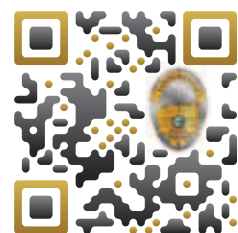


SANTA MONICA POLICE DEPARTMENT

2010 YEAR IN REVIEW

ADVANCING
LAW

ENFORCEMENT
CAPABILITIES





Please scan the code on the front cover with the
free Paperlinks iPhone app (or any QR code reader)
to learn more about the SMPD.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF



With another year behind us and a new one underway, the Santa Monica Police Department's 2010 Annual Report offers context for where we've been and where we plan to go next. We are proud to provide our partners and community members with the opportunity to learn about our agency's work, revisit some important activity from the past year, and look into our future direction.

Partnership, planning, and advancement are three keywords that can be used to characterize the past year. Santa Monica has a history of attracting high-profile projects and 2010 was no different, boasting sporting and arts events such as the Los Angeles Marathon, GLOW, and more. As a city that is both a small tight-knit community and a major tourist destination, Santa Monica has the challenge of working to accommodate both environments and assure safety in each. With this in mind, it became clear that advancing law enforcement capabilities for future challenges was increasingly important for this city.

Last year, our department acquired valuable equipment (as you'll notice in our cover image) that will assist disaster operations in the event that they are needed. In this report, we wanted to elaborate on our work in the area of advancing capabilities and make sure our constituents understand the importance of making the SMPD a 21st Century department. We are continuing to strengthen our partnerships with local, regional and federal agencies in order to achieve better results. More than ever, working together is the frame of mind we need to advocate in order to establish a better, more efficient organization.

In addition to our progress in these areas, we experienced lower crime rates across the board when compared to 2009 and made significant findings in several major criminal investigations. Our patrol officers worked tirelessly to prevent the same spike in property crimes that occurred early in the previous year and managed to close out 2010 with a 6% decrease in total Part I crimes. Detectives were also busy making headway on two homicide investigations that occurred in 2008, carrying out suspect arrests and concluding with successful criminal trials.

We have managed to be innovative with the deployment of our resources in order to meet our fiscal responsibilities, without suffering any major set-backs to safety or departmental advancement. But what we have learned throughout the process is that collaboration—whether for the daily functions of a patrol officer or the overall strategic goals of the department—will be the key to keeping communities safe now and in the future.

With that, I would like to thank you for supporting our department throughout the year. As always, I hope you will find our summary of 2010 interesting and informative.

Sincerely,

TIMOTHY J. JACKMAN • Chief of Police

CITY GOVERNMENT 2010-2011

SANTA MONICA CITY COUNCIL & CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE



FRONT ROW, L - R: Mayor Pro Tempore Gleam Davis, Mayor Richard Bloom, Pam O'Connor / BACK L - R: Bob Holbrook, Bobby Shriver, Terry O'Day, Kevin McKeown



City of
Santa Monica®

SANTA MONICA CITY COUNCIL

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

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

Rod Gould, City Manager
Elaine Polacheck,
Assistant City Manager

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I	A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF	20	TRAFFIC STATS & SUMMARY
II	CITY GOVERNMENT 2010	22	ARTICLE: TRANSIT SERVICES
1	TABLE OF CONTENTS	24	OPERATIONS SUMMARY
2	DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION	26	SPECIAL UNITS SUMMARY
4	MISSION, VISION & VALUES	28	CRIME STATISTICS
6	AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL STRENGTH	30	ARTICLE: COMMUNITY SERVICES OFFICERS I & II
7	2010 PERSONNEL AWARDS	32	SPECIAL EVENTS
8	ADOPTED BUDGET: FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	34	BEAT MAP & PHONE DIRECTORY
10	ARTICLE: RECORDS	IBC	CREDITS
12	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS		
16	ARTICLE: ADVANCING LAW ENFORCEMENT CAPABILITIES		

• On the cover: HAZMAT TRAINING EXERCISE



MISSION, VISION AND VALUES

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.

VISION

Our vision is to be a premier leader in law enforcement.

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.

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	82	50	29			167
Total Sworn	14	104	59	37	0	0	214
Civilian Staff	58	62.5	45	15	11.5	6	198
Temporary	6	3.8	19	2.6	0	3.7	35.1
Totals by Division	78.0	170.3	123.0	54.6	11.5	9.7	447.1

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



2010 PERSONNEL AWARDS

In addition to the outstanding work performed daily by our staff, several officers were awarded special commendations for their exemplary actions in 2010. Officers awarded commendations by the Santa Monica Police Department are selected by a committee of their peers after being nominated by a supervisor. Additionally, many outside organizations request nominations for officers who have made significant contributions to the community they serve. Together, these awards serve as an important way to exhibit the work of those who go above and beyond the call of duty, and help to reinforce the department’s mission and values.

- SANTA MONICA POLICE DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL COMMENDATIONS**

Medal of Courage
Kevin Baker

Medal of Merit
Sandra Terhune-Bickler

COMMENDATIONS AWARDED BY EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

**Elks – Law Enforcement
Officer of the Year**
Detective Maury Sumlin

**Jaycees – Outstanding
Young Police Officers**
Officer Austin Brown
Officer Jennifer Sekera

**American Legion –
Officer of the Year**
Officer Anthony Amersfoort

Rotary – Officer of the Year
Officer Dave Rynski

**MADD (Mothers Against
Drunk Driving)**
Officer Jason Olson

**National Association
of Town Watch**
SMPD for National Night Out 2010

ADOPTED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011



	Adopted Budget Fiscal Year 2010-11	Revised Budget Fiscal Year 2009-10	Percentage Change
GENERAL FUND - POLICE DEPARTMENT			
Salaries and Wages	\$61,584,936	\$61,542,454	0.07%
Supplies and Expenses	\$5,428,313	\$5,517,183	-1.61%
Capital Outlay	\$7,110	\$7,110	0.00%
Subtotal Department	\$67,020,359	\$67,066,747	-0.07%
Subtotal	\$67,020,359	\$67,066,747	-0.07%
PIER FUND - HARBOR UNIT			
Salaries and Wages	\$932,970	\$903,227	3.29%
Supplies and Expenses	\$177,360	\$178,711	-0.76%
Subtotal Unit	\$1,110,330	\$1,081,938	2.62%
TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS			
Salaries and Wages	\$62,517,906	\$62,445,681	0.12%
Supplies and Expenses	\$5,605,673	\$5,695,894	-1.58%
Capital Outlay	\$7,110	\$7,110	0.00%
Subtotal	\$68,130,689	\$68,148,685	-0.03%

AN ANEMIC BUDGET ENVIRONMENT

Two thousand and ten began with anemic financial forecasts. The previous year ended with the county's financial wellness still in peril. The financial belt had been tightening and many were predicting that another rough financial year lay ahead. Shockingly, predictions showed that the entire nation was still being impacted by the recession; even a diversified and affluent city like Santa Monica was not immune from the 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 with the end goal preserving top notch public safety and law enforcement services with limited resources.

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 anyway meant to shape policy and approaches which support our mission of ensuring public safety and the sanctity of law.

However difficult this was, the department needed to, for the second straight year, reduce spending. The entire city still 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 department would evaluate the effectiveness of reductions from the prior year and build upon the successes.

Department overtime, equipment expenditures and personnel deployments began to rise to the surface when analyzing which yielded the greatest cost savings while impacting services and department operations 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.

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.

Additionally, the department continued to seek out grants to help offset the challenges being faced by the shrinking budget. The department continued to participate in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, (ARRA) also know as the Stimulus Package, and was able to spend approximately \$215,000 of the \$350,000 of funds, preserving the remaining funds for emergency use. The department was also able to secure approximately \$300,000 from the Department of Homeland Security to aid in the advancement of the police department's capabilities.

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 significant amounts of money while not adversely impacting services rendered to the city or department operations. Though the economic situation still remains challenging, the department will continue to plan and strategize to increase savings while providing high levels of service.



RECORDS

FULFILLING THE DEMAND FOR DATA IN PUBLIC SAFETY

Throughout the law enforcement field, there is an ever growing demand for fast access to data for the purpose of intelligence gathering, crime predicting, and other research to enhance public safety. Recently, we have identified this increasing need in our own department and have recognized the dependence of our expanding workload on accurate and quickly accessible data. With continually evolving research needs and an increasing number of projects initiated by our personnel and requested by other agencies, the importance of our department's Records Unit is obvious.

WHAT DOES THE RECORDS UNIT DO?

