	-0.28%
Capital Outlay	\$7,110	\$6,936	2.51%
Subtotal	\$67,992,121	\$66,184,461	2.73%

A Shaky Budget Environment

Two thousand and nine began with turbulent financial forecasts. The previous year ended with the county’s financial wellness trembling. The financial belt had been tightening and many were predicting that a rough financial year lay ahead. Shockingly, predictions showed that the entire nation would be impacted; even a diversified and affluent city like Santa Monica would not find immunity from this recession. Many believed that effective and timely measures were going to be a significant first step in limiting the potential damage.

The Police Department’s Executive staff took hold of this information and formulated a plan to mitigate the impacts and burdens as quickly and effectively as possible. Thus began an intense period of meetings, research, strategizing and decision making, which set out to align department resources. The end goal was to subdue the harmful effects of our nation’s second largest financial collapse, while preserving top notch public safety and law enforcement services.

To accomplish the above goal, department decision makers, who represented stakeholders from all facets within the department, set out to identify top priorities in the department. This was an exhausting task. At the core of all public policy decisions rests the money which funds them. For the police department, this money takes form as the budget. To reduce spending in any way meant possible impacts to how we shape policy and the approaches which support our mission of ensuing public safety and the sanctity of law.

However difficult this pill would be to swallow, the department was given its marching orders, spending needed to be decreased and quickly. The entire city faced a structural deficit in the millions and the police department owned its fair share of that problem. It was decided that to approach this issue, the first thing which the department would address were the efficiencies in systems and management.

Department overtime, equipment expenditures and personnel deployments began to rise to the surface when analyzing which would yield the greatest cost savings while impacting services and department personnel the least. Over the course of two

weeks, executive staff crunched thousands of pieces of data to squeeze out the details and nuances of how each of the three areas could be reformed. The results were amazing.

Equipment expenditures for the department are naturally difficult to change. Less than 8 percent of the budget is allocated towards these expenses and major items such as the fleet are managed in a different financial system which is not within the police department’s budget. However, with a fine tooth comb the department was able to emplace minimal cost savings with a more refined spending mechanism. For example, the air support unit restricted its use of the helicopter which in turn saved money by limiting leasing expenses.

The largest cost savings mechanism which was emplaced was the implementation of a new overtime strategy. This included a new work order system which allowed management to track overtime expenditures more accurately and to quickly determine whether or not to continue implementing a specific overtime function. Additionally, the 3-12 deployment strategy (which is discussed in more detail in a later article) reduced the amount of overtime which the department needed by deploying the correct number of officers at the correct time of day.

Additionally, the department sought out grants to help offset the challenges being faced by a shrinking budget. The department participated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, (ARRA) also know as the Stimulus Package, and was able to secure over \$300 thousand in funds. The department was also able to secure approximately \$50 thousand dollars from the Department of Homeland Security. These three grants will assist the department in purchasing equipment, offsetting overtime, processing DNA kits and other operational needs.

When all was said and done, the police department confronted the economic challenges it faced with precision and timeliness. The department was able to save more than a million dollars in calendar year 2009 while not adversely impacting services rendered to the city or department personnel. Though the economic situation still remains challenging, the department will continue to plan and strategize to increase savings while impacting the community and its employees the least.



3-12 PILOT PROGRAM: Q&A

In summer of 2009, the department embarked on an experimental shift change for patrol officers, modifying their schedules from the existing four ten-hour work day schedule to the more practical three twelve-hour work day model. To better understand the program and its results during the test period, Officer Steve Bickler, who researched and analyzed the changes, answered some important questions using information gathered, during four months of the pilot.

Q: Why was the 3-12 pilot program proposed? How was it initiated?

A: The legacy 4-10 schedule had not been adjusted or updated in decades nor had it been tuned to the specifics of our actual daily work environment. Chief Jackman commissioned the department’s first ever empirical study of call loads by volume and type. The analysis yielded evidence to support personnel reassignment by hour-of-day and day-of-week. Shifts from slower days and times were moved to busier ones, utilizing the same number of officers more efficiently during the test period.

Q: How long did the program last?

A: The 3-12 pilot program was implemented for a 6-month period running from June 21, 2009 and set to conclude on January 2, 2010. After an in-depth review of the analysis for this trial period, staff will then determine whether the program should continue.

Q: How does the 3-12 schedule work? What days do officers have on and off?

A: It is actually a ‘three-twelve and a half’ schedule. Officers work three 12.5 hour shifts on consecutive days and receive 4 days off in between. That weekly total of 37.5 hours requires a 10-hour make-up shift once every 4-weeks to provide for the equivalent of a 40-hour work week average. The make-up shift, known as an ‘X-day’, can be scheduled with greater flexibility within a deployment month than a regular shift can.

Q: What evidence suggested a shift modification might be beneficial?

A: A 24-hour day is not evenly divisible by 10-hour shifts. Under a 4-10 schedule, three shifts are required to achieve all-day coverage. The 30 hours in those 3 shifts left 6 hours of overlap that could not be properly distributed according to the work load, so the extra time was not being used

when it was needed most. With a 3-12 schedule, you can achieve 24-hour coverage with just two back-to-back shifts (12.5 hours gives a half hour overlap on each end to provide coverage during shift transition). This allows a third overlapping shift of officers to be placed on duty during peak activity. It also allows the department to offset the staffing impacts of special events without resorting as greatly to overtime or depleting the regular patrol force. (For example, it was estimated that the use of X-days during 2009’s 4th of July deployment saved over \$50,000 from the same event in 2008.)

Q: What benefits were seen during the test period?

A: Dramatically reduced response times. The time that citizen generated calls for service waited for a response was cut by more than half, an average of approximately 56% depending on priority (see graph). Because of this improvement, officers were getting to calls faster, making contact with more suspects more often and encountering fewer incidents where suspects were “Gone-On-Arrival”.

In addition, the call load (or number of calls for service) during the summer of 2009 peaked with numbers higher than those of the previous five years, yet response times were the lowest on record for any season in the history of the department. Citizen-generated call waiting times have always shown strong seasonality, and had typically increased (meaning longer waits) during summer months prior to initiating the pilot program.

We also saw levels of service stabilize across all times of day, between days of the week, and across all neighborhoods in the 8 geographic beats of the city, due to better personnel distribution. With shifts deployed more efficiently, officers’ self-initiated activity was also at record levels in the form of traffic enforcement and investigative stops.

Q: Were there any concerns about the change? How were they addressed?

