

Title **County of Los Angeles** 07/07/2023
 by **Janalyn Caliman** in **Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program** id. 41332622
 fiscalgrants@lasd.org

Original Submission 07/07/2023

The Organized Retail Theft (ORT) Prevention Grant Program Application is divided into five (5) sections as identified below: Background Information Contact Information Program Information Proposal Narrative and Budget Mandatory Attachments Each section has a series of questions requiring a response. Applicants will be prompted to provide written text, select options from a drop down menu, select options from a multiple choice menu, or upload attachments. Questions with a red asterisk require responses. Applicants will not be able to submit the application until all questions with a red asterisk have been completed. Applicants may reference the ORT Prevention Grant Program Proposal Instruction Packet for background information, key dates, rating factors, and other important information to aid in the completion of the ORT Prevention Grant Program Application. The ORT Prevention Grant Proposal Instruction Packet is available on the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) website. NOTE: Applicants may start and stop their application but must select "Save Draft" at the bottom of the application before existing.

SECTION I - BACKGROUND INFORMATION This section requests information about the applicant's name, location, mailing address, and tax identification number.

Name of Applicant (i.e., Police Department, Sheriff's Department, or Probation Department) **County of Los Angeles**

Multi-Agency Partnerships Information (if applicable) **Applicants may apply for funding as part of a multi-agency partnership (two [2] or more agencies). The agencies and jurisdictions comprising the collaborative application are not required to be contiguous. One (1) Lead Public Agency must be identified on behalf of the partnership.**

Multi-Agency Partnerships **No: This is not a Multi-Agency Partnership Application**

Lead Public Agency Information **All applicants are required to designate a Lead Public Agency (LPA) to serve as the coordinator for all grant activities. The LPA is a governmental agency with local authority within the applicant's city or county. The applicant may choose to fill the role of LPA itself or it may designate a department, agency, or office under its jurisdiction to serve as the LPA. The role of the LPA is to coordinate with other local government agency partners and non-governmental organizations to ensure successful implementation of the grant program. The LPA is responsible for data collection and management, invoices, meeting coordination (virtual and/or in-person), and will serve as the primary point of contact with the BSCC.**

Lead Public Agency **Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department**

Applicant's Physical Address **211 W Temple St
6th Floor
Los Angeles
CA
90012
US**

Applicant's Mailing Address (if different than the physical address) **n/a**

Mailing Address for Payment **211 W Temple St
6th Floor
Los Angeles
CA
90012
US**

Tax Identification Number **95-6000927**

SECTION II - CONTACT INFORMATION **This section requests contact information for the individuals identified as the Project Director, Financial Officer, Day-to-Day Project Contact, Day-to-Day Fiscal Contact, and the Authorized Signature.**

Project Director **Robert
Peacock**

Project Director's Title with Agency/Department/Organization **Lieutenant, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department**

Project Director's Physical Address **11515 S Colima Rd
Room C-111
Whittier
CA
90604
US**

Project Director's Email Address **RGPeacoc@lasd.org**

Project Director's Phone Number **+15629467008**

Financial Officer **Lisa
Duan**

Financial Officer's Title with Agency/Department/Organization **Accounting Officer II, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department**

Financial Officer's Physical Address **211 W Temple St
6th Floor
Los Angeles
CA
90012
US**

Financial Officer's Email Address **LHDuan@lasd.org**

Financial Officer's Phone Number **+12132291815**

Day-To-Day Program Contact **Tran
Vo**

Day-To-Day Program Contact's Title **Grant Analyst**

Day-To-Day Program Contact's Physical Address **211 W Temple St
6th Floor
Los Angeles
CA
90012
US**

Day-To-Day Program Contact's Email Address **grantsunit@lasd.org**

Day-To-Day Program Contact's Phone Number	+12132291803
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact	Maria Caceres
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Title	Accountant II
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Physical Address	211 W Temple St 6th Floor Los Angeles CA 90012 US
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Email Address	MVCacere@lasd.org
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Phone Number	+12132291819
Name of Authorized Officer	Robert Luna
Authorized Officer's Title	Sheriff, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Authorized Officer's Physical Address	211 W Temple St Los Angeles CA 90012 US
Authorized Officer's Email Address	grantsunit@lasd.org
Authorized Officer's Phone Number	+12132293000
Authorized Officer Assurances	checked
SECTION III - PROGRAM INFORMATION	This section requests a Project Title, Proposal Summary description, Program Purpose Area(s) selection, and Scope Funding Category selection.
Project Title	Organized Retail Theft Prevention Project
Proposal Summary	The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) is hopeful to be included in the Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program from the State of California Board of State and Community Corrections. The LASD anticipates utilizing funds from this grant to create a fully staffed and equipped investigative unit with the ability to specifically focus on organized retail theft, cargo theft, and automobile/automobile accessory theft with an innovative and judicious approach. The goal of the LASD is to reduce and prevent these types of crimes within our policing areas, and to improve the quality of life for the residents and businesses we serve.
PROGRAM PURPOSE AREAS	Applicants must propose activities, strategies, or programs that address the Program Purpose Areas (PPAs) as defined on pages 5 - 8 in the ORT Prevention Grant Proposal Instruction Packet. A minimum of one (1) PPA must be selected; applicants are not required to address all three (3) PPAs. All proposed activities, strategies, or programs must have a link to the ORT Prevention Grant Program as described in the authorizing legislation and the ORT Prevention Grant Proposal Instruction Packet.
Program Purpose Areas (PPAs):	PPA 1: Organized Retail Theft PPA 2: Motor Vehicle or Motor Vehicle Accessory Theft PPA 3: Cargo Theft

Funding Category Information	<p>Applicants may apply for funding in a Medium Scope OR Large Scope Category. The maximum an applicant may apply for is up to \$6,125,000 in the Medium Scope category OR up to \$15,650,000 in the Large Scope category. Applicants may apply for any dollar amount up to and including the maximum grant amount identified in each category. Multi-agency partnerships (determined as Medium Scope OR Large Scope) may apply for up to the maximum grant award in that category, multiplied by the number of partnering eligible applicants. For Example: Four (4) eligible applicants in the Medium Scope category may submit one (1) application for up to \$24,500,000 o \$6,125,000 (Medium Scope Max) x 4 (# of Agencies) = \$24,500,000 Two (2) eligible applicants in the Large Scope category may submit one (1) application for up to \$31,300,000 o \$15,650,000 (Large Scope Max x 2 (# of Agencies) = \$31,300,000 Please reference pages 10-12 in the ORT Prevention Grant Proposal Instruction Packet for additional information.</p>
Funding Category	Large Scope (Up to \$15,650,000)
SECTION IV - PROPOSAL NARRATIVE AND BUDGET	This section requests responses to the Rating Factors identified in the the ORT Prevention Grant Program Application Instruction Packet.
Proposal Narrative Instructions	<p>The Proposal Narrative must address the Project Need, Project Description, Project Organizational Capacity and Coordination, and Project Evaluation and Monitoring Rating Factors as described in the ORT Prevention Grant Instruction Packet (refer to pages 20-24). A separate narrative response is required for each Rating Factor as described below: The Project Need narrative may not may not exceed 6,711 total characters (includes punctuation, numbers, spacing and any text). In Microsoft Word, this is approximately three (3) pages in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four (4) sides and at 1.5-line spacing. The Project Description narrative may not may not exceed 11,185 total characters (includes punctuation, numbers, spacing and any text). In Microsoft Word, this is approximately five (5) pages in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four (4) sides and at 1.5-line spacing. The Project Organizational Capacity and Coordination narrative may not may not exceed 4,474 total characters (includes punctuation, numbers, spacing and any text). In Microsoft Word, this is approximately two (2) pages in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four (4) sides and at 1.5-line spacing. The Project Evaluation and Monitoring narrative may not may not exceed 4,474 total characters (includes punctuation, numbers, spacing and any text). In Microsoft Word, this is approximately two (2) pages in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four (4) sides and at 1.5-line spacing. A character counter is automatically enabled that shows the number of characters used and the remaining number of characters before the limit for each response is met. If the character limit is exceeded, a red prompt will appear with the message "You have exceeded the character limit". Applicants will be prohibited from submitting the ORT Prevention Grant Program Application until they comply with the character limit requirements. NOTE: It is up to the applicant to determine how to use the total word limit in addressing each section, however as a guide, the percent of total point value for each section is provided in the ORT Prevention Grant Proposal Instruction Packet (refer to page 15).</p>
Project Need	<p>1.1 As a partner and ally of the communities we serve, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) is vigilant in recognizing emerging crime trends and their impact upon our residents. In recent years, property theft crimes have increased dramatically in Los Angeles (LA) County, reflecting patterns within the state. In this category, retail and cargo theft have seen the most growth, particularly in incidents where multiple suspects are involved, and appear to be part of a conspiracy. These stolen items are quickly resold on a thriving black market for immediate profit. This appears to be one of the main factors driving the increase of these theft incidents within the LASD's policing areas, and in turn has contributed to growing concerns over public safety in LA County. Similarly, instances of auto and auto parts theft including catalytic converters have also been on the rise. As with stolen retail merchandise, these items are highly sought after on an underground and international market. These incidents frequently involve multiple suspects acting in concert, thus part of a criminal conspiracy. While many anecdotal examples of thefts are reported through various media sites, the LASD relies primarily on our own crime statistics, and those documented by other government agencies, including our federal law enforcement partners. In examining this data, it is evident that proactive action must be taken to curtail these incidents for the benefit of our residents. As the LASD has already developed strategies to combat these crimes, we believe that additional personnel and resources for the investigation, reduction, and ultimately prevention of these crimes are necessary going forward. The funding provided to the LASD by the Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program would be truly impactful to our agency. With it, we would be able to form a dedicated investigative group focused on these crimes, augment it with additional overtime personnel, and procure</p>

technology and equipment necessary for successful investigations of these complex criminal conspiracies. The LASD believes that through the strengths of our expertise, experience, and organizational structure, we are uniquely positioned to utilize the funding provided by this grant as intended.