The twenty staff members who are assigned to the unit perform a number of functions. They handle the deposit of all fees collected by the police department (e.g. towing fees and bail), transcribe arrest reports, and distribute crime reports and citations. The unit is responsible for providing reports to the public in compliance with Freedom of Information Requests, the City Attorney's Office and SMPD's Criminal Investigations Division, and must research and comply with all subpoenas duces tecum (a court order to appear before a court with evidentiary documents for trial) and discovery orders. Records staff members also prepare an archival record of law enforcement documents on an optical imaging system called Laserfiche. Scanning the documents into the imaging system ensures that original documents can be stored at an off-site location in compliance with retention and destruction schedules as required by the City Council Resolution. Digitizing the records also enables other police department personnel to quickly retrieve reports and other documents, often times directly from their workstations, significantly streamlining record requests and procedures.

PUTTING RECORDS TO WORK

Aside from processing and handling reports and documents, records staff are required to monitor the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) 24 hours a day. Data on wanted persons, missing persons, wanted suspects, and stolen vehicles is input into this system. Other

police agencies are then able to contact our department directly through the use of this system with inquiries for information which may help solve crimes or provide leads for pending cases.

To further enhance the value of our collected data, our department participates in a program with other agencies known as Coplink. Coplink is a tool that allows law enforcement agencies to search data located within the Record Management Systems of other agencies in addition to CLETS. This allows police officers and detectives to sift through a database of various types of police records, from traffic stops to murder investigations, to deliver a list of leads in just seconds. The same process would take several hours or days when the information had to be obtained by making telephonic or written requests to different law enforcement agencies. Coplink allows this to be done electronically by all participating agencies so no stone goes unturned.

Additionally, the records unit produces monthly statistical data for the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) which is provided to department personnel for reference and to the California Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI). The UCR reports are used to compare our crime rate to other cities throughout the United States as well as measure changes in crime occurrences within our city over various periods of time. Analysis of this information helps the department identify problem areas, determine where resources should be deployed and work to develop effective solutions for recurring issues.

The information that has been logged and processed by the records unit is extremely important for mapping trends and patterns in crime and providing support for a variety of analytical needs. In 2010, our department was involved in research and other projects that focused on patterns in violent crimes, crimes against the homeless, and gender differences in crime. With each project the value and necessity for accurate, quick access and detailed data has been re-emphasized, and the role of record-keeping for the improvement of public safety continues to grow.

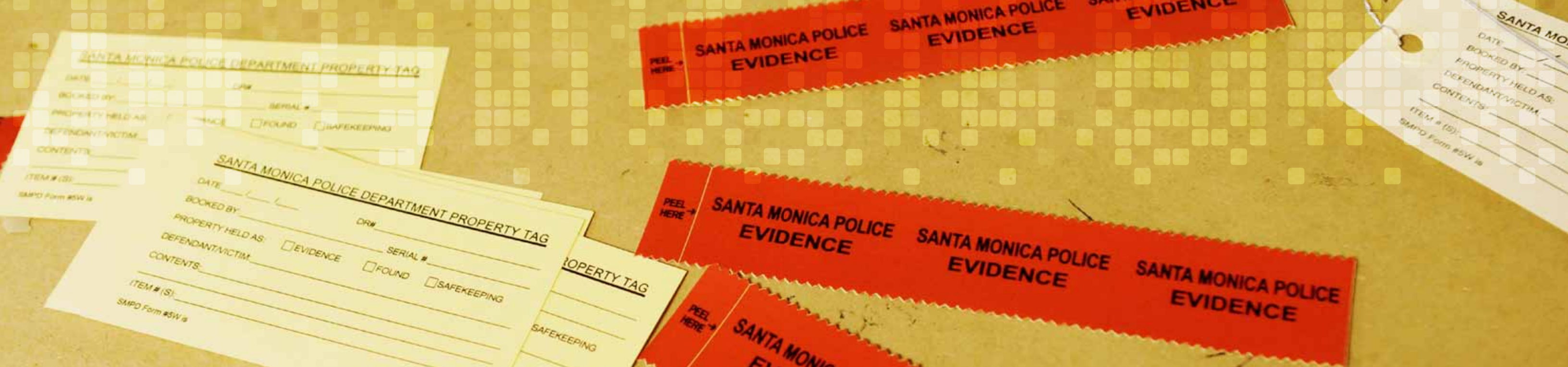
ENHANCING RECORDS DATA

Over the past year, the Administrative Services Division began conducting a content analysis of physical (paper) and digital (electronic reporting) media in order to identify how the department can improve its data storage and retrieval functions. A cross-section of department personnel began working closely with the Information Systems Division (ISD) to improve the workflow process keeping two main goals in mind. The first goal of this project is to minimize reporting time from field personnel to the Records Section and reduce redundant entry of data into our records management system (RMS). The second goal of this study is to introduce data into the system in a more timely fashion, which will thereby enhance the department's ability to quickly retrieve crime statistics when needed.

Currently, efforts are underway to upgrade our version of the Incident Crime Information System (ICIS), a Record Management System by PSSl, used within our department. This system is the repository for data contained in police reports, citations, field interview cards, calls for service, personnel, bookings, vehicles, and property. Detectives often use information contained within this system when looking for people or vehicles that may be wanted in crimes. By entering known data, they are able to search records for those that may match their search criteria. The new version will allow officers to write their reports directly into the ICIS system. These reports will be sent electronically directly from the field to a supervisor for approval making the filing of police reports more accurate and efficient.

The SMPD's ongoing effort to improve the efficiency and functionality of its records management systems is a necessary endeavor to keep the department as a whole moving forward. The more technology and tools that are acquired are only as useful as the processes that employ them. The records unit will continue to ensure that changes in technology and other procedures are put into place in a manner that is purposeful and advantageous to all levels of personnel within our department as well as external partner agencies.





CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

JANUARY 2010

On January 13, 2010, Santa Monica resident Sidney Porter was convicted on one count of arson and sentenced to three years in state prison for intentionally setting fire to his vehicle in an attempt to collect payment from his insurance company.

Santa Monica Fire Department personnel determined that an act of arson had been committed after they extinguished a blaze in the 1100 block of 9th Street on March 6, 2009 at 1:45 a.m. A charred 2006 Dodge Magnum had purposely been set on fire and evidence was collected from the scene for SMPD detectives to investigate. An extensive follow up investigation supported by the collected evidence revealed that the suspect was indeed the owner of the burned vehicle.

APRIL 2010

The Santa Monica Police Department investigated the death of a 12 year old boy, who was found in his home on April 20, 2010 at 5:08 p.m. Officers responded to the 800 block of 18th Street regarding a medical emergency and discovered the boy in full cardiac arrest. The juvenile was transported to a local hospital, but sadly, was pronounced deceased on April 22, 2010 at 12:00 a.m. after being taken off of life support.

Detectives investigated the incident as an accidental death when preliminary information revealed that the boy's death may have been a result of engaging in the "Choking Game"; a game where the object is asphyxiation induced by applying pressure which restricts oxygen and/or blood flow to the brain therefore creating a desired euphoric sensation. Detectives believe the juvenile was engaging in this extremely dangerous activity when he lost consciousness and went into cardiac arrest. SMPD staff worked with the local school district to educate youth about the dangers of the game to prevent further tragedies.

MAY 2010

On May 13, 2010 at 12:30 p.m., SMPD officers arrested Juan-Carlos Cruz for solicitation to commit murder. Police learned of the former Food Network chef's scheme when a group of homeless individuals contacted the department's Homeless Liaison Program (HLP) and explained that the suspect had solicited them to murder his wife. The individuals agreed to assist detectives in an investigation that confirmed the murder-for-hire method, time and location that the crime was intended to take place, and the terms of payment. Cruz was sentenced to nine years in prison on December 13, 2010 for solicitation to commit murder.

JUNE 2010

SMPD Detectives dedicated thousands of investigation hours to the 2-year old murder case of Juliana Redding, an aspiring model and actress who was found deceased in her residence in the 1500 block of Centinela Avenue on March 16, 2008. Working in cooperation with law enforcement agencies including Torrance Police Department, Oxnard Police Department, FBI and the LA Impact and Ventura County Combined Agencies Team (VCAT), detectives identified two suspects in connection with the homicide. On June 17, 2010 at 1:40 p.m. Santa Monica Detectives arrested suspects Kelly Soo Park and Ronnie Wayne Case, both residents of Camarillo. Both are being charged with murder with special circumstances and conspiracy. However, the investigation is still ongoing and could produce additional information and arrests.

JULY 2010

On July 24, 2010 at 7:00 a.m., officers responded to the 200 block of Georgina Avenue regarding a possible strong-arm robbery that had just occurred. As a female victim was preparing to go jogging, a suspect approached her and asked for directions, then struck her in the face and took her purse which contained a cell phone and credit

cards. When the victim fell to the ground, the suspect fled from the location in a vehicle.

