

Antelope Valley Crime Fighting Initiative

AV reaches turning point in war on crime

Numbers for both cities at the lowest reported in years

Lancaster — New statistics and programs in Antelope Valley cities, including a full complement of police at both sheriff's stations, have helped a housing project built for safer streets.

Palmdale — New statistics and programs in Antelope Valley cities, including a full complement of police at both sheriff's stations, have helped a housing project built for safer streets.

Antelope Valley crime rate

Lancaster (per 10,000 residents)
Palmdale (per 10,000 residents)

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

PALMDALE
a place to call home

lancaster + **ca**
it's probably about

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

SUMMARY

Antelope Valley Crime Fighting Initiative
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles California

Scanning

Community frustration over the rising crime and gang problems throughout the Antelope Valley (in northern Los Angeles) led to a Town Hall meeting being held at the beginning of 2007 when the crime rate (crimes per 10,000 people) was at 390. Over 3000 residents attended to voice their concerns. From that meeting, Los Angeles County Sheriff Leroy Baca and local officials committed additional personnel for the Antelope Valley to assist the local sheriff's stations and communities, with the overall goal to reduce the Valley's crime rate to below 300.

Analysis

Over a several year period (2000-2004), the crime rate (crimes per 10,000 people) had steadily increased reaching a Valley-wide peak of 395 by the end of 2004. Homicides had peaked at 43 in 2003 but were continuing to average around 35 per year, most of which were gang-related. Residential burglaries and overall property crimes also increased.

Response

In March of 2007, the Antelope Valley Crime Fighting Initiative (AVCFI) was established in order to coordinate the new resources. The AVCFI would use these additional resources to partner the local stations with their communities to develop crime prevention strategies and coordinate suppression efforts. Once these additional resources were dedicated to the Antelope Valley, each patrol station (Palmdale and Lancaster) was staffed with a six-deputy High Impact Team, a six-deputy Gang Enforcement Team, a regional six-deputy Crime Impact Team, a dedicated four-deputy Gang Task Force, and eight deputies assigned to specific geographic districts within each city. Furthermore, each city hired additional crime prevention officers, who would ultimately partner with the newly dedicated law enforcement personnel.

Assessment

Neighborhood Watch groups throughout the Antelope Valley have increased from 75 to 600.

The overall number of crimes at the end of 2008 had declined 10% over 2007, and 8% over 2006 (year before AVCFI was implemented). Both patrol stations recorded a reduction of at least 10% in overall Part I crimes while having at least a 25% reduction in gang-related crimes.

The Crime Rate in 2008 plummeted from 390 to 340, and by the end of 2009 had declined to a record low of 284. This accomplishment was historical because it marked the first time that both stations recorded crime rates under 300!

As you will read, the integration of these resources into the daily lives of the community has had amazing results for the Antelope Valley and should be considered a problem solving success story.

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

DISCRIPTION

Scanning

The Antelope Valley Region is the largest geographical area within the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department's jurisdiction, encompassing over 1370 square miles, with a population currently estimated around 400,000. The majority of the population is within the two incorporated cities of Palmdale and Lancaster. These two cities contract with the Sheriff's Department for law enforcement services and each has its own sheriff's station.

The area's population ballooned in the 1980s and 1990s due to massive residential and commercial development, and as a result the crime rate steadily increased, reaching a Valley-wide peak of 395 by the end of 2004. The Antelope Valley had become well known as an area where gangs from south Los Angeles were migrating from in order to establish fresh strongholds. The local paper (Antelope Valley Press) was fueling community concerns by publishing dramatic headlines, such as "Teen killed in Gang Brawl," "Gang member who survives past 22 deemed a veteran," or "Drastic Measures Urged to Rid Area of Gangs" (see newspaper cutouts, Appendix "A").

Community frustration over the rising crime and gang problems led to a Town Hall meeting being held at the beginning of 2007 when the crime rate was still around 390. Community activists, along with over 3000 residents attended to voice their concerns and demanded action from law enforcement and area politicians. From that meeting, Sheriff Baca and local officials committed to providing the valley with additional law enforcement, city, and county resources.

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

Analysis

Within a month of the Town Hall (March 2007), Sheriff Baca assigned a Lieutenant as the project's coordinator to obtain the necessary resources, analyze the problems, devise a plan, and coordinate the crime reduction / community policing efforts. The project became known as the "Antelope Valley Crime Fighting Initiative" (AVCFI).

It took nine (9) months to transfer in all of the resources that had been committed, but by January 2008 all of the new resources were in place and the time had come to start strategically using them. Representatives from the cities, Sheriff's stations, local crime prevention staffs, along with highly trained crime analysts, were gathered to collaboratively design objectives and strategies to reduce crime. During those beginning months crime analysts worked on getting a clear picture of the crime trends by preparing a five-year analysis. At first glance, aggravated assaults and residential burglaries were among the leading crimes (See Part I Crime Analysis, Appendix "B"). Therefore, a more detailed analysis was conducted to narrow down who was involved, when, where, and why the crimes were occurring (looking for a correlation between housing, gangs, parolees, etc., see Appendix "C"). This analysis would ultimately dictate the initiative's course of action. With the analysis in hand, the group decided to establish working objectives for the AVCFI.

The process used by the AVCFI to establish the primary objectives and strategies was based on Mark H. Moore's book, "Creating Public Value - Strategic Management in Government." Even though the AVCFI's mission was very straight forward - reduce crime - how to accomplish it was not so simple. Before the group could develop strategies they needed to identify what the overall objectives were going to be. A "Blue-sky" exercise was conducted to allow everyone to contribute up to ten primary objectives to focus on over a two year period (2008/2009, See example,

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

Appendix “D”). Members of the group only had one criteria to follow when submitting their recommendations: How does the objective help reduce the crime rate? By design, the AVCFI began this planning process after the City of Palmdale hosted community forums to survey residents’ concerns. Four forums were held throughout 2007 and the top concerns/issues identified were: gangs, violence, and lack of a cohesive program for involving the community in the public safety strategy. The city survey was important because with the primary goal being to reduce the crime rate, the easiest approach would have been to just focus on reducing the highest number crimes (burglary, larceny, etc). Yet, the survey reflected that gangs, violence, and connecting with the community were the greatest concerns so we needed to address those areas as well. Once all of the recommendations were submitted, we collectively voted and selected the AVCFI’s top five objectives: eradicate a target gang, reduce gang-related assaults, create a regional burglary suppression team, implement a truancy enforcement program, and conduct a minimum of three community surveys and deployments per year in high crime areas.

With the objectives in place, we now began the strategy development phase. Anyone in the group could suggest and develop a strategy associated with one of the selected objectives as long as it could first pass the “broad test” of being 1) substantially valuable, 2) politically sustainable, and 3) operationally and administratively feasible (Again, following recommendations out of the Mark Moore’s book). If the proposed strategy passed the broad test then the developer would complete a four-phase strategy outline. The four phases consisted of (See attached example, Appendix “D”):

- 1) Listing the crime fighting objective.
- 2) Completing a “Strategy Assessment Worksheet” listing the critical components that need to be coordinated and managed.

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

3) Completing an “Action Plan Worksheet” identifying the personnel from within present dedicated resources required to accomplish the strategic objective.

4) Completing a “Strategic Objectives Successes Worksheet” listing the results that will indicate success for identified objectives.

Once this process was completed, the strengths and weaknesses of each strategy was openly discussed and carefully evaluated by the group before being implemented. This entire process took approximately one month.

Response

Putting the first wave of new resources to work began in July of 2007. Due to the perceived disconnect between the community and law enforcement, one of the first steps for the AVCFI was to build upon what both stations already had in place. Both stations have maintained specialized units (Palmdale’s “Partners’ Against Crime” and Lancaster’s “LANCAP”) whose sole mission is to build strong community partnerships by working directly with local residents, landlords, businesses, and city entities to address quality of life issues affecting their respective communities. However, since both cities had grown dramatically over the past decade we wanted a mechanism where we could connect with communities on an even more personal relationship. Therefore, both stations identified four districts (Appendix “E”) within their respective city that would benefit by having a permanent deputy assigned as a community liaison. These deputies are referred to as “Community Oriented Response and Enforcement” deputies (C.O.R.E.). Highly qualified and motivated personnel were identified and selected for these positions. The geographical boundaries of each district are based on the City’s Planning Commission Districts, which are closely integrated

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

with city services. This allows each C.O.R.E. deputy to establish close working relationships with city employees who are associated with each district.

All of these deputies establish open lines of communication with the area's residents, identify crime and community issues affecting their areas, and develop comprehensive and coordinated plans (known as Safety Plans) which target the district's most pressing concerns (over 500 Safety Plans have been developed since April 2007). They work closely with station personnel (specifically patrol deputies and the crime analyst), outside entities, and with each city's crime prevention officer assigned to their district. Additionally, the C.O.R.E. deputies partner with each city's Neighborhood Watch Programs. These partnerships have generated great community involvement. Prior to the C.O.R.E. program, there were 75 active Neighborhood Watch groups within the two cities and today there are over 600! The deputies maintain communication with all of these groups through personal contact, an email-based reporting system, and Crime Tip Telephone Hotline which provide residents the opportunity to anonymously report public safety and disorder issues. Each complaint, issue, or concern, is tracked and addressed by C.O.R.E. deputies.

The C.O.R.E. deputies continually pass on information received from the Neighborhood Watch groups to patrol personnel and the City's "High Impact Team" (HIT). The primary objective of these teams is to concentrate and saturate high crime areas within the respective districts. Both stations are currently focusing efforts on their seventh community reclamation area. They work flexible hours depending on the type of crime and problems identified through pre-deployment surveys. HIT continually communicates with the local residents, patrol, station detectives, and city code

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

enforcement officers to ensure that crime-fighting efforts are strategically focused, coordinated, and sustained.