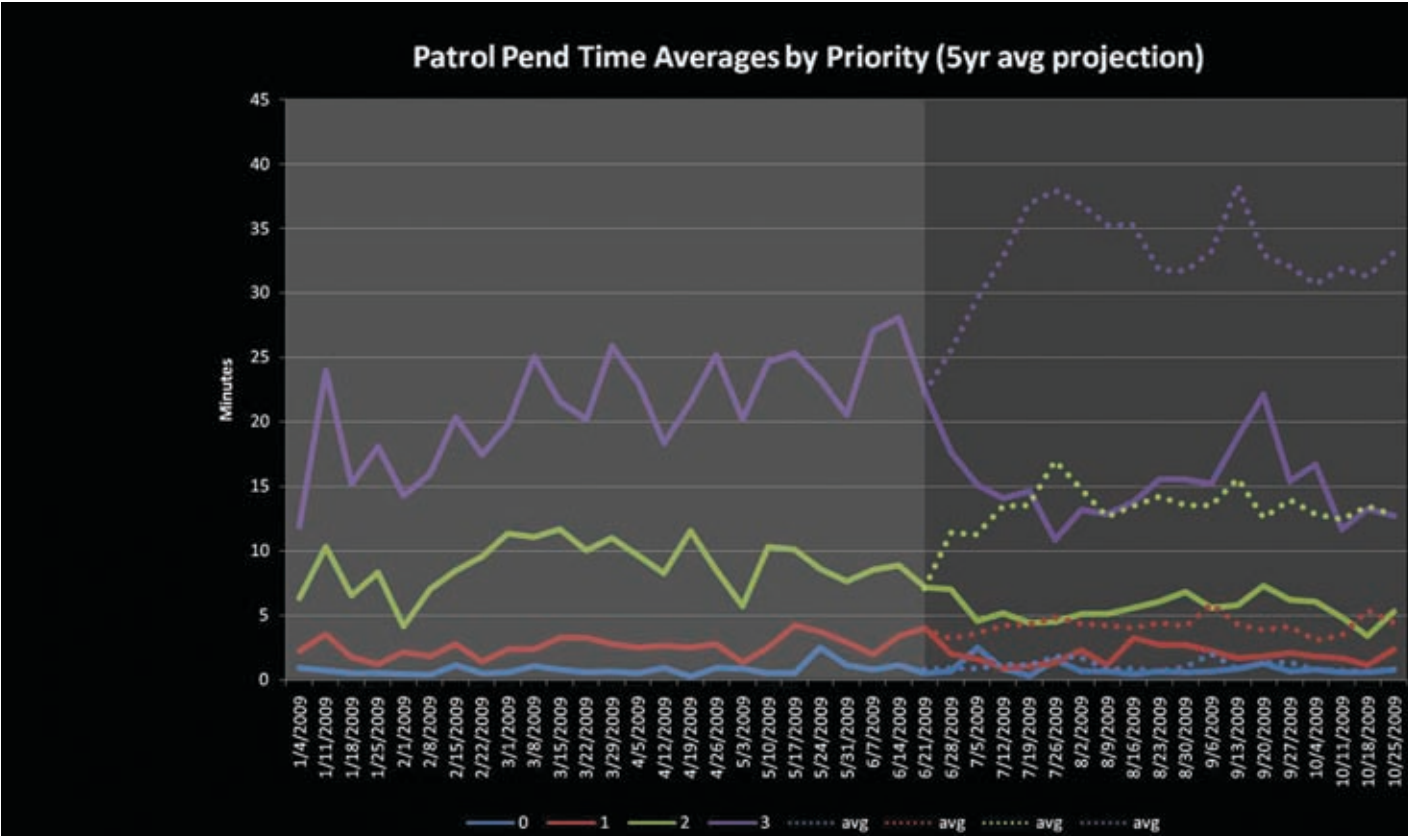
A: The main concern was about officer fatigue. The unpredictability of police work means that sometimes shifts will be extended for unforeseen reasons (e.g. an arrest late in the shift). Out of this concern, enhanced supervisory oversight was put in place to limit extensions of shift under the 3-12, thereby reducing the risk of officer fatigue. Additionally, the 3-12 design itself was structured to reduce the likelihood of such extensions, so that shifts are ideally capped at 12 hours. One shift transition was moved to the slowest part of the day. The second transition, which occurred during the busier part of the day, had the benefit of a generous overlap to provide outgoing officers with immediate relief in lieu of being held over. The results were that extensions of shift occurred less often for fewer total hours of overtime, and less average time per instance when one did occur.

Some studies have suggested that the number of on-duty traffic collisions is a key indicator of officer fatigue. So we measured this too and found that during the 3-12 test period, there was only one such recorded event, whereas

in the same period of 2008 there were four, representing a 75% reduction under the 3-12. (Note: This statistic reflects a point-in-time analysis but does not necessarily illustrate longitudinal results.)

We also monitored another symptom of worker fatigue manifested in the usage of compensated sick leave. Sick time was substantially reduced across all three watches by a total of over 642 hours compared to the previous year; a reduction of 34%. This achievement was particularly remarkable in light of the year’s aggravated flu season (i.e. the H1N1 pandemic).

While initial results of the experiment appear promising, a six month post-evaluation phase will ensue after its completion as indicated at the outset of the pilot program. This will allow staff time to review and analyze results of the study and consider any additional aspects of the program that may need further research. In 2010, staff will revisit the program and determine its full value to the department and community and decide if implementation of the 3-12 schedule is recommended.



WHAT IT TAKES

Exceeding Professional Standards

From recruiting and training, to good policy development and internal investigations - what it takes to create and uphold the professionalism that embodies the Santa Monica Police Department is complex and wide-ranging. Responsible for such an undertaking is the Professional Standards Section, whose duty is to ensure that the department continues to be staffed by the highest caliber of individuals in the law enforcement profession.

Reorganized in July to include resource development and internal affairs units, PSS staff help create the standards that ensure lasting success at the SMPD. But there's nothing new about the professional standards that have long existed in the department. The Santa Monica Police Department has enjoyed a well established tradition of serving the community with integrity, and maintains that tradition by providing a variety of support functions to all 453 department employees. The ten-member Professional Standards Section carries out these functions so that each employee is properly prepared to perform his/her daily duties and provide ongoing quality service to the community.

Among the responsibilities of the PSS staff, are: recruitment, pre-employment background investigations, standardized training, maintenance of the online policy and procedure manuals, investigation of internal and citizen-generated complaints of alleged employee misconduct, and facilitation of risk management and safety assessments.

RECRUITING

Before even becoming an official Santa Monica police employee, the bar is set high with firm recruiting principles and thorough

background reviews. Offering excellent benefits, an amenable organizational culture, specialization, and growth opportunities certainly helps to attract the best candidates for the job. But the Resource Development (RD) team takes it one step further and actively recruits the most desirable candidates by attending reputable college, community and military job fairs. In addition, RD develops ad campaigns, and markets positions via job announcements in publications such as POALAC (Police Officers Association of Los Angeles County) magazine to appeal to lateral recruits (or officers currently employed at other agencies) from across the county. By identifying characteristics that best suit the department's mission and values, recruiters aim to locate the most-likely-to-succeed officers and employees.

Sgt. Mike Graham who currently supervises the RD unit, keeps track of budgeted funds for training and recruiting needs and works closely with Human Resources to determine where, who and how to recruit the number of employees needed. Sgt. Graham notes that in a good economy there is typically a low applicant pool for law enforcement

agencies, so seeking out good candidates may require more effort and creative strategies. However, in a poor economy competition increases and the applicant pool may grow to the point where position openings must be closed in order for the unit to fully process each application. At the same time, the challenging economy makes finding qualified lateral recruits harder to draw because they often prefer to hold on to any job security they may already have.

Narrowing down the pool of already exceptional candidates is no easy task. Contributing to the success of this function, are the unit's two full time sworn officers and two as-needed investigators who conduct background investigations for all department



applicants: civilian, sworn, part time and as-needed positions. The most extensive background reviews are conducted for sworn police officers, and consists of an assessment of 10 different 'job dimensions'. Among the reviewed elements are: integrity, impulse control, substance abuse, stress tolerance, confronting and overcoming problems, conscientiousness, interpersonal skills, decision-making and judgment, learning ability, and communication skills. This review makes for a grueling process, and reasonably so, provided that officers are granted a remarkable amount of authority, which includes the right to carry a weapon, to deny a person his/her constitutional rights, to detain and search individuals, and sometimes – in the most extreme situations - to take one's life. POST, the Peace Officer Standards and Training commission for the state of California sets minimum requirements such as these for peace officers in state agencies, and it is RD who ensures that SMPD meets and exceeds the standards to prove officers' integrity and trustworthiness both to peers and to the community.

TRAINING

While it may be a challenge to select high quality employees, retaining them can, at times, be just as trying. Setting the standard early on may be the key to good staffing but consistent follow up is just as important. Once on staff, both required and voluntary training opportunities for all employees are researched and arranged by the Resource Development unit.

Being an effective officer requires more than discipline and strength; it requires patience, critical thinking, and constant re-education. RD monitors POST training requirements for sworn officers of all ranks, to ensure that each employee receives the correct number of training hours to prepare them for success. Due to state budget shortfalls in 2009, POST reimbursable courses were reduced to 40 hours per year per officer, posing a threat to the department's training budget. Unable to send employees to as much training as would be preferred, the RD unit has simply

become more meticulous with training selections. Making sure all officers and employees receive ongoing training so that they are equipped not only to perform their jobs, but to perform them exceedingly well despite funding constraints, is what RD has become proficient at. They prioritize and make sure that each officer is kept up to date on the most important training such as ‘perishable skills’ – those skills which, if not used constantly, can diminish over time. Officers are re-trained every two years on such skills which include firearms, driving, defensive tactics/arrest and control, and tactical communication. Also at the top of the priority list is Advanced Officer Training (AOT) and training for dispatchers who are also required to meet state requirements.