1.2

The LASD's need for these added funds goes beyond just the percentage increase of these types of crimes throughout the state. Due to LA County's unique geographical makeup and size, particularly in the areas patrolled by the LASD, response times and follow up investigations are often delayed. With twenty-three (23) patrol stations covering over three thousand (3,000) square miles and serving almost three million (3,000,000) residents, the LASD has perhaps the most varied and diverse reporting districts of any law enforcement agency in California. Our deputies have a larger area to patrol and respond to crimes than most other peace officers in the state. Many of our areas consist of various unincorporated communities that lack the more direct involvement of city governments. While still served ably by county governance, these communities will sometimes see a delay in having their public safety issues addressed, including crime trends and patterns. Deputies at some assignments must quickly become familiar with different communities spread across many miles, all with different governments and service agreements in place. This will often cause a "lag time" in the accurate reporting of similar crimes, thus delaying investigative efforts.

1.3

Generally, the simplest way to determine the need for new or improved crime reduction strategies or plans is to look at crime statistics from recent years. In this case, an examination of recorded crime statistics from the last two years shows the following increases in these specific crimes within the LASD's policing areas:

Grand theft shoplifting/suspected organized retail theft incidents:
2020 to 2021: 68.24% increase 2021 to 2022: 70.19 % increase

Cargo theft incidents:
2020 to 2021: 64.9% increase 2021 to 2022: 2.41% increase

Auto theft incidents:
2020 to 2021: 13.33% increase 2021 to 2022: 6.67% increase

Auto accessory theft incidents:
2020 to 2021: 86.26% increase 2021 to 2022: 22.95% increase

Looking beyond the data, the term "Organized Retail Theft" quite literally describes the coordinated efforts by groups of suspects to commit acts of theft from retail establishments. Unfortunately, these incidents have in recent times evolved into sophisticated grand theft or robbery operations carried out by multiple suspects, often in large groups, who will invade stores in a mob style, overwhelming and intimidating store employees, loss prevention agents, and frightened customers, and will quickly take large amounts of targeted, in-demand items such as clothing, shoes, cosmetics, or toiletries. These incidents are terrifying for retail employees as well as customers, many of whom have reported fearing for their own personal safety when these thefts occur.

As statistics show, reported incidents of cargo theft have also skyrocketed in recent years, to include instances where delivered items are stolen by "porch pirates" from the doormats of residences and businesses, and packages are stolen directly from delivery vans or cargo containers. Increasingly, these types of thefts are becoming both expected and accepted by consumers when placing online orders for local delivery.

Finally, well-publicized instances of catalytic converter thefts have brought crime to the driveways of our communities. While the theft of motor vehicles and their parts is as likely as old as the Model-T itself, in recent years an international industry has blossomed where these innocuous cylindrical devices are ultimately "fenced" overseas for their high precious metal content. Victims are left with an inoperable car that may not be repaired by their insurance, and with replacement parts that may be on backorder for months.

Despite the best efforts of the LASD's dedicated personnel, these types of theft incidents continue to rise within our jurisdiction. We believe that financial resources provided by this grant program will produce results that improve the quality of life for literally millions of Los Angeles County residents by reducing and preventing these crimes.

2.1

The LASD's continuous goal is to reduce crime within our areas, and to keep our residents and visitors safe. Throughout our history, we have constantly improved our crime fighting methodologies, and have become efficient in conducting a variety of criminal investigations. Currently, the LASD uses a standard approach in the documenting and investigating of

significant thefts. Normally, the patrol station in whose area the theft occurred will be notified, then dispatch a deputy to make a report of the incident. If an arrest is made, this information will also be included in the report, as well as other pertinent information, including screening factors. The incident will then be assigned to an investigator at either the affected patrol station or at a centralized Detective Division unit, depending upon the severity and complexity of the case. In most instances, cases assigned to Detective Division units will have a higher dollar loss, be part of a multi-jurisdictional crime series, or other such aspect that necessitates a priority investigation.

The title of LASD's proposed project is the Organized Retail Theft Prevention Project. To be more efficient in investigating these crimes, the LASD intends to utilize funding provided by this grant program to assemble and deploy via backfill and overtime expenditures an investigative unit formed with the goal of reducing organized retail theft, cargo theft, and automobile/automobile accessory theft. This unit, presently bearing the working name of the Retail Crimes Prevention Team ("RCPT") would be organized as an inter-departmental task force in which experienced sworn and civilian personnel from various units would be placed in a loan assignment onto this team. The RCPT would consist of two (2) investigative squads each comprised of five (5) detectives and one (1) sergeant. They would in turn be managed by one (1) lieutenant, who would oversee the entire RCPT. The team would also include one (1) civilian clerk for data entry, one (1) civilian crime analyst for investigative support, and one (1) civilian operations assistant of an intermediate to senior grade for grant management responsibilities. The RCPT would investigate incidents of organized retail theft, cargo theft, and automobile/automobile accessory theft occurring within any of the LASD's policing areas. The investigative squads would be deployed geographically within Los Angeles County, with one squad assigned to investigate incidents occurring in the northern and western areas, and the other assigned to investigate incidents occurring in the southern and eastern areas of the county. These squads would respond to, and conduct investigations of significant theft incidents of the type described. Because these types of crimes can be sophisticated, the investigative techniques employed by the RCPT would be advanced as well. Modern surveillance methods would be utilized for the purpose of positively identifying and later apprehending suspects. Funding from this grant program would be used by the LASD to purchase specific technology and equipment to be used for these purposes, including vehicles, cameras, and other similar items, while complying with privacy laws/regulations.

Funding received by the LASD could also be used in other ways to support the RCPT's mission. Overtime funds for members of the RCPT, as well as additional investigators or deputy personnel, could be used for visible uniformed security positions at locations or in areas that experience an above-average amount of one or more of these types of thefts. As tenured members of the LASD already know, this sort of "high visibility" posting may not produce arrests but will usually result in a drop of crime in the area. Because of the sheer amount of these theft incidents within LASD's jurisdictions, we know we cannot simply arrest our way out of the problem. Rather, by identifying and prosecuting prolific suspects, and by utilizing proven crime prevention tactics and strategies through added resources, we believe we can not only reduce the types of targeted crime described herein, but also improve the quality of life for members of our community at the same time. With the RCPT deployed countywide, response times and the quality of investigations would improve, as would the rate of successful prosecutions. In short, the creation of the RCPT would lower the number of thefts within the LASD's jurisdictions, in keeping with the objective of the grant program.

2.2

In line with the need already described and the intent of the program, the RCPT model is precisely what is needed in a policing area with the size and population of Los Angeles County. Reduced theft crimes will result in less store closures, reduced local insurance rates, and increased tax revenues, all of which will directly benefit our residents. The negative impact of rampant theft incidents to our communities is not unlike a slow death by a thousand paper cuts, in that the incremental losses cause our communities to slowly worsen over time. Our goal is to reverse this process, particularly in our disadvantaged communities, and to return these areas to a path towards prosperity and revitalization. Funding from this grant program has the potential to do exactly that for the residents and businesses of Los Angeles County.

To be sure, this goal is not one that the LASD can achieve alone. Alliances with retailers and other members of the private sector will be integral in developing and implementing strategies for theft reduction and prevention in our areas. For this reason, the LASD has already formed working relationships with dozens of retailers of various sizes within our policing area(s). From this, we already have contacts and expert witnesses readily available to assist in our investigations. Our personnel who interact with these retailers have reported back a growing sense of partnership and trust between our two entities, and an expectation of further collaborations in the future. Funding received by the LASD from this grant

program will only assist with this teamwork.

As previously stated, the primary goal of the LASD for the use of funds from this grant program is the reduction of theft-related crimes within our jurisdictional areas, which will likely also cause a drop in overall crime rates. From our experience, we know that most crime is interrelated, and that suspects usually engage in a wide array of criminal activity. We also believe that crime is in some ways contagious, particularly when it goes unsolved and unpunished. For this reason, our goals for this project are connected while still individualized. At present time they consist of the following:

- An overall reduction in organized retail theft, all types of cargo theft, and automobile and automobile accessory theft, particularly the theft of catalytic converters directly from vehicles.
 - The development through partnerships with both private industry and other public agencies of an intelligence and information sharing system as it specifically relates to these types of crimes, and,
 - An increased use in security and surveillance technology by both private industry and the LASD for the prevention and reduction of organized retail theft.
- It is our belief that these are realistic goals, and of the spirit and intent of the grant program.