When the “High Impact Team” deployed for the first time into one of the communities, it was timed with the opening of a “Neighborhood House.” The “Neighborhood House” is a city purchased property used as a de-centralized location for services. The location of the house was based on crime rate, poverty levels, age/condition of housing, child abuse referrals, and other economic factors. In addition to providing services, the house provides opportunities for neighborhood involvement in the daily house operation. From inception, deputies, city employees, county service providers, and neighborhood residents work together to improve the quality of life for those living in the areas adjacent to these houses (a second “Neighborhood House” opened in 2008).

The AVCFI is very committed to public/private partnerships. We work very closely with every public safety agency within our general area and meet every two weeks to discuss current crime trends and existing strategies. Three AVCFI gang strategies have allowed for greater partnerships to develop between the two patrol stations, the cities, the United States Attorney’s Office, Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, Parole, Probation Department, Department of Children and Family Services, Los Angeles District Attorney’s Office, California Highway Patrol, and Community Intervention programs.

Addressing the AVCFI’s #1 Objective (Eradicate Target Gang), the AVCFI Gang Task Force (GTF) focuses on one specific gang at a time. The intent of the Gang Task Force is very simple and straightforward, obliteration of the selected target gang in one massive organized operation to totally disrupt the structure and strength of the organization. The GTF is presently dismantling its

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

fifth gang by utilizing extensive RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations) investigation which has involved all of the agencies listed above.

Another strategy where the communities have really banded together is in reducing gang related assaults. Analysts had indicated that the majority of victims of gun-related assaults throughout the region were occurring at large parties so both stations implemented weekend "Party Cars" in April of 2008. These dedicated units allowed for faster and more effective responses to large parties where gang attendance was occurring. These units are also supplemented by a unique partnership between the Sheriff's Department's Gang Enforcement Teams and California Highway Patrol Officers, who work together in the same car on weekends to assist with the party strategy (Antelope Valley is the only area in the state with such a partnership). This partnership works extremely well, allowing the officers and deputies to tap into each other professional expertise for maximum effectiveness in dealing with gang members traveling through the Antelope Valley. Additionally, residents who volunteer at the local stations are used to patrol the streets and report large gatherings before they become a problem. Targeting the venue where assaults were occurring recorded reductions beyond our expectations. Within the first twelve months, the party strategy contributed to a valley-wide reduction of 46% in shootings at dwellings, and there was a 77% reduction in the number of victims associated with gun violence during the first quarter of 2009. The cities also supported the strategy by passing specific loud party ordinances. The ordinances carry fines ranging from \$500 to \$2500 and generated over \$143,000 in collected revenues during the first twelve months.

The final gang strategy the AVCFI designed and implemented is referred to as "Operation Ceasefire," which focuses on specific gangs who are identified through recent violent activity. The

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

concept for this strategy was devised from Boston Police Department's approach to gangs in the 1990s. Personnel from both patrol stations (Lancaster & Palmdale), Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), Operations Safe Streets Bureau, Parole, Probation Department, and Department of Family Services participate to pro-actively contact gang members, and their families, in an effort to redirect them toward a more positive lifestyle and away from gang activity, while at the same time sending the message that gang activity will not be tolerated. The strategy involves contacting each member of the selected gang (usually 40-60 members per operation) and issuing them a notification letter advising him/her that any future gang related activity could result in serious consequences and carry significant gang enhancements (see Appendix "F"). Additionally, the parents are provided a resource guide for all of the local community based organizations and intervention programs available to assist the needs of gang-afflicted individuals and their families. Personnel from the Sheriff's Vital Intervention and Directional Alternatives (VIDA) program, which conducts intervention programs to change behavior of "at-risk-youth," are also available during these operations for direct referrals into the program. To date, twelve gangs have been the focus of these operations, resulting in the issuance of over nearly 200 notification letters. A member of the local press always accompanies the teams during these operations so that the reason for the sweep (gang was involved in recent violent activity) and the consequences (one gang member's action results in law enforcement response to all members of gang) can be publicized. We purposely publish the outcome of the operations so the community, and any other gang member who is considering a violent crime, knows that violent behavior will prompt a swift response by law enforcement. This behavior-based strategy is proving valuable in our efforts to reduce gang related shootings and homicides. Since being served the enhancement letters, only three (3) of the 12 gangs have been involved in a gang-related shooting and after the first year (June 2008 through May 2009), gang-related homicides declined 80%, from 25 to 5!

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

The final strategy the AVCFI implemented was to address property crimes. Residential burglaries are of great concern due to the impact these crimes have on the victims. These victims often experience great emotional distress as a result of this "violation," in addition to the financial loss suffered. There has also been substantial activity in both commercial burglaries and the burglary of automobiles. Therefore, to address the property crimes both stations implemented Burglary Suppression Teams (AVCFI Objective #3).

Analysis showed that a great number of these burglaries have been part of a series of burglaries committed by various criminal groups or gang members. Although a number of these burglaries had been solved, and a number of the perpetrators apprehended, the crimes continued to occur. As one series of burglaries is solved or ceases, another series or pattern will emerge almost instantly.

Our response to these crimes has traditionally been what could be considered a reactive response. As a series of burglaries begins to occur, we have responded by requesting additional patrols or by conducting surveillance of a target area. These additional patrols and surveillance have proved to be ineffective on most occasions. The primary reason for failure can be attributed to our delayed response in recognizing these series or patterns. We are often negligent in recognizing these series or patterns until several days or even weeks have passed. This results in a higher number of individuals being victimized before we even consider any type of response.

In order to properly address this issue, a comprehensive analysis of the burglaries within our area was conducted. This analysis established that a majority of these residential burglaries have

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

occurred during daytime hours (0600-1800) on weekdays. There was no specific pattern established in regard to the location of these crimes. All areas of the valley appear to have been impacted by these crimes.

The analysis of these crimes as well as a review of previously solved crimes, revealed four specific components of prevention which have previously been neglected. This is primarily due to insufficient resources available to dedicate to the prevention efforts. In order to significantly impact these crimes, these four components require immediate, aggressive, and consistent attention.

Truancy - As previously mentioned, a majority of these burglaries have occurred during daytime hours. Previous investigations into similar crimes have determined that juvenile offenders have been responsible for a large number of these burglaries. It has also been discovered that at the time of these crimes, the juveniles involved were found to have been truant from local schools. A significant number of these truants are in fact involved in a variety of criminal activity including assaults, street robberies, and burglaries. Therefore, both stations began daily truancy sweeps, citing truants and returning them to their respective school. The media has been used to announce when and which schools would be focused on during the sweeps (again bringing public attention to the problem). By letting the students know they would be held accountable the number of truants each week at the six (6) High Schools throughout the Antelope Valley has declined by 15% over the same period in 2009.

Habitual Offenders - It has also been determined that many of the individuals responsible for these crimes are in fact repeat offenders. At the time of arrest, many are found to be currently on

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

probation or parole for similar offenses so we conduct sweeps similar to the “Ceasefires” but focus on individuals who are probation or parole for burglary related offenses.

Disrupting Stolen Property Network - Residential burglaries are an economically driven crime. The merchandise obtained during the commission of these crimes often is sold to local pawn shops, traded to local drug dealers, or sold on the street. Recently, additional stolen property outlets have surfaced with the popularity of E-Bay and Craig’s list. These new additions to the network go relatively unchecked by law enforcement and often result in greater financial returns for the seller. Disrupting this stolen property network will reduce the number of markets available and will significantly affect the financial gain normally obtained. In order to effectively address this component, strict monitoring and aggressive enforcement of the potential receivers of this stolen property is necessary so both stations have assigned detectives to specifically focus on “pawn” activity.

Community Involvement / Education - Results will not be achieved without the community becoming actively involved. An aggressive campaign to educate and involve the public must be established and consistently maintained. Citizens need to be encouraged to report criminal or suspicious activity in their neighborhoods and they must receive a prompt and appropriate response from law enforcement.

By coordinating resources effectively to ensure that all four components are adequately addressed, both stations have been able to turn the tide on property crimes and show continuous reductions since implementation.

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

Assessment

The existence of the AVCFI has led to the wide spread practice of problem-solving concepts within the region. This philosophy has been promoted from the Sheriff down to every deputy working in the Antelope Valley. Deputies working in the Partners' Against Crime Unit, LANCAP (Lancaster Community Appreciation Project), C.O.R.E. positions, High Impact Teams, and Community Oriented Policing Teams are always selected based on their proven performance reflecting a strong commitment to community policing and problems solving philosophy.

The AVCFI's commitment of embedding a complete integration of community policing is evidenced by the city sponsored enhancement programs (Partners for a Better Palmdale & Lancaster's Strong Neighborhoods), the city funded Neighborhood Houses, the patrol deputies making referrals into the various intervention programs, the C.O.R.E. deputies attending every Neighborhood Watch meeting in their district, and the collaborative strategies being utilized to reduce gang violence and overall crime. The cities' enhancement programs were implemented at the same time as the AVCFI and have complemented the law enforcement efforts extremely well by providing an additional structure that is responsive to the community needs. They improve public safety and build community value by mobilizing city resources across functions and departments, while working strategically in partnership with the community.

In addition to the dramatic increase in Neighborhood Watch groups throughout the Antelope Valley over the past two years (75 to 600), the crime rate decrease has been equally impressive. When compared to the past two years, the overall number of crimes at the end of 2008 had declined 10% over 2007, and 8% over 2006 (year before AVCFI was implemented). Only three patrol stations (out of 23) within the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department recorded a reduction of at least

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

10% in overall Part I crimes while having at least a 25% reduction in gang-related crimes as well, two of those stations (Palmdale and Lancaster) are right here in the Antelope Valley. The Crime Rate in 2008 plummeted from 390 to 340, and by the end of 2009 had declined to a record low of 284. This accomplishment was historical because it marked the first time that both stations recorded crime rates under 300 (Appendix "H")!