Additionally, the RD Unit is responsible for the department’s range which handles all firearms and weapons training. POST requires four hours per year of range training for each sworn officer as a general guideline. SMPD requires double the minimum state required training for a total of eight hours per officer, and also requires an additional monthly qualification to cover the use of all weapons. The Rangemaster organizes ‘qualifications’ or tests, which alternate monthly and encompass different conditions such as low lighting, and use of the non-primary hand (for example the left hand if an officer is right handed). Training encompasses different weapons systems, such as firearms and Tasers and keeps officers abreast of current safety issues and proper use of each piece of equipment. More than just equipment training though, the Range assists officers in learning to make quick decisions about how and when to use defensive tactics or force based on the environment and situation encountered.

POLICY

Guiding all of these processes behind the scenes is the policy/procedures officer. In 2008 the department adopted Lexipol, a policy manual for law enforcement based on state, local and federal case law. The policy officer is responsible for quarterly updates or revisions to online Lexipol and directive manuals. Her responsibilities also include reviewing existing policy, assisting the department in determining necessary changes, and recommending how to tailor the policy for our department. All employees are also encouraged to provide input and suggest changes to policy that may improve safety and job performance. By researching what works for other agencies and why, or adding new policy guidelines based on case law or employee

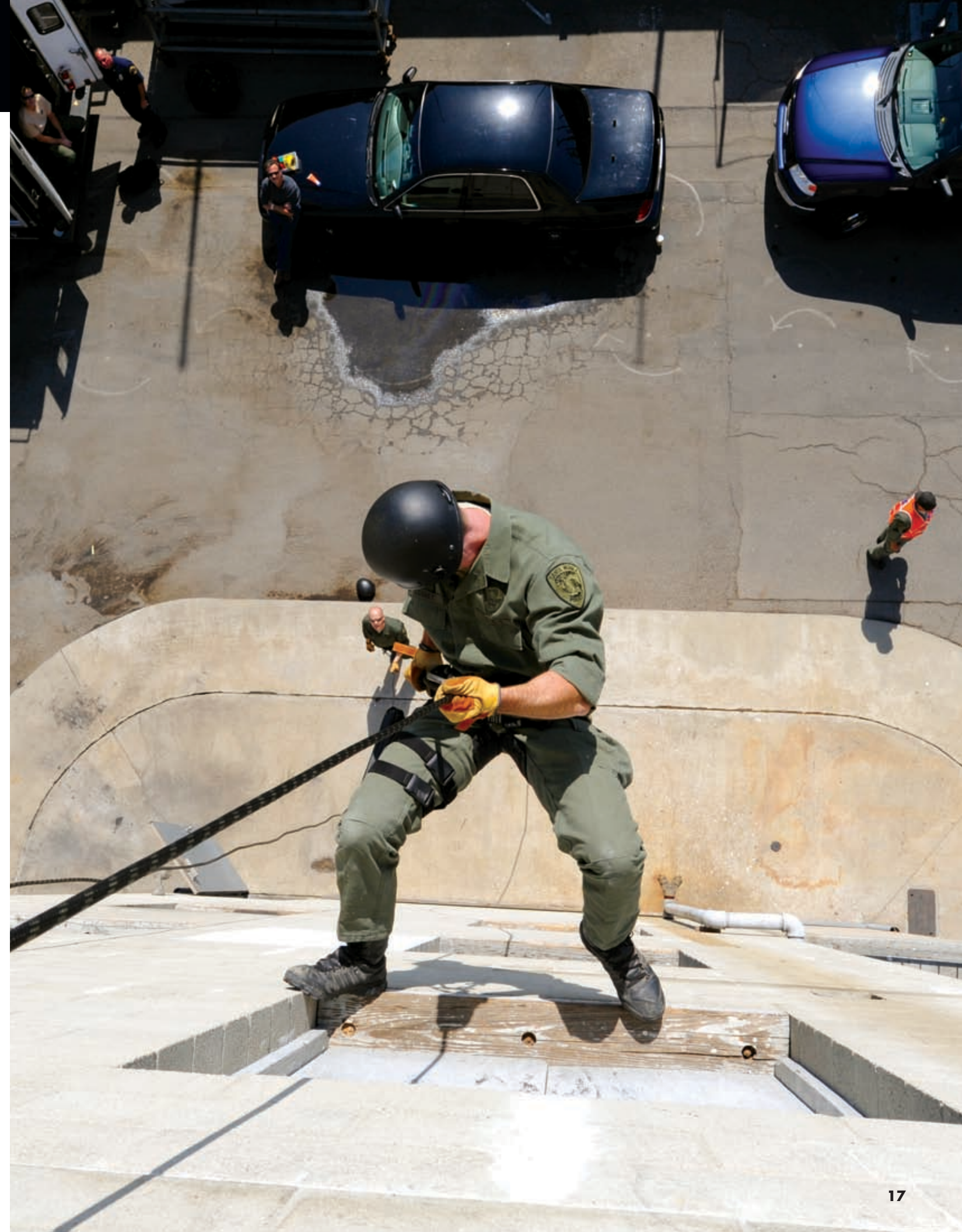
observation, the department is able to stay ahead of potential problems and circumvent issues that could affect officers’ and the public’s safety.

Because laws are constantly changing and community needs perpetually evolving, adaptability becomes essential for the maintenance of a strong, well organized and effective department staff. While every employee is held accountable for knowing and refreshing their Lexipol knowledge, the unit helps staff adapt to new laws and policy changes by conducting training during roll calls, particularly if there are new forms to complete or reporting procedures. Combined with training, well written and implemented policy provides the guidance and foundation needed for each employee to excel.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

At the farthest end of the professional standards spectrum is the Internal Affairs (IA) unit, which investigates when there are allegations of an employee veering off the standards set by the department. Policy, training, and even recruiting may play a part in what leads an employee to an IA investigation, so it is vital that all units work together to prevent the actions that lead to complaints. Processing both citizen- and department-initiated complaints that vary from rudeness to serious misconduct involves thorough investigation by the three-member unit including two sergeants and one staff assistant. IA is a necessary aspect of maintaining high standards in the department: each complaint is taken, investigated, assigned a disposition and a recommendation for discipline. By holding employees responsible for their actions and taking the necessary steps to correct unacceptable behavior, the department can ensure that these actions do not persist and cause further harm down the road. In some cases, the complaint may simply be a warning sign and an opportunity for the PSS to revise policy or provide extra training.

Sgt. Graham believes that working with the resource development section has made him more confident in the character of the officers hired because he knows how extensive and thorough the background reviews are. Integrating Resource Development more closely with the functions of Internal Affairs will undoubtedly achieve a similar confidence in the department as a whole, by ensuring that the reinforcement of high employee standards is consistent from pre-employment through the duration of an employee’s tenure at the SMPD.



TRAFFIC SUMMARY



In 2009 the Traffic Section conducted a series of DUI enforcement operations to reduce alcohol related incidents on the streets of Santa Monica. With the assistance of a grant from the Office of Traffic Safety (OTS), through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), the section conducted the operations on strategic dates including March 17th, August 21st, November 20th and December 18th. Patrols were set up at sections of Pico Blvd, and Lincoln and Michigan Ave. The section also took part in California’s 17 Day Holiday DUI Crackdown Campaign, to provide additional DUI saturation patrols between December 18th and January 3rd.

Additionally, the Traffic Safety Unit participated in the Click it or Ticket Campaign to encourage adherence to safety belt laws, and conducted a special deployment for pedestrian safety enforcement on July 16th. Focusing on pedestrians at crosswalks and intersections, officers aimed to encourage all vehicles, including bicycles, to comply with pedestrian right-of-way laws.