2.3

From past experience, the LASD knows that targeted enforcement groups when properly employed will make an immediate impact in our communities. For example, in 2008, the LASD took notice of a dramatic uptick in home invasion robberies and created what is now the permanent and fully funded Burglary-Robbery Task Force (“BRTF”). From the start of this team in 2009 as an on-loan, backfill funded group (similar to how the LASD envisions the initial design of the RCPT), home invasion robbery incidents began to steadily decline in the LASD’s areas. From an over 14% increase in 2008 from the year prior, the efforts of the BRTF contributed to an over 14% decrease of these same incidents in 2009, an over 18% decrease from that amount in 2010, and an over 21% decrease from that amount in 2011. While an admittedly small sample size, the BRTF nonetheless is the most applicable and similar type unit to the RCPT recently created by our department. We believe that the enormous success of the BRTF will be replicated on an even greater scale by the creation of the RCPT utilizing funding from this grant program.

2.4

The LASD believes that we are on the forefront of constitutional policing practices and take seriously the expectations of the public to honor and protect their civil rights, as well as their right to privacy. Because of this, we have enacted numerous departmental policies within the LASD Manual of Policy and Procedures (“MPP”) regarding the use of surveillance technology, as well as the collection and storage of personal data. This includes adherence with the California Electronic Communication Privacy Act (“CalECPA”). In instances where electronic surveillance footage, as in the case of surveillance or body worn cameras, the LASD utilizes cloud-based storage systems to ensure the security and privacy of this evidence.

Additionally, the LASD also follows state law concerning surveillance and privacy concerns, and in turn has created departmental policy when applicable. For example, LASD policy exists that clarifies circumstances in which law enforcement can utilize facial recognition software. We also restrict the use of unmanned aircraft systems (“UAS’s”) for emergency and life-threatening situations only.

2.5

Now as always, the LASD believes there is no place for racial biases in law enforcement. With perhaps the most diverse population in the world within our policing areas, we understand the importance of having a specific policy addressing this concern. For this reason, the MPP Volume 3 – Policy and Ethics, Chapter 1, 3-01/000.05 “Bias” unequivocally states that “The Department is committed to ensuring that members of the public receive equal protection of the law without bias based on actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity, disability, sexual orientation, or age, in accordance with the rights secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States.” This section of the MPP also provides definitions of Racial or Identity Profiling, Biased-Based Policing, Implicit Bias, and Bias by Proxy in order to not only educate our personnel, but to also “...encourage all Department members to Lead with Compassion, Serve with Humility, and Courageously Seek Justice for All”.

3.1

The LASD envisions the formation of the RCPT to specifically address the impact on our communities caused by the above-described felony thefts. As stated, the composition of this team would consist of one (1) lieutenant, two (2) sergeants, ten (10) detectives, one (1) civilian clerk for data entry, one (1) crime analyst, and one (1) operations assistant of intermediate to senior grade to oversee and manage the grant project itself, among other duties. These personnel are already available to be taken on-loan from their home units to the RCPT for the entire length of this grant program and can be backfilled with overtime via the grant. This would in turn allow the RCPT to immediately commence investigations into the crimes intended to be addressed by this program.

The RCPT will attend training commensurate to their duties, and the training model for our detectives will ensure that investigators assigned to the RCPT are skilled and experienced in handling these types of cases. Due to the LASD's size, the RCPT would be able to select personnel already possessing the most expertise in these investigations. With funding from this program, the RCPT would be operational and effective from day one.

The structure of the LASD's Detective Division itself would also help in assembling the RCPT. With numerous support staff members already assigned throughout the division, the RCPT would have adequate resources and support in place to begin their mission. Whether it be crime analyst support, data entry, technology assistance, or other logistical needs, our Detective Division is large and flexible enough to aid with the creation of the RCPT, to include adequate supervision from middle management to executive levels.

3.2

The LASD intends to collaborate with the LA County Probation Department (Probation) and the LA County District Attorney's Office (LADA). Our longstanding and effective partnership employs a variety of investigative techniques to identify, investigate, and stop criminal organizations from perpetrating violent crimes. Currently, Probation Officers are assigned to various LASD teams to assist LASD sheriff stations with Probation-related matters. The LASD and LADA will utilize intelligence, technology, and community engagement to swiftly identify repeat offenders, and effectively prosecute perpetrators. Ultimately, these grant funds will expand our abilities and effectiveness in protecting the people of LA County.

3.3

In the hypothetical situations of a serial retail robbery crew or a catalytic converter theft ring traversing numerous cities, the RCPT could find it necessary to partner with and share resources with other agencies. The LASD believes that such a partnership could be formed easily and have a successful outcome if needed, due to our experience in collaborating with other departments over the years.

3.4

In terms of the management structure and decision-making process for this project, it would not be unlike other inter-agency groups created in the past by the LASD. The team lieutenant would report directly to an executive, in this case the captain of the LASD's Major Crimes Bureau (MCB). Comprised of numerous specialized investigative groups, MCB is the ideal home for the RCPT and its investigative mission.

The chain of command of the RCPT would naturally ascend to the Office of the Sheriff. Due to the uniqueness of the RCPT's mission along with the prioritization of these crimes by LASD leadership, executives including Sheriff Robert Luna himself, would be involved in the decision-making process for the activities and goals for the RCPT. Day to day, the RCPT would be ran the same as any other unit within the LASD, in that its assigned supervisors would have the autonomy to approve and direct all but the most unusual or extraordinary operations. In this way, the RCPT would remain efficient and agile in its overall crime reduction efforts.

3.5

As the LASD has already been handling these types of incidents at our current levels, we would theoretically be able to return to this at the conclusion of the grant program. However, we hope to be able to potentially secure and/or redirect funding to maintain the success expected to be realized by the RCPT. We believe the concept of the RCPT will be imperative to our future deployment models by the sunset of the grant program and will become part of the legacy of the LASD.

4.1

As a professional law enforcement agency in the 21st century, the LASD is aware that responses to crime and their resulting consequences matter. We are accountable to the public we serve through our elected overseers and welcome any scrutiny or examination of our actions. Because of this, we have for many years steadily added to our own internal auditing capabilities, as well as partnered with numerous other entities to get an honest assessment of the effectiveness of our department and our methodology. In the case of this grant program, if awarded these resources, the LASD would have the ability to comprehensively monitor and evaluate the progress of our efforts, and to quickly alter our plans, if required. From the use of our own Audit and Accountability Bureau, as well as our own bureau-based inspection process, we would have multiple layers of examination for this project, to include both sworn and civilian monitors. Because of the far-reaching impact of this project within the department, we would almost certainly utilize various units with an interest in the success of the project to accurately assess its progress in reducing and preventing the crimes in question. This could include our Contract Law Bureau, our Training Bureau, and our Crime Analysis Unit. In this way, we would be best able to judge the effectiveness of our efforts.

4.2

The process and outcome measures that are most quantifiable regarding this project are those concerning the rates of incidences of occurrence of the crimes targeted for reduction by the Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Project. More so than arrest numbers, the amount of theft incidents in our communities over the timeframe covered and influenced by the program will tell the story of its success. The reduction and prevention of these thefts should be a primary goal of every law enforcement agency whether they are included in this project or not. It is our belief that this primary objective and the benefits it would provide to our communities is most in line with the intention of this grant project.

4.3

The preliminary plan for the monitoring of the project would consist mainly of the careful and constant examination of current crime incident statistics by both our statistics units as well as our embedded crime analysts throughout the LASD. We will also use the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Report (UCR) and the California Department of Justice's (CA DOJ) criminal reports. In this manner, we could quickly detect new crime trends or suspect groups, and immediately implement a strategy to counteract them. Fortunately, we already possess the technology and personnel to achieve this objective. In addition, we would also solicit input and evaluations from our retail partners and community members, and use this empirical data as an additional gauge of the effectiveness of our strategy/strategies.

4.4

The collection of all pertinent data would be accomplished via our normal and standardized crime analysis process, in which every incident report is classified by numerous screening factors and identifying characteristics. Such reports would include data compilation of criminal reports as well as the FBI's UCR which contains statistics on major violent and property crimes and clearances. The CA DOJ's criminal reports provide reports of annual statistics on state crimes and clearances, as well as arrests and arrest dispositions. The data gathered from these reports will allow us to see the progress of performance measures. For the LASD, this would be a simple procedure, and one that we are already engaged in.

4.5

Our research methodologies already in place will without a doubt allow for an accurate assessment of the effectiveness of the strategies we utilize during this project. Whether it be a close examination of our crime statistics (via above-mentioned reports), in-person surveys of communities or neighborhoods, or engagement with the public via social media, the LASD will utilize numerous mathematical as well as anecdotal processes before, during, and after the existence of this project to judge our performance and effectiveness at reducing and preventing the types of crime incidents targeted by this grant program.