With the 1st quarter crime statistics recorded for 2010, valley-wide crimes have continued their downward decent by declining an additional 7% from last year (2009). Furthermore, overall gang-related violent crime throughout the Antelope Valley is down 35% since the AVCFI strategies were implemented in 2008. See Appendix "H" for crime statistics through mid April 2010.

The AVCFI is a prime example of how two large cities, two busy patrol stations, and thousands of residents can work together to create one valley committed to problem solving and community policing. Public support is at an all-time high and the positive press coverage is unprecedented (See AV Press Headlines, Appendix "G"). What started off three years ago as an infusion of additional resources has evolved into a very unified and productive valley-wide partnership where everyone is becoming an active participant in making the Antelope Valley a safer place to live, work, play, and raise a family.

The above document contains 3993 words.

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

Agency and Contact Information

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Chief Neal Tyler – Field Operations Region I
4700 Ramona Blvd., Monterey Park CA
Office Number - (323) 526-5126

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Lieutenant Robert Jonsen – AVCFI Coordinator
750 E. Ave Q, Palmdale CA
Office Number – (661) 272-2561
Mobile Number – (323) 627-8137
rajonsen@lasd.org

Key AVCFI Members

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Chief Cecil Rhambo – Field Operations Region II
Commander Carl Deeley (Retired April 2010)
Captain Bobby Dehnam – Palmdale Station
Captain Axel Anderson – Lancaster Station
Lieutenant Larry Gregg – Palmdale Station
Lieutenant Don Downton – Lancaster Station
Lieutenant Wes Sutton – Operations Safe Street Bureau (gangs)
Lieutenant Gary LeBeau – Community Oriented Policing Bureau
Lieutenant Randy Dickey - Community Oriented Policing Bureau
Crime Analyst Carol Wiseman – Palmdale Station
Crime Analyst Laura Bettencourt – Lancaster Station
Crime Analyst Ailsa De Victoria – Crime Assessment Center
Assistant Director Wendy Harn – Crime Assessment Center
Supervising Crime Analyst Annie Mitchell – Crime Assessment Center
Crime Analyst Manager Elizabeth Rodriguez – Crime Assessment Center

Los Angeles County Probation Department

Supervisor Janice Jones

APPENDIX "A"

04/05/2008 13:13 FAX 6612722545

001/001

Homicide total down by two from '06

AV record is 43, set in 2003

This story appeared in the Antelope Valley Press Saturday, December 29, 2007.

By VERONICA ROCHA Valley Press Staff Writer

GANG: Member who survives past 22 deemed a veteran

101 arrested during 4-day crime assault BY GIDEON RUBIN, Staff Writer LA Daily News

ANTELOPE VALLEY

Drastic measures urged to rid area of gangs

Lancaster injunction would restrict dress, behavior

BY GIDEON RUBIN Special to the Daily News

LANCASTER — Amid growing concerns that gang activity is damaging the quality of life in Lancaster and a recent violent crime surge that has left some area residents unnerved, Councilman Ron Smith said Thursday that he will recommend the city explore desperate measures.

Smith said he will recommend at Tuesday night's scheduled council meeting that Lancaster explore imposing an injunction against suspected gang members that would put onerous restrictions on their dress and behavior, including a possible curfew.

Smith said similar injunctions, loosely on Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, have been implemented successfully by several cities including Lancaster, Oxnard and Victorville.

The impetus for such a move comes out of a growing concern shared by public officials and law enforcement officers and community leaders about the increase in gang-related behavior and crime. Gang members' crime.

Smith said the intent of the injunction is to run gangs out of town.

"This is war," Smith said. "We need desperate measures."

The council is expected to recommend the measure.

Teen gets three years' probation in racial attack

Crackdown on gangs in Palmdale

Team moves focus to new area

BY GIDEON RUBIN, Staff Writer LA Daily News

Article Last Updated: 04/04/2007 08:12:27 PM PDT

By AMIRA SEYOUM Valley Press Staff Writer LANCASTER — A 15-year-old former Knight High School student pleaded no contest in return for three years' probation in connection with a September 2006 attack by a group of black teens on two Latino teenagers who had just returned home from the school.

Gang brawl leaves 2 dead

By VERONICA ROCHA
Valley Press Staff Writer

LANCASTER Sheriff's homicide detectives are investigating the deaths of a 14-year-old boy and 20-year-old man who were shot to death Thursday during a brawl between two rival gangs.

of Engle Way, in a neighborhood north of Avenue J-5, according to Sheriff's homicide Detective Howard Cooper.

"They are heartbroken," Cooper said of Monroy's family. "They are devastated."

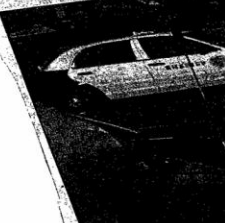
A fight ensued, the detective said.

The two groups were from rival gangs, one of which is based in Lancaster, Cooper said.

a gunshot wound and blunt-force trauma, officials said.

Cooper said detectives are looking for people who were seen at the shooting.

Parole checkup nets guns, violators



LANCASTER - A suspect has been arrested in the stabbing death of a man outside a Lancaster nightclub last week.

LANCASTER - A suspect has been arrested in the stabbing death of a man outside a Lancaster nightclub last week.

ILLEGAL OPERATIONS - Other paraphernalia were confiscated from a residence in the 1800 block of Sweetwater Street in Palmdale after sheriff's deputies found the board.

Investigation continues in center parking lot shooting

PALMDALE - Sheriff's detectives continued Monday to investigate a weekend shooting in a shopping center parking lot that wounded a Lancaster man and a 17-year-old boy.

LANCASTER - A suspect has been arrested in the stabbing death of a man outside a Lancaster nightclub last week.

Second suspect sought in carjacking-jewelry robbery

PALMDALE - One suspect was in custody Monday and a second was being sought after a weekend carjacking in which a man was robbed at the 3800 block of 10th Street and his car.

LANCASTER - A suspect has been arrested in the stabbing death of a man outside a Lancaster nightclub last week.

Boy, 15, shot on way home from school

By VERONICA ROCHA
Valley Press Staff Writer

PALMDALE - A 15-year-old boy walking home Wednesday afternoon from Highland High School was shot and wounded by a gunman in a vehicle that drove up beside the boy and a group of friends in a west Palmdale neighborhood.

Deputies said they did not know if the shooting was connected to gang activity.

Witnesses said the shooter used a chrome semi-automatic handgun.

walked up to the boy and asked him what gang he and his companions belonged to.

Two boys stabbed, airlifted to hospital

By VERONICA ROCHA
Valley Press Staff Writer

PALMDALE - A brawl between a 14-year-old boy and a 21-year-old man led to the stabbing of two boys.

There's nothing indicating yet that it was related to gang activity.

LANCASTER Sheriff's homicide detectives are seeking the public's help in finding a 21-year-old reputed gang member wanted in connection with the murder of a 14-year-old Lancaster boy who was beaten and shot to death.

Rescue Mission - A sheriff's helicopter takes off from Palmdale High School with two teenagers injured in a fight Wednesday.

Suspect sought in teen's murder

By VERONICA ROCHA
Valley Press Staff Writer

LANCASTER - Sheriff's homicide detectives are seeking the public's help in finding a 21-year-old reputed gang member wanted in connection with the murder of a 14-year-old Lancaster boy who was beaten and shot to death.

LANCASTER Sheriff's homicide detectives are seeking the public's help in finding a 21-year-old reputed gang member wanted in connection with the murder of a 14-year-old Lancaster boy who was beaten and shot to death.

Officials said Salgado should be considered armed and dangerous.

arraigned Nov. 6 at the Antelope Valley courthouse.

Sheriff Baca assures Chamber pressure on gangs continues

This story appeared in the Antelope Valley Press on Thursday, May 17, 2007.

By VERONICA ROCHA
Valley Press Staff Writer

PALMDALE - Los Angeles County Sheriff Leroy D. Baca reaffirmed his promise Wednesday to a lunch crowd at the Palmdale Chamber of Commerce meeting to be tough on crime and provide sheriff's deputies in the Antelope Valley with additional

APPENDIX “B”

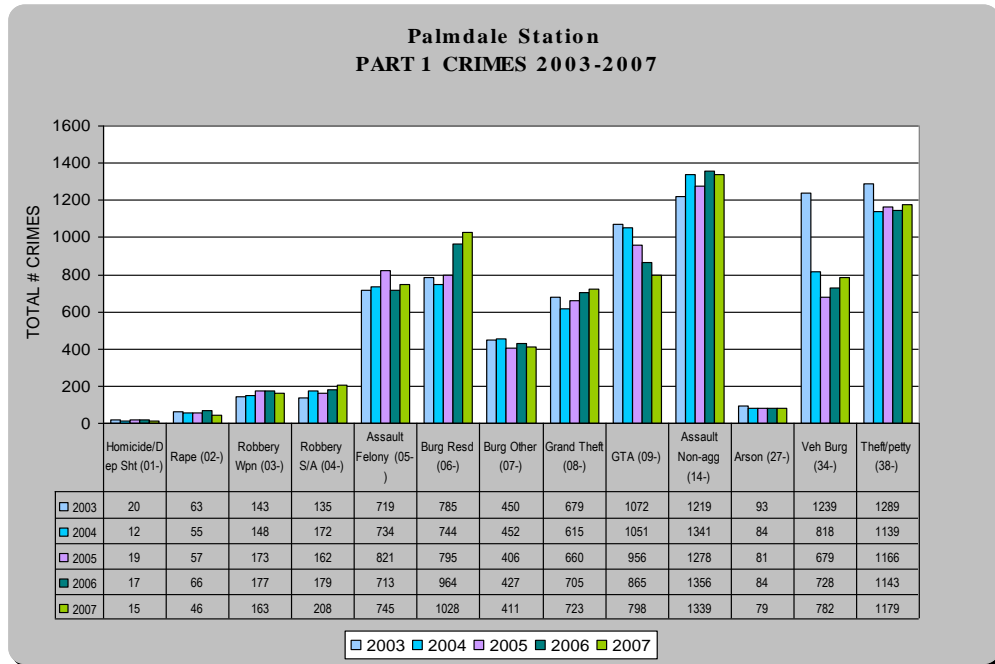


Palmdale/Lancaster Station

Statistical Analysis for 2003 – 2007



Comparison of 5 years





Analysis of 5 years for Part 1 Crimes (2003-2007)

Palmdale Station Part 1 Crime Analysis for 2003 to 2007

Homicide/Deputy involved shooting (01-) saw a peak in 2005 of 58% but has been **reduced by 12%** as of the end of 2007.