In May 2009 the traffic section investigated an incident in which a victim became trapped under her vehicle in the area of 11th Street & Pearl. An investigation revealed that the 56 year old female driver was experiencing mechanical trouble with the vehicle’s starter, when she crawled under the front of the car and

started it by touching the starter solenoid with a screwdriver. Because the vehicle was left in “drive” and the emergency brake was not engaged, the vehicle began to roll forward onto the woman trapping her underneath. Santa Monica Fire Department personnel responded and treated the victim at the scene. She was then transported to a local hospital where she was pronounced deceased shortly thereafter.

On September 26th, traffic investigators responded when a 77 year old pedestrian was struck by a vehicle while crossing the street at the intersection of Ocean Ave and Idaho Ave. The initial investigation indicated that the driver was traveling southbound on Ocean Ave when the victim was struck in the crosswalk. The driver was interviewed and released pending further investigation into the cause of the collision, while the pedestrian was transported to a local hospital.

During a routine traffic stop on November 21st 2009, a Santa Monica Police Department motor officer collided with the vehicle he was attempting to pull over. As the motor officer initiated the stop of a driver traveling southbound on PCH, he activated his emergency lights while remaining behind the vehicle. The driver of the vehicle then came to an abrupt stop, at which time the officer struck the rear of the vehicle and was ejected from

his motorcycle. The seven year veteran of the SMPD sustained non-life threatening injuries and was transported to a local hospital to begin his recovery.

On December 15th an 82 year old pedestrian was struck by a

vehicle in the crosswalk at 18th Street and California Ave. The victim was transported to a local hospital where he succumbed to his injuries two days later. Officers interviewed and released the driver at the scene and further investigated to determine the cause of the incident.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS 1995-2009		Total Collisions	Injury Collisions	Hit and Run	Drunk Driving Arrests	Pedestrians Involved*	Fatalities
	1995	2,040	528	566	486	109	11
	1996	2,073	490	598	541	118	5
	1997	2,035	570	564	501	142	2
	1998	1,970	415	534	485	123	6
	1999	2,023	467	589	417	106	3
	2000	1,960	553	596	320	120	8
	2001	1,966	594	585	245	130	8
	2002	1,937	542	583	311	130	2
	2003	1,842	426	535	367	97	10**
	2004	1,745	437	502	324	110	0
	2005	1,722	444	420	361	108	3
	2006	1,834	487	543	292	116	3
	2007	1,867	515	557	414	123	6
	2008	1,862	569	690	376	117	6
	2009	1,845	579	716	382	106	3
	Change 2008 to 2009	-1.00%	2.00%	4.00%	2.00%	-9.00%	-50.00%

*This is the number of incidents in which a pedestrian or pedestrians were involved.

**All 2003 fatalities resulted from the Farmers’ Market Incident on July 16, 2003.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

With a strong start to 2009, Criminal Investigations Detectives took into custody suspect Paul Edmond Carpenter who was wanted in connection with the 1998 homicide of German tourist Horst Fietze. Three of the four involved robbery/homicide suspects were detained in 1999, while Carpenter was believed to have fled the area at the time of the crime. With the assistance of the FBI Fugitive Unit, detectives worked off of an anonymous tip which indicated that Carpenter was living in Jamaica. Working cooperatively with the Jamaican Constabulary Force, detectives and federal agents arrested Carpenter and extradited him back to the US in early February where he was duly charged with murder and attempted robbery.

On April 24th 2009, detectives investigated an attempted homicide that took place at an apartment building in the 100 block of San Vicente. Two of three females in the area suffered gunshot wounds and were assisted by two physicians who were passing by until paramedics arrived. The victims were initially believed to be targeted as a result of their involvement in previous incidents. Both victims survived their injuries.

Working to bring forth a suspect in an assault with a deadly weapon case, detectives investigated another shooting incident which occurred in May in the 2800 block of Delaware. In this incident, two suspects approached the vehicle of two residents arriving at their home and fired several shots at the vehicle. Fortunately, no one was injured but once again detectives believed the victims may have been targeted due to involvement in previous incidents.

On June 10, 2009, officers responded to the report of a possible assault at an apartment building in the 2200 block of Stewart Street. Upon entering the building, officers discovered a victim lying on the floor suffering from severe head trauma. After transporting the victim to a local hospital, officers arrested a 29 year old male suspect at the scene and subsequently booked him on charges of attempted murder.

In September 2009, SMPD detectives investigated the attempted homicide of a 17 year old resident of Inglewood. Officers initially responded to a fight that erupted at a football game at Santa Monica College between Santa Monica and Venice High Schools and discovered that the victim had been stabbed several times. The 17-year-old's wounds were not life threatening and further investigation resulted in the arrest of two suspects.

An investigation ensued after unidentified suspects assaulted two victims with a BB gun. On October 10th 2009, officers responded to the 800 block of Wilshire Blvd where the victims, part of a large group of protesters at a local pet store, were struck with BBs from an unknown air gun. Struck in the lower leg area, the victims' wounds were not severe. Detectives classified the incident as an assault with a deadly weapon and remain in search of the culprit.

In September, a series of six Santa Monica burglaries was solved by the Criminal Investigations Division's Forensics Unit using latent fingerprints. Once identified, a warrant was issued for the suspect who was later apprehended by the LA County Sheriff's Department. When interviewed by detectives, the former Santa Monica resident admitted that he began burglarizing apartment units at his former building to make ends meet, taking jewelry, electronics, credit cards and cash. Some items had been pawned, but were able to be recovered and returned to their rightful owners.

Four suspects were arrested in connection with the homicide of a 20-year old male that occurred November 3rd at Virginia Avenue Park. Patrol, K-9 and SWAT units located and arrested all four suspects at the time of the crime. Detectives further investigated and all four suspects, including one juvenile, were charged accordingly with murder, attempted murder, promoting a criminal street gang, and violation of parole.

SMPD Detectives investigated the death of a two-month old baby when an autopsy revealed evidence of abuse. In October 2009, the infant's stepfather had taken her to the hospital in full cardiac arrest where she was resuscitated and placed on a ventilator for several weeks. Medical personnel notified the SMPD and Department of Children and Family Services when an examination indicated the injuries were consistent with those of "shaken baby syndrome". On November 22, the baby succumbed to her injuries and LA County Coroners classified the case as a homicide. Detectives arrested the child's step-father in connection to the case shortly thereafter.



NARCOTICS/VICE INVESTIGATIONS



On March 15, 2009, Narcotics Investigators worked with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and the El Monte Police Department to remove 40lbs of the hallucinogenic drug MDMA or “Ecstasy”. Observation of a suspicious person resulted in his detainment and subsequent search of his vehicle where the narcotic was found. Investigators estimated the total narcotics seized to have a value in excess of one million dollars. The suspect, a 25 year old resident of Fremont, was transferred to federal prison and charged with narcotics trafficking.

Also conducted in March was “Operation: Mama”, where investigators formed a team with ICE once again to apprehend a tar-heroin dealing suspect, known as “Mama” to her customers, and her accomplice. Operating in Venice, Santa Monica and Culver City, the suspects sold quantities of the narcotic that ranged from a few grams up to a few pounds. Investigators detained the couple outside an Inglewood drug store where they awaited completion of a sales transaction. Officers and agents seized more than two pounds of black tar heroin worth over \$25,000. Both suspects were transferred into federal custody and charged with narcotics trafficking.

In April of 2009, the Narcotics unit carried out an operation to investigate alleged narcotics sales in a nearby park. The operation dubbed “Drugs in Toyland” took place at Memorial Park and revealed that a local gang member had been selling cocaine in the area. Investigators learned that the suspect concealed the narcotics in children’s toys and conducted the illegal sales while his children played at the playground nearby. The suspect was detained and a total of two ounces of cocaine and a handgun were seized onsite.

Operations “British Bakery I & II” took place in May 2009 to unveil the illegal activity of an employee at a Physical Therapy clinic located at 9th/Wilshire. In part I of the operation, a female suspect was arrested at her work with half a pound of methamphetamine and was determined to be selling both ounce and pound quantities of the drug. Part II of the case led to the arrest of one of her customers who was attempting to purchase half a pound of methamphetamine to smuggle back to his home in Britain. The half pound of Methamphetamine and \$12,660 in cash were seized as a result.