[ORT_Budget_Attachment.xlsx](#)

SECTION V -
ATTACHMENTS

This section list the attachments that are required at the time of submission, unless otherwise noted. Project Work Plan (Appendix B) - Mandatory Grantee Assurance for Non-Governmental Organizations (Appendix D) - Mandatory Local Impact Letter(s) (Appendix E) - Mandatory Letter(s) of Commitment (Appendix F) - If Applicable Policies Limiting Racial Bias - Refer to page 9 of the Proposal Instruction Packet - Mandatory Policies on Surveillance Technology - Refer to page 9 of the Proposal Instruction Packet - If Applicable Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies on Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement (Appendix G) - Mandatory Governing Board Resolution (Appendix H) - Optional

Project Work Plan (Appendix B)

[ORT_Project_Work_Plan_Appendix_B.pdf](#)

Grantee Assurance for Non-Governmental Organizations (Appendix D)

[Grantee_Assurance_for_Non-Governmental_Organizations_Appendix_D.pdf](#)

Local Impact Letter(s) (Appendix E)

[Local_Impact_Letters_Appendix_E.pdf](#)

Letter(s) of Commitment, *n/a*
(Appendix F)

Policies Limiting Racial Bias

[Policies_Limiting_Racial_Bias.pdf](#)

Policies on Surveillance Technology

[Policies_on_Surveillance_Technology.pdf](#)

Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies on Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement (Appendix G)

[Certification_of_Compliance_with_BSCC_Policies_on_Debarment_Fraud_Theft_and_Embezzlement_Appendix_G.pdf](#)

OPTIONAL: Governing Board Resolution *n/a*
(Appendix H)

OPTIONAL: Bibliography *n/a*

CONFIDENTIALITY
NOTICE:

All documents submitted as a part of the Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program proposal are public documents and may be subject to a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The BSCC cannot ensure the confidentiality of any information submitted in or with this proposal. (Gov. Code, § 6250 et seq.)

Appendix B: Project Work Plan

Applicants must complete a Project Work Plan. This Project Work Plan identifies measurable goals and objectives, process and outcome measures, activities and services, responsible parties for those activities and services, data sources and estimated timelines. Completed plans should (1) identify the project’s top goals and objectives; (2) identify how the goal(s) will be achieved in terms of the activities, responsible staff/partners, and start and end dates, process and outcome measures; and (3) provide goals and objectives with a clear relationship to the need and intent of the grant. As this grant term is for three (3) years, the Project Work Plan must attempt to identify activities/services and estimate timelines for the entire grant term. A minimum of one goal and corresponding objectives, process measures, etc. must be identified.

Applicants must use the Project Work Plan provided below. You will be prompted to upload this document to the BSCC-Submittable Application.

(1) Goal:	> To create a Retail Crimes Prevention Team for our proposed project, the “Organized Retail Theft Prevention Project”, that will focus on addressing the problems caused by organized retail theft, cargo theft, and catalytic converter theft in the communities we serve, with the primary goal of an overall reduction of these specific crimes.		
Objectives (A., B., etc.)	> A. Begin the process of identifying and forming a team of specialized investigators, supervisors/managers for grant management purposes and patrol personnel to assist investigators in enforcement. B. Utilize funding to obtain necessary equipment for all in order to perform their duties and jobs of the team.		
Process Measures and Outcome Measures:	> A. Our measurable goal is to have the unit ready to operate within 60-90 days of funding and quickly become active in combating these crimes. B. As the team is forming, we will begin purchasing necessary equipment and supplies.		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:	Responsible staff/partners	Timeline	
		Start Date	End Date
> Team formation and outfitting team with necessary tools to conduct duties, begin law enforcement activities as the team is forming.	> Team management	> 10/01/2023	> 12/31/2023
List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: > Current statistical data as a starting point of the magnitude of the problem.			

(2) Goal:	> As funds are awarded, continue to deploy the team on a multi-year strategic plan that will expand to encompass all 23 Sheriff's Stations as well as include areas with criminal activity with a nexus to Los Angeles County. This will allow us to become a force multiplier with other stakeholders in creating an information sharing system in combating these crimes. Begin implementing community outreach education and training for law enforcement personnel on best practices.		
Objectives (A., B., etc.)	> A. Expand on providing law enforcement services and multi-jurisdictional investigations into the bad actors and organized crime groups involved by creating an information sharing system for stakeholders to share. B. Create a process of conducting surveys and on-going networking with the retailers and with industry professionals to involve the stakeholders in our fight against these bad actors with the goal of reduction of these crimes. C. Continue overall team management and efficiency and provide feedback and supportive paperwork to grant monitors.		
Process Measures and Outcome Measures:	> 1. Utilize our crime statistics in measuring the reduction of these specific crimes due to the team's impact. 2. Obtain feedback from stakeholders as to our level of efficiency and their needs.		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:	Responsible staff/partners	Timeline	
		Start Date	End Date
> Continue law enforcement activities as the team should be established and fully operational. Continue to form partnerships and stakeholder involvement and support.	> All team members	> 01/01/2024	> 12/31/2026
List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: > Continued statistical data, as well as arrests and prosecutions. Solicit input from retailers/community members to gauge the effectiveness of our strategy(s).			

(3) Goal:	> Incorporate use of technology by both private industry partners and LASD personnel in order to focus on prevention and security of these crimes.		
Objectives (A., B., etc.)	> A. Identify, acquire and field most updated technology designed to combat retail theft. B. Educate industry partners and LASD personnel as well as other law enforcement agencies on the technological advancement. C. Provide Financial Audit Report to BSCC by 06/01/27.		

Process Measures and Outcome Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 1. Utilize our crime statistics in measuring the reduction of these specific crimes due to the team's impact. 2. Obtain feedback from stakeholders as to our level of efficiency and their needs. 3. Create a unit tracking system which includes statistical data to identify and better track our performance measures. 		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:	Responsible staff/partners	Timeline	
		Start Date	End Date
> Continued statistical data.	> All team members	> 01/01/2024	> 12/31/2026
List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: > Continued statistical data, as well as arrests and prosecutions. Solicit input from retailers/community members to gauge the effectiveness of our strategy/strategies.			

Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program - Project Budget and Budget Narrative

Name of Applicant: Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
(i.e., County Sheriff's Office, County Probation Department, or City Police Department)

44-Month Budget: October 1, 2023 to June 1, 2027

Note: Rows 7-16 will auto-populate based on the information entered in the budget line items (Salaries and Benefits, Services and Supplies, etc.)

Budget Line Item	Total
1. Salaries & Benefits	\$13,935,000.00
2. Services and Supplies	\$520,000.00
3. Professional Services or Public Agencies	\$0.00
4. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts	\$0.00
5. Data Collection and Evaluation	\$125,000.00
6. Equipment/Fixed Assets	\$1,020,000.00
7. Financial Audit (Up to \$25,000)	\$25,000.00
8. Other (Travel, Training, etc.)	\$25,000.00
9. Indirect Costs	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$15,650,000.00

1a. Salaries & Benefits

Description of Salaries & Benefits	(% FTE or Hourly Rate) & Benefits	Total
Lieutenant (LT)	\$145.81 hourly rate + 7.001% (Employee Benefits ("EB") rates) = \$156.018 ≈ \$24,962.88 monthly (x 1 LT) x 44	\$1,098,367.00
Sergeant (SGT)	\$122.68 hourly rate + 7.001% (EB rates) = \$131.269 ≈ \$21,003.04 monthly (x 2 SGT) = \$42,006.08 x 44	\$1,848,268.00
Deputy Sheriff Investigators (DSG)	\$106.74 hourly rate + 7.001% (EB rates) = \$114.213 ≈ \$18,274.08 monthly (x 10 DSG) = \$182,740.80 x 44	\$8,040,596.00
Operations Assistant II (OA II)	\$61.16 hourly rate + 7.001% (EB rates) = \$65.442 ≈ \$10,470.72 monthly (x 1 OA II) x 44	\$460,712.00
Sheriff Station Clerk (SSC)	\$46.41 hourly rate + 7.001% (EB rates) = \$49.659 ≈ \$7,945.44 monthly (x 1 SSC) x 44	\$349,600.00
Crime Analyst (CA)	\$65.89 hourly rate + 7.001% (EB rates) = \$70.503 ≈ \$11,280.48 monthly (x 1 CA) x 44	\$496,342.00
Backfill of personnel and additional overtime	various rates up to the maximum	\$1,241,565.00
Estimated salary increases every year	3.25% raise approximately (itemized positions above (cells A20-A25) + 3.25%) = \$399,550	\$399,550.00
TOTAL		\$13,935,000.00

1b. Salaries & Benefits Narrative:

LASD agrees to provide the above listed personnel, who will be responsible for conducting and managing all law enforcement operations associated with the agreement. The rates established will be updated yearly by the Auditor-Controller's office. Above are the current estimated monthly salary rates for FY 2023-24. LASD salaries and benefits may be adjusted not more than once annually effective July 1 of each year for sworn personnel and annually effective October 1 of each year for professional staff (civilian personnel) to reflect increases or decreases in Sheriff's costs of providing LASD law enforcement officers as determined by the County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller in accordance with the policies and procedures adopted by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. The estimated salary increases within the 44 months equate to approximately \$399,550. The RCPT would consist of two (2) investigative squads each comprised of five (5) detectives and one (1) sergeant. They would in turn be managed by one (1) lieutenant, who would oversee the entire RCPT. The team would also include one (1) civilian clerk for data entry, one (1) civilian crime analyst for investigative support, and one (1) civilian operations assistant of an intermediate to senior grade for grant management responsibilities.