Rape (02-) saw a peak in 2006 by 4% but is **down 30%** as of the end of 2007.

Robbery w/Weapon (03-) saw a peak in 2005 of 17% but has been **reduced by 8%** as of the end of 2007.

Robbery w/strong arm (04-) saw a peak in 2007 by 27% and is **up by 16%** as of the end of 2007.

Assault (felony) (05-) saw a peak in 2005 by 12% and is **up by 4%** as of the end of 2007.

Burglary (residence) (06-) saw a peak in 2006 by 21% and remains **up by 7%** as of the end of 2007.

Burglary (other) (07-) has seen a steady reduction for the past 5 years with a **4% down** as of the end of 2007.

Grand Theft (08-) has been steady with no real peak or reduction for the past 5 years with a **4% down** as of the end of 2007.

Grand Theft Auto (09-) significant decrease throughout all five years with an **8% down** for the end of 2007.

Assault Non-aggravated (14-) fluctuation throughout the 5 years with a slight **increase of 1%** for the end of 2007.

Arson (27-) no significant fluctuation throughout 2003 to 2005 with a **down of 6%** for the end of 2007.

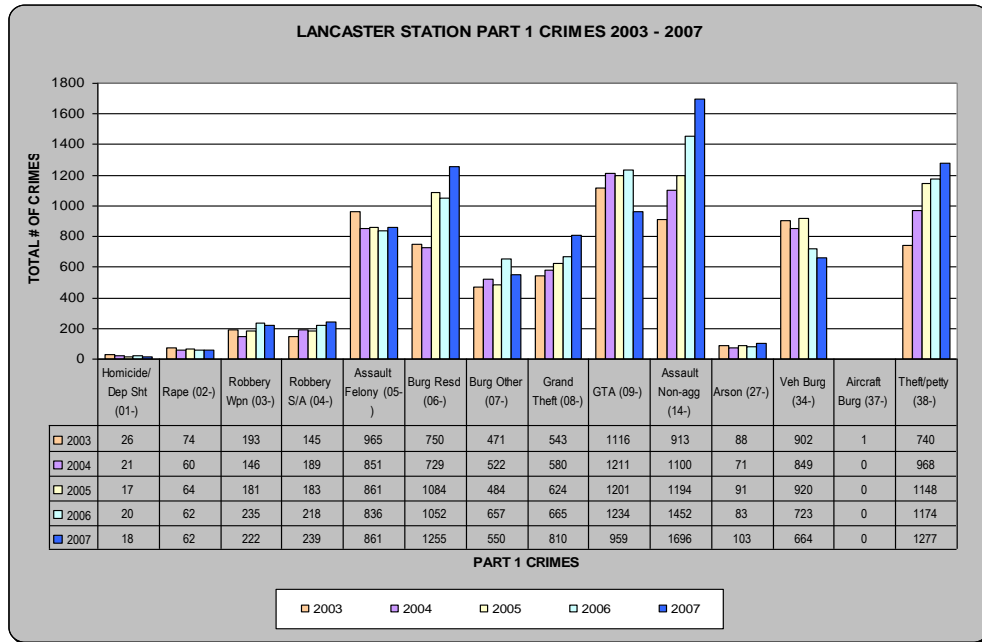
Vehicle Burglary (34-) significant reduction between 2003 to 2005 with remaining **increase of 7%** for the end of 2007.

Aircraft Burglary (37-) none occurred.

Theft (petty) (38-) had a steady pace throughout all five years with a **3% increase** for the end of 2007.



Comparison of 5 years





Analysis of 5 years for Part 1 Crimes (2003-2007)

Lancaster Station Part 1 Crimes from 2003-2007

Homicide/Deputy involved shooting (01-) was stable across the 5 years with an ending **reduction of 10%** as of the end of 2007.

Rape (02-) was stable across all 5 years with no positive or negative changes as of the end of 2007.

Robbery w/Weapon (03-) was stable across the 5 years with a final **reduction of 6%** as of the end of 2007.

Robbery w/strong arm (04-) had a peak in 2004 by 30% and ended with an **increase of 10%** by the end of 2007.

Assault (felony) (05-) was stable throughout the 5 years ending with an **increase of 3%** as of the end of 2007.

Burglary (residence) (06-) saw a peak in 2005 by 49% and remains **up by 19%** as of the end of 2007.

Burglary (other) (07-) saw a peak of 36% in 2006 ending with a **decrease of 16%** as of the end of 2007.

Grand Theft (08-) was stable throughout the 5 years ending with an **increase of 22%** as of the end of 2007.

Grand Theft Auto (09-) was stable across all 5 years ending with a **decrease of 22%** for the end of 2007.

Assault Non-aggravated (14-) showed a peak of 22% in 2006 and ended with an **increase of 17%** for the end of 2007.

Arson (27-) showed a peak of 28% in 2005 and ended with an **increase of 24%** for the end of 2007.

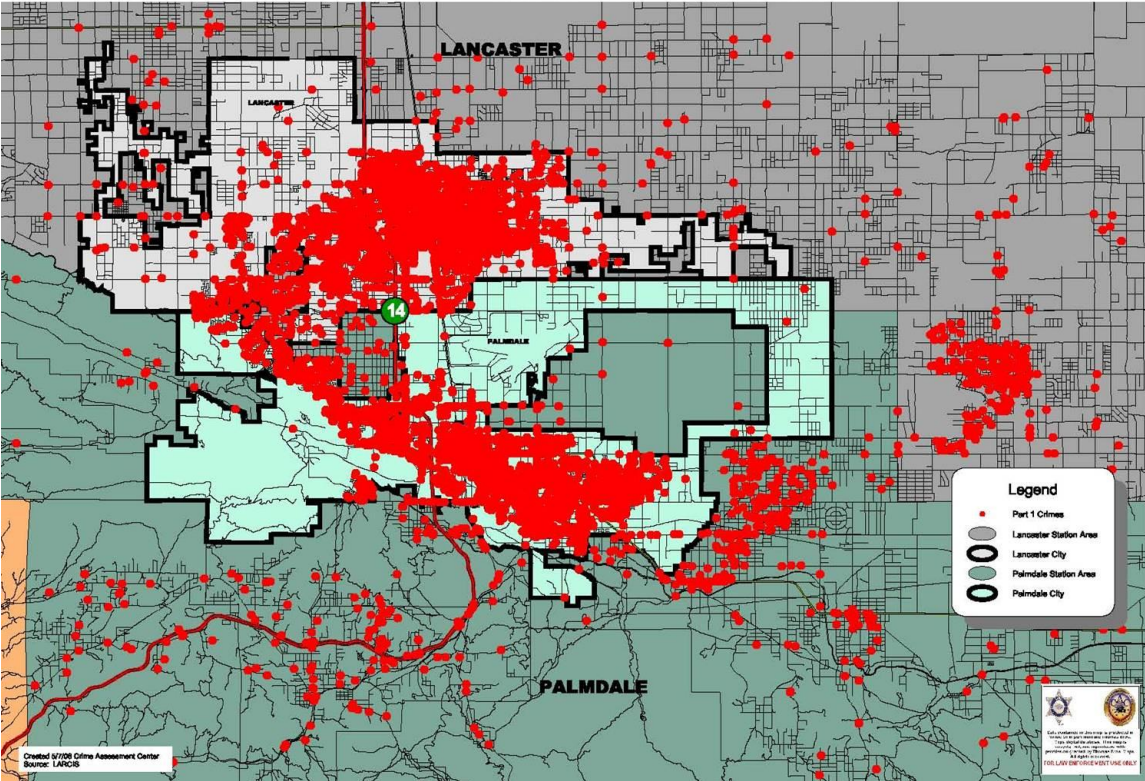
Vehicle Burglary (34-) significant reduction was shown in 2006 of 21% and ended with a **reduction of 8%** for the end of 2007.

Aircraft Burglary (37-) only 1 incident occurred in 2003 and has had no change since.

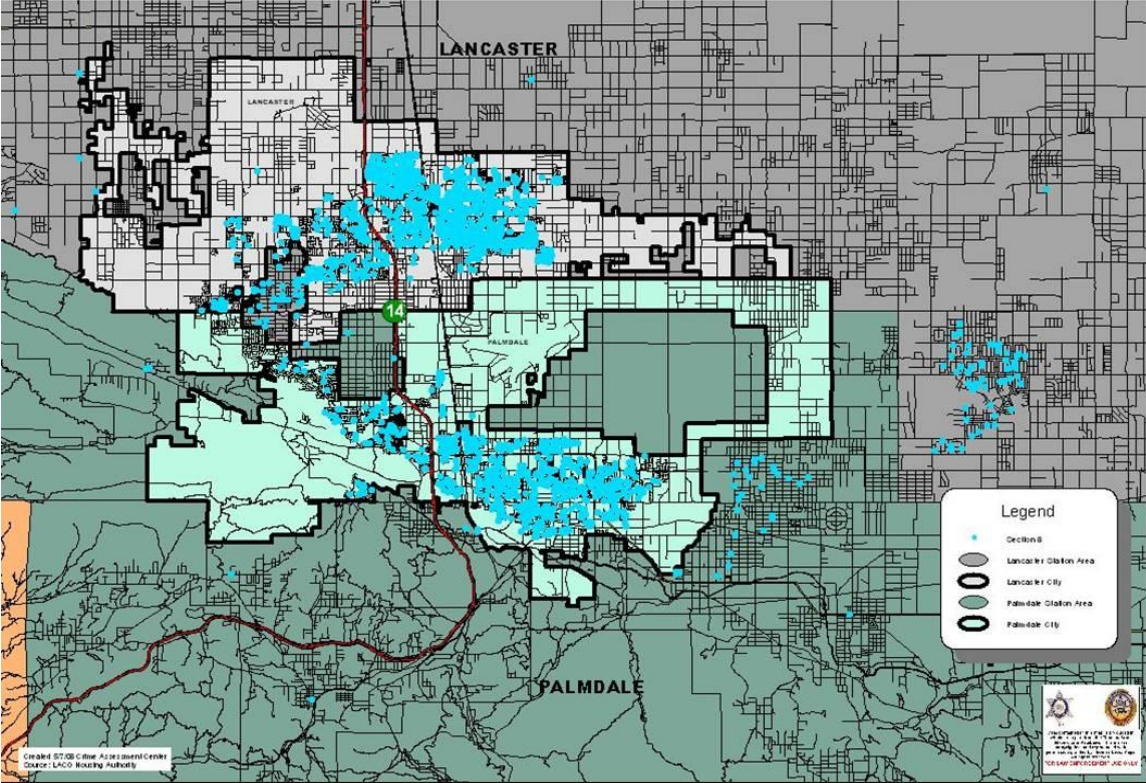
Theft (petty) (38-) showed a peak of 31% in 2004 and ended with an **increase of 9%** for the end of 2007.