Further investigation revealed the identity of the suspect and location of his residence in Hawthorne. Detectives located the suspect and were able to recover some of the victim's belongings from inside the residence. Also discovered in the suspect's home were: a white powdery substance resembling cocaine, marijuana, and other drug paraphernalia. The suspect was subsequently arrested and booked for robbery, possession of marijuana, possession of narcotic paraphernalia, and parole violation.

AUGUST 1, 2010

Detectives also investigated the death of a 61 year old female on August 1, 2010 at 8:03 a.m. When officers responded to 1905 Pico Boulevard regarding an 'unknown trouble' call, they located the deceased female victim, a resident of The Manor residential facility.

A preliminary investigation suggested the woman's death was caused by stabbing. The suspect was Rigoberto Ruiz; a 55 year old male resident of an affiliated facility in the 2000 block of Pico Blvd. Ruiz was arrested at the scene without incident and booked for murder and probation violation.



OCTOBER 21, 2010

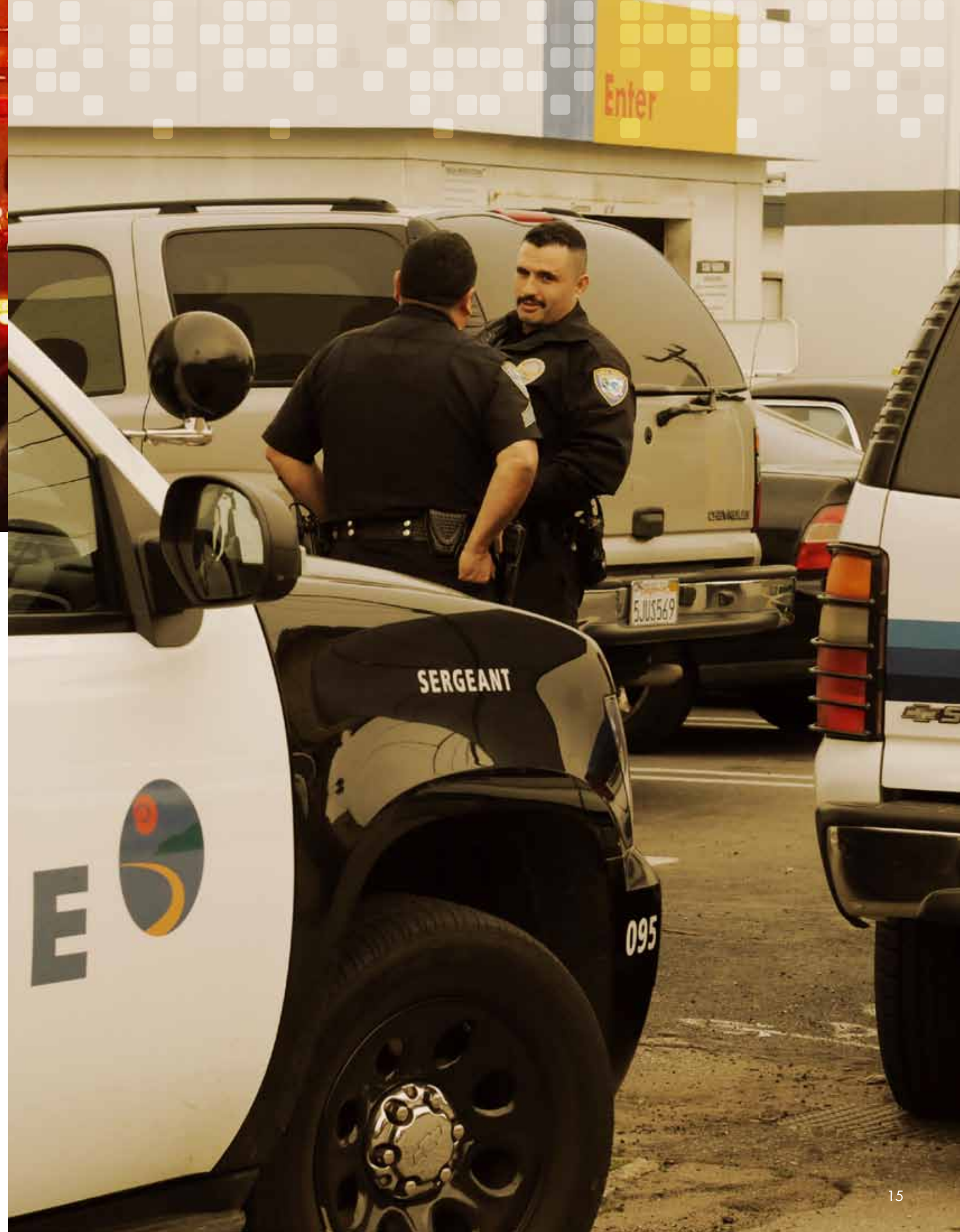
On October 21, 2010, SMPD detectives, narcotics and gang units arrested four suspects in Los Angeles for their involvement in two robberies that occurred earlier that day in Santa Monica. One victim, a 16 year old female student, was confronted by a female suspect in the 2000 block of 6th Street while walking to school, and was stabbed in the face when she tried to block the suspect from grabbing her belongings. The second robbery took place under similar circumstances almost immediately afterward at Euclid and Michigan Avenue, this time with a male suspect wielding a knife. Fortunately, no other victims were injured, and the first victim was treated and released from a local hospital. As a result of the investigation, it was discovered that the suspects were also responsible for another street robbery that occurred in Santa Monica several weeks prior. All four suspects are residents of Los Angeles. The three adult suspects were charged with robbery, assault with a deadly weapon, and street terrorism enforcement and prevention act. No charges were filed against the juvenile or the third adult suspect due to insufficient evidence.

OCTOBER 30, 2010

In another investigation, detectives looked into the offshore death of a 52 year old male. On October 30, 2010 at 8:27 p.m., officers responded to the 1500 block of the beach where harbor guards were tending to an approaching boat with two individuals in the water alongside it.

Harbor guards had entered the water and located two adult males outside of the boat, one who was unconscious and held afloat by the other. Preliminary investigation revealed that the men were attempting to catch lobsters near the breakwater when a line from the boat became entangled in the propeller, causing the boat to drift into the breakwall and eject both men from the vessel. After climbing onto the breakwall, the men attempted to swim to the boat as it drifted toward the Pier, when one man fell unconscious.

Both men were brought to shore where harbor guards administered CPR and defibrillation via AED to the unconscious male. Tragically, the man did not survive and was pronounced deceased at a local hospital. The second male, a 42-year-old from Huntington Beach, was also transported to a local hospital and released after being treated for mild hypothermia. The incident was further investigated as an accidental death.



ADVANCING LAW ENFORCEMENT CAPABILITIES

THE SANTA MONICA POLICE DEPARTMENT IN 2010

The past decade has been one of tremendous growth in technology, international commerce and global inter-connectedness. As a result, emerging threats, such as terrorism and cyber security have flourished. Coupled with traditional threats, like earthquakes and wild land fires, local law enforcement must evolve to meet the complex and dynamic risks of the 21st century.

To prevent and respond to these risks the Santa Monica Police Department has taken a wide array of approaches and developed advanced capabilities. For example, to increase active awareness and to effectively engage in mitigating the risks posed by terrorism, the SMPD assigned a detective to the Federal Bureau of Investigations' Los Angeles Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF). To increase cyber security the SMPD assigned a detective on a part time basis to the US Secret Service Electronic Crimes Task Force. To respond to and recover from the risks of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or explosive (CBRNE) incidents, the SMPD implemented a CBRNE training program and purchased CBRNE response equipment with federal homeland security funds. Lastly, with the use of homeland security grant funds, the SMPD acquired a Los Angeles Regional Communication Operational Picture Program (LARCOPP) system, which will gather, analyze and share public safety information with regional partners during critical incidents.

THE JOINT TERRORISM TASK FORCE

Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTFs) are units that consist of "highly trained, locally based, and passionately committed investigators, analysts, linguists, SWAT experts, and other specialists from dozens of U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agencies." The JTTF is a multi-agency, FBI led, effort that is designed to combine federal, state, and local law enforcement resources towards the prevention of acts of terrorism and the prosecution of terrorists.

In Los Angeles, the JTTF is manly comprised of representatives from 45 local, state, and federal agencies. Their mission is to "run down any and all terrorism leads, develop and investigate

cases, provide support for special events, and proactively identify threats that may impact the area and the nation. There are also satellite Joint Terrorism Task Forces based out of Long Beach, Orange County, and the Inland Empire."