2a. Services and Supplies

Description of Services or Supplies	Calculation for Expenditure	Total
Communication and office equipment, furniture	estimated amount over the life of the grant	\$250,000.00
Computers, monitors, keyboards, etc	estimated amount over the life of the grant	\$50,000.00
Wi-fi internet, various software and computer systems	estimated amount over the life of the grant	\$100,000.00
Supplies, paper, pens, misc. equipment	estimated amount over the life of the grant	\$20,000.00
Vehicle maintenance	for all vehicles acquired as a part of the grant, over life of grant	\$50,000.00
Specialty surveillance equipment	utilized in investigations	\$50,000.00
TOTAL		\$520,000.00

2b. Services and Supplies Narrative:

LASD will require outfitting office space as well as various office equipment and supplies that would be required for operational management of the premises; equipped vehicles obtained would require service and specialty configurations; law enforcement electronic equipment required for investigations.

3a. Professional Services		
Description of Professional Service(s)	Calculation for Expenditure	Total
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTAL		\$0.00

3b. Professional Services Narrative
Enter narrative here. You may expand cell height if needed.

4a. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts		
Description of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts	Calculation for Expense	Total
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTALS		\$0.00

4b. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts Narrative
Enter narrative here. You may expand cell height if needed.

5a. Data Collection and Evaluation		
Description of Data Collection and Evaluation	Calculation for Expense	Total
Periodic Reporting		\$125,000.00
Periodic Statistical Analysis		incl
Administrative management of grant		incl
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTALS		\$125,000.00

5b. Data Collection and Evaluation Narrative
Collecting and evaluating all of data analysis and reporting outcome and gathered information, creating management reports, as well as the inclusion of the grant's management and administration.

6a. Equipment/Fixed Assets		
Description of Equipment/Fixed Assets	Calculation for Expense	Total
Undercover auction vehicles	(13) approximate cost of \$40,000 each	\$520,000.00

Specialty vehicles	(3) approximate cost \$100,000 each	\$300,000.00
Specific computer software and hardware	hardware required to monitor and store data from the team's work progress	\$200,000.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTALS		\$1,020,000.00

6b. Equipment/Fixed Assets Narrative

Purchase undercover / unmarked vehicles for team members as well as specialized surveillance / undercover vehicles to be used for team operations. Purchase specific software and computer data storage equipment to be utilized by task force.

7a. Financial Audit

Description	Calculation for Expense	Total
Financial Audit Report	estimated to cost approximately \$25,000	\$25,000.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTAL		\$25,000.00

7b. Financial Audit) Narrative:

Financial Audit Report or Local Evaluation Report estimated to cost approximately \$25,000.

8a. Other (Travel, Training, etc.)

Description	Calculation for Expense	Total
Various conferences related to grant goals	misc training cost that would cover all necessary costs of travel and training	\$20,000.00
Grant meeting sessions	estimated to cost approximately \$5,000	\$5,000.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTAL		\$25,000.00

8b. Other (Travel, Training, etc.) Narrative:

Attending various training sessions and conferences in order to network with the industry leaders and fellow participants, with travel included as necessary.

9a. Indirect Costs

For this grant program, indirect costs may be charged using only one of the two options below:	Grant Funds	Total
1) Indirect costs not to exceed 10 percent (10%) of the total grant award. Applicable if the organization does not have a federally approved indirect cost rate.	\$0	\$0
<i>If using Option 1) grant funds allocated to Indirect Costs may not exceed:</i>	\$0	
2) Indirect costs not to exceed 20 percent (20%) of the total grant award. Applicable if the organization has a federally approved indirect cost rate. Amount claimed may not exceed the organization's federally approved indirect cost rate.	\$0	\$0
<i>If using Option 2) grant funds allocated to Indirect Costs may not exceed:</i>	\$0	

Please see instructions tab for additional information regarding Indirect Costs. If the amount exceeds the maximum allowed and/or turns red, please adjust it to not exceed the line-item noted.

TOTAL

\$0

\$0

9b. Indirect Costs Narrative:

Enter narrative here. You may expand cell height if needed. If using a federally approved indirect cost rate, please include the rate in the narrative.



OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

HALL OF JUSTICE

ROBERT G. LUNA, SHERIFF

July 1, 2023

Board of State and Community Corrections
State of California
2590 Venture Parkway, Suite 200
Sacramento, California 95833

Dear Board,

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM
LETTER OF IMPACT**

In anticipation of inclusion in the Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program with the State of California Board of State and Community Corrections, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) has considered the impact of this project on different public entities and government agencies within our communities. We have also considered local and major retailers in the communities we serve and surrounding law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies. Clearly, efforts made to affect a reduction in any type of crime will have mostly positive impacts on any of our communities.

Within the greater Los Angeles County area, any potential negative impacts are much less likely to occur due to the large-scale and multi-location structure of both the Los Angeles County District Attorney's (LADA) Office and the Los Angeles County Probation Department (LACPD), both adult and juvenile divisions. With over twenty-five (25) office locations or units, the LADA's office can initiate and fully prosecute the filing of criminal charges. They are designed and staffed with the ability to handle any minor to even moderate increases in filing submissions with very minimal impact on their day-to-day operations.

Similarly, the LACPD currently offers over thirty (30) office locations for the monitoring and supervision of probationers, many of whom report "non-supervised" manner, particularly those convicted of theft related crimes.

211 WEST TEMPLE STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

A Tradition of Service
— Since 1850 —

July 1, 2023

A slight uptick in assigned probationers to LACPD will in no meaningful way affect their operational pace. Additionally, it is the goal of the LASD to support all our local and major retailers in conducting criminal investigations in both a discreet and cautious manner whenever possible. This will minimize risk to the public as well as any negative impacts to the operation of any business activity. Law enforcement operations are intended to be conducted off site of the retailers in almost every instance and should not have any impact on their day-to-day business activities.

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is committed to working collaboratively with all government entities and local and large-scale businesses involved, to address all the retail theft and cargo related crimes and enhance our region's ability to serve our communities and protect the public. It is our belief that the efforts and activities of our personnel will have no negative impact on the day-to-day operations of any of our stakeholders. In fact, the positive impact of the added resources will enhance our abilities and effectiveness in protecting the citizens of Los Angeles County. LASD will continuously evaluate and monitor the progress and outcomes of its efforts and will adjust as necessary to ensure the success of the program.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (562) 946-7008 or Operations Lieutenant Alex Gilinets at (562) 946-7002.

Sincerely,

ROBERT G. LUNA, SHERIFF

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert G. Peacock". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Robert G. Peacock, Acting Captain
Major Crimes Bureau



[Manual of Policy and Procedures \(/Viewer/Manuals/10008?searchQuery=racial%20bias&returnContentID=10235\)](#) / [Volume 3 - Policy and Ethics \(/Viewer/Manuals/10235?searchQuery=racial%20bias&returnContentID=10236\)](#) / [Chapter 1 - Policy and Ethics \(/Viewer/Manuals/10236?searchQuery=racial%20bias&returnContentID=20172\)](#)

3-01/000.05 - Bias - Free Policing

[< 3-01/000.00 - Policy and Ethics \(/Viewer/Manuals/10008/Content/10237?searchQuery=racial%20bias\)](#)

[3-01/000.10 - Professional Conduct > \(/Viewer/Manuals/10008/Content/18850?searchQuery=racial%20bias\)](#)

The Department is committed to ensuring that members of the public receive equal protection of the law without bias based on actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity, disability, sexual orientation, or age, in accordance with the rights secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Core Values

The Department's Core Values encourage all Department members to Lead with Compassion, Serve with Humility, and Courageously Seek Justice for All. All Department members shall conduct themselves in a manner consistent with and without ignoring or contradicting the Department's Core Values. Refer to Manual of Policy and Procedures (MPP) sections 2-01/010.00, Core Values and 3-01/000.13, Professional Conduct – Core Values.

The Department is committed to ensuring members of the public receive equal protection of the law without bias, as described in MPP section 5-09/520.00, Constitutional Policing and Stops. These ideals are engrained into our efforts and reflect our Department's continued commitment to bias-free policing, as biased-based policing alienates communities, promotes distrust of law enforcement actions and undermines legitimate law enforcement efforts. Biased, racial, or identity profiling is not tolerated by the Department.