APPENDIX "C"

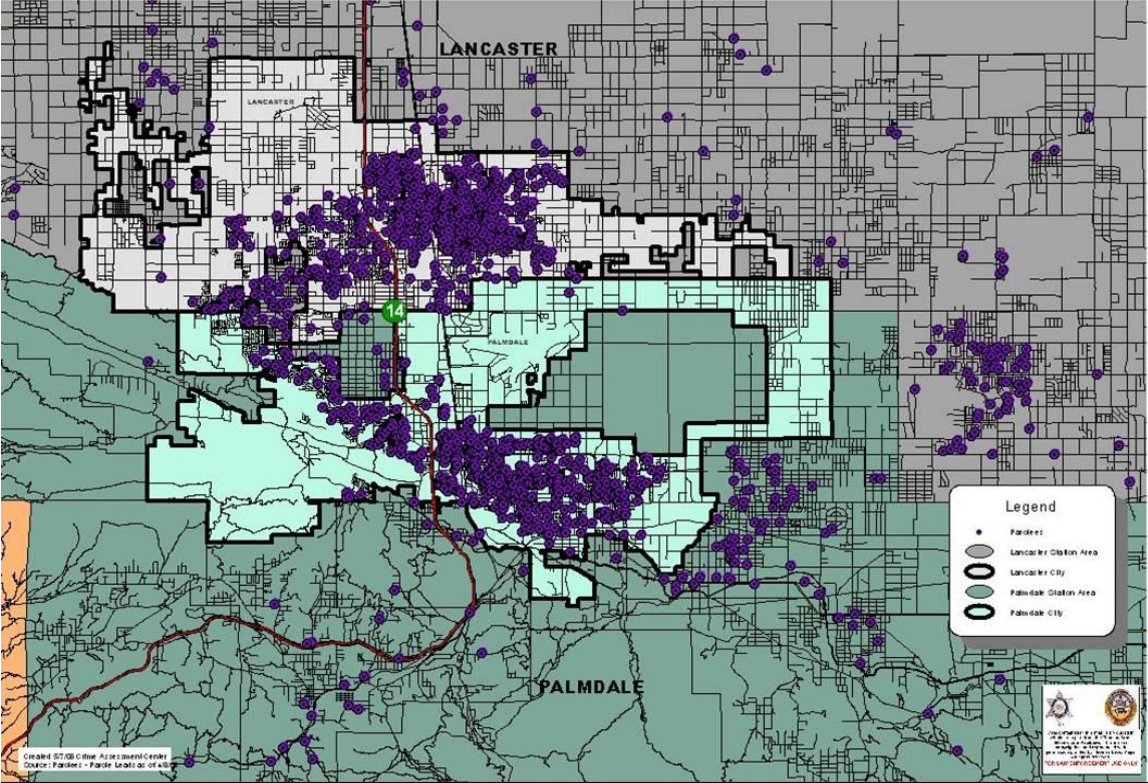
2007 Part 1 Crimes



Lancaster Palmdale Area Section 8 Housing



Lancaster Palmdale Area Parolees



APPENDIX 'D'

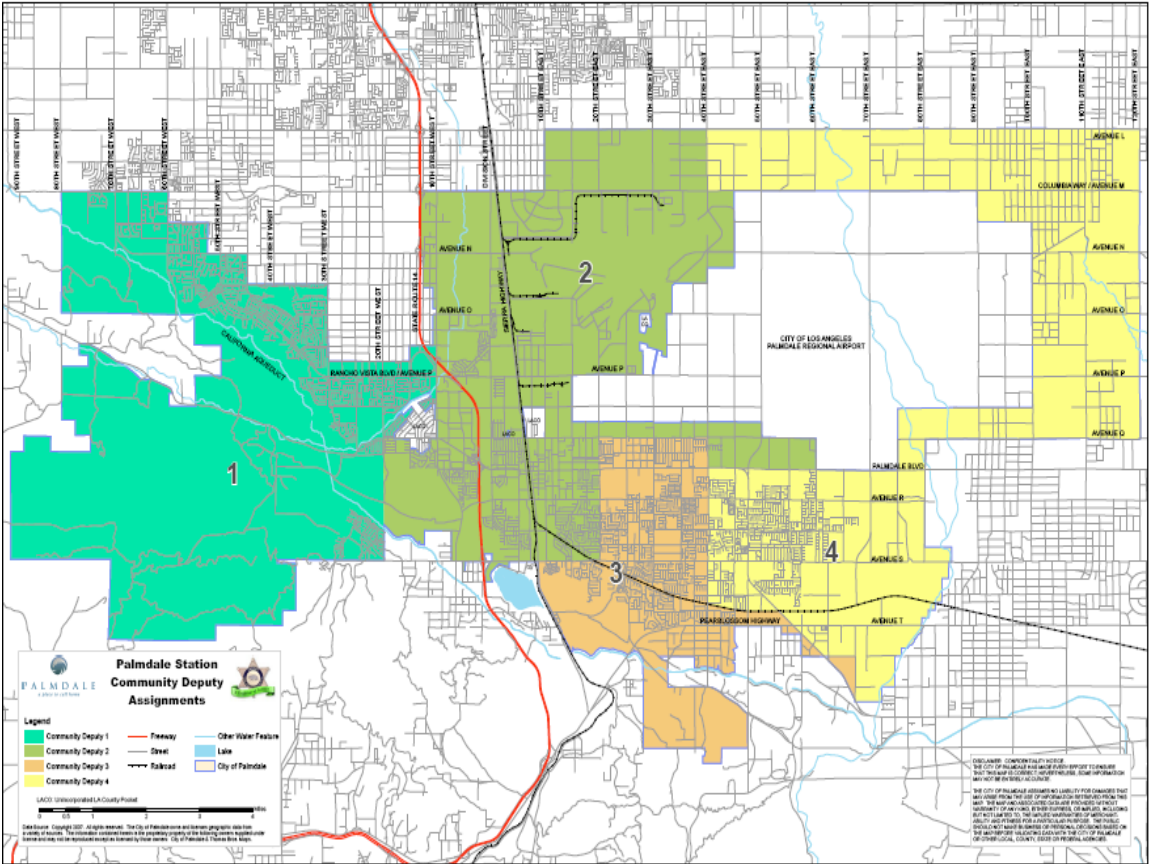
GOAL: Reduce the Part I Crime Rate in Lancaster and Palmdale below 300 crimes per 10,000 population.

Antelope Valley Crime Fighting Initiative 2008 Reducing Crime Through Strategic Planning	
Phase 1: Strategic Crime Fighting Objectives	
The objectives listed below are from the suggestions you submitted. Of the numerous suggestions provided, I have combined some because of the common theme. Also, at our upcoming meeting I will share some of the other ideas suggested which may be incorporated when we get to the planning stage.	
Please identify SIX objectives (by highlighting cell...similar to example) which you would like us to focus on for 2008/2009. Send highlighted document back to me by Monday (April 28 th) and I will tally up the results for Wednesday's meeting. If you would like to take the lead on planning and overseeing the development one of the objectives, let me know that as well. Hopefully, when all is finalized, each of us will take the lead on at least one objective. Thanks	
Example:	Gang and criminal activity related to large parties (falls under gang related assaults objective).
1.	Eradicate Target Gang
2.	Reduce gang related assaults
3.	Create regional team to address burglaries
4.	Institute repeat offender & location program
5.	Conduct a minimum of three target surveys and deployments per year in high Part I crime areas
6.	Integrate referral process for intervention programs (both adult & juveniles)
7.	Create real-time crime analysis
8.	Enhance truancy enforcement efforts
9.	Provide anti-violence & gang awareness presentations to schools, community groups and faith-based organizations
10.	Enhance graffiti investigations & prosecution

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

Antelope Valley Crime Fighting Initiative 2008 Reducing Crime Through Strategic Planning	
Phase 1: Strategic Crime Fighting Objective	
Objective:	Eradicate Target Gang
Phase 2: Organizational Strategy Assessment Worksheet List the critical components that must be coordinated and managed to be successful.	
1.	Gather intelligence to determine leadership structure and criminal sophistication:
2.	Write a federal wire affidavit
3.	Arrest and prosecution of members of selected gang. The ultimate goal in this phase of operation is to arrest as many members of the selected gang as legally possible and successfully prosecute them under a federal RICO act.
Phase 3: Action Plan Worksheet Identify the personnel from within present dedicated resources (OSS, GET, HIT, CIT, CORE, PAC, LANCAP) required to accomplish your strategic objective.	
1.	Four Detectives (2 Lancaster OSS, 1 Palmdale OSS, 1 Palmdale PAC)
2.	Two Deputy generalist (Palmdale's No-call Car)
Phase 4: Strategic Objectives Successes Worksheet List the results that will indicate success for identified Objectives.	
Example:	Decimation of selected gang and their criminal activity.