At the end of May, investigators focused another operation on heroin and meth activity by a suspect operating under his rapper stage name “Improper Dos”. Officers arrested the suspect, and associate gang member, for dealing the narcotics and seized a total of 18 balloons and an 8-ball containing Methamphetamine.

In June 2009, the Narcotics/Vice unit probed a suspicious business in operation “P-Med Spa”. Investigators uncovered that the so-called ‘acupuncture business’ was actually a front for a massage parlor that was a front for a brothel. Six initial arrests were made at the location for prostitution and the unit worked with the City Attorney’s Office to abate the property.



SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS (SRO)



School Resource Officers (SROs) Edgar Navarro and Sean Stockwell are perhaps best known for their impact on Santa Monica’s youth population. Covering approximately 78 public and private local schools of all grade levels, SROs serve as liaisons between the police department, students and school officials. The program was modeled after “Officer Joe” who served a similar function and made presentations to students like Edgar Navarro years ago. Ofc. Navarro, once a Santa Monica High School student, now takes inspiration from “Officer Joe” and applies the same enthusiasm to the program he and Officer Stockwell co-facilitate. Since SROs are well acquainted with school staff and students, they are typically the first responders to school related incidents. To manage the safety of youth both in and out of school, SROs focus their efforts on three areas: prevention, intervention, and enforcement.

Part of being an SRO involves attending and organizing school and special events, participating in school assemblies and discussing safety and behavior rules. For example, educating youth about bicycle safety takes the form of ‘bike rodeos’. Officers organize the ‘rodeos’ which include a one hour PowerPoint discussion about bike safety, laws, safety gear, bicycle maintenance, and recommendations for parents

and riders. The seminars include inspection stations where a police officer inspects the children’s safety gear and a bicycle mechanic from “Cynergy Cycles” inspects and repairs bikes free of charge. The highlight of the event is the five obstacle courses staffed by police officers who help the children practice safety skills and test their cycling abilities.

Other presentations offered by SROs are those requested by teachers to address current concerns or issues they may be facing in their classrooms. Officers discuss issues as simple as biting amongst preschoolers, and as complicated as cyber bullying in high schools. Ongoing problems like bullying are repeatedly addressed by school resource officers, who have developed targeted messages for such critical issues. They created the police helper oath which includes the philosophies and behaviors youth are encouraged to practice, and conclude each presentation by having students recite the oath. By reiterating that every school in Santa Monica is a “No Bully Zone” and discussing the consequences of students’ actions, officers hope to reduce the incidents of bullying and violence on school campuses. In those instances when a major school incident does occur, SROs host assemblies to dispel rumors and give students important safety information to help circumvent further problems. SROs recognize that parents’ involvement in this effort is essential, and

also provide classes to educate them about current laws, traffic safety, and drug awareness.

When intervention is necessary, the value of trust, respect and rapport cannot be dismissed. “I commonly walk on campuses and interact with the students to help build a rapport with them” says SRO Navarro, which proves indispensable when asked to get involved in the recourse of high risk students. At times, school staff is unable to effect change in a student’s behavior, so SROs will meet and discuss problems with the student and his/her parents. They inform both about consequences and make recommendations for the child and parent, offering them an opportunity to re-evaluate their actions before punitive measures result. The idea here is to get to the root of the behavior and help put youth on a positive path to avoid serious legal repercussions down the road. For instance, rather than detaining or citing a juvenile who has violated curfew laws, field officers contact an SRO who meets with the youth to understand and solve possible issues. Another intervention service SROs facilitate is the ‘helmet diversion program’ which allows a student caught riding a bicycle without a helmet to avoid paying a citation fee by attending an educational class instead. Programs such as these promote student learning rather than mere penalization, with the goal of effecting long term and lasting changes in behavior.

At the same time, the SROs and police department as a whole have no tolerance for violence on campus and will always take action against aggressors. They investigate serious crimes and arrest juvenile and adult suspects of crimes occurring on campus, as well as investigate allegations of child abuse, working

closely with the Department of Children and Family Services. Additionally, they routinely patrol school campuses via bicycle and vehicle before and after school, and during breaks, and conduct directed enforcement for traffic, narcotics, and other specific problems around campuses.



POLICE HELPER OATH
I will play fair and be honest.
I will not hurt others and will report bullies.
I know 9-1-1 and will call for emergencies only.
I will be in charge of my body and never use drugs.
I will treat others as I want to be treated.
I will be a good police helper.

While the amount of work the SROs tackle may seem daunting, they are not alone in their mission. Serving on a host of school and neighborhood boards allows them to utilize outside resources, contribute valuable input to other groups and ultimately solve problems together. “I’m part of the SARB board where numerous school officials, social workers, and medical staff meet with students who have attendance problems. I’m also part of the Santa Monica Unified School District Health & Safety Organization which is composed of parents, nurses, fire department representatives, and school officials”

says SRO Navarro. In this group they discuss safety concerns such as bike safety, and earthquake/fire preparation. SROs are also part of the Youth Resource Team where community groups, therapists, city employees, and gang officers meet and discuss individual students, to offer recommendations and help them obtain necessary services.

SROs believe that the program gives youth an opportunity to see a police officer in a positive setting and helps officers develop positive relationships with the students. These relationships become critical when interviewing students both as suspects and as victims, and are important for ensuring a smooth working relationship between schools and the police department.

PARK RANGERS

Easily recognized by their familiar tan and green uniforms and signature ‘ranger’ hat, are the Santa Monica Police Department’s Park Rangers: a civilian staffed unit which monitors local parks for safety and quality of life issues.

Originally established in 1988 as part of the City’s Parks and Recreation department, Park Rangers began in Santa Monica as just two employees who were initially hired to serve only Palisades Park. Over time, the unit expanded to include four full time and approximately sixteen part time rangers, and the additional oversight of Memorial Park. When budget cuts threatened to eliminate the ranger position in 1991, the police department adopted the park rangers into their budget and expanded their duties even further. Today, the police department employs a total of 20 Park Rangers to oversee 26 Santa Monica Parks.

Under the City’s Parks and Recreation department, the primary ranger duty was to provide information to the public. Now under the police department, park rangers serve a variety of vital services to the community. Regularly monitoring sports games, special events and the most frequently visited parks - including Palisades, Memorial, Douglas, Clover, Airport, Marine, Reed, and Virginia Avenue - the rangers can be seen doing anything from giving first aid to citing parking violators. Though the primary purpose of the park ranger is still to be the “eyes and ears” of the department, it is important that they be ready to handle any number of situations. To help them prepare, rangers receive training in first aid, traffic control, animal control techniques, and bicycle patrol.

As civilian employees, rangers generally defer more serious problems and arrests to sworn police officers. However, their extensive training has proven valuable to the department and community time and again. Their training in traffic control allows them to set up perimeters or preserve evidence for officers at

crime scenes, and their first aid skills come in handy for both routine and unanticipated incidents. In 2009, Rangers provided CPR to an elderly man who suffered a heart attack at Crescent Bay Park, and were instrumental when a small single-engine plane crashed at the Santa Monica Airport early in the year. When the crash occurred, Lead Park Ranger Greg Marsh and Park Ranger Stanley Paez heard the call for service from the administrative offices, and looked out to see the plane engulfed in flames on the runway. They immediately drove to the site and began deploying fire extinguishers from their vehicles, and established a safety zone as the Fire Department arrived to tackle the intense blaze. Though, tragically, neither passenger onboard survived the crash, the rangers’ response generated quick access for inbound emergency personnel and ensured the safety of others around.

Managing the quality of life at Santa Monica parks is as much a priority for Park Rangers as general safety. By means of visibility and deterrence, Rangers address parking, animal/pet, and livability issues. Because they are often the first to see trends in problems among the homeless population, they keep referrals to outreach service contacts, such as West Coast Care, close at hand and collaborate with the Homeless Liaison Program (HLP team) and Open Space Management to find solutions to ongoing problems. In the past year, rangers helped several individuals locate services to get them off the street, and assisted with the LAHSA Homeless count to better understand the demographics and needs of the population. “We’re constantly adjusting to the needs of the community to make open space areas a great place to be for everybody” says Ranger Supervisor Don Williams. And to do so means making sure that all citizens are

law abiding. Since rangers frequently interact with the homeless population, it allows them the opportunity to not only help, but to deter inappropriate or illegal behavior that is affecting others before further involving law enforcement. As Don puts it, “we’re here to help; sometimes people just hit hard times.” However, for those instances where an individual becomes a chronic offender, a ‘stay away’ order can be sought from a judge by producing evidence of repeated offenses, such as records of previous citations or incidents. This prohibits the person from being in a given area to help preserve the safety of visiting families and children.