Definitions

- **Racial or Identity Profiling** - The consideration of, or reliance on, to any degree, actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, national origin, age, religion, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, or mental or physical disability in deciding which persons to subject to a stop or in deciding upon the scope or substance of law enforcement activities following a stop, except that an officer may consider or rely on characteristics listed in a specific suspect description. The activities include, but are not limited to, traffic or pedestrian stops, or actions during a stop: pat-down, consensual, and nonconsensual searches of a person or any property, seizing any property, removing vehicle occupants during a traffic stop, issuing a citation, and making an arrest. (Penal Code 13519.4 (e)).
- **Biased-Based Policing** - Is the intentional practice by an individual law enforcement officer who incorporates prejudicial judgments based on actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity, disability, sexual orientation, or age that are inappropriately applied in the performance of their duties.
- **Implicit Bias** - The attitudes or stereotypes that affect a person's understanding, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner. These biases, which encompass both favorable and unfavorable assessments, are activated involuntarily and without an individual's awareness or intentional control. Implicit biases are different

from known biases that individuals may choose to conceal.

- **Bias by Proxy** - Occurs when an individual contacts the police and makes a false or ill-informed claim of misconduct about persons they dislike or are biased against based on explicit racial and identity profiling or implicit bias. When the police act on a request for service of unlawful bias, they risk perpetuating the callers' bias. Department personnel should use their critical decision-making skills, drawing upon their training to access whether criminal conduct exists.
- **Stop** – Any detention by a peace officer of a person, or any peace officer interaction with a person in which the peace officer conducts a search, including a consensual search, of the person's body or property in the person's possession or control. (Government Code section 12525.5(g)(2)).

Detentions and Stops

Department members shall not use actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity, disability, sexual orientation, or age as a factor, to any extent or degree, in establishing reasonable suspicion or probable cause, except as part of actual and reliable information and description(s) of a specific suspect or suspects in any criminal investigation. (Navarette v California, 572 US 393, {2014}).

Deputies should draw upon their training and critical decision-making skills to assess whether there is criminal conduct and be aware of implicit bias by proxy while carrying out their duties. Deputies conducting investigative detentions and stops shall:

- Establish reasonable suspicion or probable cause using actual and credible description(s) of a specific suspect or suspects in any criminal investigation;
- Only conduct investigatory stops or detentions when they have reasonable suspicion that a person has been, is, or is about to be engaged in the commission of a crime;
- Refrain from using racial or identity profiling in exercising their discretion to conduct a search, except as part of actual and reliable information, and description of a specific suspect or suspects in any criminal investigation;
- Refrain from initiating stops or other field contacts because of an individual's actual or perceived immigration status;
- Ensure requests to conduct consent searches are reasonable, and be able to articulate a valid reason under the law and policy for initially having stopped an individual; and
- Only conduct searches of individuals based on probation or parole status when knowledge of a probation or parole search condition has been established.

Persons that are contacted during consensual encounters shall be free to leave at all times, and the contact shall be voluntary. A consensual encounter can transform into a detention if a reasonable person believes they are not free to leave. Refer to MPP section 5-09/520.05, Stops, Seizures, and Searches, MPP section 5-09/520.15, Consensual Encounters, and MPP section 5-09/520.25, Logging Field Activities.

Community Encounters

Department personnel are to interact with members of the public in a manner that is professional, respectful, and courteous. Refer to MPP 3-01/030.15, Conduct Toward Others, MPP section 5-09/560.00, Interactions with Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming Persons, and MPP section 2-02/090.00, Deputy Sheriffs.

Training

State Mandated

- **Racial Profiling** – All sworn personnel must attend once every five years. (Penal Code 13519.4(i)).

Department Mandated

- **Respect Based Leadership** – All personnel must attend once; and
- **Leadership Development Institute (DLI)** – All personnel must attend session one (16 hours) once.

Unit Optional Training

- Ethics in Community Policing.

All units shall provide training to personnel, whenever possible, which enhances competence and skills required to meet unit needs. The training may consist of formal training sessions and/or briefings as time and necessity dictate. See MPP section 3-02/080.01, Training Requirements for Sworn Personnel.

Department personnel are responsible for knowing the contents of this policy.

Complaints/Supervisory Review

Department personnel who witness, or are aware of incidents of biased policing, shall immediately report the incident to a supervisor.

If a person alleges racial bias, the employee shall call a supervisor to the scene to determine an appropriate course of action.

Sergeants are first-line supervisors with primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with the professional and ethical standards of the Department by all subordinate deputy sheriffs and civilian employees. See MPP section 2-02/080.00, Sergeants.

A Department Service Review is an externally initiated supervisory review of the Department's or individual employee's performance. External is defined as those which are received from any member of the public. Department service reviews shall be documented on Watch Commander Service Comment Report (WCSCR) forms. The watch commander of the unit shall initiate a service review by immediately interviewing any member of the public who offers a comment. In cases of public input received through the mail or electronic means, the unit commander shall designate a lieutenant to complete the Service Comment Report form. Complaints of racial bias must be noted on the WCSCR form. See MPP 3-01/122.20, Policy of Equality-Procedures-External Complaint Monitoring, and MPP 3-04/010.05, Procedures for Department Service Reviews.

The unit commander will assess the complaint and determine the disposition based on the evidence. See MPP 3-04/010.25, Personnel Complaints.

Data Collection

All significant public contacts and activity (as defined by section 5-09/520.25 - Logging Field Activities) shall be appropriately logged on the Mobile Digital Computer's (MDC) Deputy's Daily Work Sheet (DDWS). The DDWS logs shall contain only accurate information including, but not limited to, the race of each individual detained or searched, the result of the stop, and the date, time, and location of the stop. See MPP 5-09/520.25, Logging Field Activities.

Assembly Bill 953 (AB 953), also known as the Racial and Identity Profiling Act, was signed into law by the Governor in 2015, enacting section 12525.5 of the Government Code (12525.5 GC). As 12525.5 GC mandates, each state and local agency employing peace officers shall submit specific information, referred to as "stop data," to the California State Attorney General regarding police practices pertaining to racial and identity profiling. The following personnel shall make a "stop data" entry into the Sheriff's Automated Contact Reporting (SACR) system after conducting a stop. They include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Any sworn member working a patrol assignment;
- Any sworn member working a detective assignment, specialized unit, and special task force (OSS, COPS, parole compliance, federal task force, etc.);
- Any sworn member working Department contracted overtime (parades, concerts, movies, sporting events);

- Any school resource deputy; and

- Any sworn member working in a courthouse or custody facility where there is civilian (public) contact.

NOTE: Refer to Field Operations Directive 18-04 Sheriff's Automated Contact Reporting (SACR) System and Newsletter 18-07 Sheriff's Automated Contact Reporting System (SACR) regarding the above requirements.

This data is collected and sent to the Department of Justice (DOJ) annually as required by law.

▶ ≡ 03/30/2023

≡ 08/16/2021 (</Viewer/Manuals/10008/Content/18880?searchQuery=racial%20bias&showHistorical=True>)

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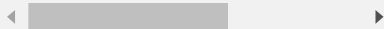
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5-08/100.20 - Use of Facial Recognition

[< 5-08/100.10 - Definitions and Terms as Defined by LACRIS \(/Viewer/Manuals/10008/Content/18127?searchQuery=5-0810020\)](#)

[5-08/100.30 - Prohibitive Uses > \(/Viewer/Manuals/10008/Content/18129?searchQuery=5-0810020\)](#)

Facial recognition technology shall be utilized as an investigative tool and assist Department personnel during investigations, while recognizing the established privacy rights of the public.

Only authorized personnel may conduct a Facial Recognition Search and Comparison. Personnel conducting the search shall meet the criteria listed under “Facial Reviewer,” in MPP Section 5-08/100.10.

Potential matches returned by a facial recognition system are to be considered investigative leads only. They shall not be used as the sole basis for an arrest or identification of a suspect, witness, victim or person of interest.

▶ ≡ 02/04/2021

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5-09/570.00 - Unmanned Aircraft System

[< 5-09/560.00 - Interactions with Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming Persons \(/Viewer/Manuals/10008/Content/12509?searchQuery=5-09570\)](#)

[5-09/570.10 - Unmanned Aircraft System Procedures > \(/Viewer/Manuals/10008/Content/12511?searchQuery=5-09570\)](#)

For purposes of this section, unmanned aircraft system (UAS) is defined as a small unmanned aircraft that weighs less than 55 pounds, including any attachments. UAS authorized to be operated by the Department are not armed with any munitions.

Special Enforcement Bureau (SEB) responds to high-risk tactical/rescue/hazmat emergencies. In these situations of extreme threat, the deployment of an UAS may be authorized. SEB is the only unit authorized to operate an UAS and is the lead point of contact between the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and LASD for UAS operations. No other member of the Department shall deploy their own personal UAS during the course of their duties or utilize a UAS from any other source, including a UAS from an outside law enforcement agency.

Authorized UAS operations are limited to emergency and life threatening situations, such as search and rescue missions, explosive ordnance detection missions, disaster response, barricaded suspects, hostage situations, active shooters, hazardous materials incidents, fire-related incidents, and other high-risk tactical operations. A UAS **shall not** be used for non-emergent surveillance missions or missions that would violate the privacy rights of the public.