APPENDIX "E"



2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

APPENDIX "F"



County of Los Angeles
Sheriff's Department Headquarters
4700 Ramona Boulevard
Monterey Park, California 91754-2169



February 4, 2009

Members of the "Black P Stone" gang:

You are hereby notified that the "Black P Stone" gang is a criminal street gang engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity within the meaning of Penal Code Section 186.22. The gang has demonstrated this pattern by participating in the commission, attempted commission or solicitation of two or more crimes involving the offenses of: 1) Assault with a deadly weapon or by means of force likely to produce great bodily injury, 2) Robbery, 3) Homicide or manslaughter, 4) The sale, possession for sale, transportation, manufacture, offer for sale, or offer to manufacture controlled substances as defined in Sections 11054, 11055, 11056, 11057, and 11058 of the Health and Safety Code, 5) Shooting at an inhabited dwelling or occupied motor vehicle, 6) Discharging or permitting the discharge of a firearm from a motor, 7) Arson, 8) The intimidation of witnesses and victims, 9) Grand theft, as defined in subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 487, 10) Grand theft of any firearm, vehicle, trailer, or vessel, 11) Burglary, 12) Rape, 13) Looting, 14) Money laundering, 15) Kidnaping, 16) Mayhem, 17) Aggravated mayhem, 18) Torture, 19) Felony extortion, 20) Felony vandalism, 21) Carjacking, 22) The sale, delivery, or transfer of a firearm, 23) Possession of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 12101, 24) Threats to commit crimes resulting in death or great bodily injury, 25) Theft and unlawful taking or driving of a vehicle, 26) Felony theft of an access card or account information, as defined in Section 484e, 27) Counterfeiting, designing, using, attempting to use an access card, as defined in Section 484f, 28) Felony fraudulent use of an access card or account information, as defined in Section 484g, 29) Unlawful use of personal identifying information to obtain credit, goods, services, or medical information, as defined in Section 530.5, 30) Wrongfully obtaining Department of Motor Vehicles documentation, as defined in Section 529.7, 31) Prohibited possession of a firearm in violation of Section 12021, 32) Carrying a concealed firearm in violation of Section 12025, 33) Carrying a loaded firearm in violation of Section 12031.

This notice is not an allegation that you are a member of the "Black P Stone" gang, but serves to notify you that active participation in a criminal street gang could subject you to imprisonment in the state prison for a period of up to ten years pursuant to the Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act of 1988.

Sincerely,

LEROY D. BACA, SHERIFF

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bobby D. Denham".

Bobby D. Denham, Captain
Palmdale Station

A Tradition of Service Since 1850

APPENDIX "G"

Cracking down on crime

Morning raid yields stolen goods, car

By DAISY RATZLAFF
Valley Press Staff Writer

PALMDALE — More than 50 sheriff's deputies and other law enforcement officers searched more than 25 homes, made 13 arrests and delivered 20 letters informing members and associates of six gangs that they're known to law enforcement officials and they face harsher sentences if they're convicted of a crime.

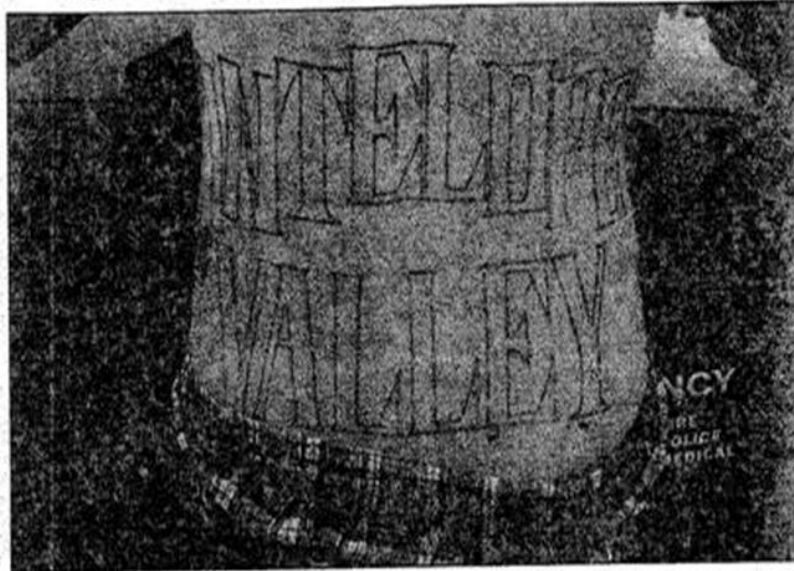
The early-morning raids across Palmdale and Lancaster were the result of recent arrests of members of gangs including the Nazi Low Riders, AV Skins, Peckerwoods, Skinheads, and Vagos, said Lt. Wes Sutton of the Operation Safe Streets anti-gang unit.

"These gang members have been arrested for illegal possession of firearms, narcotics and stolen property," Sutton said. "We wanted to send a message to these gang members that the Sheriff's Department will not tolerate criminal activity in our communities."

This was the 11th "Operation Ceasefire" since June 2008. In the operations, deputies hand-deliver letters to gang members and people who associate with gangs, warning that prison terms are longer for crimes carried out on behalf of gangs.

While delivering the letters, deputies seized a .22-caliber rifle, a stolen car, knives and other contraband, methamphetamine, marijuana and drug paraphernalia.

Deputies took two children into



SHOWING COLORS

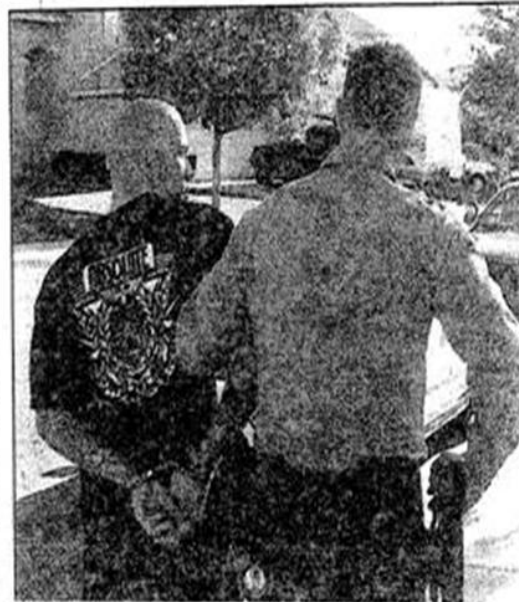
Above, a parolee shows his tattoos to sheriff's deputies checking on gang members Wednesday. At right, parolee Nicholas Arnold is arrested by a sheriff's deputy after he jumped out the rear window of a house in the 37300 block of Downing Street in Palmdale.

DAISY RATZLAFF
Valley Press photos

ties said.

"The (gangs) are the more violent gangs in the Antelope Valley," said Sgt. Dave Moore of the Palmdale Sheriff's Station. "With the white supremacists, members have to earn the right to be part of them. They either have to kill a minority or take part in a murder or assault to earn the right to be part of the gang."

A member of a white supremacist gang stabbed a sheriff's deputy



Amazing women of the Valley



VALLEY LIFE ■ B7

Governor Schwarzenegger visits Iraq



SECOND FRONT ■ B1

Lawless to lead 2010 JetHawks

SPORTS ■ C1

Tuesday
November 17, 2009
42 pages, 5 sections
50¢
94th year, No. 231

Antelope Valley Press

TODAY'S WEATHER: CR

More Antelope Valley People Read the Valley Press Than Any Other Newspaper
Established 1915. © 2009 Antelope Valley Newspapers, Inc. All rights reserved.

Gang crimes hit with longer prison te

Extra penalties enforced by special district attorney's unit

By DAISY RATZLAFF
Valley Press Staff Writer

PALMDALE — More than 70 times so far this year, reputed gang members in the Antelope Valley have been hit with what prosecutors call "gang enhancements" — longer prison sentences specifically for gang-related crimes.

Sheriff's gang-crime investigators say the stiffer sentences are helping lower the Valley's gang crimes; gang-related murders are down from 19 in 2007 to seven so far this year.

"Fifteen years ago it seems there was a big influx of crime that came up here and it took a while to catch up, but I think that we caught up to it," said Detective Ty Berry of the

Palmdale Sheriff's Station Operation Safe Streets unit, which investigates gang crime. "Violent crimes are way down. The department has put a lot of efforts and resources toward fighting gangs. It is one of our top priorities. We stay on top of it. They give us all the support and the tools to fight it."

The additional penalty for a serious felony if it is committed on behalf of a street gang is five more years in state prison, on top of the standard sentence. For a violent felony, the additional penalty is 10 more years in

prison, according to the law.

So far, 77 cases alleging gang involvement have been filed this year against 146 reputed gang members in the Antelope Valley, many of which resulted in life prison sentences, authorities said.

In 2008, there were 105 cases filed with 177 defendants, according to Los Angeles County District Attorney records.

The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Hardcore Gang Unit prosecutes gang-related crimes.

See GANG on A4



001/002

DWIN

11/17/2009 10:11 FAX 861272245

AV's gang crackdown continues

Six arrested in sweep; 11 sign ID notification

By DAISY RATZLAFF
Valley Press Staff Writer

The Antelope Valley Crime-Fighting Initiative conducted its sixth gang sweep Wednesday afternoon, arresting six people on various charges and handing out 11 letters notifying others that they have been identified as members or associates of a specific criminal street gang.

Detective Ty Berry of Palmdale's Operation Safe Streets said Wednesday's 23 alleged gang members are apparently responsible for a party shooting, which occurred about a month ago at a Palmdale residence. Eight people were injured during the shooting.