The Los Angeles JTTF "works with colleagues at every level of government—local, state, federal, even international—across the law enforcement, intelligence, and first responder communities. It leads and takes part in multi-agency task forces, intelligence groups and fusion centers, and public and private sector alliances. A number of the partners literally sit shoulder-to-shoulder with agents in FBI space, just as the FBI shares agents and analysts with other agencies. The FBI works closely on joint investigations—sometimes taking the lead, sometimes taking a back seat to others, sometimes contributing equally among many agencies. The FBI's work with colleagues is so intertwined today that it's often nearly impossible to separate the contributions of one agency—and one nation—from the next."

In early 2010 the Santa Monica Police Department assigned a fulltime detective to the Los Angeles JTTF to increase active awareness and to effectively engage in mitigating risks posed by terrorism. As one would expect, this partnership has yielded great success. The Santa Monica Police Department is able to directly communicate with the federal task force and when necessary access and use the JTTF's enhanced capabilities and resources. To date the detective assigned to the JTTF has engaged in a variety of nationally significant investigations, which has opened a new chapter for the Santa Monica Police Department.

SECRET SERVICE ELECTRONIC CRIMES TASK FORCE

The U.S. Secret Service was mandated by House Resolution (H.R) 3162 (the USA PATRIOT Act), "to establish a nationwide network of Electronic Crimes Task Forces (ECTFs). The concept of the ECTF network is to bring together not only federal, state and local law enforcement, but also prosecutors, private industry and academia. The common purpose is the prevention, detection, mitigation and aggressive investigation

of attacks on the nation's financial and critical infrastructures."

The Secret Service developed the ECTF to create more resources and skills by which local, state and federal law enforcement agencies can team with prosecutors, private industry and academia to combat criminal activity. By developing new relationships with private sector entities and scholars the task force created substantial amounts of enhanced resources and drastically improved communication between the stakeholders. The Secret Services' first ECTF, the New York Electronic Crimes Task Force, was formed in the early 1990s using these principals and due to its success; it became the model for all other national ECTFs.

"While the Secret Service leads this innovative effort, the agency believes in partnerships with strong emphasis on prevention and education, in addition to traditional law enforcement measures. The task forces provide a productive framework and collaborative crime-fighting environment in which the resources of its participants can be combined to effectively and efficiently make a significant impact on electronic crimes. Other law enforcement agencies bring additional criminal enforcement jurisdiction and resources to the task forces, while representatives from private industry and academia bring a wealth of technical expertise and research capabilities."





Santa Monica's participation in the ECTF has proven to be a great success. The advanced capabilities offered to members of the Task Force have been used to assist in solving a murder and other violent crimes that have taken place in Santa Monica. For those reasons and many more, this partnership has proven to be critically important.

CHEMICAL, BIOLOGIC, RADIOACTIVE, NUCLEAR AND EXPLOSIVE (CBRNE) PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PROGRAM

Few things are scarier than a CBRNE incident. A city can find itself helpless when asked to respond to a chemical, biological, radioactive, nuclear incident or explosion, because of their complex nature, low frequency and high impact effects. No other event will deplete public safety resources faster than a CBRNE incident and it is because of that, that the Santa Monica Police Department heavily invested time and financial resources in 2010 to train and equip officers in preparation of a response to a CBRNE incident.

The first step of this effort was purchasing Department of Homeland Security approved personnel protective equipment, which included protective masks, air purification filters and protective suits that can operate safely in CBRNE environments. With homeland security grant funds the department was able to purchase enough suits to equip first response field personnel with the required level of protective equipment for a sustained period of time.

In addition to the equipment, the Santa Monica Police Department undertook an aggressive training regimen to ensure that all first responders would be prepared to properly operate the equipment in a CBRNE environment. To ensure that the highest levels of training were received, Department of Homeland Security authorized personnel conducted and evaluated the training in its entirety.

The final phase of the CBRNE preparedness and response program was the issuance of all required equipment to authorized and trained personnel and the development of a sustainment program that ensures that the Santa Monica Police Department will be able to respond to any CBRNE incident with a safe and sustained presence.

LARCOPP

The idea for LARCOPP emerged in the aftermath of the Metrolink incident, when Los Angeles County fire and law enforcement professionals, observed that a significant gap in communication, interoperability and unified command could be solved with the LARCOPP program and system.

The Los Angeles Regional Common Operational Picture Program (LARCOPP) is a system that at its core is comprised of a set of technologies that assist and enhance the effectiveness of incident commanders gathering, analyzing and sharing information with regional partners. The LARCOPP system uses a variety of hardware and software components to gather needed data and subsequently transmit it to personnel at other locations, such as emergency operations centers (EOCs). However, LARCOPP is much more than just equipment.

While assessing the Metrolink derailment incident, one of LARCOPP's founding members, Glendale Police Department Commander Raymond Edey, noted that "LARCOPP would have indicated where all the resources from the multiple disciplines and agencies were and what they were doing. It also would

have taken a load off the incident commander by reducing the number of requests for constant updates. Everyone would have had the same information and the same, real-time picture of the scene without the distortion that can happen when you're transmitting information verbally."

Now that Santa Monica is in the process of owning a LARCOPP system and as a member of the LARCOPP group, future incidents and events will have the added value that LARCOPP brings to the table, regional interoperability and a common operating picture.

With all of these measures put into place, the SMPD hopes to advance its ability to respond to any situation that a local law enforcement agency may face in today's unpredictable environment. By having tools, partnerships, intelligence systems, and information sharing strategies, the department is not only better prepared to assist the community in desperate circumstances, but also better able to prevent the need for such drastic measures.

TRAFFIC

SUMMARY AND STATISTICS

FEBRUARY 1, 2010

At 9:38 p.m. a pedestrian was struck by a vehicle while crossing the street at the intersection of Main Street and Pacific Avenue. The initial investigation revealed that a 40 year old female driver from Malibu was traveling northbound on Main Street when she attempted to pass a slower moving vehicle by using the bicycle/parking lane and struck a 28 year old female pedestrian who was walking in a marked crosswalk on Pacific Avenue. The pedestrian was transported to a local hospital in critical condition, while the driver left the scene of the collision. A witness was able to obtain the license plate of the suspect’s vehicle and notified the Santa Monica Police Department. Officers observed the vehicle shortly thereafter and arrested the driver for felony hit and run.

JUNE 11

To discourage drinking and driving, the Santa Monica Police Department conducted Sobriety/Driver’s License checkpoints throughout the year. Funding for the program was provided by a grant from the Officer of Traffic Safety, through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Officers contacted drivers in various checkpoint areas in the City of Santa Monica to confirm their sobriety and driver’s license status. Since 2005, the number of alcohol involved fatalities has been dropping with the help of checkpoints like these, and the department continues to work with the community to promote safe driving habits.

AUGUST 29, 2010

To help counteract the increase in fatalities from motorcycle collisions in California, the department conducted a Motorcycle Safety Enforcement Operation on Sunday, August 29, 2010. California experienced a drastic increase in motorcycle fatalities over the past decade, jumping from 204 in 1998 to 560 in 2008. Additional officers were deployed to patrol areas in Santa Monica that are frequented by motorcyclists and where motorcycle collisions occur. Officers strictly enforced traffic violations committed by motorcyclists as well as drivers of automobiles to stop the dangerous

behaviors that can lead to motorcycle collisions, injuries and fatalities. Officers continue to encourage motorcyclists to seek the proper training and safety information before riding a motorcycle.

NOVEMBER 2010

Funded by a \$159,403 grant awarded by the California Office of Traffic Safety, the department expanded regular traffic enforcement with additional special operations. The Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) was created to help SMPDs efforts in dealing with traffic safety problems and to reduce the number of persons killed and injured in traffic collisions. The operations targeted specific problems such as motorcycle safety, DUI offenders, driving with suspended or revoked licenses, and red light violations.

SMPD joined the CHP and more than 100 local law enforcement agencies statewide to participate in the 2010 “Click It or Ticket” holiday mobilization. Encouraging drivers to get to their destinations safely with the simple step of buckling their safety belts, the department notified drivers and passengers via public announcement that they would be out enforcing the safety belt law during the holiday season. Campaigns like “Click It or Ticket” are considered to be contributing factors in the overall decline of traffic deaths from 3,995 in 2007 to 3,081 in 2009. Total traffic fatalities are at their lowest levels in six decades.