SEB shall maintain a cadre of individuals certified by the FAA to operate an UAS. Only those individuals authorized by the SEB unit commander to operate an UAS shall operate an UAS. An UAS operation requires a two-person team of SEB personnel consisting of a qualified operator and an observer.

An UAS is not a substitute for Aero Bureau. It may compliment Aero Bureau but has different missions and capabilities.

► ≡ 07/27/2018

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Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

FIELD OPERATIONS DIRECTIVE

Field Operations Support Services, (323) 890-5411



3SI ELECTRONIC SATELLITE PURSUIT GPS TRACKING PROCEDURES

PURPOSE

The 3SI Security Systems' (3SI) electronic satellite pursuit currency and property tracking system is being used by many banking and commercial establishments throughout the Los Angeles County area to track money and property taken in a robbery. The device is additionally being used by law enforcement in property theft operations or "bait property stings." A GPS device is hidden within "bait money or bait property," and, when activated, the 3SI tracking device sends out a signal to cell towers and satellites and utilizes GPS and cellular data to track the device. This information is then displayed on the 3SI web page.

Under optimal conditions, the suspect's location is updated on the website using the GPS data with 6 to 15 second delay, although the delay can be longer due to poor reception coverage in some areas. It will locate the device to within 35 feet as well as indicate current speed and direction of travel. As with any technical system, there is a need to define procedural guidelines and responsibilities of involved personnel and units, which is the purpose of this directive.

POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING COMMERCIAL ROBBERIES

The watch deputy or dispatcher at each station shall log in to the 3SI website (<http://www.3SITracking.com>) at the beginning of each shift via their desktop computer. The browser window **shall not be minimized to the bottom of your desktop**, as this will disable the website's audible alert. The screen may be viewed with a full screen or may be reduced by utilizing the "restore down" button on the upper right-hand corner of the screen.

When a bank robbery or other type of commercial robbery occurs and the "bait money" or "bait device" is activated, 3SI, the Sheriff's Communication Center (SCC), and the affected sheriff's station's computer will receive an audible alert. After being alerted of the activation, the station and SCC personnel shall maximize the 3SI

webpage in order to view the following information: the name of the business, the address of the business, and the exact location where “bait money” or “bait property” was taken from (e.g., what teller, the vault, etc.) or type of “bait device” (such as cell phones, prescription medication bottles, etc).

After reviewing the information provided from the 3SI webpage, the SCC dispatcher will enter the call for service with an “E” priority and send it to the corresponding station’s dispatcher. The affected station shall not enter the alert as a call for service. SCC will utilize the radio code “211E.” The “E” represents an electronic activation. The terms “GPS” or “tracker” shall **not** be mentioned anywhere in the call or over the radio, as suspects may monitor our radio traffic. We do not wish to compromise our ability to apprehend them by mentioning the GPS device during any radio communications.

The call for service shall therefore be entered in the following format: Location:
12345 Stop Street, Lyn Bank of America

Code: 211E

Inf: Pennsylvania

Rmk: (Track 72261), Teller one activated and Vault, FTF

The handling deputy shall coordinate the call for service on their dispatch frequency as a “Robbery-In-Progress” until confirmation that the suspect(s) have fled the scene, becomes available. The SCC dispatcher will verbally update the station personnel on any and every change of position of the GPS device and will preface each update by stating the amount of time that has passed since the location was updated. The SCC dispatcher will utilize the 3SI webpage for the updated information. The affected station’s personnel will be able to simultaneously monitor the movement of the device along with SCC via the website.

If the suspect’s vehicle has been identified and is still traveling, deputies shall adhere to Code-9 and pursuit procedures as outlined in the MPP §5-09/200.00 - §5-09/210.30. If the suspect is tracked to a location and appears to be stationary, deputies shall adhere to the tactical incident procedures as outlined in the MPP §3-10/150.00 and the foot pursuit policies as outlined in the MPP §5-09/220.50. Responsibility, control, and the decision to terminate the tracking of a signal rests with the watch commander of the jurisdictional station.

If the signal is narrowed to within a small area, e.g., containment, building, apartment complex, etc., where a foot search will be conducted, a portable tracking device (handheld radio frequency beacon) may be used by the field deputies. Deputies may use the portable device without having to wait for SCC to give the updates. This portable device shall be kept in the Watch Commander’s office at the station until it is needed. The tracking of a signal (suspect) is a tactical response to a felony crime that has just occurred, and, as such, all principles of officer safety are to be employed.

POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR BAIT OPERATIONS

In any situation where a GPS tracking device is deployed in the field for the purposes of conducting a “bait operation” and/or training on the use of the device, personnel shall immediately notify station dispatch personnel, the on-duty watch commander, and the Advanced Surveillance and Protection (ASAP) unit. This applies to any type of deployment or training, as the 3SI devices will automatically alert station dispatch and any person(s) on the “alerts notification list” when a device is activated, regardless of the reason for deployment.

In situations where a GPS device is deployed in a bait operation at the station, the affected sheriff’s station’s dispatch computer will receive an audible alert for activations from the website. Alerts may also be sent to predesignated parties such as station detectives, field deputies and supervisors via text message or email. After being alerted of the activation, station dispatch personnel shall maximize the 3SI webpage in order to view the following information: the name of the device and bait item, description of the bait item, and the current location and direction of travel of the device and bait item. Alerts may be delayed due to poor GPS and/or cellular signals. Dispatch will then generate a call for service using the appropriate radio code 487E, 488E. The “E” will represent

an electric activation, and nowhere in the call or on the radio shall the phrase "GPS" be mentioned, since suspects may monitor our radio traffic (we do not wish to compromise our ability to apprehend them by mentioning the GPS device during any radio communications). Dispatch will provide field units with a description of the baited item and provide updates on the device location and direction of travel, if moving. The affected station's personnel will be able to simultaneously monitor the movement of the device along with station dispatch by logging into the 3SI website via their MDC.

If the suspect is in a vehicle which has been identified and is still traveling, deputies shall adhere to Code-9 and pursuit procedures as outlined in MPP §§5-09/200.00 - 5-09/210.30. If the suspect is tracked to a location and appears to be stationary, deputies shall adhere to the tactical incident procedures as outlined in the MPP §3-10/150.00 and the foot pursuit policies as outlined in MPP §5-09/220.50. Responsibility, control, and the decision to terminate the tracking of a signal rests with the watch commander of the jurisdictional station.

If the signal is narrowed to within a small area, e.g., containment, building, apartment complex, etc., where a foot search will be conducted, a portable tracking device (handheld radio frequency beacon) may be used by the field deputies. Deputies can use the portable device to further narrow down the scope of the search to identify specific areas where the device may be located (such as a specific vehicles' trunk or specific apartment in an apartment complex). This portable device shall be kept in the Watch Commander's office at the station until it is needed. The tracking of a signal (suspect) is a tactical response to a property crime, and, as such, all principles of officer safety are to be employed. In cases where a search warrant is required to recover a device/bait item from a residence, locked vehicle or other private property, field deputies shall contact a supervisor and/or the Station Detective Bureau and adhere to procedures outlined in MPP §§5-09/465.00 – 5-09/465.60.

In instances where the device/bait item is abandoned by the suspect and recoverable, deputies will retrieve the device/bait item and return it to the station for storage or redeploy the device in the field. If the device/bait item appears to be damaged or altered in any way from its original condition (after the bait operation has been completed), deputies shall complete a Damage to County Property (SH-R-49), and report the damage to the Watch Commander, ASAP Unit, and adhere to MPP §3-01/040.15.

Any incident associated with a GPS arrest shall be documented using a secondary ASAP statistical code. The statistical code shall go on the classification line of the Incident Report (SH-R-49) and in the MDC clearance. ASAP statistical codes "only" cannot be used for the issuance of an URN number but shall be used as a secondary statistical clearance code.

Please ensure the following stat codes are used:

837 - ASAP – 3SI/GPS Tracking Examples:

Personnel making an arrest due to a GPS tracking alert shall enter "837" as a secondary statistical clearance code in their MDC Log Clearance and on the Classification line of the SH-R-49 report form.

If the system is required to be referred to for the probable cause in an arrest report, the details of how the system operates shall not be documented. Incident reports may include verbiage similar to the following: "We were led to the suspect (or the suspect's vehicle) by utilizing a confidential law enforcement tracking device." The report shall only make reference to a "device" which led to the location of the suspect. GPS technology and the 3SI company should not be mentioned in the report or mentioned in any court testimony. For this reason, when an electronic robbery call is typed in, the informant's information will display "Pennsylvania." Pennsylvania is where 3SI's home office is located and where all electronic activations are monitored. The California Evidence Code §1040(b)(2) grants law enforcement the privilege of not disclosing any official information if there is a necessity for preserving the confidentiality of that information. Detectives and those personnel testifying in a case involving the use of this device should consult with the prosecutor on the case prior to any testimony.