"They are real gangsters, they don't fool around," Berry said. "I've been involved in quite a few cases where they rock and roll at the drop of a hat. We had a case where they rolled up and we found 60 shell casings on the ground. They are very violent."

Fourteen of the 24 people, all adults, are either on probation/parole or have active warrants, added Lt. Bob Jonsen of the Antelope Valley Crime-Fighting



DAISY RATZLAFF/Valley Press

SENDING A MESSAGE — The Antelope Valley Crime-Fighting Initiative conducted its sixth gang sweep Wednesday afternoon, arresting six people on various charges and handing out 11 letters notifying others that they have been identified as members or associates of a specific criminal street gang.

Initiative.

Operating again under the name "Operation Ceasefire," deputies from the Palmdale and

Lancaster sheriff's stations, specialized gang enforcement teams and personnel of the probation department, searched 21 loca-

tions throughout the Valley.

"This is the sixth operation of its kind," Jonsen said. "Personnel See CRACKDOWN on A4

Raid reels in parolees

Compliance
check yields
weapons, pot

By DAISY RATZLAFF
Valley Press Staff Writer

LANCASTER — A registered sex offender, three parolees and another man, were arrested Thursday as sheriff's deputies and parole agents visited parolees' homes to make sure they were abiding by the terms of their release from prison.

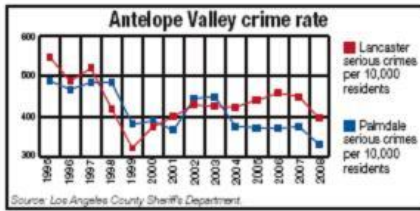
The early-morning raid was part of a number of recent parole compliance checks and sweeps to contact and monitor parolees to stay "ahead of the curve" in regard to a federal court ruling and state budget cuts liable to require the release of thousands of state prison inmates within the next two years.

"Currently we get about 40 to 60 parolees released a month into the Antelope Valley, and our mission is to make sure that these parolees know that we will be coming by and if we do and they are in violation, they will be arrested," said Deputy Lance



GREAT 7620 TOLERANCE MESSAGE!

Serious crimes fall 10% in AV



Nearly all Part I categories down; rapes up in both cities

By DAISY RATZLAFF
Valley Press Staff Writer

LANCASTER — More than 40 deputies plus a scattering of residents listened closely Wednesday as officials from the Antelope Valley's two major cities and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department announced that the crime rate in the Antelope Valley during 2008 was the lowest in seven years.

Palmdale and Lancaster reported a 10% overall decrease in crime from 2007, in addition to a 33% drop in gang-related violent crimes, according to statistics released by city and sheriff's officials.

Overall, the crime rate in Lancaster decreased by 10.5% and in Palmdale by 10% from 2007 to 2008.

Serious crimes in Lancaster decreased from 6,463 incidents in 2007 to 5,787 in 2008, while

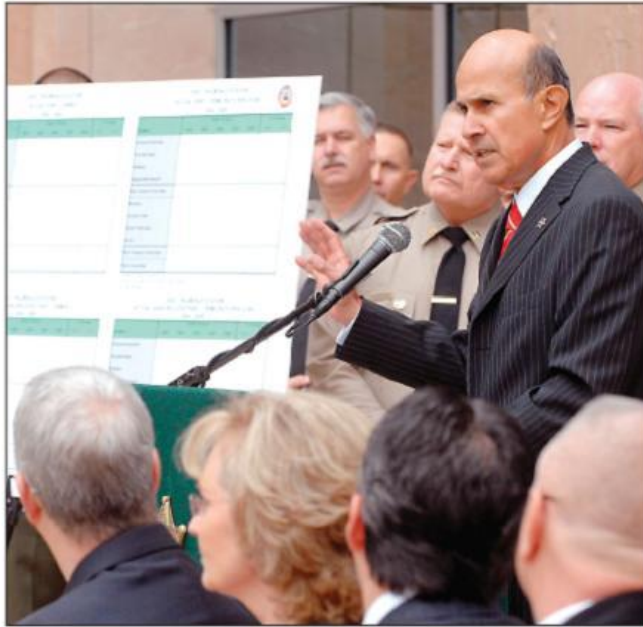
Palmdale's serious crimes decreased from 5,391 incidents in 2007 to 4,862 in 2008.

Authorities in both cities said the crime rate reduction can be attributed to citizen involvement, support from the city governments and hard work by deputies.

"I am proud of the fact that when we talk about crime fighting, we're talking about City Council members, we're talking about residents, we're talking about court deputy sheriffs and a courthouse that can render justice," Sheriff Leroy Baca said.

"But we are really talking about leadership in the high desert from all sources, because it takes leadership from people and deputy sheriffs and sergeants and lieutenants and two great captains and, finally, I got it right — they both live up here. And this is one of my hallmarks about commit-

See CRIME on A5



MOLLY HAUXWELL/Valley Press

GOOD NEWS — Los Angeles County Sheriff Leroy Baca speaks at a public safety press conference Wednesday at the Michael D. Antonovich Courthouse. Baca announced that the serious crimes rate is down in the Antelope Valley.

Kentucky on ice
Governor calls out National Guard to cope with widespread power outages

SECOND FRONT ■ B1

SUPER BOWL SUNDAY
Cardinals vs. Steelers
SPORTS ■ C1

Sunday
February 1, 2009
98 pages, 10 sections
\$1.50
93rd year, No. 307

Antelope Valley Press

TODAY'S OUTLOOK

Clear. Highs in 60s. Lows in 30s to lower 40s. Northeast winds 15 to 20 mph.

WEATHER: C8 LOTTO: B1

More Antelope Valley People Read the Valley Press Than Any Other Newspaper
Established 1915. © 2009 Antelope Valley Newspapers, Inc. All rights reserved.

AV reaches turning point in war on crime

Numbers for both cities at the lowest reported in years

By BOB WILSON
Valley Press Staff Writer

LANCASTER — New anti-crime measures and programs in both Antelope Valley cities, combined with a full complement of deputies at both sheriff's stations, have made January a turning point in the battle for safer streets.

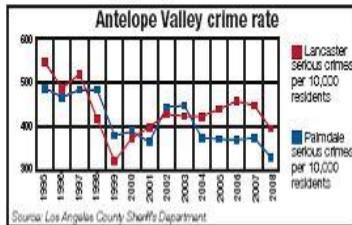
This month, Los Angeles County Sheriff Leroy Roca announced local crime figures that are the lowest in years.

Roca pointed out that in 2008 the number of serious crimes to-

taled 11,825, with 4,862 recorded in Palmdale and 5,787 in Lancaster. The raw numbers translated into 329 serious crimes per 10,000 residents for Palmdale and 393 per 10,000 for Lancaster, based on their respective populations.

Palmdale's 2008 rate is a far cry from the 445 set in 2003, and Lancaster's has dropped dramatically from the 454 set in 2006.

While fighting crime has been cited as a goal of every city administration and city council candidate, it seems the war was not fully



enjoyed until 2007. In January of that year, elected leaders from both cities met jointly, and the first topic was crime-control.

At that meeting, city leaders confirmed that county officials had

agreed to fill vacant positions at both city's sheriff's stations. Previously, the service hours promised by the county and purchased by the cities had been filled by allowing

See CRIME on A4





2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing



**LASD - LANCASTER STATION
ACTUAL PART I CRIMES
2005 - 2009**

STATIONS	YEAR TOTALS					% Change	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	5 Yr	1 Yr
Criminal Homicides	16	21	18	21	14	-13%	-33%
Forcible Rapes	68	64	68	70	67	-1%	-4%
Robbery	363	464	472	372	337	-7%	-9%
Aggravated Assault	876	869	931	871	672	-23%	-23%
Part I Violent Crime Total	1,323	1,418	1,489	1,334	1,090	-19%	-18%
Burglary	1,526	1,789	1,836	1,788	1,426	-6%	-20%
Larceny Theft	2,686	2,683	2,846	2,773	2,033	-24%	-27%
Grand Theft Auto	1,160	1,214	984	689	560	-62%	-5%
Arson	100	76	127	104	87	-13%	-16%
Part I Property Crime Total	5,471	5,762	5,792	5,264	4,106	-26%	-22%
Part I Crime Total	6,794	7,180	7,281	6,588	5,196	-24%	-21%

*counted by number of victims
N/C - Not Calculable



**LASD - LANCASTER STATION
ACTUAL PART I CRIME RATE PER 10,000
2005 - 2009**

STATIONS	YEAR TOTALS					% Change	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009**	5 Yr	1 Yr
Criminal Homicides	0.95	1.23	1.03	1.18	0.79	-17%	-33%
Forcible Rapes	4.04	3.74	3.88	3.93	3.76	-7%	-4%
Robbery	21.59	27.14	26.90	20.88	18.92	-12%	-9%
Aggravated Assault	52.09	50.83	53.06	48.89	37.72	-28%	-23%
Part I Violent Crime Total	78.67	82.95	84.86	74.88	61.18	-22%	-18%
Burglary	90.68	104.65	104.58	100.36	80.04	-12%	-20%
Larceny Theft	159.72	166.95	162.19	165.66	114.12	-29%	-27%
Grand Theft Auto	68.98	71.02	56.08	33.06	31.43	-64%	-6%
Arson	5.95	4.45	7.24	5.84	4.88	-18%	-16%
Part I Property Crime Total	325.32	337.06	330.08	294.92	230.48	-29%	-22%
Part I Crime Total	403.99	420.01	414.94	369.80	291.66	-28%	-21%

*counted by number of victims
**2009 crime rate based on 2008 population
N/C - Not Calculable