DECEMBER 23, 2010

At approximately 9:00 P.M., SMPD officers responded to the intersection of 10th Street and Wilshire Blvd regarding a traffic collision involving a vehicle and a pedestrian. A preliminary investigation revealed that a 19 year old male driver was traveling westbound on Wilshire Blvd approaching 10th Street when he struck a 66 year old male resident of Santa Monica who was walking southbound across Wilshire Blvd. The pedestrian was treated at the scene by the Santa Monica Fire Department and transported to a local hospital where tragically, he was pronounced deceased. The driver of the vehicle was interviewed at the location and released pending further investigation.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS 1995-2010

	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
2010	1,792	620	603	329	112	1
Change 2009 to 2010	-3%	7%	-16%	-14%	6.00%	-67%

*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.



TRANSIT SERVICES

ENSURING SAFETY FOR SANTA MONICA’S PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

WHAT IS THE TRANSIT SERVICES UNIT?

Transit Services is a two officer unit dedicated to Santa Monica’s public transportation system, the Big Blue Bus (BBB), which has approximately 275 drivers and carries over 80,000 people daily on routes throughout the Westside to the Pico/Rimpau Transit Center, LAX region and Downtown Los Angeles. The unit was developed at the recommendation of a former director of transportation in order to address issues that were occurring daily on the buses, such as consumption of alcoholic beverages, fare evasions, fights/assaults and other crimes.

Officers in this unit take a number of proactive measures to ensure safety for public transportation drivers and commuters, as well as the community in general. They conduct regular patrols, bus inspections, periodic checks of bus routes, bus stops, layover points, surrounding buildings and BBB administrative offices. In addition, the transit services officers are responsible for responding to service requests from the BBB to target ongoing and/or specific issues. To do this, they may conduct follow-up investigations or random undercover rides on buses to monitor problems such as those that cause disruption to drivers and other passengers, fare evasion, and on-board alcohol consumption. At other times, the issue at hand may be handled via an undercover operation coordinated or carried out by the Transit Service Officers. For instance, when officers learned of a sexual assault that occurred on a bus, the report they took indicated that the assault may have been captured by the in-bus video camera. After reviewing the footage, officers saw the assault and perpetrator, and were able to determine where the person had boarded. The following week they set up an undercover operation to see if the suspect would board the bus again. As anticipated, the perpetrator re-entered the bus, enabling officers to quickly detain and identify the subject for prosecution.

COLLABORATION

Working to maintain the safety of an entire public transit system is more than a two-man job. To expand their reach and

effect, the Transit Services Officers rely on collaborations with other departments, units and organizations. To begin with, they meet regularly with Big Blue Bus personnel to maintain good relations with all staff, ensure that they are familiar with their actions and goals, gain their assistance to resolve problems, and also provide assistance to bus drivers to address any issues they may encounter.

In addition, the unit works with outside agencies to gain insight about crime trends, and offer expertise to developing programs. For instance, they work with Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department (LASD) deputies who are assigned to a similar transit detail for MTA (Metropolitan Transportation Authority), to exchange information about crimes occurring on buses and exchange suspect information. Together, they work on strategies to improve training programs and bus stopping tactics. Also, using training materials the team has developed, as well as those provided by the Department of Homeland Security, officers assisted the Montebello Police Department with the development of their own transit detail encouraging even broader collaboration across departments.

Working with the police department’s Homeless Liaison Program (HLP) also ensures that the transit unit effectively addresses problems related to the homeless population. The HLP team will often be most informed about crime trends amongst the homeless population and have access to the best resources to prevent certain matters from developing into more serious issues. For example, they may learn that specific bus stop locations are attracting unwanted activity or people who make the area feel unsafe to others. The HLP team will try to determine the cause of the problem and enforce laws if necessary or offer alternative resources to anyone who may be using the public transit system for anything other than its intended purpose. Neighborhood Resource Officers (NROs) also assist in matters which pertain to their beat or area, to ensure that a quality of life issue does not begin to further affect public safety.

PROJECTS FOR TRANSIT SAFETY

Aside from their regular duties, transit safety officers have

taken on several other projects to advance the overall scope of the transit detail. As an ongoing project, officers teach safety courses to every new group of Motor Coach Operators (MCOs) at the Big Blue Bus, and also provided training to the Montebello Police Department. The course is a three hour-long session that covers communication strategies, terrorism concerns, and techniques on how to conduct oneself, how to interact with police officers, and how to react in various situations which may be hostile or pose serious threats. Officers recently improved the presentation to offer more dynamic and effective learning experiences to make sure attendees are left with information they can readily use. Additionally, they helped reestablish department-wide verbal and defensive tactics (DTAC) training courses to Big Blue Bus employees by contacting SMPD’s DTAC instructors—who taught the course ten years prior—and working with them and the Big Blue Bus to provide the important course once again for the BBB employees. These courses help teach the drivers to diffuse a situation before it worsens and help drivers feel safer and more comfortable in a sometimes uncertain environment.

In 2010, the transit officers also worked to develop some important new training tools and ordinances. Officers began the process of revamping a training video called “High Risk Stop of a Bus” which teaches officers and motor coach operators what to do in a felony stop situation. This project involves re-shooting a new beginning and ending to the video. Once complete, they plan to look into re-editing the rest of the footage in order to make two separate videos; one that is specific to the training needs of Police Departments, and one that can be used for training Motor Coach Operators. Focusing

on safety in other areas which are a part of public transit was also a priority for the past year. In response to frequent complaints and concerns of local business owners and public transit commuters, officers advocated for measures that would prevent people from lying across bus stop benches during bus service hours. Passengers waiting to board at bus stop areas felt uneasy and were also being inhibited from sitting down while waiting. Officers wanted to ensure that the areas were being used as intended and anticipate that advocating for such measures will create the necessary environment to encourage commuters to use public transit and ensure that riders feel safe and welcome while congregating at bus stops and boarding areas.

VALUE TO SANTA MONICA

As a detail dedicated to public transit in a city committed to environmental sustainability and traffic improvement, it is evident that the transit services officers are a valuable commodity. They operate on the busiest traffic days and times and encounter everyone from students and commuters to visitors and tourists. Providing a police presence to let people know that their commute will not only be reliable, but also safe is extremely important. As Transit Services Officer Dave Chabot suggests, “the BBB is a very important part of Santa Monica. Many people ride the bus each day and it is very much a part of Santa Monica like the Santa Monica Pier, 3rd Street Promenade, and many neighborhoods of Santa Monica. So, just as it is important to keep all of those areas safe and visitor friendly, it is equally important to do the same for the Big Blue Bus.”





OPERATIONS SUMMARY

MARCH 20, 2010

On March 20, 2010 during a preliminary inspection of the Santa Monica Pier, the Santa Monica Police Department's K-9 Unit detected a suspicious package below the Pier at 4:45 p.m. After the police dog reacted a second time, The Los Angeles County Sheriff Bomb Unit was notified. For safety precautions, the Pier and the surrounding area were evacuated.

The Los Angeles County Sheriff Bomb Unit removed the suspicious package, inspected it, and determined it did not pose a threat.

MAY 18, 2010

On May 18, 2010 at approximately 1:40 a.m., a Santa Monica Police Department officer observed an erratically driving vehicle heading northbound on Lincoln Boulevard. The officer conducted a traffic stop at the intersection of Lincoln Boulevard and Bay Street to investigate the driver for driving while under the influence (DWI).

While officers were administering field sobriety tests to the driver of the vehicle, the passenger exited the vehicle with a gun and shot at the officers. Officers returned fire, then realized one of the officers had been struck below the abdomen by a bullet from the suspect.

The 46-years-old male driver, a resident of Ohio, was taken

into custody without further incident and was later released as an uninvolved party. However, the suspect of the shooting fled the scene and a perimeter was set up around the area.

The Santa Monica Police Department's S.W.A.T. Team and K-9 officers responded to the scene to search for the suspect. Mutual aid was also requested from surrounding police agencies and officers from Beverly Hills, Culver City, Inglewood, El Segundo, Gardena, Torrance, California Highway Patrol and the Los Angeles Police Department responded to assist.

At approximately 5:10 a.m., officers located the suspect in an alley adjacent to where the initial traffic stop occurred. SMPD Officers fired upon the suspect when he confronted the police K-9 and approaching officers. The suspect was taken to a local hospital for non-life threatening injuries from contact with the canine and wounds from the gunshots.

The 32-year-old male suspect from Los Angeles, Dante Glenn Leverette, was arrested and booked for attempted homicide. The 16-year veteran police officer suffered a non-life threatening wound and fully recovered.

OCTOBER 20, 2010

On October 19, 2010, at 6:35 p.m., officers responded to the area of 7th Street and Marine Street regarding a radio call of an individual who had been shot. Upon arrival, officers located an individual who had been struck by a bullet in the leg. The victim, a 15-year old male, was

transported to a local hospital for a non-life threatening injury.