Field Operation Support Services will maintain a training outline and procedures on the use of the portable devices and the use of the 3SI website on their intranet website. All station desk personnel shall view this training prior to logging on to the 3SI webpage and prior to implementing any information provided by the GPS tracker. It

will be up to each individual station's Unit Commander to determine whether desk personnel shall be trained on the 3SI technology and the use of their website prior to being assigned to the dispatch area. Field supervisors and field deputies shall also be trained on the use of the portable devices prior to deploying them in the field.

AFFECTED DIRECTIVES/PUBLICATIONS

Manual of Policy and Procedures §§5-09/200.00 - 5-09/210.30 (Pursuit Policy)

CITES/REFERENCES

Evidence Code §1040(b)(2)

3SI Webpage - <http://www.3sitracking.com/> (<http://www.3sitracking.com/>)

▶ ≡ 03/21/2017

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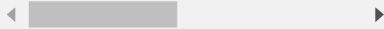
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PURPOSE

To establish protocol regarding the effective deployment of the Automatic License Plate Recognition vehicles (ALPR), fixed ALPR cameras, and video surveillance (hence referred as ASAP technologies) to establish an efficient tracking system for their management and accountability of all related incidents.

The use of video surveillance and other advanced technologies in the field shall be guided by the United States Constitution and all applicable laws relating to a person's reasonable expectation of privacy. Specific guidelines for the practical use of ASAP technologies are guided by Department Policy, common sense, and fairness. The Compton Station Surveillance plan consists of the following technologies; video surveillance (recorded via automated computer server), Advanced Surveillance and Protection (ASAP) patrol vehicle(s) equipped with automatic license plate recognition (ALPR), fixed ALPR cameras, and other advanced technologies benefitting the public and officer safety. The primary purpose of the Compton Station Surveillance program is to strengthen public safety and address quality of life issues in the community. Personnel will not be monitoring video but have it available on active situations where video may assist. This will be accomplished by streaming advanced technologies into the Compton Station Dispatch and other work stations to provide field and investigative personnel with real time intelligence in the field, and video evidence for successful prosecution when applicable. Use of video surveillance and other related technologies by Department personnel shall be restricted solely for primary law enforcement functions. Recorded information used for evidentiary purposes or requested by court order shall be booked into evidence in accordance with Manual Policy and Procedures section §5-04/000. All data, including routine recordings and procedures related to the video system shall require a court order to release this information to outside entities.

Sworn personnel may request a copy of a video recording when it relates directly to possible criminal activities. The procedures shall be as follows: When a deputy sheriff becomes aware of video involving possible criminal activity recorded by the Compton Station surveillance systems, he/she shall notify personnel trained in the use of retrieving and storing footage. Any found video shall be saved under the documents file inherent to the Indigo Vision Video Management System and backed up on a restricted folder in the Compton Station shared files titled "Camera Video footage". When applicable a CD will be burned (or other acceptable copying means) for evidentiary purposes and booked as evidence.

Note: each monitoring station has the capability of saving video footage. The video shall be saved and named under the Uniform Reporting Number if applicable to include corresponding year, month, day, time of incident, and brief description of the incident. The capability to play back, download and delete recordings will be restricted to the Station Commander, Lieutenants, Sergeants and other personnel authorized by the Captain.

The surveillance cameras are set-up to record 24 hours per day, storing the recorded video footage on the city of Compton's server but with restricted access. The current recording capacity for the server is approximately 30 days after which time the recorded footage is deleted and recorded over. Therefore, it is imperative that requests for footage are done expeditiously. In the event malfunctions with the system are discovered, personnel should refer to the basic trouble shooting information posted in shared files titled (Sergeant Files, Surveillance Camera, Troubleshooting). If the problem still cannot be resolved, contact the station camera liaison or his/her designee. If deemed to be an issue that cannot be fixed with station resources, the City of Compton Information Technology Department (IT) shall be contacted. The City is responsible for maintenance of the system, per the camera Memorandum of Understanding agreed upon by both parties. The on-duty watch commander shall make a log entry in the Watch Commander Log documenting the notification to City IT Department for reported camera issues. Prior to the notification, the watch commander shall ensure that all basic trouble shooting steps have been followed.

BACKGROUND

The ALPR vehicles are capable of scanning thousands of license plates per shift. When a license plate is scanned by an ALPR equipped vehicle, a photograph of the license plate and vehicle is captured along with a GPS stamped location with date and time. The license plate is then saved in a data base that can be queried by any authorized department members via an LASO work station computer.

The ALPR system can alert the users of stolen vehicles, felony vehicles, Sex and Arson Registrants, Amber alerts and warrants over \$26,000, via the County Wide Warrant System (CWS). Detective bureau has the additional capability of entering license plates into the ALPR system as wanted vehicles by contacting the ASAP unit for approval and entry.

This technology and the immense capabilities of the system has proven to be a very effective tool for the law enforcement community. In order to have the greatest impact and maximize the effectiveness of this technology, it is imperative that these technologies are used on a regular basis.

POLICY

Compton Station is assigned one ALPR vehicle. In addition there are 6 fixed ALPR cameras in the vicinity of the Gateway Towne Center and 22 fixed ALPR cameras along Willowbrook Avenue. The following protocols and policies shall be in effect.

The ALPR vehicle will be deployed at maximum levels during all shifts. Any incidents associated with the ALPR system shall be documented and cleared by using the correct stat codes and Special Request Distribution (SRO) procedures.

Patrol Duties:

When assigned an ALPR vehicle, the deputy shall log on and place "ALPR" in the "Special Equipment" section of the MDC log.

In the event the ALPR vehicle cannot be deployed (inoperable system, missing vehicle, and engine trouble) the deputy shall make immediate notification to the Watch Sergeant.

Any arrest associated with the ALPR system shall be documented using the correct stat code. The arrest stat code shall go on the Classification Line of the arrest report (Shad- 49). These stat codes cannot be used in the issuance of an URN Number, but strictly as a secondary code.

Example: **ASAP ALPR Car / NC / 835**. Additionally, the stat code shall be entered into the deputies MDC Log clearance as a secondary entry.

835 - ASAP - ALPR/MOBILE

836 - ASAP - ALPR/FIXED CAMERA

837 - ASAP - CCTV/FIXED CAMERA

838 - ASAP - GUNSHOT DETECTION

839 - ASAP - MISCELLANEOUS (COVERT CCTV OR ALPR)

Since the MDC's have the capability of monitoring the Back Office System Server (BOSS) patrol personnel can log on to the BOSS system via intranet. The below are instructions to access and monitor the system:

Access the intranet via the SON

Find the ASAP logo on the banner page

Click on the ASAP logo and find the Crime Analyst Portion

Click on Crime Analyst Portion and it will ask you initially to download the software. Click YES

A log on screen will appear shortly thereafter

User name and password are both CPTDIS (use all capital letters)

Log into system

Once in the system, near the top of the screen you will see a HOME tab: Click on the tab

Click on the Dispatch Tab and it will take you to the screen you need to monitor any activity via the ALPR cameras.

Note: You will be alerted if there are any hits by an audible tone and pop up window (i.e. reported stolen cars, armed and dangerous vehicles).

Watch Sergeant Duties:

While preparing the shift In-Service, the on duty watch sergeant shall be responsible for the assignment of the ALPR vehicle. The watch sergeant shall make a notation "ALPR" in the "miscellaneous section" of the daily in-Service next to the units that are assigned the ALPR Cars.

After reviewing and approving any arrest report associated with the ASAP Technology, ensure that the deputy has placed the correct stat code on the "C" Line as well as placing "ASAP" in the SRO section.

Note: The same procedures apply regarding logging on to the BOSS system for any computer in the station that has intranet capability. It is highly advisable that the Watch Deputy, Watch Sergeant and Watch Commander monitor the BOSS system for activity.

Watch Commander Duties:

After reviewing the in-service make a notation in the Watch Commander log that the ALPR vehicle is being deployed and that the video monitors in Watch Commanders,

Watch Sergeants and Dispatch are operational and available for viewing. If any issues with the cameras are found email or contact the station camera liaison.

USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS:

The on-duty watch commander shall be immediately notified by the watch deputy and/or the watch sergeant in all instances where it is discovered a use of force incident by Department personnel is captured on the Surveillance System.

The Compton Station watch commander must give his/her approval when Department personnel request to review a use of force incident that has been recorded on the surveillance system.

When a use of force incident by deputy personnel is captured on the surveillance system, personnel shall adhere to MPP 3-10/115.00. Department members shall prepare all necessary written reports related to a force incident prior to reviewing a video recording of the incident.

Upon completion of the written report, involved Department members shall be provided the opportunity to review the recorded incident for the purposes of refreshing their memory after the Field Sergeant or immediate supervisor has reviewed the first reports and any separate supplemental reports of the force incident, and concluded that there is no such evidence of apparent misconduct, or a failure to properly notify.

Once the video has been reviewed, personnel will have the opportunity to acknowledge in their report that they observed the video and that it either refreshed their memory, adding any corrective language, or that the original written statements were accurate.

▶ ≡ 04/30/2015

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