With park usage up, due in part to a downward economy, it is even more important to be visible in vulnerable and high volume areas both to prevent and effectively deal with crime if it does occur. Park Rangers Olson, Alvarez, Marsh and Buermele were all acknowledged this year for their outstanding customer service efforts, and Rangers continue to go above and beyond to uphold safety and livability. More than just a friendly face or a source for information, Park Rangers reinforce the notion of community policing each day and take true ownership of the parks and neighborhoods they serve.



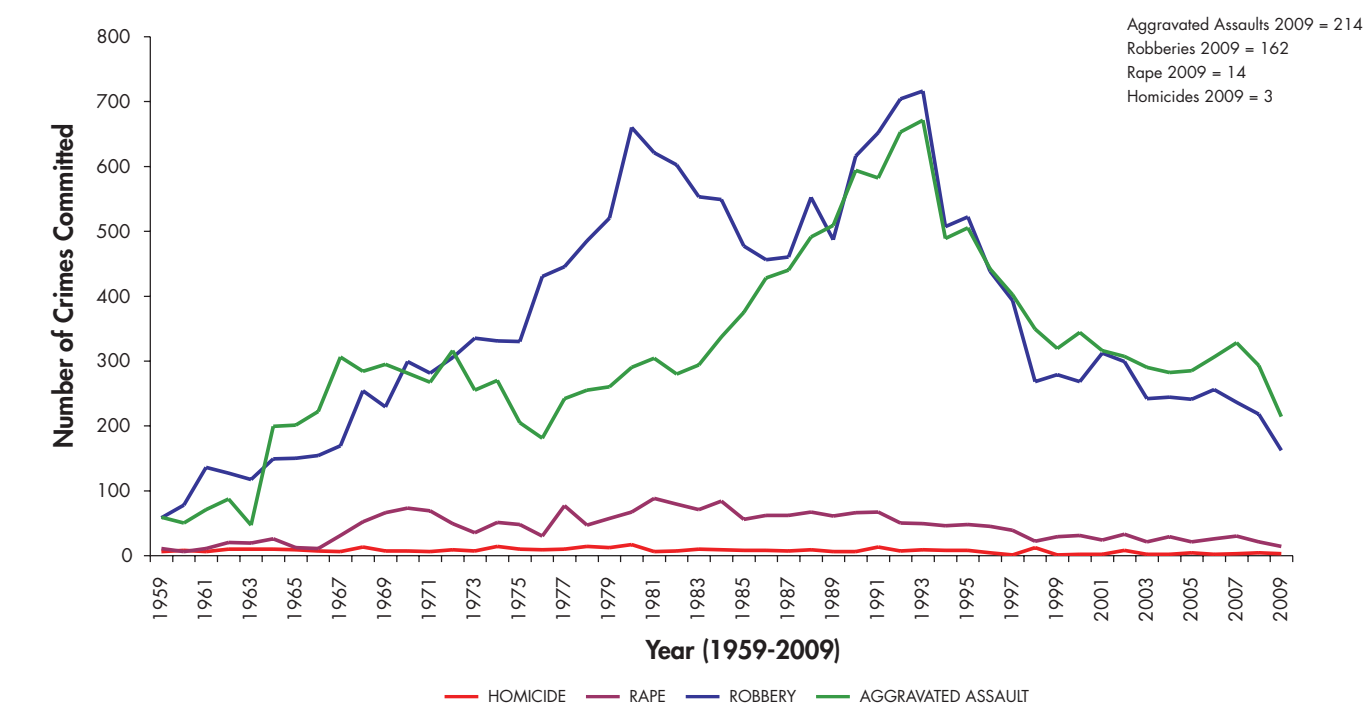
CRIME STATISTICS



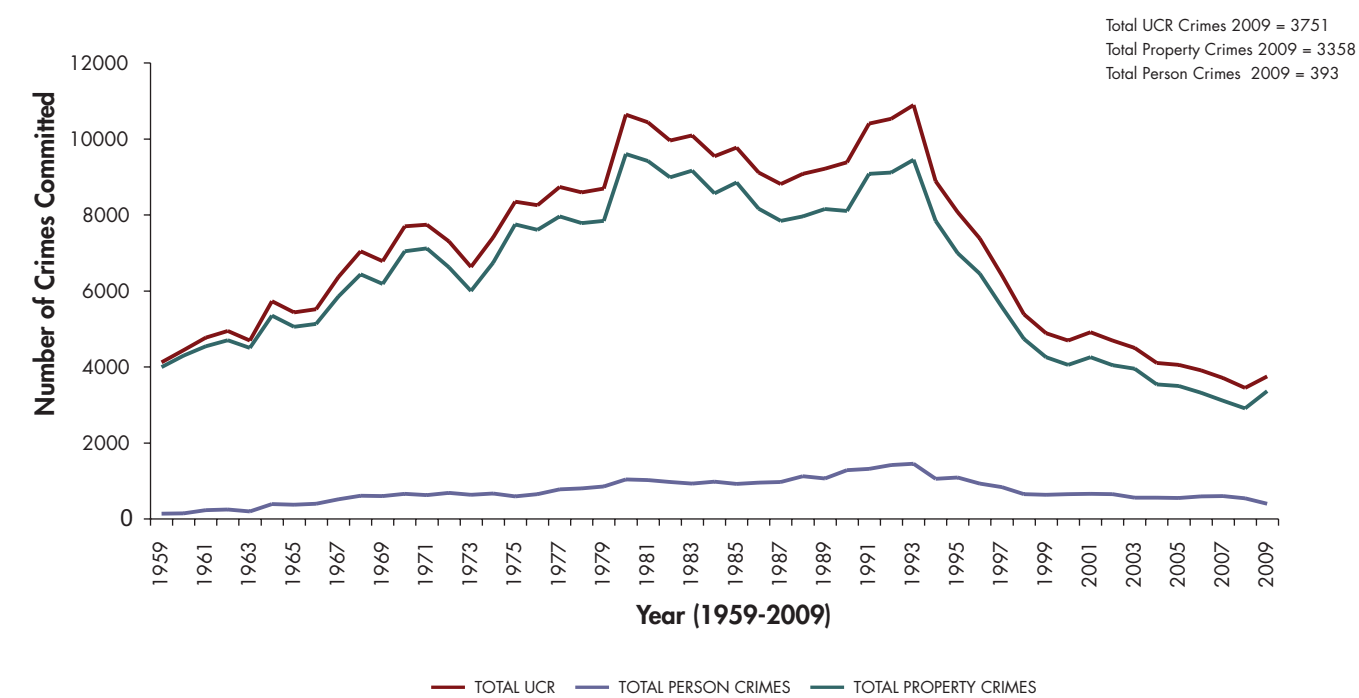
Summing It All Up

Consistent with the continuing downward trend in violent crimes across LA County, Santa Monica also experienced a decrease in Crimes Against Persons in 2009. Overall violent crimes were reduced by 27% from the previous year. However, while violent crimes continued to be at the lowest levels since the 60s, an unexpected increase in property crimes in the first half of the year took the department by surprise. Standing firm against the atypical rise in larcenies, auto burglaries and auto thefts, we began to see a decline in the last half of '09. Though overall property crimes increased by 15.6% from the previous year, by November and December the number of larcenies and auto thefts fell below the number of crimes committed the same months of the previous year. The combined total of Part 1 crimes committed in 2009 was 3,751, for a total increase of 9% overall compared with the previous year. The SMPD will continue to combat property crimes via public outreach and crime trend analysis.