Further investigation revealed that the victim and two other 16-year old males were standing on the street corner of 7th Street and Ozone Street when a white American-made sedan drove up. Words were exchanged between the driver of the vehicle and the three individuals. The three teenagers then threw small pumpkins at the vehicle and the driver responded by shooting at the individuals, striking the victim.

The driver of the vehicle fled the location in an unknown direction. At the time of the incident, the victims were not forthcoming with information regarding the incident or suspect.

OCTOBER 22, 2010

On October 22, 2010, at approximately 6:10 p.m., Santa Monica Police officers responded to several reports of a shooting at the rear of the 1300 block of 7th Street. Callers to 9-1-1 reported that a male suspect had shot a female several times, then fled on foot.

Upon arrival, officers found a conscious female victim who had been shot in the head and upper torso. The victim stated her husband had shot her, and was then transported to a local hospital in critical condition for treatment of severe injuries.

The preliminary investigation revealed that the victim was shot while seated in her parked vehicle, and subsequently attempted to escape on foot. The suspect continued to attack the victim, shooting her several more times, ultimately incapacitating her. Witnesses stated that the suspect then momentarily pointed the gun at himself, then placed the gun in his waistband and ran southbound on 7th Street towards Santa Monica Boulevard.

Two officers in a marked police vehicle located the suspect as he was running northbound on 9th Street from Broadway. Officers contacted the suspect as he was running towards them and ordered him to stop. The suspect refused to obey the officer's commands, retrieved a handgun from his waistband and pointed it at the officers. A shooting ensued between officers and the suspect, resulting in the fatal gunshot wound to the suspect.

The Los Angeles County Coroner's office later identified the suspect as 33 year-old James Ramirez of Los Angeles. Further investigation of the incident is being conducted by the Los Angeles District Attorney's Justice System Integrity Division.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS UNITS SUMMARIES

GYIU

The Gang and Youth Intervention Unit (GYIU) is responsible for the investigation of gang-related crimes. Their daily duties include uniformed patrol in gang hot spots, investigation of gang graffiti and oversight of events and activities where the potential for gang violence could occur. Gang officers routinely provide expert court testimony, field investigative assistance and operations manpower.

In 2010, the Gang and Youth Intervention Unit conducted six parole and probation compliance check operations. Thirty-six individuals—many of whom are known gang members or offenders with serious conviction histories—were randomly checked to ensure that they were in compliance with the provisions of their parole or probation. Gang officers were also responsible for the arrests of fifteen gang members and two other individuals who committed serious crimes, including illegal possession of firearms, robberies, narcotics offenses, warrants and sex offenses.

To extend the reach of their efforts and add to their own knowledge, team members work with a number of specialized units both within and outside of the department. They provide assistance and support to the SMPD’s Criminal Investigations Division, Narcotics and Vice Units and Neighborhood Resource Officers. Throughout the year, GYIU also continued to build on their collaborative strategies by establishing and hosting quarterly meetings with representatives from allied agencies such as the Los Angeles Police Department, the Culver City Police Department, Los Angeles County Probation, State Parole and Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The various agencies exchange intelligence information, and discuss enforcement tactics and efforts. These meetings helped to establish individual relationships which have promoted assistance on homicide investigations and felonies in neighboring jurisdictions, and have promoted timely group notifications when serious crimes occur in neighboring jurisdictions. As a result, each respective jurisdiction has seen a dramatic drop in gang crime.

In addition to their operations and intelligence functions, the GYIU also serves as a valuable educational resource for

the department and community. They actively participate in community meetings such as the Citizens Academy program, the City’s Youth Resource Team program, Boys and Girls Club and Police Activities League. The team also provides in-service training to department field personnel to ensure continuity of enforcement, and over seventy-five officers have recently received the benefit of the team’s gang update training.

HLP

In addition to a number of special projects and operations initiated or assisted by the Homeless Liaison Program (HLP), team members made a total of 2,528* contacts with homeless individuals in the City of Santa Monica last year. The HLP Team also conducted 2,215 periodic checks as a result of direct calls to the HeLP Team phone line, emails, or Government Outreach (GO) requests.

One of the projects the HLP team undertook this year was a combined effort with the Department of Mental Health (DMH). A HLP team officer coupled with a DMH clinician to form a two man unit that works to serve the needs of the mentally ill population in Santa Monica. The unit works closely with local social service agencies and hospitals acting as a tool for outreach and helping to streamline mental health services. Assisting with calls involving the mentally ill improves response times to hospitals to help free up bed space where possible, and also frees up regular SMPD patrol units to quickly respond to other urgent calls when necessary.

The HLP Team also works side by side with West Coast Care (WCC) to conduct outreach for the homeless in Santa Monica. In 2010, West Coast Care (WCC) contacted the HLP Team regarding an individual who wanted to utilize a program called Project Homecoming (PH) to return to his grandmother’s home in Oklahoma. As part of the rules of PH, all subjects are checked by the police department for wants and warrants prior to utilizing the program’s services. When a HLP officer conducted the computer check on the individual, she found that he was wanted by the state of Oklahoma and had an outstanding “no bail” warrant for murder. Officers placed the man under arrest and transported him to the SMPD jail to await extradition by the state of Oklahoma. The man explained

to officers that he had escaped from a mental institution where he had been incarcerated for the murder of a cellmate.

HLP team members were also instrumental in the highly publicized Juan Cruz Celebrity Chef murder-for-hire plot in 2010. After being approached by a group of homeless men about the crime, the team assisted the Vice/Narcotics unit in an investigation that led to Cruz’ arrest with a full confession.

*This number is not an indicator of the number of homeless persons in Santa Monica. Team members will often make several contacts with the same person in an effort to resolve an ongoing issue and/or to assist the person with obtaining services.

NARCOTICS/VICE

An undercover narcotics operation dubbed “Operation Tombstone” which was initiated in 2009 resulted in numerous arrests and convictions for various crimes. The operation also produced witnesses and evidence supporting murder charges against four suspects in the 2008 Preston Brumfield murder. All four men were members of, or affiliated with, the Graveyard Crip gang and were individually tried for the murder. The last of the murder trials concluded in September 2010 with murder convictions for three of the four suspects arrested for Preston Brumfield’s killing. Subsequent to this investigation, SMPD also arrested two additional Graveyard Crip gang members who threatened and intimidated witnesses in the case. The Los Angeles District Attorney’s Office filed witness intimidation and gang enhancement charges that expose those suspects to a maximum sentence of life in prison.