**LASD - LANCASTER STATION
ACTUAL GANG-RELATED PART I CRIMES
2005 - 2009**

STATIONS	YEAR TOTALS					% Change	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	5 Yr	1 Yr
Criminal Homicides	9	8	11	9	4	-56%	-56%
Forcible Rapes	0	3	1	6	1	N/C	-83%
Robbery	31	50	32	20	20	-35%	0%
Aggravated Assault	189	139	166	120	61	-68%	-49%
Part I Violent Crime Total	229	200	210	155	86	-62%	-46%
Burglary	26	33	23	24	11	-58%	-54%
Larceny Theft	32	36	28	19	22	-31%	16%
Grand Theft Auto	37	38	26	6	4	-89%	-33%
Arson	0	0	0	5	0	N/C	-100%
Part I Property Crime Total	95	107	77	54	37	-61%	-31%
Part I Crime Total	324	307	287	209	123	-62%	-41%

*counted by number of victims
N/C - Not Calculable

**LASD - LANCASTER STATION
ACTUAL GANG-RELATED PART I CRIME RATE PER 10,000
2005 - 2009**

STATIONS	YEAR TOTALS					% Change	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009**	5 Yr	1 Yr
Criminal Homicides	0.54	0.47	0.63	0.51	0.22	-58%	-56%
Forcible Rapes	0.00	0.18	0.06	0.34	0.06	N/C	-83%
Robbery	1.84	2.92	1.82	1.12	1.12	-39%	0%
Aggravated Assault	11.24	8.13	9.46	6.74	3.42	-70%	-49%
Part I Violent Crime Total	13.62	11.70	11.97	8.70	4.83	-65%	-45%
Burglary	1.55	1.93	1.31	1.35	0.62	-60%	-54%
Larceny Theft	1.90	2.11	1.60	1.07	1.23	-35%	16%
Grand Theft Auto	2.20	2.22	1.48	0.34	0.22	-90%	-33%
Arson	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	N/C	-100%
Part I Property Crime Total	5.65	6.26	4.39	3.03	2.08	-63%	-31%
Part I Crime Total	19.27	17.96	16.36	11.73	6.90	-64%	-41%

*counted by number of victims
**2009 crime rate based on 2008 population
N/C - Not Calculable

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing



**LASD - PALMDALE STATION
ACTUAL PART I CRIMES
2005 - 2009**

STATIONS	YEAR TOTALS					% Change	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	5 Yr	1 Yr
Criminal Homicides	18	17	15	7	10	-44%	43%
Forcible Rapes	55	70	43	63	49	-11%	-22%
Robbery	342	362	394	326	288	-16%	-12%
Aggravated Assault	835	714	781	643	604	-28%	-6%
Part I Violent Crime Total	1,250	1,163	1,233	1,039	951	-24%	-8%
Burglary	1,228	1,431	1,474	1,276	1,301	6%	2%
Larceny Theft	2,729	2,713	2,873	2,693	2,307	-16%	-14%
Grand Theft Auto	929	839	796	704	595	-36%	-16%
Arson	96	88	91	75	54	-44%	-28%
Part I Property Crime Total	4,982	5,071	5,224	4,748	4,257	-16%	-10%
Part I Crime Total	6,232	6,234	6,457	5,787	5,208	-16%	-10%

*counted by number of victims
N/C - Not Calculable



**LASD - PALMDALE STATION
ACTUAL PART I CRIME RATE PER 10,000
2005 - 2009**

STATIONS	YEAR TOTALS					% Change	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009**	5 Yr	1 Yr
Criminal Homicides	1.02	0.98	0.83	0.37	0.53	-47%	43%
Forcible Rapes	3.11	4.04	2.37	3.37	2.62	-16%	-22%
Robbery	19.34	20.91	21.69	17.44	15.40	-20%	-12%
Aggravated Assault	47.22	41.25	43.00	34.39	32.31	-32%	-6%
Part I Violent Crime Total	70.69	67.19	67.89	55.57	50.86	-28%	-8%
Burglary	69.45	82.67	81.16	68.25	69.58	0%	2%
Larceny Theft	164.33	166.74	168.19	144.04	123.39	-20%	-14%
Grand Theft Auto	62.54	48.47	43.28	37.66	31.82	-39%	-15%
Arson	5.43	5.08	5.01	4.01	2.89	-47%	-28%
Part I Property Crime Total	281.75	292.97	287.63	253.95	227.69	-19%	-10%
Part I Crime Total	352.44	360.16	355.52	309.52	278.55	-21%	-10%

*counted by number of victims
**2009 crime rate based on 2008 population
N/C - Not Calculable

**LASD - PALMDALE STATION
ACTUAL GANG-RELATED PART I CRIMES
2005 - 2009**

STATIONS	YEAR TOTALS					% Change	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	5 Yr	1 Yr
Criminal Homicides	7	11	9	6	5	-29%	-17%
Forcible Rapes	0	7	1	3	2	N/C	-33%
Robbery	29	40	45	33	19	-34%	-42%
Aggravated Assault	182	184	221	130	125	-31%	-4%
Part I Violent Crime Total	218	242	276	172	151	-31%	-12%
Burglary	17	28	28	16	14	-18%	-13%
Larceny Theft	33	38	50	21	16	-62%	-24%
Grand Theft Auto	24	25	18	25	10	-68%	-60%
Arson	0	2	0	0	2	N/C	N/C
Part I Property Crime Total	74	93	96	62	42	-43%	-32%
Part I Crime Total	292	335	372	234	193	-34%	-18%

*counted by number of victims
N/C - Not Calculable

**LASD - PALMDALE STATION
ACTUAL GANG-RELATED PART I CRIME RATE PER 10,000
2005 - 2009**

STATIONS	YEAR TOTALS					% Change	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009**	5 Yr	1 Yr
Criminal Homicides	0.40	0.64	0.50	0.32	0.27	-32%	-17%
Forcible Rapes	0.00	0.40	0.06	0.16	0.11	N/C	-33%
Robbery	1.64	2.31	2.48	1.77	1.02	-38%	-42%
Aggravated Assault	10.29	10.63	12.17	6.95	6.69	-35%	-4%
Part I Violent Crime Total	12.33	13.98	15.20	9.20	8.08	-34%	-12%
Burglary	0.96	1.62	1.54	0.86	0.75	-22%	-13%
Larceny Theft	1.87	2.20	2.75	1.12	0.86	-64%	-24%
Grand Theft Auto	1.36	1.44	0.99	1.34	0.53	-61%	-60%
Arson	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.11	N/C	N/C
Part I Property Crime Total	4.18	5.37	5.29	3.32	2.25	-46%	-32%
Part I Crime Total	16.51	19.35	20.48	12.52	10.32	-37%	-18%

*counted by number of victims
**2009 crime rate based on 2008 population
N/C - Not Calculable

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT PART I CRIME SUMMARY
 YTD 04/29/2010 - PART I CRIME RATE PER 10,000 POPULATION

04/29/2010 01:54 pm

LANCASTER	2005			2009			2010		5 Year Change in YTD Crime Rate 2010 / 2005	1 Year Change in YTD Crime Rate 2010 / 2009
	YTD Repoted Incidents	YTD Crime Rate	Total Reported Incidents 2005	YTD Reported Incidents	YTD Crime Rate	Total Reported Incidents 2009	YTD Reported Incidents	YTD Crime Rate		
VIOLENT CRIMES	369	21.94	1,361	364	20.64	1,101	320	18.14	-17.3%	-12.1%
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	3	0.18	15	6	0.34	14	4	0.23	27.8%	-32.4%
FORCIBLE RAPE	19	1.13	66	22	1.25	71	17	0.96	-15.0%	-23.2%
ROBBERY	105	6.24	369	119	6.75	338	93	5.27	-15.5%	-21.9%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	242	14.39	911	217	12.30	678	206	11.68	-18.8%	-5.0%
PROPERTY CRIMES	1,752	104.18	5,569	1376	78.02	4,070	1301	73.77	-29.2%	-5.5%
BURGLARY	451	26.82	1,572	511	28.97	1,425	383	21.72	-19.0%	-25.0%
LARCENY THEFT	931	55.36	2,749	657	37.25	2,028	713	40.43	-27.0%	8.5%
GRAND THEFT AUTO	349	20.75	1,157	181	10.26	544	188	10.66	-48.6%	3.9%
ARSON	21	1.25	91	27	1.53	73	17	0.96	-23.2%	-37.3%
PART I CRIMES	2,121	126.12	6,930	1,740	98.66	5,171	1,621	91.91	-27.1%	-6.8%

2010 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT PART I CRIME SUMMARY**

YTD 04/29/2010 - PART I CRIME RATE PER 10,000 POPULATION

04/29/2010 01:54 pm

PALMDALE	2005			2009			2010		5 Year Change in YTD Crime Rate 2010 / 2005	1 Year Change in YTD Crime Rate 2010 / 2009
	YTD Reputed Incidents	YTD Crime Rate	Total Reported Incidents 2005	YTD Reported Incidents	YTD Crime Rate	Total Reported Incidents 2009	YTD Reported Incidents	YTD Crime Rate		
VIOLENT CRIMES	397	22.45	1,263	305	16.07	964	274	14.43	-35.7%	-10.2%
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	5	0.28	18	1	0.05	10	2	0.11	-60.7%	120.0%
FORCIBLE RAPE	17	0.96	58	11	0.58	50	13	0.68	-29.2%	17.2%
ROBBERY	90	5.09	343	96	5.06	288	96	5.06	-0.6%	0.0%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	285	16.12	844	197	10.38	616	163	8.59	-46.7%	-17.2%
PROPERTY CRIMES	1,613	91.22	4,903	1430	75.32	4,184	1292	68.06	-25.4%	-9.6%
BURGLARY	389	22.00	1,213	440	23.18	1,301	405	21.33	-3.1%	-8.0%
LARCENY THEFT	887	50.16	2,705	755	39.77	2,303	699	36.82	-26.6%	-7.4%
GRAND THEFT AUTO	319	18.04	905	218	11.48	541	174	9.17	-49.2%	-20.1%
ARSON	18	1.02	80	17	0.90	39	14	0.74	-27.5%	-17.8%
PART I CRIMES	2,010	113.67	6,166	1,735	91.39	5,148	1,566	82.49	-27.4%	-9.7%