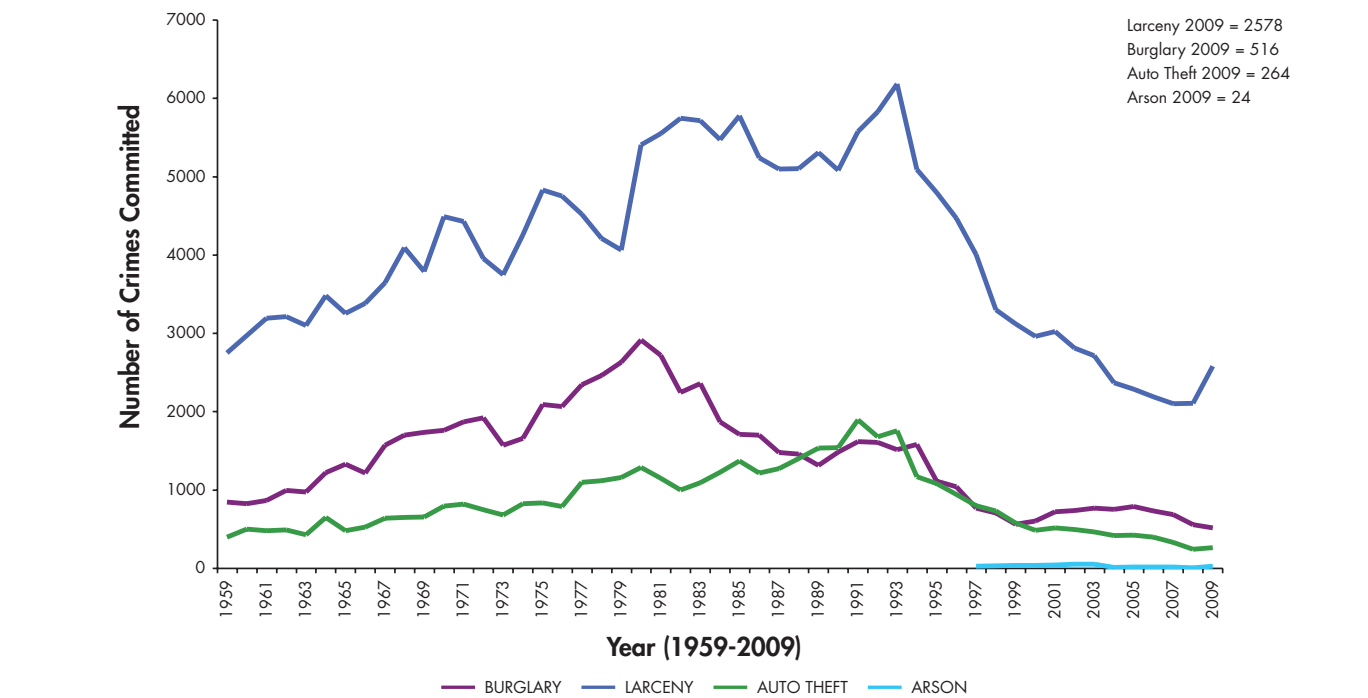
TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS



TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES PER YEAR



TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES



OPERATIONS SUMMARY



Patrol officers conducted operations in hotspots including the downtown area, beach parking lots, public beaches, and parking structures where significant increases in crime had been measured early in the year. Units used the Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) in a number of instances to apprehend outstanding criminals whose vehicles had been identified as 'wanted'. The efforts resulted in the overall reduction of property crimes and the recovery of several stolen bicycles and other property.

An additional 4-person operation was conducted to continue the impact on burglaries and bicycle thefts in Beats 2 and 4. Officers stopped suspicious pedestrians which yielded four valuable Field Interviews and a parolee at large in the 1000 block of Court 4. The parolee was in possession of a backpack which contained bolt cutters, burglary tools, and an operable bicycle light. Officers believe the parolee had been in the alley looking for a bicycle to steal, and planned to attach the bicycle light to the property afterward to avoid the possibility of being stopped for a traffic violation. The parolee was arrested for probable cause to commit burglary, possession of a burglary tool, and violation of parole. After viewing the suspect's Record of Arrest and Prosecution, officers learned that he was a career criminal who had been arrested for numerous burglaries in the past.

An operation was conducted in early September to provide additional enforcement of vehicle and municipal codes in Beat 1 during Labor Day weekend. Efforts were focused on the high volume of violators entering Parking Lot 1 North, where officers issued 11 misdemeanor citations, identified two infractions, completed four field interviews, and impounded 10 non-compliant vehicles during the course of the weekend. The Automated License Plate Reader was utilized to identify one vehicle with a felony want. The individual was stopped and detained until transferred into the custody of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

C-Shift officers responded to the report of a GTA (Grand Theft Auto) in progress, and managed to detain the suspects as they were attempting to leave the area. Officers determined that the male and female suspects had entered the victim's vehicle, broken off the victim's steering wheel lock, punched the ignition, and attempted to start her car. Because the resident was a previous victim of auto theft, she had a "kill switch" installed on her ignition which prevented the suspects from starting it. When a neighbor confronted the suspects, they began to drive away in their personal vehicle and officers detained them as they attempted to flee. The suspects were positively identified and subsequently booked for attempted grand theft auto,

conspiracy, and possession of burglary tools. The male suspect was also booked for auto tampering after being identified in another possible auto burglary. He was ultimately identified as a career criminal who had previously been arrested for several counts of Grand Theft Auto (GTAs) and maintaining/operating a chop shop.

On September 30, 2009 Officers began a pursuit that resulted in the apprehension of two suspects in an attempted homicide. When units responded to a report of shots fired in the area of 7th and Marine Street they located two individuals who had been struck by a bullet in their lower leg area. The victims, an 18 year old male and a male in his 70's were transported to a local hospital for treatment of non-life-threatening injuries. Officers observed a possible suspect vehicle as it traveled northbound on 4th Street to the eastbound I-10 freeway. As they attempted to stop the vehicle, the driver failed to yield and a pursuit ensued ending in the area of the I-10 and Centinela off-ramp where the suspects fled from officers on foot. Officers

quickly established a perimeter and were able to locate and detain two suspects, one adult and one juvenile. The suspects were booked for attempted homicide.

NROs

Beat 1: One of the most significant topics officers addressed in Beat 1 was the ongoing bike path safety issue. Possible solutions to bike path safety concerns were initially explored,

including one idea to change signs along the path. To ensure the most effective solution, NROs are now working with the LA County Lifeguards, LA City, LA County, and outside independent research company(s).

Beat 4 and 5: Working with regular patrol units to address the increase in the number of auto burglaries within the city during

the first half of the year, officers from the NRO Unit formed a Crime Impact Team. Officers used tactics such as bait cars and bicycle stings to tackle the rising theft of autos and bicycles and made several arrests for these and other crimes in the areas during a 6 week period. Some of the individuals detained as a result of the stings were found to have extensive criminal records and many had been recently paroled from correctional facilities.

Beat 6: The NRO unit teamed up with Code Compliance, Department of Motor Vehicles, AQMD, Waste Water Division, Santa Monica Fire Department and Southern California Edison to address complaints of illegal automotive repair in the 2800 block of Colorado. NRO Lucio

worked with Code Compliance for several weeks regarding complaints of toxic fumes coming from the business park. On several occasions Code Compliance and Fire Inspectors attempted to gain entry to various locations on the property but were always refused entry by those on site. In November, Code Compliance obtained an administrative warrant which allowed officers to enter and inspect all 57 spaces of the business park.



SPECIAL EVENTS



Pier Centennial Celebration 09-09-09, Photo Courtesy of Santa Monica Pier Restoration Corporation

In 2009 the department provided services such as extra security and traffic control for over 86 special events throughout the city. At least 18 major events took place that required extensive strategic planning and resources in preparation of large crowds and increased traffic within the city. Ranging from promotional affairs to community outreach efforts, the department assisted the successful outcome of external events, and hosted a number of its own special events.

On August 4th the police department took part in the 26th annual National Night Out against crime event by hosting a block party at the Public Safety Facility. Serving as an opportunity for department staff to meet and interact with community members, the event displayed police vehicles, equipment and available



department services. Units within the department arranged exhibits for the public, such as the Communication Center's mock dispatcher console, where visitors had the opportunity to act as CommCenter operators. Residents and visitors were also able to explore the inside of the police helicopter, SWAT vehicle and patrol cars.