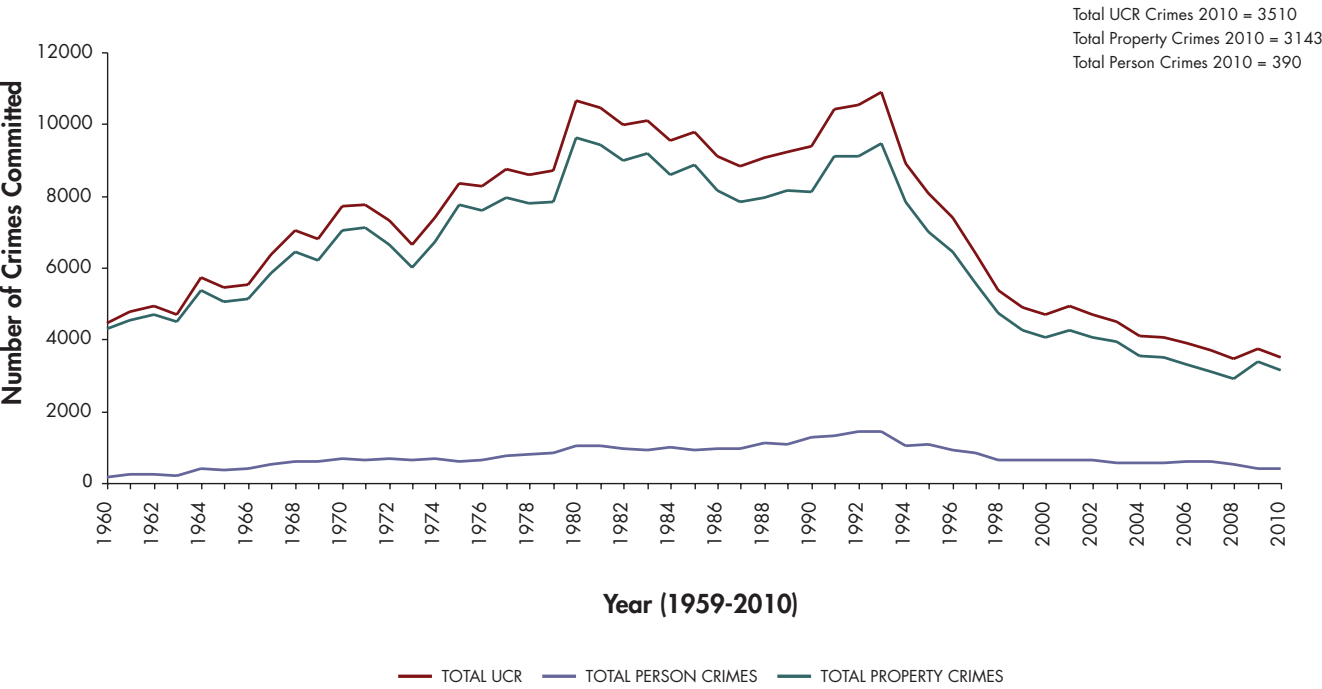
CRIME STATISTICS

2010 UCR PART 1 TOTALS AND BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

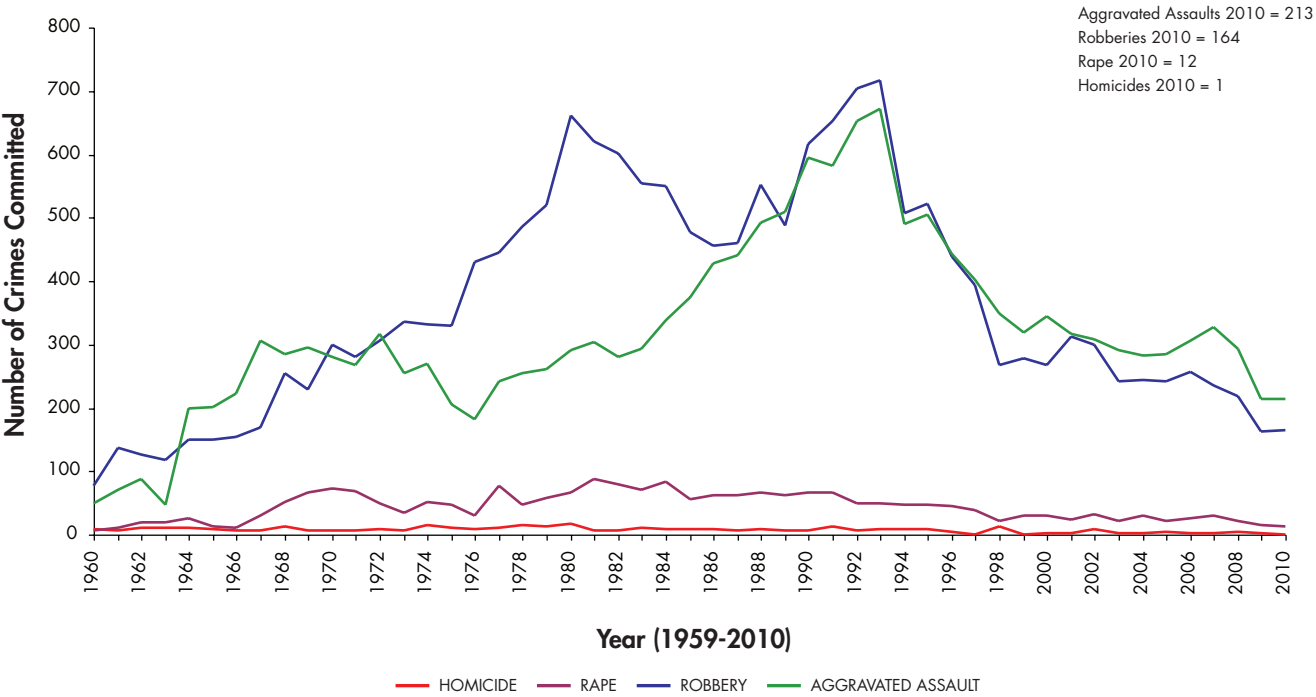
Offense	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL	% Chg from '09
Crimes Against Persons	24	44	26	25	34	31	40	20	32	42	32	40	390	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-67%
Rape	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	2	3	12	-14%
Aggr. Assault	15	31	14	14	16	17	17	8	14	22	19	26	213	0%
Robbery	9	13	11	11	18	13	21	11	17	18	11	11	164	1%
Property Crimes	220	233	268	261	246	245	282	277	294	282	282	230	3120	
Burg./ Attempted Burg.	30	28	29	47	28	30	28	36	32	56	34	35	413	-25%
Larcenies	176	192	219	202	208	200	249	221	241	217	230	186	2541	-1%
Auto Theft	14	13	20	12	10	15	5	20	21	9	18	9	166	-37%
Arson*	3	6	4	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	23	-4%
	244	277	294	286	280	276	322	297	326	324	314	270	3510	-6%

*Arson offenses not included in total part 1 crimes because reported separately to state.

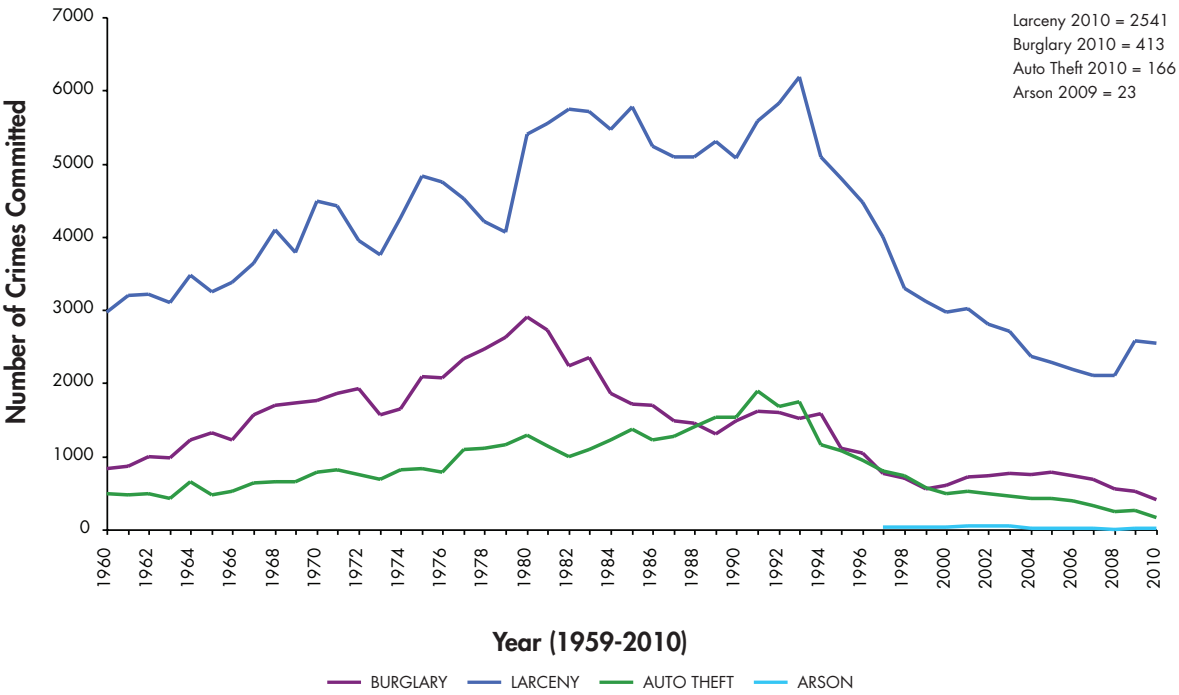
TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES PER YEAR



TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS



TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES





COMMUNITY SERVICES OFFICERS CSOs I & II

FULFILLING A CRITICAL SMPD ROLE

In a city with over 90 thousand residents and hundreds of calls for public safety services per day, finding the necessary time for resident interaction and personal attention can be quite difficult for a law enforcement officer. Enter... the CSO. Community Services Officers, or CSOs I and II, are civilian units that augment sworn units, with the specific component of ensuring that the ‘community’ aspect of each call is met. Even with the nearly three-year old Neighborhood Resource Officer program well under way, the city and department have long recognized the importance of having personnel available in the field to provide the additional interaction and support which strengthens the department and the community.

CSO I

CSO I’s are community policing in the most fundamental sense. They patrol the 3rd street promenade, downtown area/Bayside District and parking structures on foot and bicycle which offers visitors, tourists, businesses, and street performers face-to-face interaction. Unlike regular patrol where officers are typically in cars going from call to call, there is generally more opportunity to meet and get to know residents and visitors since CSOs are on foot and operate in a concentrated area.