SMPD Traffic Officers participated in Red Ribbon Week during the month of October by providing an interactive presentation to the students at St. Monica's High School. Several students were given the opportunity to drive an electric vehicle using "Drunk Buster" goggles, which allow students to experience the dangers of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs. Officers provided information about the consequences of driving under

the influence, including the possibility of arrest and associated penalties and costs.

The Operations Event Planning Unit took the lead on the Pier Centennial Safety and Traffic plan for the celebration of the Santa Monica Pier's 100th anniversary which took place September 9th, 2009. Reaching out to other agencies, the department garnered resources from Beverly Hills Police Department, Santa Monica College Police, Culver City Police, LA County Sheriff's Department, South Pasadena Police Department, and UCLA Police. The combined efforts supported a regional approach to ensure a safe and flawless event.



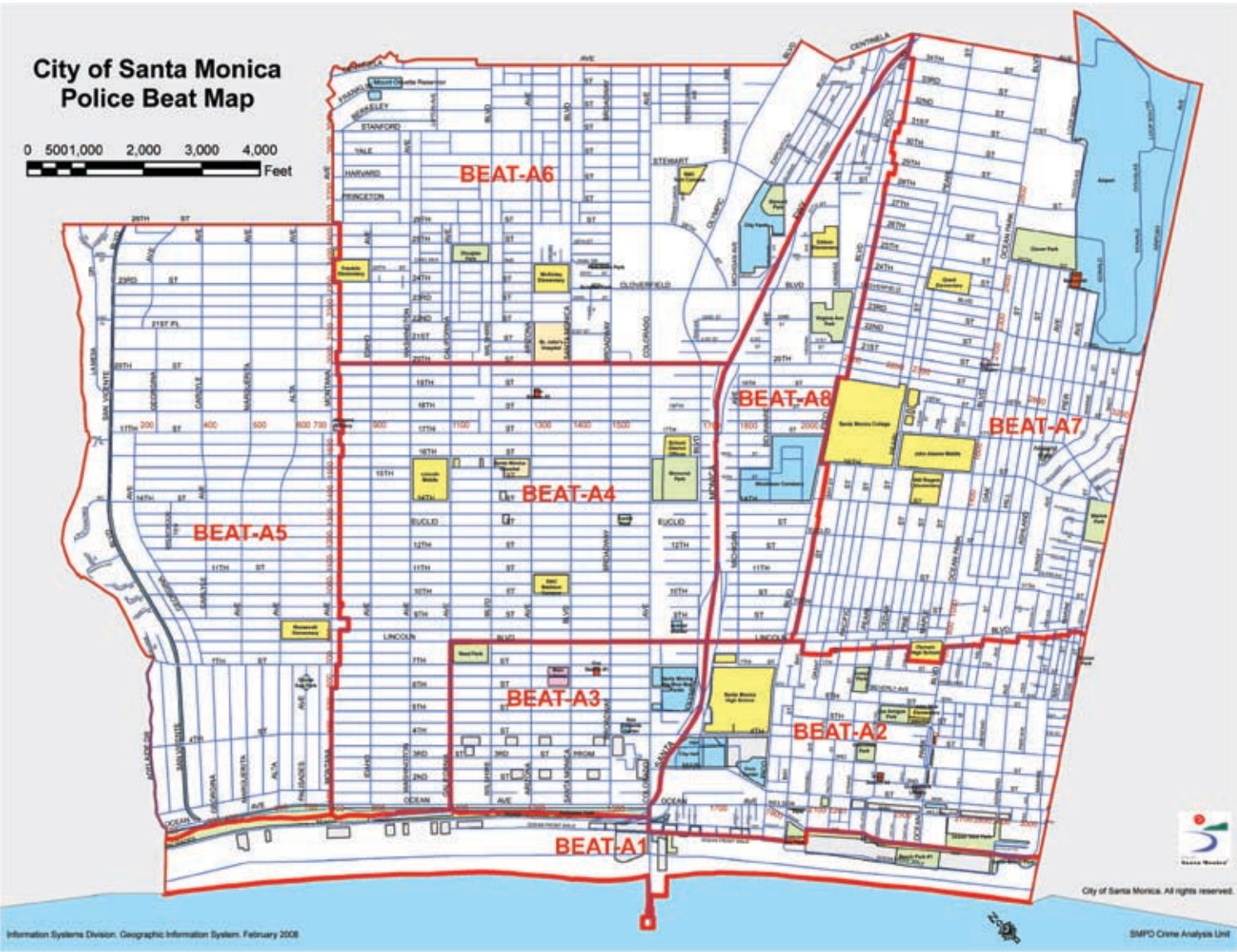
Cirque du Soleil's theatrical show "Kooza" also brought large crowds to the Santa Monica Pier during the show's course from October through mid-December. Traffic Services Officers (TSOs) provided hours of traffic control and officers provided security before, during and after showtimes. To alleviate traffic congestion and ensure pedestrian safety, TSOs worked at key intersections while spectators arrived and departed from the downtown areas.

Other major events for which the department provided service in 2009 include: Critics Choice Awards, Film Independent's Spirit Awards, 2009 Gumball 3000 Rally, Twilight Dance Series, 4th of July Parade, and American Film Market among many others.



POLICE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC INQUIRY PHONE NUMBERS

Emergency	9-1-1	ONLY to report a life threatening police, fire or paramedic emergency
Non-emergency incident	310-458-8491	Request a non emergency call for service, or have your call directed for information about a police service not listed here
Alarm Billing	310-458-8481	Inquire about fees charged for a police response to a false burglar alarm
Animal Control	310-458-8594	Report animal control violations, dog bites, animal welfare; Inquire about pet relinquishment and adoption, spay neutering, wild animal problems
Community Relations	310-458-8474	Enroll in a Citizen Police Academy; inquire about police community events
Crime Prevention	310-458-8474	Schedule training on crime avoidance and deterrence for community groups, businesses and residences
Desk Officer	310-458-8495	General inquiry about enforcement of state law and municipal code violations
Employment	310-458-8413	Recorded information about becoming a Santa Monica Police Officer
Graffiti Hotline	310-458-2231	Link to Public Facilities Maintenance to request removal of graffiti from public property (private property if authorized by owner)
Jail	310-458-8482	Reach a person held in custody
Livescan Services	310-458-2201 x5414	Services available to the public for applications for employment, license/ certificates/permits, and adoption.
Operations Office	310-458-8461	Hire a police officer for a film shoot or event security
Press Information Line	310-434-2650	Recorded press information
Property Room	310-458-8440	Inquire about lost or found items; Release of items held in evidence
Records	310-458-8431	Purchase copies of unrestricted crime and traffic accident reports, photos; Schedule fingerprinting services; Inquire about subpoena duces tecum
Traffic Services	310-458-8466	Inquire about parking enforcement, preferential parking, post-tow hearings



NRO CONTACT LIST

Beat	Assigned NRO	NRO Phone #s	Assigned CPC	CPC Phone #s
1	Ofc. Carranza	(424) 200-0681	Lauralee Asch	310-458-8618
2	Ofc. Pace	(424) 200-0682	Lauralee Asch	310-458-8618
3	Ofc. Glaser	(424) 200-0683	Ana Montalvo	310-458-8774
4	Ofc. Cortez	(424) 200-0684	Ana Montalvo	310-458-8774
5	Ofc. Gwartz	(424) 200-0685	Suzie Kim	310-434-2627
6	Ofc. Lucio	(424) 200-0686	Suzie Kim	310-434-2627
7	Ofc. Williams	(424) 200-0687	Mike Cyevich	310-458-8421
8	Ofc. Franco	(424) 200-0688	Mike Cyevich	310-458-8421
Supervisor	Sgt. Hernandez	(424) 200-0689	Sgt. Trisler	310-458-8471

NRO = Neighborhood Resource Officer
CPC = Crime Prevention Coordinator

Visit us at <http://santamonicapd.org>

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