The position grew out of what were originally parking structure attendants, then guards at one point, and now CSOs for on-foot patrolling in downtown Santa Monica. There are now ten CSOs who offer a proactive patrol service. Operating out of the downtown substation, they address a range of needs specific to tourists and visitors such as locating lost cars and passports, and even lost children. Other routine duties include patrolling for burglaries and enforcing the Santa Monica

municipal code as it pertains to street performers and other ordinances in the downtown area. They handle complaints from merchants; work with the Homeless Liaison Program (HLP), Neighborhood Resource Officers (NRO), and anyone who needs assistance facilitating operations; all the while supporting the needs of first responders. They also work with Santa Monica Ambassadors, a Bayside District service, to provide training for a variety of scenarios they may encounter while on the job.

At other times, the CSO’s job requires much more flexibility and leadership. For a high profile area like downtown, it is important for all personnel to be capable of responding to emergencies, natural disasters, and other incidents of any scale. To help them become prepared for a number of possible responsibilities, CSOs obtain first aid training and attend a POST (Peace Officer Standards and Training) approved bike school to learn the necessary skills to navigate crowded pedestrian areas quickly and easily. Because they are familiar with the ‘ins and outs’ of the downtown area, they are particularly instrumental when it comes to issues related to large scale events and have frequently been called upon to assist police officers with arrests, crowd control, traffic control, noise enforcement, protests and gathering of witness statements. The CSOs’ knowledge and skills were put to the test in late March 2010, when a bomb scare resulted in a precautionary evacuation of the entire pier. Given that the scare occurred the day before the LA Marathon which was set to culminate at the Santa Monica beach, clearing all visitors was no easy task. But CSOs rose to the challenge when needed most and helped ensure a quick and safe process. Fortunately, the incident turned out to be a false threat, and the event resumed as planned.

CSO II

The CSO II unit serves a slightly different but equally important function. This unit was developed in 1980 as a result of an increase in calls for service requesting police reports. Prior to 1980, patrol officers were assisted by police cadets who handled basic police reports such as burglaries and thefts. Now, CSO’s handle complex reports and respond to a variety of calls for service city-wide freeing up patrol officers to respond to crimes in progress and other emergency calls for service.

The unit typically employs about ten CSO IIs, who are deployed similarly to sworn patrol officers, operating seven days per week from 6 am until midnight including holidays and weekends. CSO IIs assist sworn personnel by performing traffic control duties, setting up safety barricades and conducting preliminary investigations of traffic accidents and all felony and misdemeanor crimes. Their investigative duties include gathering evidence, questioning witnesses, taking photographs and generating reports for financial crimes such as identity theft, embezzlement and fraud. Having gained expertise as traffic collision investigators, CSO IIs are also able to testify in collision reconstructions and provide estimations of speed for report purposes.

In addition to serving in a support role, CSO IIs independently patrol the city to observe and report suspicious activities or other law enforcement related matters. Working collaboratively to prevent or resolve issues is an important part of the CSO role. The unit often works closely with other units within the department such as criminal investigations and narcotics and vice; other city departments such as City Yards, City Attorney’s

Office, and Fire Department; and other organizations such as local hospitals. Several of the CSO II’s also serve in a collateral capacity as communications center operators, and Major Accident Response Team (MART) members, a collateral unit which responds to major traffic collisions that may also involve fatalities.

Because of their training and expertise CSO’s are also considered “first responders,” meaning that they too can report to emergency calls for service such as crimes in progress and life threatening situations. Their training and certification in First Aid and CPR enables the department to deploy CSO II’s as additional trained personnel for major events. In turn, the experience with large scale events helps to better prepare them for response to critical incidents and disasters of a greater magnitude. The training and experience of CSO IIs has proven to be vital as indicated by their assistance in previous disasters such as the Farmer’s Market tragedy, Palisades Park mudslides, the Northridge earthquake, major storms affecting the Pier, and Santa Monica Airport aircraft collisions.

Both CSO Is and CSO IIs interact with the public on a daily basis and provide critical information about crime and other concerns. The goal is to work in collaboration with the community to address quality of life issues, helping to identify long-term solutions and reduce crime. In so doing, they not only ensure that the department is providing the highest quality of customer service, but also ensuring that the community and department are supported wherever and whenever the need may arise.

SPECIAL EVENTS IN 2010

Santa Monica hosted several major and minor special events requiring police department participation in 2010. Some of the most notable events include the LA Marathon which culminated at the Pacific coast in Santa Monica in March, the grand opening of the new Santa Monica Place shopping center in August, and the GLOW arts event in September. Smaller scale occasions such as Twilight Dance Series, 4th of July Parade, and National Night Out during the busiest summer months, and other community walks and festivals throughout the year drew similarly large crowds. With each event, careful planning and long term preparation with numerous participants and partners ensured smooth operations and secure results.

LA MARATHON

After several months of planning with every city department the 2010 Los Angeles Marathon “The Stadium to the Sea” was deemed a huge success. The marathon entered the Santa Monica community at 26th Street and San Vicente

and concluded near Santa Monica Boulevard and Ocean Avenue. There were 25,000 participants from over 20 different countries, and as with most major sporting events, the marathon generated international interest. The Police Department played a leading role in the collective effort to safeguard the community, visitors, and race participants. Helping to achieve success in this role was the Planning Team who worked with regional partners in Los Angeles, West Hollywood, Beverly Hills and the Veterans’ Administration to establish operational plans that would ensure a seamless transition from one jurisdiction to the next. The extensive planning paid off and plans are already in the works for the marathon’s return in 2011.

NATIONAL NIGHT OUT

The department hosted the 27th annual National Night Out block party event. Residents and community members congregated with police department personnel to continue the efforts to strengthen community involvement and cooperation.

In 2010, the department received the National Award for outstanding participation in the National Night Out Against Crime, bestowed by the National Association of Town Watch. This was the second recognition award the department has received for the event, the first being received in 2008.

SANTA MONICA PLACE GRAND OPENING

In August, the grand opening of the new Santa Monica Place shopping center drew more visitors and shoppers to the city. The much anticipated re-opening of the upscale mall was expected to attract thousands of locals and visitors, as well as generate significant traffic throughout the weekend. To counter the potential problem, the department worked with management and other city departments to coordinate the smooth flow of traffic in the downtown area. Additional police personnel including traffic services officers, police officers, and community services officers were staffed to help monitor the crowds and assist with traffic control to ease the congestion,

keeping drivers and pedestrians safe to enjoy the event.

GLOW

The following month entailed another large scale event; the GLOW arts exhibit. An unexpected number of visitors at the previous GLOW event in 2008 prompted city management and police department personnel to better prepare for a potential repeat of the massive crowds. An estimated spectator turnout of over 150,000 people justified the additional planning and cooperation with various departments enabled a much safer environment and more conducive to the increased downtown population. Public announcements and advance messaging for traffic plans greatly improved the department’s ability to control vehicle and pedestrian safety for the duration of the event.





- Beat 1**
Ofc. Carranza
424-200-0681
- Beat 2**
Ofc. Pace
424-200-0682
- Beat 3**
Ofc. Glaser
424-200-0683
- Beat 4**
Ofc. Cortez
424-200-0684
- Beat 5**
Ofc. McGee
424-200-0685
- Beat 6**
Ofc. Lucio
424-200-0686
- Beat 7**
Ofc. Williams
424-200-0687
- Beat 8**
Ofc. Boyd
424-200-0688

NEIGHBORHOOD AND GENERAL CONTACT NUMBERS

Category	Number	Service Provided
Emergency	9-1-1	Response for life threatening police, fire or paramedic emergency
Non-emergency	310-458-8491	Response for non emergency service or information
Alarm Billing	310-458-8481	Fee details for response to false burglar alarm
Animal Control	310-458-8594	Report animal control violations, wild animal problems; pet adoption
Community Relations	310-458-8474	Police community events, Citizen Academy details
Crime Prevention	310-458-8473	Community training on crime avoidance and deterrence
Desk Officer	310-458-8495	General information on State law and municipal code
Employment	310-458-8413	Information about becoming a Santa Monica Police Officer
Graffiti Hotline	310-458-2231	Request removal of graffiti from public property
Jail	310-458-8482	Information on persons in custody
Livescan Services	310-458-2201 x5414	Fingerprinting for employment, license/certificates/permits, adoption
Operations Office	310-458-8461	Requests to hire police officer for film shoot or event security
Press Information	310-434-2650	Recorded press information
Property Room	310-458-8440	Release of items held as evidence; lost or found items
Records	310-458-8431	Crime and traffic report copies; general records questions
Traffic Services	310-458-8466	Parking enforcement, preferential parking, post-tow hearings

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